All Roads in East and West Kootenay Lead to Creston

All the News of the Creston District

THE CRESTON REVIEW

Sent to any Address for $2.00 a Year

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We are Agents for the House of Hobberlin

CLOTHING

Our Fall and Winter Samples have Arrived and we invite your Inspection of them. : Every Garment is Guaranteed to Fit.

Try a Pound of Broid's Best Tea made in one of Our Globe Earthen Teapots.

General Merchant **S. A. SPEERS** Creston, B.C.....

Creston's Exhibits Are All Winners

Beat All Comers at Cranbrook Fall Fair and Take All the Prizes for Best Fruit and Vegetable Display.

When the city of Cranbrook does things, it believes in doing them well; its celebrations, etc., of the past will linger long in the memories of all whom were privileged to attend, but none of those that have gone will leave such a lasting impression as the First Annual Fall Fair, which opened at Cranbrook last Tuesday. This was Cranbrook's first attempt at a fruit fair and so encouraging were the results that it is a foregone conclusion it will find a place in the future fall fixtures of the province. A commodious building has been constructed on the fair grounds for the display of fruit and vegetables, and everything necessary for the accommodation of exhibitors has been arranged When the men in charge of the Creston exhibit arrived at Cranbrook they were treated in a most courteous manner. They were given as much space as they required for display purposes, and it must go on record that not a quibble jarred the whole of the proceedings. Those in charge of the exhibit, Messrs. C. P. Riel, J. B. Moran, W. V. Jackson, W. S. Ryckman, and J. J. Atherton, desire to lay special tribute to the manner in which they have been looked after by the executive of the Cranbrook Fair and the public generally.

The judges of the fruit and vegetable exhibit were Messrs. Middleton, government fruit inspector of Nelson, and J. Cook, C. P. R. firewarden. In all there were 300 exhibits of apples, pears, plums, etc., on plates from the Creston district, and about thirty boxes of apples and pears. These were arranged on a long table at the west side of the building, occupying the entire length. At the background was a long banner, "Hurrah for Creston," the whole exhibit making a display that was a revelation to the people of our sister town. There is small wonder that the Creston exhibit was the cynosure of all eyes.

In the fruit classes Creston swept the board. Every prize has come to Creston, the vineyard of North America. In the vegetable class Creston also was an easy winner in the District exhibit. Owing to the kindness of the Cranbrook people, Creston was enabled to show its product to advantage without curtailment of space, and this militated against the success of exhibitors from other towns in no small measure. Still, there was no question as to which entry was entitled to the prize. Taken altogether, it may be summed up as follows: It was a Creston fruit fair and Cranbrook footed the bill.

Besides the competition for honors in the fruit class, there were individual entries for prizes in the vegetable class, but through an error on the part of those in charge of the Creston display, all the vegetables were placed on the district exhibit table, and thus they were barred out from competing for some valuable prizes. There is no kick coming, because we get the honor. After the fair there was a big rush to purchase the Creston fruit, but the committee in chrage magnanimously agreed to present the whole in bulk to the St. Eugene hospital, and many were disappointed, although there were many kind words heard anent this act. The corn in shock was presented to the Rev. Mr. Hughes, who intends to use it for display purposes at the Harvest Festival at the Methodist church next Sunday at Cranbrook.

Every competitor in all other classes from Creston secured a prize. For pigeons, Mr. Geo. Mead, of the Creston Hotel, received first and second prizes for Homers, and first for Tumblers. Mr. E. Mallandaine's Irish setter was an easy first in the dog show, and Mr. A. Okell's "Foxy" secured second in the collie bitch class, being defeated by one point for premier honors.

Mrs. J. W. Dow won first prize for her White Emblem geese, and received an award of merit for her exhibit of White Pekin ducks.

McCreath's Dexter and Mallandaine's Eddie Loyal and Lady D were entered in the half-mile dash for horses, and had it not been for the bad judgment of the starter Dexter would have secured second money and Eddie Loyal third. Twice the animals were allowed to race the entire course and at the conclusion it was declared no race. On both occasions Dexter and Eddie Loyal ran second and third, but in the actual race Dexter was defeated by inches for second place and Eddie Loyal was fourth in a field of eight starters.

In the open mile novelty race for horses, Dexter was heavily backed to win the first quarter mile, but fate was against the handsome black. Whilst in a fine position a horse came down and Dexter was nearly thrown at the first corner, and was thrown fifty yards to the rear.

In all, Creston secured 16 firsts, 8 seconds and 6 thirds. Special prizes were awarded to Messrs. R. S. Bevan, for his display of Jonathan apples, G. Huscroft for Wealthies, and C. Rykerts for potatoes.

The total prize list for fruit is here appended, all the winners being Creston ranchers:

Crab apples: 1st J. Arrowsmith, Transcendants; 2nd, G. Huscroft, General Grants; 3rd, M. McCarthy, Transcendants. Apples, best plate (Winter Variety): J. Compton 1st, Ontarios; J. Compton 2nd, Rhode Island Greening; J. Compton 3rd, Golden Russet. Apples best plate (Summer variety): J. Compton 1st, Red Astrachan; W. S. Ryckman 2nd, Duchess of Oldenberg; J. Compton 3rd, Jonathan. Plums, best plate: J. W. Dow 1st, Yellow Egg; J. W. Dow, 2nd, Burbank; J. W. Dow 3rd Burbank. Italian Prunes: 1st J. W. Dow. Pears, best plate: W. S. Ryckman, 1st, Flemish Beauty; J. W. Dow 2nd, Bartlett; M. McCarthy 3rd, Bartlett. Pears, best box: A. Duperry 1st, Clapp's Favorite. Apples, best box: Stocks & Jackson 1st, Wealthy; Jas. Compton 2nd, Alexander; A. Duperry 3rd, White Strawberry.

ANOTHER BOOSTER FOR CRESTON

Everyone will join in congratulating Jay-Jay on the arrival of a son, which occurred on Saturday the 11th inst. If only he had been in time it might have been possible to enter this peach with the other exhibits from Creston at the Cranbrook Fair. The fact that young Jay-Jay was a little smudged with printers' ink might however have been the reason he could not be entered, but we think this would only have increased his chances of carrying off the prize as a true chip off the old block.

A. McKinnon and party left today for Trout Lake, where they are going to start on a big logging contract, which is expected to last for two years. H. Leahy one of Creston's old-timers, accompanied the party.

We understand that very important developments are expected any day at the Alice mine. The work is within a few feet of the big lead and everything looks very satisfactory.

Rancher Edmondson complains that certain boys have of late been stealing fruit from his orchard. Legal action would have been taken against them before now but for the respect for their parents. He wishes to say that should those boys continue to bother him, he will lay criminal charges against them and push the matter to a finish.

T. G. Van, brother of Mrs. A. B. Attwood, left on Monday last for Sault Ste. Marie.

A Successful Social

The entertainment and whist tournament given by the Ladies' Altar Society of the Catholic Church was a great social and financial success, the Mercantile hall on Monday evening being well filled with a very representative gathering, and a most enjoyable evening was spent. Rev. Fr. Beck was in the chair, the card arrangements being in the hands of Mr. J. Atherton.

Lady Sholto Douglas opened the program with a very effective rendering of that old favorite "Love's Old Sweet Song," Mr. H. G. Godfrey gave a dramatic recitation "The Suicide," and in response to an encore "The Mercy Speech from the Merchant of Venice." Mr. A. Godfrey gave a display with handcuffs and leg irons, releasing himself from the intricate fastenings put on by P.C. Huscroft. This demonstration of the impossibility of holding a good man down was a novelty in Creston, and the audience were left wondering how it was done.

The winners of the whist games were: Miss E. Huscroft, first lady's, and Mr. E. W. Ryckman, first gent's, after a tie with Mr. Huscroft.

Over one hundred persons were present, the ice-cream provided by the ladies being in great demand, and a substantial sum was secured as the result of the evening's entertainment.

George Riel won the prize in the raffle which was organized during the evening.

There is some talk of having a 25-mile marathon race at Creston about the end of October. At that time the weather would be cool and it might be arranged to have some long distance runners from outside points here at that time. It is stated that we have at least half-a-dozen long distance runners in Creston, who might give a good account of themselves in a 25-mile race.

James Richardson, of the firm of James Richardson & Sons, brick and tile manufacturers, of Kerwood, Ont., accompanied by Mrs. Richardson will leave for Vancouver on Monday next, from thence they will visit Victoria and will take in the Seattle Fair. They have been spending a two week's visit with their son-in-law, Rev. F. J. Rutherford. Mr. Richardson's firm furnished one-half of the brieks for the famous St. Clair tunnel at Sarnis, Ont.

The Kootenay Valley Nurseries, of Kaslo, will open a nursery at Creston at once. They will start with fifty thousand trees, twenty-five thousand of which will be planted on the ranch of the late J. Wilson and twenty-five thousand on G. Broderick's ranch.

Persons wanting any conveyancing done, such as drawing up wills, making deeds and agreements of all kinds, and taking affidavits, can have same done by J. K. Johnson, Notary Public of ten years standing, whose office is at the Review office on Fleet street.

C. P. Riel was among the many Crestonites who attended the Cranbrook Fruit Fair. Mr. Riel had charge of the Creston fruit and vegetable exhibits to Cranbrook on this occasion. Mr. Riel deserves great credit for the interest he has taken with his partner, Mr. Northey, in the Creston fruit exhibit at the celebration, as well as the fruit and vegetable exhibits at the Cranbrook Fair.

There is considerable activity at Erickson these days. The mill is running at full blast and Messrs. Green Bros. and Burden, of Nelson, have two parties in the field surveying the timber limits of the Davis N. Seywood Co., there being a total of eight men engaged on this work.

Board of Trade Meets

A representative meeting of the Creston Board of Trade was held last Saturday evening. Mr. Mallandaine took the chair and acting secretary Corbett was in attendance. The minutes of the last meeting were passed as read.

Communications passing between the Board and Mr. Proctor, of the C. P. R., were read, relative to the granting of a special cut rate from the prairie districts to Creston for the October Fair, from which it appeared that Mr. Proctor stated that the usual special rates from near-by points to Creston would be in force. It was decided that the matter be taken up further as the opinion of the members was that the granting of special rates from nearby points alone was very little use, as what the Board wanted were cut rates from the prairie provinces.

A communication from Mr. Dennis was read in which he kindly offered to arrange for the pamphlets, which it was understood the Board were issuing, to be distributed at the same time as the large pamphlet which the C. P. R. land department were getting out, descriptive of the Kootenay lands. This offer was accepted with thanks.

Various other communications were read and dealt with. On the communication re the subway and sewerage it was decided that a committee be appointed to furnish Mr. Schofield, M.P.P., with the necessary information to enable him to lay the matter before the different government departments concerned. A communication was read from the rates department of the C.P.R. relative to the matter of rates for fruit and vegetables, on which the Board had drawn attention to certain discrepances, which acted unfairly against this district. It was stated that Creston had been added to the Nelson group of stations, which would place them on an equal footing with other points, thus bringing about a reduction of from 15 to 20 per cent. in certain through rates for produce. With the issuance of circulars to all stations effected, drawing attention to these changes by the C. P. R., it was found that the wishes of the Board in these matters had been adequately met, and a letter of thanks was sent to the Company from the secretary for their courteous treatment of this matter.

A communication from the "Standard of Empire" re advereising rates was ordered to be laid on the table.

The following were proposed as new members of the Board: R. G. Long, F. R. Godfrey, J. Atherton, R. G. Scruton, and J. K. Johnson, all being accepted

Mr. Rodgers, on behalf of the Publicity Committee, reported no progress, and suggested that the old committee be dissolved and that a new one be appointed. This suggestion was agreed to, and a new committee, consisting of E. Mallandaine and J. K. Johnson was appointed.

The question of the issuance of a small circular, descriptive of the advantages of Creston, for distribution at the Cranbrook Fair, was brought up by Mr. Mallandaine and other members of the Board supporting this, it was decided to act on these lines, the publicity committee being left to handle the matter at once.

Mr. Rodgers drew attention to the fact that nothing had yet been done in regard to the issuing of the pamphlet which was to have been dirtributed through the medium of Mr. Dennis, of the C. P. R., as previously referred to, and the publicity committee were instructed to also take this matter up on the lines laid out in the instructions to the old publicity committee.

The chairman then called upon Mr. Rodgers to present his report as delegate to the Spokane conference. This is given at length in another column of this issue.

Mr. Reid brought up the question of the payment of the expenses of the delegates to the last Trail conference, and it was moved and seconded that the executive of the Board resolve itself into a committee to take the necessary steps to clear this matter up.

On a motion, a unanimous vote of thanks was tendered by the Board to Mr. Dow for kindness in throwing open his orchard on Labor Day, thus giving one of the most practical and best appreciated advertisements which the district had ever had.

Moved by Mr. Rodgers, seconded by Mr. Reid, that a message of condolence be sent to Mrs. Wilson and family on the death of Joseph Wilson, who for so long was a leading member of the Board The following resolution was then passed: "That the members of the Creston Board of Trade, of which the late Joseph Wilson was a prominent and honored member, tender this expression of their deepest sympathy with Mrs. Wilson and family in their bereavement."

Mr. Rodgers spoke at some length and said he wished to have the $40, allowed to him by the Board of Trade for expenses to the recent Irrigation Congress at Spokane, retained by the Board for advertising purposes and that he would pay the expenses of the trip himself. This generous action of Mr. Rodgers was the subject of much comment, and on motion of Mr. Okell, a vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Rodgers for his generosity.

The question of the date of the meeting of the Board was discussed, and it was agreed that in view of the difficulty experienced by some members in getting away from business on Saturdays, the meetings hereafter should take place on Wednesday evenings, the next meeting falling due on the second Wednesday in October.

This concluded the business and the meeting adjourned at 10.30.

A cheap excursion will run from Nelson to the Riverside Nurseries, Grand Forks, on the 24th inst. All fruit growers and others interested can take advantage of special rates to Nelson Fair and also get single fare, round trip from Nelson to Grand Forks. The train will stop and let excursionists off at the nurseries, where a lunch will be served and the afternoon spent in inspecting the stock, etc., returning to Nelson in the evening. All persons desirous of taking part in this excursion will please send their names to the local agent, Walter V. Jackson, Creston.

Creston Lumber Manufacturing Co. Ltd.

Complete Stock of ROUGH and DRESSED LUMBER

Prompt Attention. Satisfaction Guaranteed

Let us Figure with you on that Building

P.O. BOX 24 CRESTON, B.C.

It's a matter of business to look as well as possible.

It's a matter of business to be as comfortable as you can.

It's a matter of business to get full value for your money.

Therefore it's a matter of business to wear WALK-OVER SHOES.

And it's a matter of pleasure for all.

WALK-OVER SHOES

ARE MADE FOR EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK AND FOR EVERY WEEK.

Creston Mercantile Co.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR GIRL.

(By Helen Howland.)

To a woman, love is the bread of life; to a man, just the jam on the bread.

Somehow, the moment a man has surrendered the key of his heart to a woman he begins to think about changing the lock.

Flattery is the counterfeit coin in which most men expect to pay for real kisses.

Don't try to kill a man's love by starving it out; overfeed it and it will soon die of indigestion.

Why does a woman spend two hours curling her hair and decorating herself with baby ribbons, just to see a man in order to tell him that they never can be anything but "platonic friends"?

The man who pretends to laugh at love and to scorn women is like the small boy who whistles in the dark—because he is afraid.

It is difficult to tell which most embarrasses a man, his first tete-a-tete with a woman whom he is just beginning to love or his last tete-a-tete with the woman whom he has just ceased loving.

If a man could stick to his wife as he does to his favorite brand of tobacco, divorce would soon become obsolete.

When two people begin to analyze their emotions they vivisect their love.

A man begins by looking around for a woman who can stand on a pedestal—and ends by marrying the woman who shatters the pedestal and stands alone.

Why is it that when a man has done anything particularly inhuman he always remarks, "Oh, well, I'm only human"?

A man's heart is hardened by the water of a woman's tears, but softened by the sun of her smile.

Ever since the Lord made Adam a present of Eve man has looked upon woman as a sort of cotillon favor put there for his amusement.

One reason there are so many unhappy society marriages is because in society most people marry for position rather than for disposition.

Men say they admire a woman who is "perfectly square," but it's the perfectly round kind that they usually marry.

Love is the sugar that takes the bitter taste out of life.

The most delightful part of a kiss is the moment just before taking.

Milady's Footwear.

Shoe styles are changing, somewhat.

Fashionable women are wearing fewer tan shoes for the street.

Instead, there is a marked preference for black.

The bronze shoe, for street wear, has not gained the great vogue that was predicted for it.

It is in great favor, however, for a house shoe.

Here, too, in the house, color in footwear is running riot.

Shoes and stockings are to be had to match almost every gown.

The newest slippers have straps that cross on the instep and button high up on the side.

Pumps also have straps, so-called ankle straps, which are a great comfort to persons without much instep.

Although these ankle straps have been seen all along on low shoes for chidlren, it is not until lately that they have come into general use for grown-ups.

IDEAL OUTING HAT FOR YOUNG GIRL.

It is a mushroom shape of rough straw in natural color. A wide scarf of black satin is carried around the crown and made into a large bow at the right side of the back. At the base of the satin fold is a row of small roses in vivid colors.

This hat is one of the most charming seen this season, as it is particularly becoming to young girls and to those who affect the low neck so popular just now.

DON'TS FOR HOT WEATHER.

Dr. Darlington, Health Commissioner for New York city issues the following "hot weather don'ts."

I.—SUNSTROKE AND HEAT PROSTRATION.

Don't expose yourself to the sun's rays for a prolonged interval.

Don't neglect to wear the thinnest possible clothing.

Don't wear a heavy, ill-ventilated hat. Have at least an inch of space between the top of the head and the top of the hat.

Don't fail to wet the hair frequently with cold water.

Don't fail to have as much air as possible in your sleeping room.

Don't fail to take at least one bath a day; more if possible.

Don't fail to drink considerable quantities of cool water for the purpose of inducing perspiration.

Don't drink ice water.

Don't drink alcoholic mixtures.

II.—HOW TO KEEP THE BABY WELL.

Don's wean the baby in hot weather. Ten bottle-fed babies die to one that is breast-fed.

Don't neglect to nurse the baby regularly. (Every two hours during the day and every four hours at night is sufficient.)

Do not nurse the baby every time it cries.

Don't overdress the baby. A loose, thin cotton shirt without sleeves is sufficient.

Don't ask your neighbor's advice about feeding; ask the doctor.

Don't neglect to bathe the baby every day; give it a cool sponge bath several times a day.

Don't fail to give the baby fresh air day and night.

Don't fail to keep the windows open all day and night.

Don't allow any one to sleep with the baby.

Don't fail to give the baby two or three teaspoonfuls of cool, boiled water several times a day.

Don't fail to send for your doctor or notify the Department of Health the moment your baby vomits or has diarrhoea.

III.—DON'TS ON DIET.

Don't eat heavy foods.

Don't eat foods that do not agree with you.

Don't eat much meat.

Don't fail to eat plenty of fruits and fresh vegetables and salads.

Don't drink alcohol.

Don't fail to drink cool, pure water, and plenty of it.

Don't overeat.

Poise is Revealed in a Woman's Walk.

A woman who walks well is a more helpful member of society because she has better health. She is alert and alive, and finds all the world interesting. Then, too, the woman who has learned to walk gracefully finds a reaction on her nervous system. A new calmness and self-control show in her manner and face, and even more in her voice, for those delicate muscles which we call the vocal chords vibrate in harmony with the movement of the individual. And, free from self-consciousness, the graceful woman expresses her best self, for her every motion suggests dignity, kindness, reserve power, sympathy, and that most charming of all womanly attributes, graciousness.—The Delineator for August.

RECEIPTS.

CREAM OF BEET SOUP.

Boil till tender five good sized beets; white hot, skin and chop fine. Simmer in a quart of rich milk till they are pulpy. Strain, season, and thicken like any cream soup. Serve with a spoon of whipped cream in each plate.

BOILED CUCUMBERS.

Pare and remove the seeds from two medium sized cucumbers. Cut in eighths lengthwise. Cook slowly till tender in boiled salted water. Drain and reheat in sauce made of one tablespoonful each of butter and flour, three-fourths cupful chicken stock, four tablespoonfuls of cream, one teaspoonful of lemon juice, salt spoon salt, dash of pepper. Serve on toast.

CHERRY PIE.

A delicious pie is made of cherries and stewed pineapple. A can of pineapple, a quart of cherries, one-half cupful of sugar, and the juice of a lemon make the filling for two large pies.

FRIED CORN.

A good luncheon or supper dish is made from any cold, boiled corn, which has been left over from dinner. Cut the corn off the cob. Heat your spider and add enough butter to fry the corn. Add the corn and season with a little salt and pepper.

PEARS—A NEW WAY.

When canning pears in the summer use a rich syrup. Before sealing add five whole cloves, and if brandy is not objected to one teaspoonful to each jar. When wanted in the winter open and turn into glass bowl. Add one teaspoonful of best almond extract and stir gently. Set on ice for two hours. Serve with whipped cream.

NEW WAY OF COOKING PEAS.

A delicious way of cooking peas is to take the outside leaves of lettuce and lay them in the bottom of the sauce pan, then put the peas on top of them and gradually bring them up to a boil. The juice from the lettuce leaves is sufficient to cook them without the aid of water and gives them a delicious flavor. Cook them on a slow fire. Before serving them put a piece of butter on top of the peas about the size of a nutmeg

TOMATOES UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

Procure perfect green tomatoes, cut fresh from the vines, about an inch from the tomato, leaving a little stem. Wipe dry and wrap each one in paper, separately. Pack in a box and keep in a dark corner of the cellar.

BAKING COOKIES.

When baking cookies turn your bake pans upside down and bake the cookies on the bottom, and you will have no scorched ones.

HEAT MILK FOR MASHED POTATOES.

If you are in the habit of using cold milk when you are mashing potatoes, try heating it before using, and you will be surprised at the result.

TO PEEL ONIONS.

When peeling onions begin as the root end and peel upwards and they will not affect your eyes at all.

TO REMOVE SPOTS.

To remove kerosene spots from a carpet, sprinkle the place with cornmeal, brushing it out when it has lain a few hours. The kerosene will all come out by repeating the application, which will have to be done if much has been spilled.

PASTRY WITH OLIVE OIL.

Three cupfuls of flour, one teaspoonful of salt, one-half cupful of olive oil, one-half cupful of ice water. Mix together and roll out once.

This is an easy recipe, and makes a tender crust, one that could be digested easily.

Care of the Cellar.

Whatever else you do, keep the cellar dry, and scrupulously clean.

It is like the weakest link in a chain. If the cellar is unsanitary, the rest of the house cannot be pure and clean.

It is true that microbes and dust collect more quickly there than anywhere else.

A window or ventilator to the outside air should be open all of the time.

Do not in your effort to keep the cellar cold in summer time keep it shut up that it becomes damp and musty.

Keep a wary eye out for such damp spots, and remove the cause at once.

Walls should be whitewashed frequently.

A little carbolic acid mixed in the whitewash is an excellent precaution.

Microbes may be collected in a pile of ashes, as well as decaying vegetables.

The cellar should be as spotless as the drawing room.

MODISH LITTLE MAID

Sheer linen of a fine weave is high in price, but cheap when one considers its durability. Laundering semes but to add to its beauty, and it is, therefore, popular for little girls' frocks.

The dress worn by this small girl is simple, dainty and unique. It is very easily constructed, being cut after the kimono fashion, without seams on the shoulders. The only seam in the little dress is the one under the arm. The only trimming it seems to require is supplied by the large buttons down the bias front and on the sleeves.

The chemisette worn with it is of allover embroidery.

The hat is a mushroom shape of soft white stray trimmed with black satin ribbon and pink roses, and white hose and patent leather slippers are worn by this dainty maid.

COLD DISHES FOR SUMMER DAYS.

When you get the habit of serving cold soups you will never set a dish of hot soup before your family in dog days. The cold soups are really aspic, made of soup stock and vegetables, just as you make any soup and thickened with enough gelatin to give them the proper consistency. Cold soup is served in cups. Chicken comes first in popularity, then tomato, then beef stock. Of course in preparing soup to be served you must be particular to have it well seasoned, for you wish your family to like it instantly.

Parsley, celery and bay leaves give chicken soup a good flavor, and a bit of red pepper adds piquancy. Red pepper is used to excess in hot countries to stimplate the stomach and liver, but a bit used occasionally is an addition to any dish and not necessarily over stimulating. The water in which vegetables are boiled and the creamed vegetables left over may be converted into summer soups, cream soups, by the addtion of milk and soup stock thickened.

When the vegetables are used, as spinach, celery, asparagus, peas, beans, or any vegetable pulp, it is first boiled until tender, then rubbed through a fine sieve and added to the milk and soup stock in the proportion of two cupfuls of vegetable pulp to one quart of soup stock or milk, or half stock and half milk.

SAME RULE APPLIES TO ALL.

By using this rule for cream of spinach, some pean be made from any vegetables. Boil the spinach until tender, drain, chop and rub it through a sieve. Add two cupfuls of the pulp to one quart of milk or stock or half parts of each. Put on the fire and thicken with one tablespoonful of butter and two tablespoonfuls of flour. Season with salt and pepper. It is made richer by adding a half cupful of cream and beaten with an egg whip. Cream of tomato is one of the popular summer soups.

The tomato and the milk are heated separately, the latter being cooked and strained. A bit of soda is added to the tomato and it is stirred into the milk, not vice versa. Season with salt, pepper, and butter to taste. City housewives buy the tomato soup in cans and make cream of tomato with that. This soup served in cups with whipped cream and an English walnut on top is a dainty first course at luncheon.

Onion soup is popular with the French and Italians. To prepare this put two ounces of butter in a saucepan and when melted add a tablespoonful of flour, stir and when it begins to turn yellow, add four or five onions sliced. Stir until fried, add one quart of broth and let boil about fifteen minutes. Mash through a colander, put back on the fire, give one boil; salt and pepper to taste. Have a slice of bread or bits of toasted bread (croutons) in the soup tourcen. Italians serve grated cheese with onion soup. This is the national soup.

Precedent Breakers.

Men who have blazed new paths for civilization have always been precedent breakers. It is ever the man who believes in his own ideas; who can think and act without a crowd to back him, who is not afraid to stand alone; who is bold, original, resourceful; who has the courage to go where others have never been, to do what others have never done, that accomplishes things, that leaves his mark on his times.—Orison Swett Marden.

INDIANS DANCING TO PLEASE EVIL SPIRIT.

At Same Time Pray to Good Spirit to Vouchsafe Them Help.

Guthrie, Okla, —Several hundred Cheyenne and Arapaho Indians are now going through the forms of their ancient sun dance at their camp near here. The dance commenced over a week ago and will continue until next Monday at any rate, very likely longer. The mad frenzy which once characterized the Cheyenne and Arapaho sun dances is no longer noticeable, at any rate to white visitors, because of the restrictions which have been put upon them by the Indian agents, but the dance is, even in its present form, a unique and curious survival of the oldtime Indian customs.

The sun dance among the south western tribes was in its origin both political and religious. In the early days it filled a very important part of the tribal government. It was used to keep up the genealogy of the tribe. It strengthened and kept up the organization of the clans, which was very useful in preventing the intermarriage of blood relatives, as no member of a clan was allowed to marry in his own clan. At a sun dance the tribes camped in the shape of a horseshoe; each clan had its place in order; each clan had a shield having painted on it a picture of the emblem of the clan, whereby it was known; each clan had a secret organization similar in many respects to the fraternal societies of the present day.

TORTURED FOR THEIR SINS.

As for the religious significance of thedance, John H. Seger, of Colony, who is probably more familiar than any other white man in America with the traditions and customs of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, defines it in these words:

"The Indian, like some civilized people, believe that trouble and misfortune are visited upon people for their sins. They also believe that there is an evil as well as a good spirit, and all the good visited upon them comes from the Good Spirit and all of the evil from the Evil Spirit. The Good Spirit delights in doing them good, while the Evil Spirit delights in misery and suffering. At a sun dance male members of the tribe volunteer to submit to suffering and torture to satisfy the Evil Spirit.

"I can't better illustrate the way the Indian looks at this matter than to repeat from memory the substance of a prayer made by Little Face, a celebrated Arapaho chief and medicine man, at a sun dance, held at the Red Hills, near where the town of Geary is now located. This dance was held 30 years ago, at a time when the buffalo was becoming scarce and the Arapahoes were living mainly on rations issued by the Government. Although these rations were given them, they considered it very unfortunate that they were compelled to live on charity instead of living the free and independent life of a hunter and having plenty of fat and juicy buffalo meat, which I can testify to, that it would satisfy the appetite of an epicure.

INFLICTED TERRIBLE PAIN.

"The sun was up to high noon; six warriors stood nude except a breech clout and gee string; in their bleeding breasts was fastened a rawhide lariat rope fastened to sticks thrust under the skin or some tied to the skin, which had been raised up for the purpose. One warrior was dragging a buffalo head, with the horns on, by a buffalo lariat rope, fastened to the skin which was raised up from his shoulder blade, and several passed under it while he dragged it around the grounds. The blood was streaming down his back and as the horns on the head would catch in the ground, the skin on the Indian's back would be peeled out several inches.

"In the midst of this torture the old medicine man stepped forward, and, raising his hands toward the sun in an appealing attitude, he addressed the Great Spirit asking him to look down upon the suffering and misery that the Arapahoes at that time were undergoing. He said:

PRAYER OF STRICKEN TRIBE.

"Many are sick and suffering from disease; the buffalo are leaving us; the white pople are surrounding us like a party of hunters would surround a herd of tired buffalo; there seems no help for us except from the Great Spirit. We know this punishment is visited upon us for our disobedience of the wish of the Great Spirit, and there is nothing left for the Arapahoes but to suffer, and in this way atone for our misdoings. The Arapahoes are willing to suffer the just punishment that is visited upon them. We realize that we will not be delivered from the invasion of the white man. We realize that the buffalo will disappear with the coming of the white man. What we now ask is that the Great Spirit will pity us and let the soldiers and young men bear the sufferings for their people, which they are willing to do, as the Great Spirit can now look down and see these young men that are now suffering and bleeding voluntarily to appease the wrath of the Great Spirit.

"We ask the Great Spirit to be satisfied with this voluntary suffering of these young men, who are now suffering torture, and ask that the women and children, who are weak and timid, be spared from sickness and suffering. We ask that, as there is no hope for the Arapahoes except to get their food from the earth, as does the white man, that the Great Spirit will so influence the young men and children that they may be willing to learn to cultivate the earth and to raise food to keep their people alive."

A RITE PASSING AWAY.

"This prayer expressed the sentiment of the Arapahos 30 years ago, and they have been slowly and steadily advancing toward the fulfillment of the spirit of this prayer. The Sun Dance has long been considered an obstacle in the way of civilization, and it has been forbidden by the Indian Office. There is no doubt that as long as the Sun Dance is kept up the Indian cannot engage successfully in farming and settle down in families, each family in a home of its own. The requirements of the Sun Dance is such that it requires eevry member of the tribe to be present; every clan must be present to fill these requirements."

The Sun Dance is now very fast becoming a thing of the past, and would probably have been discontinued some time ago were it not for the fact that when a chief is installed as such he takes an obligation or pledge to do his best to help every member of the tribe to carry out every vow they may make to the Sun Spirit. When a member of the tribe makes a vow to make a Sun Dance to appease the wrath of the Great Suirit, the chief is obliged to do all in his power to call the tribe together and organize a Sun Dance. The faithfulness of the chiefs in carrying out these promises is from a certain standpoint commendable, yet as a matter of fact the Sun Dance is destined to go, and in all probability the sooner it goes the better it will be for the Indians. Yet while they were living under tribal government is filled a very important place in their affairs and was not a rite to be dispensed with lightly. That is the view which is still taken by the old timers, but they are bound to be overruled by the inevitable logic of events.

PLEA FOR DEATH.

That Last Long Sleep That Gives Meaning to Life.

(Pittsburg Times-Gazette.)

We move fast in these days. A little time ago we were told that old age was a disease, and, as such, preventible, and now they would have us believe that death is but an obsession, a fixed idea to be eradicated—that men have been dying from a sort of inertia of illusory preconception throughout the aeons. They—the scientific rabble, I mean; the rationalists, the materialists, call them what you will—have taken from us our religion, and left us nothing to sin against, are taking from us our grievances and our tyrannies and leaving us nothing to rebel against; now they would deprive us of our mortality, and leave us nothing to live for. It is time to make a protest. Let us retain, at least, our heritage of death.

It is death that gives meaning and relief to life, as night relief and meaning to day, says a writer in the London Standard. Without death life were an interfinable and inconsequent farce. It is that ultimate and irrevocable curtain that turns ignoble farce into a tragedy of terror and pathos. Against that sombre background stage and players stand out in heroic relief.

The unpenetrated mystery of death is the last stronghold of romance. Already vandal science, parcelling out the earth by acres, has driven her to Arabian deserts and Arctic seas, and follows hot-foot on her track. How wisely were the men of the middle ages inspired in their prosecution of Galileo who, for the fiery charoit of Phoebus, and its champing horses gave us, in exchange, a gyrating peg-top of an earth, a marching marionette of a sun!

And now science, or, if you like, its baser sister, spiritualism, is rapping at the portals of the great enigma, profaning with vain queries the inviolate silence of the dead.

Let us not be cheated of our greatness, which rests on the certainty of our mortality. How little and mean were our calls and our complainings—like the cries of the disembodied spirits, which are as the cries of bats—if they did not sing into poignant melody beneath the great arc of the impenetrable silence. It is death that gives our very living its savour. To "live each day as if it were our last," is to give a new value to little common things, to our waking and our dressing, to the sunlight and the street and the hurrying, human faces. How wise were the old Egyptians who introduced a skeleton to their feasts. That was an "entree" indeed! What a new flavor it gave to the meals, what a new resonance to the laughter, as though it resounded from those tense, hollow ribs! The banquet became sacramental from the intimate presence of a sense of ultimate things. And to the greatest of all things in life—to love—death gives its terrible beauty. The sun strikes no rainbow from a cloudless sky. Only "darkness and the deathhour" round love to its perfection.

Of the two cardinal human experiences, nature has cheated us of one—birth; do not let us permit science to juggle us out of the other. Some man, with what sincerity I know not, pray for a death that darts out of sudden ambush like a masked robber. But others, and I am of their number, would be a conscionable time in dying. For they know that nature is beneficent to her children, and puts them softly to sleep. It is their desire to taste the full experience of death—to see the pictured pageantry of the world grow dim, to hear its brave processional music fade into a mellowing distance; to feel life, that unquiet tenant of the body, slip slowly from room to room, closing gentle doors behind her. How she once, in the early days of her tenancy, coursed the corridors of the pulses, held high riot in the halls of heart and head! But of late she has been amending of her mad ways, and hushing her footfalls a little, that she might tutor you to her departure, and attune your ears to the approaching silence. It is long since that she disbanded her wild cohort of attendant hopes, desires and regrets, and found herself a little lonely, perhaps, a little at disease, in the echoing halls. And soon the house will be left vacant, awaiting another occupant, whose leasehold is eternal.

Ah, no! let no one alienate from us our right to die! We have eaten and drunk enow, lived our life and loved our loves; let us die our death too. For death is a brave adventure.

AGAINT IT.

(Detroit Free Press.)

"I'd like to know your position on woman's suffrage."

"I'm agin it."

"Why are you against it?"

"Because it's hard enough for me to get along with my wife now, and if she had the vote there'd be no livin' with her."

Short notices—petty.

A little widow is a dangerous thing.

ASTONISHING NEW STYLE IN VEILS FROM PARIS.

With summer passing, the white light of fashion shifts to autumn styles. In this glare the veil stands out prominently, for every sign is that it will be more popular than ever this fall.

The modish veil will be rather freakish. The spots and blocks will be irregular in shape and position. The more irregularly they are arranged the more stylish the veil will be.

But, hark! There is a greater extreme than this. It is the use of silver and gold tinsel in veils.

These veils are now selling in New York, having just been imported from Paris, where they are in great vogue.

The edges of some of the veils seen in New York are trimmed with the tinsel. The more frenkish of the veils have irregular blocks and dots in silver and gold tinsel. The effect is striking, as may be imagined. A model who placed one of these veils on her face in a Fifth avenue shop wore long, pendant earrings, of black glass. The sheen of the black and the glitter of the metal dots created an effect that might be endurable in Paris, but that would surely cause a blockade on an American street.

Aviators of the World Are Watcning Nova Scotia Town

Baddeck, N. S.,—In the whole world there is perhaps not one spot where so much is being done toward the practical and scientific development of human flight as in this little town of Baddeck, so remote from the centres of popular gossip that only a few scientists and inventors scattered here and there throughout Europe and America realize what is going on.

Here a group of earnest young scientists and engineers, aided and inspired by the genius of Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, are working along original lines, and what they have already accomplished has caused men of the scientific world to watch their achievements with keenest interest.

With its setting of ocean, lakes and mountain Baddeck has for many years been a beautiful summer picture that has drawn hundreds of Canadian and American tourists here, but when the historia nof the future undertake to tell the true story of mechanical flight he will doubtless find that here on the shores of the Bras d'Or Lakes were worked out the most important problems in perfecting the practical flying machine.

The story of the Baddeck School of Aviation begins with the experiments of Dr. Alexander Graham Bell here, several years ago. His estate, known as Beinn Bhreagh (the Scotch for beautiful mountain), is situated on Baddeck Bay, ad is one of the most romantic spots in Canada. With its sylvan walks, its tetrahedral tower and many evidences of scientific research, it has become the Mecca f students in many branches of science, but just at present the science of eviation takes precedence over everything else.

When the National Aerial Experiment Association was formed a few years ago, composed of the foremost scientists and inventors in America, the headquarters of the association were on Dr. Bell's estate. He was the head of the association and gathered about him a group of the ablest men in the country. A large laboratory was constructed near his mansion, and within its walls was performed some of the most important work yet done in the direction of producing a practical heavier than air flying machine.

By time limitation the Experiment Association came to an end on March 31 last, and to-day the laboratory and factories of the asosciation are being utilized by the Canadian Aerodrome Company. This company is doing its work under the direction of J. A. D. McCurdy and Frederick W. Baldwin, two active workers in the Experiment Association, and three flying machines which they have built are ready for trial.

Those who are familiar with the flights made here over the ice of the Bras d'Or Lakes by Mr. McCurdy last winter in the Silver Dart are well satisfied as to what the new machines will do. Dr. Bell and those interested in the company will say nothing as to what they expect. They are willing to wait a few days or weeks and let the truth go out to the world through the usual channels.

Every pleasant day here last winter Mr. McCurdy flew about over the ice, oftentimes when the mercury registered very close to the zero point. A nine mile circular course was marked out by setting spruce bushes in the ice, and the circling of the Silver Dart about this course became as common a spectacle as the movement of sleighs were made which came near to that.

Little, however, was known of these achievements to the outside world. There was no desire for publicity. It was the purpose of these young men to learn from continued experiment just what they must do to make a machine more efficient than the Silver Dart, and they believe they have learned that.

While connected with the Aerial Experiment Association, Messrs. McCurdy and Baldwin were constantly seeking to build a machine which would offer less head resistance than the Silver Dart, which was the fourth aeroplane built by the association. This machine had about the same efficiency as the machines of the Wright brothers.

The knowledge gained by the young engineers in the laboratory and in their practical experience flying over the ice last winter has enabled them to build a machine that will produce greater maximum lift, with minimum drift, thus giving them much greater efficiency.

Mr. Baldwin left Baddeck recently for the military camp at Petawawa, Ontario, where he will soon begin experiments for the Canadian government. At first he will carry on his tests with the Silver Dart which has recently been equipped with a new forty horse power motor. As soon as possible one of the new machines will be shipped to Petawawa when it is expected there will be interesting news for the avaiators of the world.

FEATURES OF CANADIAN MACHINE.

Popular interest in heavier than air flying machines has now reached a point where the average reader wants to know something about the design and technical points of a new model, therefore some of the new features of the Canadian machine are here described.

It will be noted tht in the control, the radiators, and in many of the important parts of the machine, it differs essentially from the aeroplanes that are now in use.

One of the most important improvements in the new machine is in the radiators and gasoline tank, which are made flat and placed horizontally so as to serve as supporting planes rather than causing head resistance as in the aeroplanes of the Wrights and others.

The new machine measures from wing tip to wing tip 49 feet 4 inches, and is 6 feet 3 inches higher at the centre panel from the lower to the upper surface, which height gradually decreases to 3 feet high at the wing tips.

These surfaces are unlike those used on the Silver Dart, being double instead of single, and are made of the lightest quality of sail cloth (not balloon silk as used on the Silver Dart and many other machines), which is stretched from the back and laced to the front edge of the machine, this lacing being neatly covered with an aluminum cap, which comes to a sharp edge and projects three inches out from the upper and lower chords.

The laminated spruce trussed ribs, on which these surfaces rest, have a maximum curvature of 2 5-8 inches, and one-third the way back from the front edge have a maximum curvature of 2 1-2 inches. The ribs are bow shaped and, owing to their depth, are a good deal stiffer than those used on the Silver Dart.

The perpendicular spruce struts which join the upper and lower chords together extend along the front and rear edges of the machine, and are three inches by one inch in the centre panel, gradually decreasing toward the wing tips until they are 2 1-4 by 3-4 of an inch.

The sockets into which these struts fit are made of 22-gauge steel, and are oval in shape, while square ones are used for the upper and lower chords.

Much attention has been given to the wiring of these machines with the one idea of eliminating as much head resistance as possible, and it has been deemed advisable to have visible only the lateral and horizontal guy wires, which are of nickel steel, the other wires being hidden between the surfaces of the planes.

This arrangement will greatly add in getting rid of some of the head resistance and yet enable the machine to have great rigidity.

The tendency which every aerodrome has to tip to port or starboard is controlled by lateral rudders or "wing tips." These rudders are four in number on these machines and are placed at each lateral extremity of both surfaces, and give the appearance of being a continuation of the surfaces themselves, although upon closer inspection you find that in a normal position these tips are horizontal, whereas the main surfaces have an angle of incidence of four degrees.

The pair on the port side act together as do similarly the pair on the starboard side. If the machine tends to dip down to port the rudders on that side act so as to steer that end of the machine up, and at the same time the starboard pair act so as to steer that end down, and so by such a combined action the lateral equilibrium of the machine is controlled.

NEW METHOD OF CONTROL.

The operation of these tips is brought about by the inclination to right or left of the aviator's body. His shoulders fit into a tubular lever, and to this lever wires are attached which, moving the tips as desired the aviator always inclining his body to the high side of the machine, which action, as can be readily understood, is instinctive.

This method of control is quite novel, and was first used in the machines designed and constructed by the Aerial Experiment Association.

It differs greatly from the method employed by the Wright brothers, inasmuch as they warp their surfaces by moving a hand lever in the direction desired. These wing tips will be larger than those used on the Silver Dart, and will have double surfaces similar to those used on the main planes. The chords are made of seven-eighths tubing instead of wood, which gives a much stronger arrangement.

Many changes have been made in the construction of the truck. The spruce skids are 9 feet 9 inches long by 1 3-4 by 4 inches, gradually tapering to 3 inches, and have been arranged so as to be parallel to the ground instead of being elevated at the bow.

With this arrangement the axle of the main front wheel will go in the same plane as the skids and no special motorcycle fork will be used. Not only does this arrangement greatly strengthen the truck, but simplifies the construction and cuts down weight.

Special wheels have been designed for these machines with hubs twice as long as those used in ordinary motorcycles, which gives a much more rigid form of construction. There is a space of five inches between the spoke flanges. The wheel is 26 inches in diameter, with a 2½ inch pneumatic rubber tire.

The vertical rudder, which controls the direction of the machine to right or left, is hinged eleven feet back from the rear of the main planes. This rudder is four feet high and two feet deep, giving an area of eight square feet. The wires for moving this rudder are led through pulleys to the steering wheel shaft, and are wound round a drum which is revolved by the operator turning his wheel. It is similar to the method employed in sailing vessels.

ENGINES AND EQUIPMENT.

The engines used were specially assembled for the Canadian Aerodrome Company by the Kirkman Motor Company, of Bath, N. Y. These engines develop 40 horse power at 1,400 revolutions per minute, and have a maximum speed of 2,000, at which they can develop 48 horse power. They weigh complete about 320 pounds. Bosch high tension magneto with no batteries to start, as in other machines, will be the ignition system used for engines. A single wooden propeller is used of 7 feet 6 inches diameter and nine foot pitch, which is driven by a chain drive.

A new tubular truss 12 feet long, 28 inches deep and 30 inches between the surfaces constitutes the front control, which gives promise of being very efficient, not only matter of resistance. The laterals alone from the strength standpoint, but in the are formed of seven-eighths tubing, the perpendiculars and horizontals being fish shaped. The general level of the front control is raised so that its centre is in a direct line with the thrust of the propeller. The surfaces of the front control are curved similar to those of the main planes.

In a normal position the surfaces will present an angle of incidence to the line of advance of the machine of about four degrees. To steer the machine up the angle will be increased, and to depress the machine the angle will be lessened.

This action is effected by a straight rod which runs from the control to the steering wheel, grasped by the operator. To rise the operator pulls on the wheel and to steer downward he pushes it forward. Here, again, these movements are more or less instinctive.

NEW TYPE OF RADIATOR.

Perhaps one of the greatest changes made in this machine is the method employed of colling the engine by means of a new radiator designed and constructed by Messrs. McCurdy & Baldwin. This radiator, which is of 1-64 inch copper, is made up in two sections, one of which is mounted between the two front struts of the second panel on the starboard side of the machine, and similarly the other section is mounted between the two front struts of the second panel on the port side. Each of the surfaces is 6 feet 6 inches long, 3 inches wide and 3-32 thick, spaced three inches apart, allowing eight surfaces for each section, which, in all, makes a total of 52 square feet of radiating surfaces, which not only acts as a radiator, but produces a lift having an efficiency of 20.

At the outside extremities these surfaces fit into a copper tube which is half fish shaped, and which when coming against the strut, one-half of which has been removed, again gives the full fish shaped form, which makes a very neat arrangement.

It is a great improvement over the automobile radiator used on the Silver Dart, which gave absolutely no lift and offered considerable head resistance.

GASOLENE TANK NOVEL FEATURE

The copper tank for the gasolene is also another novel arrangement. It is made to fit between the two middle ribs of the top section of the centre panel, with its top and bottom having the same curve as the machine.

It is all covered over with cloth, so that one would not suspect that a tank was there at all. It measures four feet six inches long and seventeen inches wide and has an average depth of about two inches. This gives it a capacity of aboute eight gallons.

Two other tanks arranged in the same manner on each side of this one bring the gasolene capacity up to about seventeen gallons. By placing the tank between the surfaces there is absolutely no drift, and from a point of efficiency the arrangement is unsurpassed.

The total supporting surface of the machine, including front control, is about 550 square feet. When complete and mounted by aviator it will weight about 1,050 pounds and will have a flying angle of about 4 degrees.

FLYING THEIR RECREATION.

Messrs. McCurdy and Baldwin, both of whom are about twenty-five years of age, are graduates from the University of Toronto Scientific Schol, have acquainted themselves with the principles of aviation both from a theoretical and practical standpoint, and are unlike most investigators in this line of research, as they believe in laboratory experiments for scientific records.

They have without doubt equipped themselves with one of the best aerodrome factories in the world to-day, nearly everything except engines being manufactured at their own place.

Their new machine contains the finest workmanship that has yet been seen on any flying machine, all the crude arrangements of front control, chords, guy wiring, radiator, gasolene tank, etc., being done away with, and although weighing more than the Silver Dart, about nine hundred pounds, will be far more efficient in all details of construction.

MAY COMPETE WITH WRIGHTS.

At present they are thinking of little else than the trials for the Canadian Government at Petawawa, and when they are finished the young aviators and their machines may be in demand in many parts of the world.

But Baddeck will continue to be one of the most important centres in the world of aviation there is little doubt, as it possesses many advantages which other localities do not have. The expanse of water affords great facilities for experimental work over its smooth frozen surface during the long winter months, when aviation in most other places is at a standstill.

In the summer these lakes, which have been called the Killarney of America, are most useful for hydroplane experiments, which must necessarily go hand in hand with aeroplane experiments if flying machines are to become of practical use in war and peace.

Besides these advantages there is the atmosphere of scientific progress here, with all the requisite equipment for experiment and no interference from crowds and bothersome critics.

Pan-American Congress at Rio de Janeiro.

Consul-General George E. Anderson, writing from Rio de Janeiro, reports that indications point to a successful exposition of sanitary appliances and other articles connected with health, sanitation and medical matters at the Pan-American Medical Congress which is to meet in Rio de Janeiro in August. The number of prospective American exhibitors is not large, but many of those proposing to exhibit are important and expect to exhibit on a considerable scale.

The successful business man is generally self-made, but the successful politician is always machine-made.

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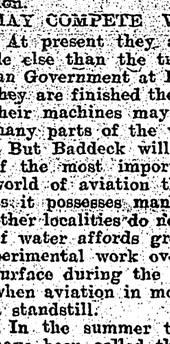

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AMONG THE JEWS

The situation of Judaism in France, as indicated by the latest sitting of the Consistory of Paris, the representative communal body of the French capital, is far from encouraging.

The Zionists of the world are preparing to celebrate the sixtieth birthday of Dr. Max Norden on July 24.

The Order Brith Abraham has more than 340 lodges and boasts a membership of more than 63,000 brethren. It has disbursed since its organization over $10,000,000 in sick and death benefits. Samuel Dorg is the Grand Master and Congressman Henry M. Goldfogle is counsel of the order.

An amusing reference to Jewish activity in the manufacture of Christian devotional articles is made by the British consul in Poland. According to the consul, devotional articles, such as pictures of saints, medals, relics and rosaries have hitherto been chiefly made at Czenstochowa by Jews. The Archbishop of Warsaw has frequently protested against this, but no Christian manufacturers would compete with their older established rivals.

A slight move forward in the direction of liberty of conscience in Russia has been made by the emancipation of the "Old Believers," which was voted upon by the Douma at a recent session.

The Emperor has conferred the Wilhelm Order on Frau Emilie Mosse, wife of the well known bookseller, Rudolf Mosse, in Berlin, in appreciation of her useful philanthropic work. This high distinction confers on its possessor the right to be invited to court festivities and is only held by three other Jews—Herr James Simon, Baroness Mathilde de Rothschild and Frau Georg Speyer.

The University of Oxford has conferred upon Chief Rabbi Adler the honorary degree of D. C. L.

The translations into pure Biblical Hebrew of the Arabic gospel, the Koran, and of the gospel of Buddha has been ordered by the greatest Hebrew publishing house in Russia, namely, the Tuschiah of Warsaw.

An inheritance tax of $133,844, on the estate left by Nelson Morris, of Chicago, will result from an order entered in the county court by Judge Rinaker. The appraiser's report gives the total value of the estate as $16,703,427.

A cable from London contains an official declaration made by Mr. Zangwill that he is willing to give up the leadership of the "Ito," if the other organizations that are interested in colonization in Mesopotamia do not wish to work with him.

At the age of 88 years Mr. Charles Simon, of New Orleans, a contemporary of Judah Touro, with whom he was associated in establishing the Touro Infirmary, is dead. Mr. Simon was an active worker against the dread inroads of yellow fever during the epidemics in the early fifties.

Miss Stella Schanfarber, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Schanfarber, of Columbus, O., has been appointed statistician in the office of the commissioner of labor by Governor Harmon. This is the first time in twenty years that a Jew has been appointed to a State office, although there are upwards of 75,000 Jews living in the Buckeye State.

The recently deceased landed proprietor and banker at Arad, Herr Ignaz Spitzer, bequeathed nearly £80,000 for humanitarian purposes.

The Turkish Government, in order to demonstrate its good will toward the Zionist movement, has announced to the Zionist leaders that hereafter Jews will be permitted to purchase land in Palestine without any interference.

The sale of Anglo-Palestine shares continues to increase at a highly satisfactory rate. Mr. Simon Goldman, the founder of the St. Louis Achunath Nachla Company and newly elected chairman of the Palestine Committee of the Federation, has undertaken the raising of a million dollar fund for Palestine land development during the coming year.

The election of former Senator Joseph Simon to the office of Mayor of Portland, Oregon, recalls the fact that that city has had two other Jewish citizens who have served in the same capacity.

THE FOUNTAIN PEN IN RUSSIA.

And the Chick Pea in Mexico, All Under the Watchful Consular Eye.

Every once in a while the Consular Reports contain information of a sort that appeals as being odd. For instance, to a man whose first emotion when he hears the name Russia is to think of Siberia and general darkness and persecution, an announcement of trade opportunities for fountain pens rings queer. The announcement to the intending introducer of fountain pens concludes with the note:

There is a polytechnic school in Riga and a university at Dorpat, both in the Province of Livonia. The former has about 1,700 students and the latter 3,000. There are no book rooms maintained at the high schools, but students can obtain stationery, etc., from the beadles (proctors). As a rule, however, the students purchase their supplies at the different stores. Correspondence with these beadles would be of little or no value, and business relations should be confined to business firms.

Almost next door to this item is an article regarding the growth of chick peas in Mexico. These, the reader is informed, are almost universally exported to Spain. It is odd to learn that Spain's typical dish depends not a little upon imports from Mexico.

NO NEED OF INTERFERENCE.

(Chicago Tribune.)

The two neighbors who were passing the little cottage heard sounds as of a terrific conflict inside and stopped to listen.

Presently they heard a loud thump, as if somebody had fallen to the floor.

"Grogan is beating his wife again," they said.

Bursting the door open they rushed into the house.

"What's the trouble here" they demanded.

"Thor' ain't no trouble, gentlemen," calmly answered Mrs. Grogan, who had her husband down and was sitting on his head, "Awan!"

Women's Needless Suffering Full of Aches. Frightful Back Pains. Pale and Nervous.

With the Use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills, a Wife and Mother Saved From Death.

A few years ago doctors considered that only back pains and bladder disorders were traceable to the kidneys—but to-day science proves that many of the most fatal and dreaded diseases have their source in irregular kidney action.

Such was the case with Mrs. Anna A. Rodriques, a well-known resident of Valencia—read her experience: "For a long time I suffered with failing strength and nagging headaches. My condition grew steadily worse, my limbs became bloated and shaky. I was sallow and thin, felt rheumatic pains, dizziness and chills. I unfortunately didn't suspect my kidneys and was nearly dead when I discovered the true cause of my sufferings. I read so much about the wonderful health and strength that comes to all who use Dr. Hamilton's Pills that I felt sure they would help me. Such blessings of health and comfort I got from Dr. Hamilton's Pills I can't describe. They speedily put me right and their steady use keeps me active, energetic, strong and happy. I strongly urge others to regulate and tone their system with Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut."

For perfect health use Dr. Hamilton's Pills frequently—avoid all food which seems to distress and take as much exercise as possible.

No greater medicine exists than Dr. Hamilton's Pills for the cure of indigestion, constipation, flatulence, liver, bladder and kidney trouble. Refuse substitutes for Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25c. per box, or five boxes for $1.00, at all dealers or The Catarrhozone Company, Kingston, Ont.

SHARK IN BATTLE.

CAPTAIN CAPTURES THE BIGGEST HAMMERHEAD KNOWN.

Struggle Lasts Six Hours—Monster Might Have Won but for the Help Given Fisherman by Other Sharks.

Miami, Fla.—Trust to Captain Charles Thompson, of this place, for exciting adventures with denizens of the deep blue sea. He has had many of them, partly because he makes a business of hunting freak fish and partly because he cannot help it, but his greatest triumph came recently when he tackled and landed the largest hammerhead shark ever seen in or about this region, dead or alive. The monster measured sixteen feet in length and weighed in the neighborhood of two thousand pounds.

The story of the capture of this great shark makes the yarns of writers of fiction pale into insignificance. It was an experience few would care to encounter.

Early in the morning Captain Thompson went to sea in his twenty-two foot dory in quest of green turtle. He was accompanied by his brother-in-law, and when half a mile or more off shore he ran into a school of a hundred hammerhead sharks.

Singling out the largest one in the school, Captain Thompson, standing in the bow of the boat, drove his harpoon deep into the back of the monster. The shark was then not more than fifteen feet away from the boat, and immediately it began to fight. With the first rush it struck the bow of the craft, and not being prepared for an attack, Captain Thomas was knocked overboard.

Several other sharks in the school were near at hand, but Thompson is just about as good a swimmer as they, and he was back aboard in a few seconds. Then the fight began. Back and forth, up and down the beach, off the shore and in shore, the monster towed the dory as if it were a chip.

Sometimes Captain Thompson would get near enough to jab the shark with a lighter pair of grains, inflicting only skin wounds, while at others it would have out every foot of line attached to the harpoon imbedded in its back, towing the boat at fearful speed through the water.

At the same time the whole school of sharks were taking part in the chase. Their wounded companion was bleeding freely, and the smell of blood drew them on. They attacked it viciously, striking and tearing its body. One monster, nearly as large as the prey, almost severed its tail at one stroke, while hundreds of wounds were made in its side and belly by smaller sharks.

At times it looked as if the boat would be atacked, so frenzied were they by the smell of blood and hunger for food. The predicament of the two men in the launch was anything but pleasant. They virtually placed their lives at stake, but Captain Thompson held on.

Gradually the monster weakened. The unequal fight, a harpoon in its back and a hundred or more of its own kind snapping and gnawing its life away was too much, and about six hours after the iron had been hurled into its body it ceased to fight and was hauled up at the stern of the boat, dead.

A heavy rope was then made fast behind its gills and fins and towing it behind Captain Thompson started for shore. At that time the sharks were back and active about the boat, and followed it to the inside of the cut, snapping and biting at the carcass, though the thick hide prevented them making anything but mere skin wounds. Reaching the bay most of the sharks dropped out of the chase, although a few followed it across to this side, one of them to the mouth of the Miami River, before giving up the pursuit.

Arriving at the Seminole dock the monster was hauled out with the aid of a block and tackle. Captain Thompson estimated its weight at fifteen hundred pounds, though old boatmen and seasoned fishermen declared it would go nearer two thousand pounds. It was pronounced the largest fish of the kind they had ever seen.

YOUR BACKACHE WILL YIELD

To Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Rockland, Maine.—"I was troubled for a long time with pains in my back and side, and was miserable in every way. I doctored until I was discouraged, and thought I should never get well. I read a testimonial about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and thought I would try it. After taking three bottles I was cured, and never felt so well in all my life. I recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all my friends."—Mrs. Will Young, 6 Columbia Avenue, Rockland, Me.

Backache is a symptom of female weakness or derangement. If you have backache, don't neglect it. To get permanent relief you must reach the root of the trouble. Nothing we know of will do this so safely and surely as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Cure the cause of these distressing aches and pains and you will become well and strong.

The great volume of unsolicited testimony constantly pouring in proves conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has restored health to thousands of women.

Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health free of charge.

The microscope in the hands of experts employed by the United States Government has revealed the fact that a house fly sometimes carries thousands of disease germs attached to its hairy body. The continuous use of Wilson's Fly Pads will prevent all danger of infection from that source by killing both the germs and the flies.

Sentence Sermons.

Power in speech comes from patience in silence.

Lies always get ripe before we are ready for them.

Men seek for honors often because they have lost honor.

Forgetting self is the secret of finding satisfaction in life.

Sorrow is heaven's school where we learn the alphabet of love.

A man is to be known by the goal rather than by his genealogy.

The best evidence of loving heaven is endeavor to bring it here.

It is easy for the man who amounts to nothing to give himself away.

Deceit usually has a good start in the man who boasts of his diplomacy.

He soon loses all faith in the poor who tries to feed them with fine words.

No man is uncommonly good who does not help to make goodness common.

One of the blessings of being needy is that there are always some who are more so.

Some think they are standing by the faith when they are but frozen in their tracks.

Many a man shows his faith in the wisdom of his God by offering a dime to cover a dollar sin.

It is no use prescribing the gospel to a sick world unless you commend it by a healthy life.

People who run around in a circle usually hire a calliope to call attention to their progress.

Heaven is going to be a strenuous place for some who have spent their lives running after rest.

There is a lot of difference between the people who take a front row at the feast and those who hold it in the fight.

Some sinners do not repent because they fear there would not be enough joy in heaven over the event to satisfy them. —Henry F. Cope in Chicago Tribune.

Electric Sparks.

The largest electric transmission line in the world is that of the Niagara-Syracuse-Auburn line, which transmits 30,000 horsepower a distance of 163 miles. The Colgate plant, Yuba River, Cal., connects via Oakland and Mission San Jose to a line 222 miles in length. This plant has a capacity of 11,250 kilowatts and there are over 100 sub-stations on 1,375 miles of circuit on the system.

Some of the electric light and power companies of Minnesota rent vacuum cleaners to their customers for a nominal sum each day.

Electric apparatus is used in Germany for producing hydrogen and oxygen for brazing and welding with an oxyhydrogen blowpipe.

A new invention entirely dispenses with the telegraph operator in railroad work. Each train as it passes over the road automaticaly makes a record on a sheet in the train dispatcher's office. By means of red and green lamps and a gong the dispatcher can at any time signal direct to the engineer to stop, slow down or proceed.

One pound of 16-candle-power tungsten lamp filaments costs $900, and it takes 140,000 of these filaments to make a pound. In the pea lamp, the smallest incandescent lamp made, 54,000,000 filaments make a pound, at a cost of $300,000.

Snow slides, blizzards and rock slides play such havoc with the telegraph lines in the Yukon country that wireless system will be substituted where these troubles prevail.

A measure has been passed by the Connecticut Legislature providing for the compulsory extension of telephone lines.

New York city will have a new fire alarm system costing $100,000.

About 160,000 automobiles are now in use in the United States, of which 20,000 are electric. About 60,000 of the total number are owned in New York State.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO — ESTABLISHED 1867

B. E. WALKER, President
ALEXANDER LAIRD, General Manager

Paid-up Capital, $10,000,000
Reserve Fund, - 6,000,000

Branches throughout Canada, and in the United States and England

COUNTRY BUSINESS Every facility afforded to farmers and others for the transaction of their banking business. Sales notes will be cashed or taken for collection.

BANKING BY MAIL Accounts may be opened by mail and monies deposited or withdrawn in this way with equal facility. 122

PERCY B. FOWLER, MANAGER CRESTON BRANCH

WILD ROSE LODGE No. 39
KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS
Creston, B. C.
Meets every other Monday from June 20 to October 4 at 8 p.m. in Speers' Hall.
R. M. Reid, C. C.
A. E. French, K. of R. & S.
R. S. Bevan, M. of F
Visiting brethren cordially invited.

CRESTON L. O. L.
Meets at 8 p.m. every 1st and 3rd Thursday in each month.
Andrew Miller, W M.,
A. E Mutton, R.S.
Visitiug brethren cordially invited.

This is how your wife will find Separating if you buy her a

SHARPLES' TUBULAR SEPARATOR

NO HARD WORK. NO WORRY.
CLOSEST SKIMMER. CHEAPEST MACHINE.

Carver's Harness Store

Moyie Brewery
MOYIE, B.C.
Manufacturers of the Celebrated Lake Shore Export.
BOTTLED BEER A SPECIALITY
Pure Mountain Spring Water used in the Manufacture of our Beer.
MUELLER & HESSE, Props., Moyie, B.C.

Creston Wine and Spirit Co.
WHOLESALE WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS
Mercantile Block, Creston, B.C.

FOR SPRAYING TREES
Pendray's Arsenate of Lead
Whale Oil Soap, Quassia Chips
Blue Stone and Sulphur
CRESTON DRUG & BOOK STORE

Creston Hotel
The Leading Hotel of the Fruit Belt
Our Guests Call Again
YOU will make no mistake when you get off the train if you sign the register at the Creston Hotel. Travelling men will substantiate this. We study the comfort of our guests. The rooms are well furnished in a manner up-to-date.
Rooms reserved by Telegraph.
Headquarters for Mining Men, Lumbermen, Ranchers, Tourists and Commercials.
Moran & Mead - - Props.

We are Agents for McLaughlin
Democrats, Buggies, Wagons, etc.
You Save Money by consulting us before Buying Elsewhere. Easy Terms
McCREATH BROS.
CRESTON

The Creston Review

Published every Friday at Creston, British Columbia, by the Creston Publishing Co., at their office, Fleet Street, Creston.

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We are here primarily to make a million and incidentally to advertise the resources of the town and district. It is our aim to see that Creston gets a square deal in all matters, and we shall scourge the wicked and canonize boosters. There are no strings on the editor and he alone will dictate our policy and take the medicine. Everybody with the price can take this paper, and nothing extra is charged for reading the ads. Tell us the gossip and the scandal, we need it in our business. Bring in your ads.

The remarks of Mr. Rodgers on the subject of Dry Farming, which are based on information collected at the Spokane Irrigation Convention, and are given at length in another column, will be of great interest to all practical growers in this district,

There is no prophet who receives so little attention as the prophet in his own country, but in spite of this rule we venture to say that these pertinent remarks by one of our own people are well worthy of careful consideration.

The full report of the Cranbrook Fruit and Vegetable exhibit, which appears in this issue, is another Creston triumph.

Early in the week the news arrived that Creston's exhibits carried all before them, but the return to town of the various local people, who have been visiting the fair, euable us to even more than confirm these previous reports. In every class of fruit and vegetable exhibited Creston swept the board. Not a single prize has gone to any other district we got everything.

For a considerable time past it has been asserted in Cranbrook and elsewhere that although Creston might be all right for fruit, yet when it came to vegetables we were not in it at all with other parts of the Kootenays. Our successes in this line therefore came as a complete surprise to many. These doubters and knockers have received a nasty blow, and the very mention of Cranbrook Fair will be sufficient in future to dispel any doubts which may be expressed as to the suitability of our soil for growing the best class of vegetables.

The photos which Mr. J. J. Atherton has brought back are a striking souvenir of the exhibit, and reproductions of these will be extensively used for advertising purposes in the near future.

Our successes are only another proof of the fact that given a square deal Creston can more than hold its own for classy products with any and all competitors.

The courteous manner in which our exhibitors and visitors from this district were treated by the officirls of the fair and the citizens of Cranbrook is a very pleasant memory of their fair.

The fair and exhibits were handled in a very business-like manner, and all concerned are to be congratulated; the Cranbrook people on such a well managed undertaking and the exhibitors of Creston on their complete successes in all lines of produce.

Creston Has the Soil

The proof of the pudding is in the eating of it. It is little wonder that the people of Creston boast of their town and the country surrounding. Take a trip there and see for yourself. You will find the trees loaded with big, juicy apples and vines groaning under their weight with red ripe tomatoes. The people will tell of the hundreds of crates of strawberries and other small fruits that were shipped earlier in the season, and they will show you the figures to back up their statements.

There are any number of small tracts cleared and set out in fruit trees, and there is considerable land yet to be had. One firm alone, the C. O. Rodgers Co., have 8,000 acres laid out in 10-acre tracts, and these are being snapped up at a rapid rate.

The town of Creston has jumped ahead at a wonderful rate during the past year, and substantial business houses, residences and churches greet the eyes of the visitors. Creston has passed the experimental stage and its resources have been a surprise to the most optimistic of her residents.—Moyie Leader.

All Roads Lead to Creston

As will be seen from the following extract from the Vancouver Province, a government trunk road is about to be built to make direct connections between Vancouver and Creston:

Chief Commissioner Taylor returned from an extended mainland tour yesterday, and announced that arrangements are virtually completed by the government for the construction of a trunk wagon road extending from the coast through to Alberta, to link up with the road system of that province. The road from Creston, East Kootenay, through the Crows' Nest, is now being pushed forward and a general connecting up of roads is promised to give a clear route from Vancouver to Creston to connect. The work will occupy several years.

The Astors made $50,000,000 in 25 years
In Real Estate Investments

Would you like to be a Millionaire?
Then follow the Astor Plan

39 Lots in Block E, Schofield Avenue in the Townsite of Creston. These Lots are the regulation size and can be had now for $85 each; $25 cash down and $10 per month with interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum on the deferred payments. These Lots are all high and dry and in six months will be selling at $125 each. Now is the time to get in on these Lots

Three and a half acres of sub-divided land into Lots. This plot is all cleared and lies between the proposed Great Northern depot and the C. P. R. Station. $1500 will take this valuable property.

Choice Fruit Lands. *Call or Write for particulars.*

Buy Now and Profit by the Fall Rush

List your Property with us. We can sell it.

CRESTON LAND CO.
Box 35. Messrs. JOHNSON & SCRUTON

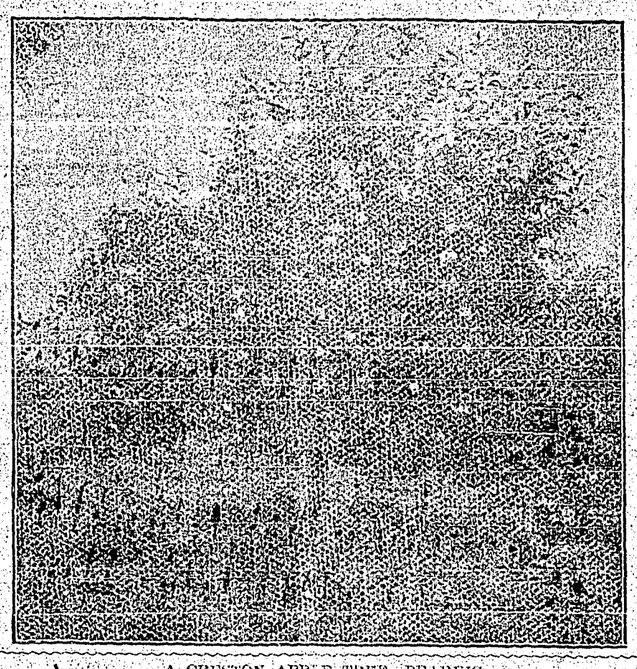
We have a Fresh Supply of
SPICED ROLLS
These are Boneless and Ham Cured

Fancy Spring Chicken and Choice Boiling Fowls

Fresh Meat of all kinds Always on hand.

P. BURNS & Co.
Limited
CRESTON - B.C.

The Sirdar Hotel
A Home from Home.
Headquarters for mining men.
First class in every respect.
Adjoining C. P. R. Depot.
Morris & North, Proprietors,
Sirdar, B. C.



A CRESTON APPLE TREE, BEARING

= 7th Annual =

NELSON FRUIT FAIR

SEPT. 22nd, 23rd & 24th

Bigger and Better than ever.
Cheap Rates on All Transportation Lines.
HORSE RACES, SPORTS, FREE ATTRACTIONS

Do not fail to see the possibilities of Glorious Kootenay.

C. W. BUSK, Pres. F. A. STARKEY, Mgr. D. C. McMORRIS, Sec., Box 95, Nelson, B.C.

Furniture Repairing — We can Save you Money — And Upholstering

Let us figure on your New Building. The Work and Price will suit.

CONTRACTORS

We make a Speciality of Shop Fitting, Show Cases, etc.

Shop Fitting — J. Richards & E. W. Payne — Estimating

The Leading Creston Contractsrs

E. Ryckman

Tinsmith and Plumber

Tinware
Stoves
Piping

Hot Air and Hot Water Heating a Specialty.

As an instance of how fruit will grow in the Creston district under unfavorable circumstances, it may be stated that the 41 acres which F. Baast recently sold to W. P. Stark, an English capitalist, is now fairly groaning with fruit of all kinds, although no one has been in charge of the land. There are ten acres of this land under cultivation, apples, plums and fruits; but the most remarkable feature about the whole thing is, that a quarter of an acre planted in grape vine about three years ago, is now loaded with grapes, which are all ripe and very delicious. These grapes had no care whatever during the last year. Mr. Baast was the first man to plant grapes in Creston district and he has proved that they will grow and mature here. *This plot is only about three-quarters of a mile from town and is one of the most attractive spots that can be found anywhere.*

J. J. Dougan, Secretary-Treasurer of the British Columbia Association of School Trustees, was a visitor in Creston the forepart of this week. He, like many other visitors was deeply impressed with the Creston district as a fruit growing section.

A very favorable impression is given to the visitor to the Creston lumber mills by the apparent universal employment of white labor. This is a refreshing contrast to the coast mills, where the work is almost entirely done by Asiatics. Indeed, this has become the case to such an extent that it is now practically useless for a white man to try to get work of any kind, with the exception of engineer, at many of the coast lumber mills. The fact that white labor is supreme in the local mills is a tribute alike to the worker and to the business management of the concerns, and a visit to these leaves a very good impression on the mind of the visitor, especially if he be one who stands absolutely for a White B.C.

Services Next Sunday.

Methodist Church

Services in the Methodist Church on Sunday next at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m Sunday school at 2.30.

F. J. RUTHERFORD, pastor.

Presbyterian Church

Services will be held in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday next. Morning service, 11 a.m.; Evening service, 7.30 p.m.

N. E. READ, *Pastor.*

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. French expect to leave tomorrow for Seattle, where they will reside for the future. They resided in Seattle for twenty years previous to moving to Creston, two years ago. Their many friends here hope they will prosper in their new home.

Miss Hattie French and Mrs. Patterson made a trip to Erickson on Tuesday.

With reference to the C. P. R. failing to provide the proper number of coaches for the excursion from Cranbrook and Moyie on Labor Day, it has been ascertained that no less than three societies endeavoured to secure a special train out of Calgary on that day and were unsuccessful, owing to lack of equipment, caused by the heavy traffic on the main line. So after all, Creston did not fare so badly in the matter of the excursion,

DELEGATE'S REPORT ON CONGRESS

DRY FARMING MOST IMPORTANT SUBJECT DEALT WITH

As mentioned in our columns elsewhere, Mr. C. O. Rodgers made a full report of his doings at the Irrigation Congress, recently held in Spokane, and which he attended as delegate from the Creston Board of Trade.

After stating how by reason of the postponement of meetings he had been unable to present his report earlier, this being the first meeting of the Board since his return, Mr. Rodgers continued:

"In my opinion the enormous preliminary and subsequent costs of an irrigation system, sufficient for the needs of this district, put this out of the question for us with our present resources, and I will therefore pass on to the most important subject for us dealt with at the convention, namely the matter of 'Dry Farming.'

"To me this heading was the most instructive and interesting portion of the whole of the proceedings. Here is a really practical and immediate method which can be put into practice by any and every farmer in the district, with the best possible results. We do not need to wait until we are in a position to undertake great irrigation works, or stand still with folded arms until some rich company has been organized and to which we should have to pay large annual tolls. In the matter of Dry Farming we have something, which for our needs is fully equal, if not superior, to irrigation as a means of ensuring rich and regular crops by a method within the reach of every grower here.

"The President of the Norther Pacific Railway Co. gave us statistics of their experimental farm in North Dakota. Two years ago this was dry arid land, which would produce nothing; last year after dry farming on this same ground, they grew 39 1-2 bushels of wheat to the acre I do not expect, continued Mr. Rodgers, that the average farmer can do as much as that, but it is proved by similar experiments elsewhere that more than average crops can be produced by dry farming on land which has before been considered as desert waste. Continuous cultivation is the secret of dry farming. Keep the ground well worked up.

"During my stay in Spokane I got into touch with several eminent dry farming experts, one of whom was intending to attend the Dry Farming Convention, which is to be held this year in Billings, Montana, and this gentleman kindly offered to send me the printed proceedings of this convention, and which cannot fail to be of the greatest interest to all of us here, as I am convinced that the Creston district, with its large rainfall of something like an average of 30 inches per year, possesses the best facilities for the fullest use of this system of cultivation.

Referring to the Reclamation project, Mr. Rodgers stated that he was well received by Mr. Reeder, who stated to him that full arrangements had been made to proceed with the work. The scheme had been pronounced practicable by eminent engineers and the necessary funds had been secured; but the matter was laid over as the old Reclamation Company, who own eight thousand acres in these flats, refused to operate, and Mr Reeder's company were not disposed to reclaim this land for the Reclamation Company for nothing. If these difficulties could be removed Mr. Reeder stated that his company were prepared to start operations at once.

The Speaker of the Idaho House stated that the Canadian government were ready to stand in with their share of the expense of draining the flats, but Mr. Rodgers said that while he would be only too pleased to be able to accept this as correct, yet in his opinion these optimistic statements re the Canadian government being ready, were not supported by known facts.

A vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Rodgers for his able report of the convention.

Mr. Okell was of opinion that the cost of irrigation as sketched by Mr Rodgers was a long way above the actual figures. From his experience, and bearing in view the lay of the district, an ample irrigation could be provided at a much less figure, if co-operative methods were followed. The discussion which followed was interesting, but in the absence of expert opinion a definite conclusion as to the cost of irrigation could not be arrived at.

FIRE!

DON'T DELAY

Insure your Buildings, Household Goods, Supplies and Live Stock af Once. We are agents for the BEST BOARD COMPANIES

Fruit Lands

Town Lots

Watch the great advance in building and improvements in our new Townsite Addition.

Investigate and be convinced. We want Agents to help us handle the Fruit Land Trade, which is advancing rapidly.

Creston Realty & Timber Co.

Fruit Expert's Opinion

Fruit Inspector Cunningham, who recently visited Creston, has reached the coast, and in a communication to the News-Advertiser, dealing with his trip through the province, has the following to say of Creston:

"One of the districts that struck me most forcibly as evincing remarkable progress was Creston. Seven years ago I held a meeting there after sizing up the conditions, and advised the settlers, who were engaged in cutting ties for the railway, to turn their attention to fruit. A good many of them did so and achieved splendid success. I noted the cases of two young men in particular, who by their own personal exertions have made splendid orchards. One of them was offered $25,000 for his place a little while ago, but he refused to sell.

"I was very well pleased to note in my visit there that the departmental instructions regarding spraying for fruit pests had been so well carried out. Creston orchards are fully as free from disease as any in the province. Having plenty of rainfall, thus rendering irrigation unnecessary, the ranchers are all doing well. The easy marketing facilities for shipping fruit into Southern Alberta has also aided them to a large extent."

It is with regret that we have to announce the death of Mrs. G. W. Walks, who died in Vancouver on the 4th inst., after a short illness. The late Mrs. Walks was a sister of Mrs. G. R. Northey and Miss Woolley.

P. B. Fowler, manager of the Creston branch of the Bank of Commerce, and family are expected back home today, after a three weeks fishing tour up Summit Creek. Mr. Corbett, who has been acting-manager of the bank during Mr. Fowler's absence, will leave at once for Cranbrook, where he will remain for the next three weeks filling a temporary vacancy in the Cranbrook bank.

The Riverside Nurseries, Grand Forks, B.C.

Are the Largest Nurseries in B. C., and the Nearest to CRESTON.
NO FUMIGATION.
Our Apple Stock is grafted with Scions cut from Bearing Trees

Address WALTER V. JACKSON, Agent.
CRESTON, B.C. Phone 9. Line No. 8

62½c. per acre cash and 62½c. Once Each Year for Seven thereafter

secures to you a BRITISH COLUMBIA FARM in the British Columbia Southern; Columbia and Kootenay and Columbia and Western Railway Companies' Land Grants. These Farm Lands are eminently suited for the raising of

Fruit, Grain or Stock

and may be purchased on these EASY TERMS from

THE

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

who are looking for Settlers for this part.

Timber Lands of the highest character, situated in these Grants, are offered for sale in blocks of from 640 acres upwards.

Shipping Facilities Unsurpassed. Easy Transportation.

Apply to the address as shown on the attached coupon for Maps, Application Forms, Regulations and Literature.

J. S. DENNIS
Assistant to 2nd Vice President
Calgary, Alberta
Desk No. 19
Please send me all facts pertaining to your lands in B.C.

WAR'S GLORY.

The Real Struggle, With the Veneer Rubbed Off.

Those who think of war as a glorious spree may be edified by the following account given by an eye-witness of Beauregard's retreat from Shiloh:

"Fortune had denied to Beauregard victory. He was compelled to retreat. An eye-witness, an impressed New Yorker, says: 'I made a detour from the road on which the army was retreating, that I might travel faster and get ahead of the main body. In a ride of twelve miles alongside of the routed army I saw more human agony and woe than I trust I shall ever be called again to witness. The retreating host wound along a narrow and almost impassable road, extending some seven or eight miles in length. Here was a long line of wagons loaded with wounded, groaning and cursing, and piled in like bags of grain; while the mules plunged on in mud and water belly-deep, the water sometimes coming into the wagons. Next came a straggling regiment of infantry, pressing on past the train; then a stretcher borne upon the shoulders of four men, carrying a wounded officer; then soldiers straggling along with an arm broken and hanging down, or other fearful wounds which were enough to destroy life. And, to add to the horrors of the scene, the elements of heaven marshaled their forces, a fitting accompaniment to the tempest of human desolation and passion which was raging. A cold drizzling rain commenced about nightfall, and soon came harder and faster. It turned to pitiless blinding hail. The storm raged with unrelenting violence for three hours. I passed along wagon trains filled with wounded and dying soldiers, without even a blanket to shield them from the driving sleet and hail, which fell in stones as large as partridge eggs, until it lay on the ground two inches deep.

"Three hundred men died during this awful retreat. Their bodies were thrown out to make room for others, who, although wounded, had struggled on through the storm, hoping to find shelter, rest, and medical care."

PALE, LANGUID GIRLS

Weak Blood During Development May Easily Cause a Life of Suffering.

A Tonic Such as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is Needed to Build Up the Blood and Give New Strength.

At no time in her life does a girl stand in greater need of pure red blood and the strength which it alone can give her, than when she is developing into womanhood. It is then that any inherited tendency to anaemia or consumption needs only the slightest encouragement to rapidly develop. This danger is especially threatening to girls who are confined long hours indoors, in stores, offices and factories—girls depressed by worry and cares. All these conditions quickly impoverish the blood and are among the most common causes of sickness among growing girls and young women. If at any time a girl finds that her strength is failing and she is becoming pale and nervous, has no ambition and is languid, it is a certain sign that her blood is failing to meet the demands upon it, because it is impure and thin.

It is at a time like this that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are invaluable to young women and growing girls. They build up the blood, make it rich, red and pure, tone the nerves and give new health and strength to every part of the body. They have cured so many cases of this kind that they may truly be called a specific for the common diseases of girlhood. Miss Minnie Smith, Creighton street, Halifax, says: "I have proved that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are all that is claimed for them in cases similar to mine. About three years ago I suddenly began to run down. I grew so weak that I could hardly attend to my school studies. I suffered from headaches, my heart would palpitate violently at the least exertion, and my appetite was very fickle. I tried doctors' medicine and emulsions, but the treatment did not help me. Then I started taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and after taking seven or eight boxes I was stronger than ever before. I feel that I owe my present good health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I gratefully recommend them to other ailing girls."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

NIGHT IN THE FOREST.

I slept in many places; in a grove of pines, in a deserted cabin, underneath a great white birch, and, most delightful of all, in my canoe, with nothing but the spacious firmament above. One evening at dusk we decided to spend the night on a broad beach. This was during the reign of Stephen. I was lazily watching the sun setting in an almost cloudless sky. Miles of water stretched before me like glass. The jumping trout, the insects, birds and beasts had absolutely disappeared; there was a deathlike stillness, which to me meant nothing but a calm night. Stephen, preparing supper, squatted before the fire. Happening to look over his shoulder to the west, he excitedly exclaimed: "De wind she blow lak hell—quinze minutes—want to go!" I elected to stay. He hurriedly arranged his fire, and pulled the canoe far up from the water, saying: "Mah God, de wind she blow—cinqu minutes." Then, far across the lake, a heard a low hum, as of bees; the surface of the water moved slightly, the hum increased to a savage roar, the waves ran high up the beach, and a veritable tornado swept upon us, while the sky became black as ink. In ten minutnes the wind had passed, and we quietly ate supper in the gathering darkness. Great logs were thrown on the fire, and, as usual, I slid into my cosy sleeping bag.

As I lay night after night before the fire, I asked myself Thoreau's question: "What did I do while those logs warmed me?" To sleep at once? Oh, no, that would have been too great a pity. There was the fire to watch, the crackling, savage flames, and the sparks, ever soaring as though to reach the stars dimly seen through the tree tops. There were the nocturnal sounds of the animals to learn, as my Indian told their names, often in his own soft language. Mih-co, the squirrel, was continually was continually waking his wife to administer a curtain-lecture, or discuss the children. Kos-cu-my-nis, the kingfisher, whizzed past to find rest after his day's fishing. Ti-ti-gah, the owl, with his terrifying, ominous shriek, made me burrow deeper into my blankets, and be glad I was not quite alone. The never-wearying loons, Aquin, continued their discordant vocalizing; Mo-ka-ne-ses, the moose-bird, whistled sadly, because there had been no meose killed for him. Mi-dy-jes, the partridge, clucked a lullaby to her young; Moin, the bear, whose tread is the most quiet of all the larger animals, was sometimes heard. The deer, Adook, walked stealthily past, and the great moose, Mo-ka-ne-wa, frequently came up near my bed, his hoofs noisy as he drew them from a mud hole, his broad antlers thumping hard against the tree trunks.—From "The Benediction of the Woods," in the Outing Magazine for July.

MR. MAGOON'S CART ROADS.

One Great Achievement Due to Yankee Intervention in Cuba.

"In the four years between 1898 and 1902 an American military government of Cuba freed this island from the scourge of fever which had played havoc with its foreign born population through about four hundred years," says a writer in The World To-day. "The herculean labor of cleaning Cuba, accomplished though his sanitary department, is the pre-eminent service the country remembers in connection with the name of Gen. Leonard Wood, Military Governor.

"In the two and a half years which elapsed between the 'August Picnic' of 1906, which made it necessary that the United States again assume control of Cuba's affairs, and the termination of intervention in the inauguration of President Gomez, the American Provisional Administration of the republic rendered the island a commensurate service. It met a demand for improved means of transportation in the provinces, as voiced in vain by the producing classes of Cuba through two full centuries.

"The system of macadamized highways planned and pushed far toward completion by his department of public works is the pre-eminent service to be recalled on mention of the name of Judge Charles E. Magoon, Provisional Governor of Cuba. Cubans call these highways 'the cart roads of Mr. Magoon,' because formerly what made roads there were in Cuba were built for ox carts and were therefore cart roads, the name being synonymous with good roads, in which sense it is still employed. The building of these roads has been of vas commercial benefit to the island."

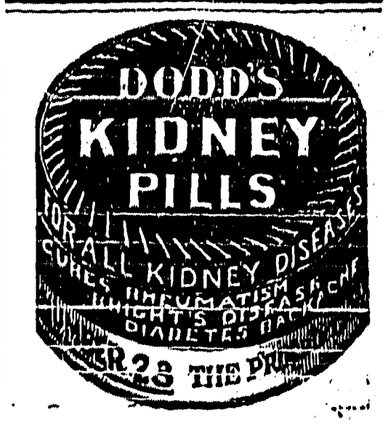
"There's Something in the English After All."

I've been meditating lately, that, when
when everything is told,
There's something in the English after all;
They may be too bent on conquest, and
too eager after gold,
But there's something in the English
after all.
Though their sins and faults are many,
and I won't exhaust my breath
By endeavoring to tell you of them
all,
Yet they have a sense of duty and
they'll face it to the death.
So there's something in the English
after all;
If you're wounded by a savage foe and
bugles sound Retire,
There's something in the English after all;
You may bet your life they'll carry you
beyond the zone of fire;
For ther's something in the English
after all.
Yes, although their guns be empty, and
their blood be ebbing fast,
And to stay by wounded comrades be
to fall,
Yet they'll set their teeth like bulldogs
and protect you to the last,
Or they'll die like English soldiers, after all.
There's no panic rush for safety, where
the weak are left behind,
For there's something in the English
after all;
But the women and the children are the
first to leave the wreck,
With the men in line as steady as a
wall,
And the captain is the last to stand upon the reeling deck,
So there's something in the English
after all.
Though half of Europe hates them and
would joy in their decline,
Yet there's something in the English
after all;
They may scorn the scanty numbers of
the thin British line,
Yet they fear its lean battalions after all,
For they know that, from the colonel
to the drummer in the band,
There is not a single soldier in them
all
But would go to blind destruction, were
their country to command,
And call it simply duty—after all.
—Shadwell, in Boston Transcript.

IT MUST BE THE PLUMBING.

Old Lady (first visit to insane asylum)—Don't these people give you a great deal of trouble?

Attendant—It isn't the patients that gives us the trouble.—From the June Bohemian.



Eminent Toronto Physicians Failed to Cure Rheumatism

Miss Flora Chapman Vividly Describes Her Sufferings and Ultimate Cure With "Nerviline."

"After being an enthusiastic user of Nerviline for years, I feel it my duty to tell you personally what your wonderful preparation has done for me.

"I suffered torture from rheumatism and heart trouble, tried scores of so-called remedies, consulted for weeks and months with Toronto's most eminent physicians, but derived only slight benefit.

"A friend insisted on my using Nerviline, and to my surprise a vigorous rubbing of this powerful liniment eased the pains and reduced the stiffness in my joints. I continued to use Nerviline and was permanently cured. I am now perfectly well, an dfor three years have had no rheumatism at all. I know many families where no other medicine but Nerviline is kept—it is so useful in minor ailments like earache, toothache, neuralgia, coughs, colds, lumbago and sciatica. I call Nerviline my "Life Guard," and urge all to try its merit."

CURED 3 YEARS

Dec. 17th, 113 Palmerston avenue, Toronto.

Refuse anything else offered instead of Nerviline, 25c. per bottle, five for $1. All dealers, or The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Ont.

THREE DR. CLIFFORDS.

(Woman's Life.)

An amusing adventure happened on one occasion to Dr. Clifford when he was conducting a series of services in Birmingham. Arriving a few minutes before the commencement, the doctor was refused admission by the policeman at the door.

"I want to go in," said Dr. Clifford.

"Are you a seat holder?" asked the official.

"No, I am not."

"Then you can't go in."

"I think," remarked the famous passive resister, "that there will be room for me in the pulpit."

"I am not so sure of it," retorted the other.

"But I am Dr. Clifford, and I am due to preach in another minute and a half."

"O, are you?" said the incredulous policeman. "I have let in two Dr. Cliffords already."

Wilson's Fly Pads, the best of all fly killers, kill both the flies and the disease germs.

Trouble and Gray Hair.

"The popular belief that the hair of persons laboring under great mental grief or terror changes color seems to be unfounded," said Dr. S. A. Fowler, of Chicago.

"Under certain conditions of bodily health," continued the physician, "the coloring matter of the hair may consequently become grey or white in a very short time. In these cases, however, it is only the growing hair that has no color; the hair as it gradually rises from the root is gray, while that which is outside the cuticle remains its original color. No well authenticated case of sudden change in the color of hair is mentioned in medical books of authority. The "Transactions of the Royal Society" extend over a period of more than two hundred years, and if any such circumstance had occurred it is almost certain it would have been recorded. The case of Marie Antoinette does not rest upon evidence sufficiently strong to warrant belief."—From the Washington Herald.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

HE HAD SEEN A FEW.

The senior partner of the dry goods establishment was freeing his mind concerning the styles of headgear, that had come under his observation. "The fashions in hats this season," he said, "are absolutely the worst and most unbecoming I have ever seen in an experience of more than forty years."

"Oh, I don't know," said the junior partner, who was more tolerant. "They have the charm of novelty, at any rate."

"The 'charm of novelty!'" exclaimed the other. "Tom, have you seen anything new in this spring's styles that you can honestly say you admire?"

"Ye-es, I think I have," hesitatingly answered the junior partner.

"I'd like to know what!"

"Why, the girls."—Youth's Companion.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

OUR OWN MINSTRELS.

"Mistah Walkah, kin yo' tell me de diff'unce 'tween a—'tween one o' dem revolvin' windjammers an' a firefly?"

"No, Sam; that's a touch one. What is the difference between a revolving windjammer—whatever that is—and a firefly?"

"De one am an electrical fan an' de uddah am a lightnin' bug.'

"Ladies and gentleman, the celebrated tenor, Sig. Ryzup N. Howell, will now warble the pathetic ballad, 'I Respect Him, Mamma; But I Never Could Marry That Nose!'"

WILLING TO WAIT.

Miss Coy (at the garden party)—Let you kiss me. Certainly not! I've only known you an hour.

Mr. Hustler (looking at his watch)—Well, then suppose I come around in an hour and a quarter.—Boston Transcript.

WASTED ENDEAVOR.

"Well, Uncle Zeb," said his neighbor, "your boy's come back from college, and I reckon he's got a good ejjication."

"No," groaned Uncle Zeb. "Them four years is plumb wasted. I tried 'im on a railroad guide the other day, an' he couldn't make head ner tail of it, any more'n the rest of us could!"

NOT ARTISTIC.

Esmeralda—Geoffrey is such a liar!

Gwendolen—I wouldn't mind that, if he could live convincingly.

FISHING FOR SHARKS.

Large Experiments Caught on Lines Along the Mexican Coast.

The shark fishing season is on here now and furnishes quite a pastime for those addicted to such dangerous sports. The sharks seem to be bolder than usual, very large ones coming into the bay, while generally they keep out toward the entrance.

Yesterday quite a large one was caught from one of the piers. It measured over two meters in length and caused quite an exciting battle before the fishermen got the second harpoon into it. This morning another much larger one was caught by some fishermen in a boat. It was only subdued after a hard struggle and finally towed alongside the sea wall and hoisted out with a derrick. The animal was near three meters long and was still alive after being hoisted out onto the dock and it slashed around at a lively rate, causing the crowd that had gathered to see it to scatter in all directions to avoid its enormous tail. After being killed the animal's liver was removed and it measured more than three feet in length. This furnishes a very fine transparent oil that is used for many purposes.

Only a short time ago Capt. Washburn, of the Ward Line's tug Neptune, caught one of these monsters, and came very near losing out with him, as the fingers of both hands were so badly burned by the line which held the shark that he was laid up for several days with bandaged hands.—Vera Cruz correspondence Mexican Herald.

Zam Buk

is the best remedy known for sunburn, heat rashes, eczema, sore feet, stings and blisters. A skin food!

All Druggists and Stores.—50c.

ROSES FOR PERFUMES.

Not the Beautiful Flowers of the Garden—Require a Light Soil.

Roses from which perfumed essences are extracted are not precisely the same as the beautiful flowers admired in the garden, and when taking a walk about the month of June in the rose garden at Bagatelle the flower beds so pleasing to the the senses of sight and swell bear little resemblance to the plantations specially intended to supply roses for perfumers.

The rose of Provins and others that are cultivated for the extraction of perfumes are much less pretty and charming. They are cultivated in several regions of France, in Algeria, in the Orient, in some parts of Asia Minor, but principally in Bulgaria.

Such roses require a light soil and a certain amount of humidity. The flowers should be gathered in the morning before the heat of the sun. They should be buds or scarcely opened flowers. When the petals are too widely opened the aroma diminishes. It diminishes still more if the flowers begin to get heated through being left too long in sacks.

As the season only lasts from five to six weeks, it may be imagined what minute care the harvest requires, together with the need of a numerous trained personnel. The flowers are distilled the same day as they are gathered.

Bulgaria is one of the principal markets for essence of roses. It produces an annual average of from 3,500 to 4,000 kilogrammes of essence, valued at about 3,000,000 francs. Of these 4,000 kilogrammes, America takes 1,000 and France 1,500.

The price of a kilogramme of essence varies considerably according to the abundance of the flowers and the more or less favorable circumstances under which they are gathered. It varies from 500 francs to 700 francs, sometimes more. Some 3,500 kilogrammes of flowers are required for a kilogramme of essence. A good plantation carefully cultivated will yield 1,000 kilogrammes to the hectare.

In France and Algeria the distillation is carried out with highly efficient apparatus. At Grasse and Bonfarick may be seen some distillation works that are models not only as regards their distilling apparatus, but also for their installation of every kind. The plant is supervised and tests carried out by capable chemists who make it produce as much as can reasonably be anticipated. But in Bulgaria modern installations are an exception, and in general the distillation processes are quite rudimentary.—La Vulgarisation Scientifique.

By the Homeopathic Method.

"Is Ruskin still stage struck?"

"No; he has been cured."

"How so?"

"Became a ham."

Don't experiment with unsatisfactory substitutes. Wilson's Fly Pads kill many times more house flies than any other known article.

AFTER THE GAME.

When I cash in, and this poor race is run, my chores performed, and all my errands done, I know that folks who mock my efforts here will weeping bend above my lowly bier, and bring large garlands, worth three bucks a throw, and paw the ground in ecstacy of woe. And friends wil wear crepe bowknots on their ties, while I look down (or up) a million miles, and wonder why those people never know how smooth I was until my spirit flew. When I cash in I will not care a yen for all the praise that's heaped upon me then; serene and silent, in my handsome box, I shall not heed the laudatory talks, and all the pomp and all the vain display will just be pomp and feathers thrown away. So tell me now, while I am on the earth, your estimate of my surprising worth; O tell me what a looloo-bird I am, and fill me full of taffy and of jam!—Walt Mason.

Want High Prices, Too.

At Sitka this season the Indians are holding out for higher prices for furs.

A sash is the engagement present of the Japanese lover.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

DON'T BE AFRAID

that Sunlight Soap will spoil your clothes. There are no injurious chemicals in Sunlight Soap to bite holes in even the most delicate fabric. $5,000 are offered to anyone finding adulteration in Sunlight Soap. 810

Everybody Lucky.

(Spare Moments.)

An old farmer of the county of Durham called at a roadside public house where he was well known. The landlady asked him to buy a ticket for a lottery they had on there.

"Well," he said, "I hae nought in ma pocket, or I might."

"Oh, that's a'reet, John," she says; "take the ticket, and pay for it any time."

Some time later John called again, and the landlady asked him if he knew who had won the lottery.

"No," he said. "Who won?"

"Well, I hardly durst tell you, but oor Sam won. Wasn't he lucky?"

"Aye, sha was lucky," said John. And who was second, then?"

"I durst hardly tell you. Who would you think now?" she said.

"I couldn't say," said John.

"Well, it was oor Sally. Wasn't she lucky?"

"Aye, sha wes lucky," said John. "And who was third?" he asked.

"Well," she said, "you would never guess, and I might as well tell, I was third. Wasn't I lucky?"

"You were," he said. "Did I ever pay you for that ticket, Missus?"

"No, John, you didn't," she said, fawning upon him.

"Well," said John, "isn't I lucky."

This is to certify that I have used Minard's Liniment in my family for years, and consider it the best liniment on the market. I have also found it excellent for horse flesh.

(Signed)
W. S. PINEO.

"Woodlands," Middleton, N. S.

Smallest of Railroads.

East Frisia can certainly boast of the smallest railway in the world. Its entire length is but five miles, and the breadth of only 2½ feet. It employs the huge staff of one guard, one engine-driver, one fireman, and only one platelayer; £4 10s. is paid in wages every week. It has two engines, three carriages, four trucks, and a couple of vans. The engine and tender together only weigh seven tons. The fares are in proportion to the size of the company, and average 3½d. "all the way."

Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes

Relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. Compounded by experienced physicians. Murine doesn't smart; soothes eye pain. Write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for illustrated Eye Book. At druggists.

HALF A MILLION.

(Montreal Herald).

There are probably half a million people on the island of Montreal now. The directory gives 476,000 for the city and contiguous suburbs, but there is a large population not included in this which is all but part and parcel of Montreal. The gaps between Montreal and Lachine, for instance, are steadily filling up.

BETTER THAN SPANKING.

Spanking does not cure children of bed-wetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box W. 8, Windsor, Ont., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send no money, but write her to-day if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child, the chances are it can't help it. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled with urine difficulties by day or night.

GAVE UP STRUGGLE.

(London Free Press.)

Men are scarce in the grain fields of the west. It is so in this Province also. The difference is that in Ontario too many farmers have given up the struggle to secure help, and there is less land being tilled in consequence.

"Is your new chauffeur a careful driver?" "Careful? I should say he is. He can spot a bicycle policeman four blocks away."—Detroit Free Press.

ISSUE NO. 31, 1909

AGENTS WANTED.

CANVASSERS; REGULAR CUSTOMERS; freight prepaid; samples free or returnable; exclusive territory; salary or commission. Alfred Tyler, London, Ont.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED

A Good General Servant who can do cooking. Small Family.

HIGHEST WAGES

MRS. JOHN M. EASTWOOD, Hamilton, Ont.

A CAST OFF WOMAN.

(Detroit News.)

Partnership in evil breeds a mutual disgust. No man ever had or ever can muster any kind of lasting affection for a woman who is untrue to her marriage vows and indifferent to the good name of her children. It is almost platitudinous to say so, but there are many persons in this city who do not appear to know it. When a woman ceases to defend her own name, there is no other defence for her. Even those who revel for a time in her looseness cast her off, and of all outcasts the most miserable is she who is cast out by the man who brought her to ruin. It is natural law that such should be.

Catsup Never Sours when Parkes' Catsup Flavor and Preserver Is Used

This is a concentrated extract of spices that flavors and preserves catsup. It does not darken the tomatoes like spices, but leaves them their natural red color. Catsup made with Parkes' Catsup Flavor never sours, looks better and tastes better than that made by the old fashioned way. A trial will convince you. Sold at 25c by your grocer or sent post paid for 30c.

Parke & Parke
Druggists
HAMILTON, - - CANADA

Formol as a Fly Fly Poison.

Formol has been recommended as a fly poison by several writers, who have studied its action and the best method of using it. It is necessary, in order to obtain good results, that the formol shall be swallowed by the insect, hence the flies must be attracted to the poison by mixing with it an appetizing food and by spreading the mixture over a large surface. Honey has given poor results. The best mixture is that of formol with milk. The best results are obtained by using a solution containing 15 per cent. of the formaline of commerce, 20 per cent. of milk, and 65 per cent. of water, placed in large flat vessels. Most of the dead flies fall, not within the vessels, but around them, sometimes at a great distance.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

GLAD TO SEE HIM.

(Vancouver Saturday Sunset.)

"Mr. President," said the caller at the White House, "I do not wish to boast, but I thought you might like to know that I was the original—"

"Really, you must excuse me, my dear sir. I have a pressing engagement."

"Ah, I am very sorry. I merely called to say that I am the first man that ever—"

"I am sorry, sir, but really I must beg that you will excuse me."

"Certainly, Mr. President, certainly. I merely wished to say that I am the first golfer that ever made a 275-yard drive with a niblick."

"Oh, I thought you were going to tell me you were the first man that ever supported me for the presidency. Sit down! Sit down! By the way, can't you have lunch here and go out and have a game with me this afternoon?"

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

TORONTO'S WATERWORKS.

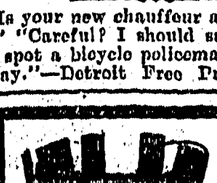
Owned by city since 1872.
Bought for $200,000.
Now worth $7,000,000.
Consumption of water, 40,000,000 gallons daily.
18 pumps have 104 million gallons capacity.
Extra fire perssure, 20 million gallons.
Capacity of reservoir, 33 million gallons.
Miles of water mains, 350.
Electric power soon to supplant steam.
Civic ownership and operation a success.
Average man pays one cent daily for water.
New rating, 50 cents per room, goes into force in September.

OBJECTORS.

The millennium was about to arrive.

"But we don't want it, we tell you," protested a great many prominent citizens. "It will hurt our business."—Newark News.

The plumber woke up and said that his vision of wealth was nothing but a pipe dream.



THE BEST WOODEN PAIL

Can't Help But Lose Its Hoops and Fall to Pieces. You Want Something Better Don't You? Then Ask for Pails and Tubs Made of

EDDY'S FIBREWARE

Each One a Solid, Hardened, Lasting Piece Without a Hooped Seam Just as Good as **Eddy's Matches**

AIRSHIP TOYS.

CHRISTMAS TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS ALREADY OUT.

An Elaborate Layout of "Teddy in Africa," With Camp Followers, Jointed Animals, Tents and Scenery—Floating Toys Shown in Many Novel Designs.

Christmas toys of this year have already been planned. They will reflect in many forms the general interest that has attached during the last six months to attempts at navigating the air. Samples are now being shown by importers' agents.

One of the novelties is an aerial policeman mounted on an aeroplane, with dangling legs, in his movable right arm a drawn sword and his left arm stiffly extended in the direction of the malefactor he has spotted. The policeman is a favorite figure and in the toys this year he will be found following and bestriding aeroplanes and airships. The German toy makers impartially follow both Zeppelin and the Wrights.

The fact that Roosevelt has gone a-hunting in Africa is responsible for a pretentious toy an American house has got out, "Teddy's Adventures in Africa" can be faithfully or imaginatively followed by the lad who gets one of these. Jointed and indestructible toy representations are furnished of Roosevelt, the doctor, the guide, the photographer, the taxidermist and the naturalist who accompanied him. They have the new elbow and knee joint, so that they may be posed kneeling to shoot, sitting on horseback, lolling on the ground, etc. Some of the larger sets add a choice variety of figures of Africans to portray the remainder of the party. There are also jointed animals, rhinoceroses, hippopotamuses, elephants, giraffes, lions, hyenas, warthogs and the like. There are tents, flags, horses and camels and standards from which the captured game carcasses may be suspended. Sections of African scenery lithographed on muslin and mounted on folding wood frames are also sold with these sets.

New things in aquatic floating toys are to be shown. There are swans, ducks and fish that are wound up by clockwork, and thus propelled speed about quite naturally and gracefully. There is a whale that tosses a stream several feet into the air as it plows through the water. A tip to inventors is given in the hydroplane, a boat propelled by aerial screws, moving on the surface of the water. Submarines are presented in new forms. One modelled after the actual submarine floats on the surface for a short distance, then dives, proceeds under water for a way and then bobs up to the surface. A new model is that of a fire engine, under the management of a uniformed man on the bridge, which has an automatic pump that spurts a stream of water in any desired direction. A collapsible water tank in which these toys may be floated is another of the season's new things. It has a valve at the bottom by means of which the water may be let out, the tank folded up and put away in a box.

Among the new metal toys for street sale is a motor car with a door that may be opened, an armored motor with a gun in front so fixed that it may be trained in any direction and a street car with a conductor, motorman, passengers, air brakes and wheels. These run by means of the familiar clockwork. Another street novelty is the hen with an egg. By pressing a small lever on one side of the toy the hen moves toward the egg. Touching it with its beak the egg opens and a small chicken appears.

Several novelties are shown in the way of miniature moving picture devices, and these toys are booked as big sellers. These are nearly all models of the various motion picture machines in general use and are real practical toys.

In recent years American manufacturers have been taking away a part of the big trade of Nuremburg in the making of wooden playthings, and so have found very few rivals in the field of electrical toys. The present great popularity of postcards, which from a fad has become one of the staple businesses of the country, has led to the putting on the market of various stereopticon devices that reproduce the natural colors of the cards and do away with the expensive slides which have made magic lanterns slow sellers.

There are many forms of children's banks on the market. One of the oddest is a keyless bank of copper moulded in basket shape. As each coin is dropped in it is registered on the face of the bank. It automatically opens whenever $5 in silver has been deposited. It will hold several times that much, but can be opened only on $5 or its multiple.—New York Sun.

DIET FOR THE FAT.

Sugar and Starchy Foods Are to be Avoided.

It is popularly believed that all fat persons are gross feeders, but this is not true; indeed, the reverse is often the case. Obesity may be a disease, or rather a prominent symptom of one, the trouble being with the internal chemistry of nutrition—a disease of metabolism, as it is called. It is comparable to diabetes—nearly related to it, in fact. In this disease sugar is formed in excess in the system even when very little is taken with the food, and so in obesity there is a tendency to the formation of fat in the body, even if little fat forming food is eaten. In most cases much can be done by a regulation of the diet.

The amount of meat should not be increased, but the quantity of sugar and starchy foods should be reduced, their place being taken by non-starchy vegetables, such as spinach, cauliflower and salads. The foods to be avoided or taken in great moderation are those which contain much starch, such as rice and potatoes and all sweets—pies, puddings and candy. Tea and coffee should be taken without sugar, if taken at all, and chocolate should be omitted entirely.

Bread is fattening, but for most persons it seems an indispensable article of diet. Its amount can, however, be limited, and it should be toasted.

Fats are less harmful than sugar and starch, and may be allowed in moderation in the form of butter and salad oil.

The belief that the drinking of water makes fat is erroneous. If one eats juicy fruits, such as apples and grapefruit, and abandons the use of sugar, there will be a natural reduction in the amount of water taken, but one should drink all that is needed to quench the thirst.—Youth's Companion.

THE BUNYAN MEMORIAL.

Westminster to Have a Rich Window in His Honor.

It is somewhat of a surprise when one comes to think of it, that England's shrine of her greatest dead contains no monument of the man whose writing, next perhaps to the Bible and Shakespeare, has most profoundly affected the thought and aspirations of English speaking people the world over.

Even that statement, broad as it is, says the Outlook, does not cover the whole of John Bunyan's influence. The "Pilgrim's Progress" has been translated into almost every language and has thus passed into the general literature of the world. In respect of his influence upon religious thought Bunyan's masterpiece may be said to have influenced the thought of English speaking peoples far more profoundly than Milton's "Paradise Lost" and to rival that great epic as an expression of the poetry of Puritanism.

Perhaps the fact that Bunyan has as yet no monument in Westminster Abbey may be due to the manner in which his fame grew, spreading at first only among the lowly and the deeply religious and gradually compelling the admiration of the learned and the great.

The movement to place a Bunyan memorial in Westminster was begun by Dr. Clifford as president of the Baptist World Alliance, but the request he drew up has been signed by leading men in all denominations and walks of English life and the request for the admission of such monument or memorial in the venerable Abbey has been granted by the Dean. The form the proposed memorial is to take is that of a stained glass window depicting scenes from the "Pilgrim's Progress."

A Cruel Sport.

Queen Victoria of Spain, daughter of the English Princess Beatrice, showed, many thought, at the time of her marriage, too great a willingness to conform to the ways of the country to which she was going as queen. For example, she renounced the Protestant religion, and became a Roman Catholic. How far she was justified in doing so there was some room for difference of opinion. But she has also been in the habit since her marriage of attending bull fights, and we can well understand that such exhibitions were repugnant to one brought up as she had been. At the last one she attended the sights were so revolting that a desire to bring the horrors of the bull ring as a national sport to an end has become, we are told, a fixed purpose. She has caused to be revived the memory of the fact that Queen Isabella, when she returned from conquering the Moors, declared that it was her wish to abolish bull-fighting as a cruel sport, which she asserted, had been introduced by the Paynim Moors, and which was unworthy of a Christian race. If the Spaniards of to-day are reminded that the queen whose memory they adore was only prevented by her death from puttting down the cruel sport, it is hoped that they may allow their present queen to make it at least unfashionable for ladies to attend on such sights.

Bull-fighting has so long been a national sport in Spain that it will be difficult to put a stop to it, but if the Spaniards have any regard for their queen they should respect her wishes. We trust that Queen Victoria will have firmness enough to persevere in her humanitarian desire till it is accomplished. She has already succeeded in putting an end to duelling.—Dominion Presbyterian.

THE PICNIC.

(Laurana W. Sheldon, in New York Times.

I went to a Sunday School Picnic!
I'm never a-goin' ag'in!
Ef I hed a-guessed wot wuz doin'
I'd flagged it! I wud, sure as sin!

Ther must have bin five billion babies!
You never did see such a lot!
An' I wuz the goat! I wuz Johnny!
Yep! Johnny, ther guy on ther spot!

"Yes' carry them rugs, will yer, Johnny?"
That's teacher, an' course I mus' jump,
"Here, Johnny! do helf with dor baby!"
That's Ma, an' it's me for ther hump.

"Hi, Johnny! Run after ther lunches!"
Ther deacon's a-handin' me that!
"Come here, little boy! Take them bunches
Of sweet fern!" That's old Granny Sprat!

"You'd best hold ther horse for a minit!
You're big enough, Johnny," sez Pa.
"That bag's got an orful hole in it!
Ketch hold of it, Johnny!" sez Ma.

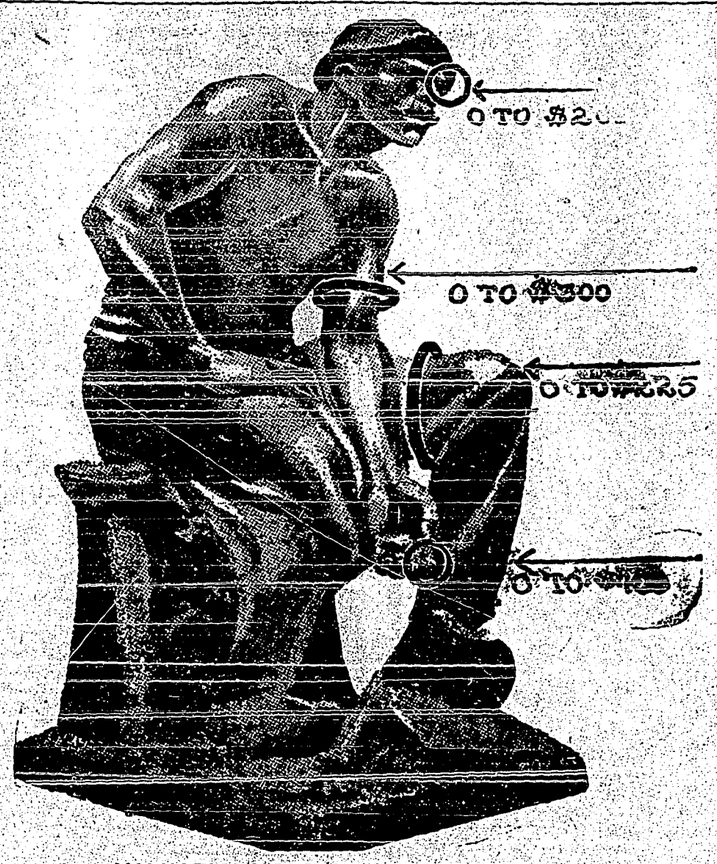
"Now, boy, bring ther water," sez teacher,
"An' help build ther fireplace," sez she.
"John, bring me a drink," sez ther preacher,
"An' please have it fresh as kin be!"

I went to ther Sunday School Picnic!
I ain't never goin' no more!
They didn't do nothin' to Johnny,
An' mebbe he ain't feelin' sore!

An' wust of it is, Ma keeps sayin',
"Now, Johnny, you'd orter be good!
We took you a hull day a-playin'
An' picnickin' out in ther wood!"

WHAT THE LORD HAD DONE.

Senator R. L. Taylor, of Tennessee, was speaking in the Senate: "Our country had been decimated by war, humiliated by reconstruction and weighed down by the highest tariff taxation this world has ever known, and we were in a bad plight. We were in the condition of the good old praying member of the church, who was afflicted all at once with every disease in the catalogue. He had rheumatism and aneurism and curvature of the spine, and was finally stricken with paralysis; but after months of suffering he got better, and went shambling one evening to prayer meeting. The old preacher rose and said: 'Now, brethren, I want us to have a good time here to-night. I want every one of you to get up and tell what the Lord has done for you. There is Brother Jones, God bless him! He has been afflicted and hasn't been with us for many months. Brother Jones, get up and tell us what the Lord has done for you.' Brother Jones arose and hobbled out in the aisle, and said: 'Well, He's about ruint me.'"



VALUATIONS PUT ON MEN IN PITTSBURG.

From the statue "The Puddler," by Meunier, presented to the City of Pittsburg by Andrew Carnegie.

The following are actual amounts paid by employers to 27 workmen permanently injured in Pittsburg during three months.

For loss of an eye	$200	$150	$150	$100	$75	$50	$50	$48	0	0	0
For loss of an arm	$300	0	0								
For loss of 2 fingers ...	$100	$100	0	0	0	0					
For loss of leg	$225	$175	$1 50	$100	$55	0	0				

THE CIGARETTE.

550 Places in the Capital Where They Can be Bought.

(Ottawa Journal.)

The efforts of the Women Christian Temperance Union to persuade the City Council to increase the amount of the cigarette license fee is altogether commendable. The object of the several branches of the union in Ottawa is to minimize and in the end entirely prevent the sale of cigarettes to minors. They think, and quite reasonably think, that the increase in the fee would largely decrease the number of places at which cigarettes would be sold, make it increasingly difficult for boys to obtain cigarettes and in every way tend to stamp out the evil in Ottawa.

For it is an evil. Cigarette smoking by boys not yet out of knickerbockers is a common sight in Ottawa. It is a sight that tries the human sensibilities of anyone with any experience in or knowledge of the matter. Where an adult may make a practice of smoking cigarettes without any visible impairment of his energies, physical or mental, there is only a negligible proportion of children in their teens immune from the deterioration which follows the use of tobacco at an early age. It is a common argument by the defenders of the cigarette that the tobacco in a good cigarette is tobacco in its purest form. The cigarettes within the means of the average boy who falls within the hooks of the habit are not composed of tobacco in its purest form. Their fumes would poison even a tobacco-proof adult. Inhalation, the highest ambition of the tyro cigarette smoker, applies the narcotic to the nerve centres nearest the brain. The boy who smokes cigarettes at all is sowing in his system the seeds of physical, mental and moral decadence. This is not a theory; it is a fact ascertained in experience.

Now, Ottawa charges only $1 for a license to sell cigarettes. In Toronto for the sale of tobacco only there is a fee of $1, for tobacco and cigars it is $5, and for tobacco, cigars and cigarettes $25, or, in other words, for the sale of cigarettes $25 is the fee. In Winnipeg the retailers of cigarettes pay an annual tax of $50. In Toronto and Winnipeg apparently the object is to place the right to sell cigarettes only in the hands of persons of unquestioned substance, who will be the more cautious to observe the law in all respects.

It is said that in Ottawa there are no less than 550 licenses for the sale of cigarettes. A boy under the legal age would find it difficult and probably impossible to obtain cigarettes from an experienced tobacconist whose time is given entirely to the sale of tobacco. But he might find it not so hard to obtain them from persons to whom the sale of cigarettes is a side line.

However that may be, smoking of cigarettes by small boys in Ottawa has attained formidable dimensions, and the City Council would do well to accept the proposition of an increased license fee. The police have a duty in the matter, too. Under the law they have the right to interrogate any boy under 16 with cigarettes in his possession; this interrogation with a view to ascertaining the identity of the seller. If the police do not see the boys smoking cigarettes in Ottawa they must have their eyes closed. If they were to exercise a little more vigilance and secure a few convictions on these lines they might help along a good cause. The cigarette should be effectively forbidden to the boy.

My Creed.

This is my creed: To do some good,
To bear my ills without complaining,
To press on as a brave man should
For honors that are worth the gaining;
To seek no profits where I may
By winning them bring grief to others,
To do some service day by day
In helping on my toiling brothers.

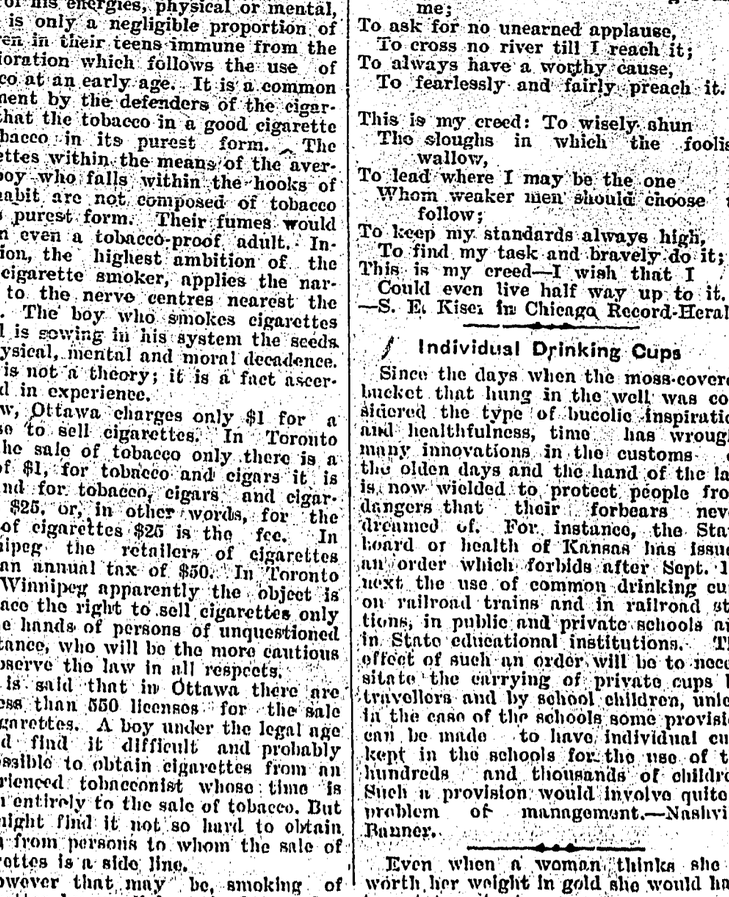
This is my creed: To close my eyes
To little faults of those around me;
To strive to be when each day dies
Some better than the morning found me;
To ask for no unearned applause,
To cross no river till I reach it;
To always have a worthy cause,
To fearlessly and fairly preach it.

This is my creed: To wisely shun
The sloughs in which the foolish wallow,
To lead where I may be the one
Whom weaker men should choose to follow;
To keep my standards always high,
To find my task and bravely do it;
This is my creed—I wish that I
Could even live half way up to it.
—S. E. Kiser in Chicago Record-Herald.

Individual Drinking Cups

Since the days when the moss-covered bucket that hung in the well was considered the type of bucolic inspiration and healthfulness, time has wrought many innovations in the customs of the olden days and the hand of the law is now wielded to protect people from dangers that their forbears never dreamed of. For instance, the State board or health of Kansas has issued an order which forbids after Sept. 1st next the use of common drinking cups on railroad trains and in railroad stations, in public and private schools and in State educational institutions. The effect of such an order will be to necessitate the carrying of private cups by travellers and by school children, unless in the case of the schools some provision can be made to have individual cups kept in the schools for the use of the hundreds and thousands of children. Such a provision would involve quite a problem of management.—Nashville Banner.

Even when a woman thinks she is worth her weight in gold she would hate to get too stout.



HAD A HUMMANE MOTIVE.

Summer Boarder—Do you keep a cow?
Farmer—Sure. She's over in the pasture. But don't you go near her.
Summer Boarder—You fear she will chase me?
Farmer—Yes, and I don't want her to get overheat.

MAGIC
Used by the best Bakers
and Caterers everywhere also by Chefs in the large hotels and on Dining Cars, Steamships, Steamboats, etc.
It is wise to use food products that are produced in clean factories.
E. W. GILLETT CO. LTD.
TORONTO, ONT.
BAKING POWDER

The Wizard Germ

(By Stuart B. Stone.)

The young bacteriologist looked upon the vial of colorless liquid and sighed his satisfaction. The uninformed layman might well have taken its contents for ipecac or rose water. But the bactehiologist fidgeted about, ran his slender white fingers through his long, tousled hair and hummed a tune. A demure, petite young lady entered the room.

"Ah, Miss Newton," said young Marsden, "the new Philippine culture—the discovery of the eminent Dr. Papaz—the infinitesimally little white wonder worker! Do you marvel that you behold me in frantic, childlike joy?"

"I do not wonder," answered the young assistant, with a sigh. She was of striking blond beauty and her blue eyes did not leave the enshusiastic bacteriologist as she sank into the nearest chair.

"But," pursued Mr. Marsden, "you do not dance about—you do not sing and shout. Surely you do not understand. It is the Lapaz bacillus—the wizard culture of——"

"It is a nasty germ," interrupted the girl, "and I hope it does not kill you."

The professor smiled in gentle derision and shook the little tube, which effervesced brilliantly. The girl came over and brushed a rich accumulation of lint and dust from his slanting shoulders.

"Do you know what Dr. Lapaz bacillus can do?" he asked.

The pretty assistant shook her head and restored the red bandana that had almost fallen from the professor's pocket.

"I do not know, either," persisted Marsden, utterly unaware of her ministering attentions, "nor does the great Lapaz himself. But I will tell you some possibilities."

The girl sadly shook her head.

"It might wipe a race of men from the globe, thin out the surplus population of China, annihilate the mosquito pest, the fly scourge, the plage of the slimy serpent. Properly managed and directed, Mr. Lapaz Bacillus might prove the friend instead of the foe of man—free the earth of the deadly pneumococcus, lay waste the entrenchments of germdom, attack and utterly destroy the parasites that feed on you and me. Don't you see—don't you realize the vast possibilities—both good and harmful—of the Lapaz bacillus?"

"I see," answered Miss Newton. Then, after a pause: "Can the bacillus feel?"

Maraden shrugged his shoulders. "I should say yes, in his blind, blunt way.

"Can he think and ponder and crave that which cannot be obtained? Can he long and patiently desire, knowing that his desire cannot be? Can he love?"

The professor took a deep breath. "You open up a wonderfully interesting field of research," he declared. "Now I should say, with Lasalle and Dempster, that the nerve functions of the Lapaz are by no means utterly negative. But I should hesitate to endow the bacillus with a self-defined sense of craving such as——"

"Give me the vial!" commanded Miss Newton. "We shall see what the germ will do. At last I shall be of some use to you."

Marsden gingerly handed the vial to the girl. Miss Newton uncorked the tube and dipped it. Marsden grabbed at the precious glass. "Are you mad?" he cried. "What would you do?"

"Merely the bug route to whatever happens," she answered, with a reckless shrug. "There is a drop upon my finger. Do you care?"

The bacteriologist, in great agitation, grabbed up another bottle and poured a foaming liquid upon her soft, warm hand. "How would I ever get along without you?" he quavered.

"Would you care if I should go for ever?" demanded Miss Newton.

The professor ceased the work of disinfecting and scrutinized the excited girl. "Since the problem is thus thrust upon me without the time for research and investigation usually allowed for complex metaphysical questions, I must say not wholly an ungoverned impulse, but with genuine, unmistakable, real feeling that I know I would care," he declared. "In fact, were I not a cold, calculating man of science, I might be tempted to describe the impulse-sensation as that commonly but erroneously described as love——"

A pair of inviting red lips, tilted upward, interrupted the professor, and the professor, bending over, saluted. As he raised his head, he saw that a drop of Mr Lapaz stood upon his own hand.

"Well, I declare," he ejaculated. "I know now the functions of the new culture. Bless me, if it isn't the love germ!"

"GIVE ME THE VIAL!" COMMANDED MIS NEWTON.

A DYSPEPTIC IN SEARCH OF PLEASURE.

Sim Watson had a liver, a fact which he made plain
Forever and forever, again and yet again.
He lived on crusts and gruel, his looks betrayed distress,
He fought a ceaseless duel with hope and happiness;
He left his bed complaining and sought it in despair;
He growled when it was raining and when the day was fair;
When others laughed he grumbled, he had no heart for song;
No matter where he traveled, his liver went along.

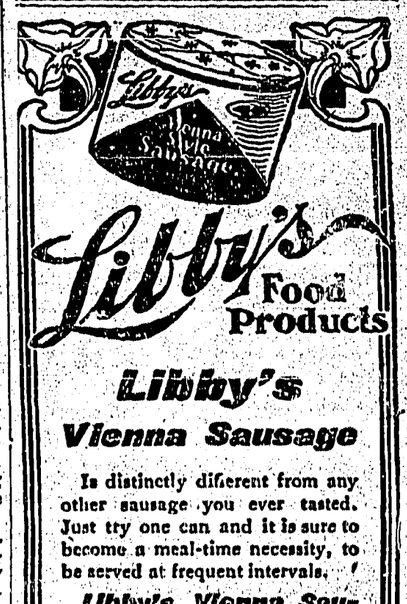
Because he was dyspeptic his brow was overcast;
He was a constant skeptic where'er he paused or passed;
If others looked with wonder at mountains capped with snow
He wondered why in thunder cold cliffs amazed them so;
Where foamy rivers hurried, and sweet wild blossoms bloomed
He looked on and was worried by things he had consumed;
While others paused expressing their pleasure and their awe
He merely lingered frowning, blind to the things they saw.

O'er boundless plains he traveled, through thrifty towns he sped,
And constantly he caviled and, doubting, shook his head;
Where others looked, believing the fair reports they heard
He lingered, listless, grieving, and doubting every word;
He went in search of pleasure where others found displayed
In fairest, fullest measure the wonders God has made.
But all he saw was common or over-praised or wrong.
Because he had a liver he always took along.
—S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Record-Herald.

Peanut Plants.

Five cents' worth of roasted peanuts can be made to last a long time if you are not too hungry, but did you ever think how much longer they would last if you planted fresh ones? Try planting a few kernels in a pot or box of loose, mellow earth. Keep in a rather warm place, and water moderately. The kernels will soon sprout and the plant grows quickly. As the foliage spreads gracefully over the pot you wil be surprised to find how beautiful the plants are. Indeed, florists grow them for sale. They are well worth the slight care they require, and the plant has some interesting habits that sharp-eyed boys and girls will enjoy watching.

The chronic borrower always has a striking personality.



Libby's Food Products

Libby's Vienna Sausage

Is distinctly different from any other sausage you ever tasted. Just try one can and it is sure to become a meal-time necessity, to be served at frequent intervals.

Libby's Vienna Sausage just suits for breakfast, is fine for luncheon and satisfies at dinner or supper. Like all of Libby's Food Products it is carefully cooked and prepared, ready to-serve, in Libby's Great White Kitchen—the cleanest, most scientific kitchen in the world.

Other popular, ready-to-serve Libby Pure Foods are:—

Cooked Corned Beef
Peerless Dried Beef
Veal Loaf
Evaporated Milk
Baked Beans
Chow Chow
Mixed Pickles

Write for free booklet,—"How to make Good Things to Eat". Insist on Libby's at your grocers.

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Real Estate and Insurance.
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W. F. GURD
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
RESTON - - B..
In attendance at Creston Office On Saturdays.

A. C. BOWNESS
Wholesale Wine and Spirit Merchant
Cranbrook - B.C.

With a Local Savor

J. H. Lane, of Nelson, was in town doing business this week.

Geo. Prichard, of Port Hill, was a visitor to town on Monday last.

A valuable calf, belonging to Fred. Hurry was killed by Monday's eastbound passenger train on the C. P. R.

Mrs. C. P. Riel left on Monday on a visit to her mother in Winnipeg. She is expected to be away several weeks.

A. S. Goodeve, M.P., was a passenger on Tuesday's eastbound train. He was on his way to Cranbrook and Fernie to attend the meeting of the timber commission.

Fred. Hurry made a business trip to Nelson this week.

Mrs. G. R. Northey is expected back home this week from Helena, Montana, where she has been visiting friends for some weeks.

Geo. Munro is back in town. He found things better in the old home than he had dared to hope, and his mother is now well on the way to recovery.

The next meeting of the Board of Trade will be held on the second Wednesday in October.

Don't forget to try Merrill's barber shop when you have any clothes to clean.

Attention is called to the advertisement of the Creston Mercantile Co.

The work of installing a water works system for the ranchers on Block 812 is well under way.

Among those prominent Crestonites who took in the Cranbrook Fair this week were Brock Moran, S. A. Speers, J. J. Atherton, C. Merrill, J. W. Dow, C. P. Riel, and about forty others.

A ball game, Creston vs. Erickson, is arranged to take place on Sunday the 19th September, on the Celebration grounds, commencing at 2 30 p.m. It is hoped that the local fans will turn out to support this match.

They always have something new. Who? P. Burns & Co. See their new advertisement in this week's issue.

Twenty-one onions, weighing 35lbs., is the latest record breaker acheived by T. M. Edmondson, one of the vegetable wizards of the Creston district.

According to arrangements, F. Malone started the erection of his private residence this week on Gurd avenue. It is stated that architect Mike Glaser has the work in hand.

Mrs. M. Reid, mother of R. M. Reid, and Miss M. Kinnaird, both of Sunderland, Ont., arrived here last Friday and will remain the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Reid until next spring.

BORN—At Creston, on the 11th inst., to the wife of J. J. Atherton, a son.

Mr. A. Hibbert, of Marple Bridge, Derbyshire, Eng., who was a resident of Creston some six years ago, was among the many arrivals in Creston this week. Mr. Hibbert is on a summer vacation and just arrived from Rossland, where he had been visiting his brother. He owns 40 acres of land near Creston and is highly pleased with his holdings. Incidentally he subscribed for the Review, as he wishes to keep in close touch with this district. He left on Wednesday's noon train for the east and expects to sail for England on the 24th inst.

C. P. R. agent Reid says that it had been arranged to have a coach attached to 84 freight passing Creston at 7.30 a.m. on Tuesday to take excursionists to Cranbrook; but instead of that the train was run as an excursion at 5.5 a.m.

Parties intending to visit the Spokane Fair should note that a round trip ticket can be obtained by the C. P. R. from Creston to Spokane and return for $6.05. A change of cars will be made at Curzon to the Spokane International. Leaving Creston at 13.13 noon, passengers arrive at Spokane at 6 p.m. the same day.

In last week's issue the name of Mr. E. L. Chudleigh was mentioned as being district agent of the C. P. R. at Cranbrook. This was an error and should have read acting superintendent of the C. P. R., at Cranbrook.

I MAKE IT STICK
PARTICULARLY IF IT IS PLASTER.
You can tell me your needs with confidence because I can fill the bill.
Ed. Fulljames
PLASTERER

G. H. HOWARTH
Practical Watchmaker
English Watches a Speciality
Jewelry and Watches in Stock
Store, Town Clock, Creston

SAM HATFIELD
THE CRESTON BARBER
POOL ROOM
BILLIARDS
. and .
BARBER SHOP
Fine Cigars and Cigarettes.
Hot and Cold Baths

The Only
Shoe Repairing Shop in Creston
Best Workmanship
Boots and Shoes made to Order
A Specialty
A. MIRABELLI
THE CHOEMAKER
CRESTON - - - B.C.

LAND ACT,
Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay.

Take Notice that William Burton, of Cranbrook, B.C. railway conductor, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land: Commencing at a post planted at the northwest corner of J. C. Stephen's application to purchase, being Lot 850, Gr. 1, thence west 36 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence north 20 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 80 acres more or less.

Dated this 12th day of July, 1909

WILLIAM BURTON.

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF AN APPLICATION for the issuance of a duplicate Certificate of Title to Lot 18 of Lot 802, Group 1, Kootenay district (map 608).

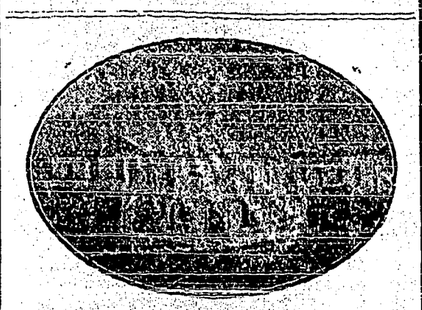
Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to issue at the expiration of one month after the first publication hereof, a duplicate of the Certificate of Title to above-mentioned Lot in the name of Swan Swanson, which Certificate is dated the 21st day of July, 1909, and numbered 1663a.

H. R. JOHARD,
District Registrar.

Land Registry Office, Nelson, B. C., August 20th, 1909. 5 10

Say, Johnnie, can you tell me where I can hire a Good Saddle Pony?
Sure! Try the
CRESTON LIVERY
It's the BEST IN TOWN.
There's a Good Dray and Transfer in connection. Also Green and Dry Wood.
Cameron Bros.
PROPRIETORS.

LUMBER
Sawmill at Creston
Rough and Dressed Lumber
Laths
Shingles
Brick
Lime
Doors
Windows
Mouldings
CHAS. O. RODGERS
LUMBER
Subscribe



THE MUNRO HOTEL
CRESTON -:- B.C.

Be Wise
LIKE THE OWL
And Go to
MERRILL'S
BARBER SHOP
For a Shave and Hair Cut

B.C. Cigar Factory SMOKE Strictly Union Made
"OLD SPORTS"
Sold Everywhere CIGARS High Class Havana

FURNITURE
Ostermoor Mattresses
Iron Beds
Morrs Chairs
Bed Lounges
Folding Cots
Homes completely furnished
Creston Furnishing Co.

Five-Acre Blocks and One-Acre Blocks
In Townsite, with and without Buildings
Houses and Lots for Sale and to Rent
ALSO
53 Cleared Lots in Townsite for Sale
Improved Properties near Creston, all ready for anyone who wants an income-producing fruit ranch. Houses built on them. Orchards and small fruits planted and bearing. Areas from 10 acres up.
Uncultivated Lands, near transportation—from 10 acres up.
Also partly cultivated lands near Creston.
For further particulars—
APPLY TO
OKELL, YOUNG & CO.

THE VILLAGE BLACKSMITH
Horseshoeing and General Blacksmithing. Shop at rear of Hickey's Barn.
CHAS. BAGLEY

SMOKE the 'T. L.' CIGAR
Sold at the Munro and Sam Hatfield's
Union Goods

SIX DAYS CHEAP RATES
SEPT. 20 TO 25 INC.
SPOKANE INTER STATE FAIR
AN INLAND EMPIRE EXPOSITION
EVERY NIGHT THE SIEGE OF JERICHO 400 PEOPLE
NATIONAL LIVE STOCK EXHIBITION
WONDERFUL AMUSEMENT PROGRAM
BALLOON RACES
WRITE FOR FREE ILLUSTRATED PROGRAM TO ROBT. H. COSGROVE 218 HUTTON BLOCK SPOKANE, WASH.
CHEAP RATES SIX NIGHTS

Apartments
Seven Rooms are now ready for "Roomers" in the Baast Block. All are furnished. Call and see
FRANK BAAST

Starkey & Co.
Wholesale
Provisions, Produce, Fruit
General Commission Merchants
NELSON - B. C.

JOB PRINTING
At the
REVIEW OFFICE

Kootenay Lake Fruit Fair
KASLO, B.C.
Winners of all the highest awards in the Interior of B.C. for the season of 1908
Come and visit us on the 16th and 17th September, 1909
Prize Lists and Entry Forms can be obtained on applibation to—
C. H. BONNOR, Secretary.

W. R. Beatty
CRANBROOK - B. C.
The Funeral Director

SURE!
Kalsomining and Paperhanging
Are in my Line of Business
See my Pattern Books for Wallpapers
JAS. ADLARD
Residence, Victoria Ave. Dow Addition