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

No 30 2ND YEAR. CRESTON, B.C., FRIDAY, MAR. 11, 1910 SINGLE COPIES 5c.

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TIMBER LICENSES

GOVERNMENT INTENDS HERE AFTER TO MAKE THEM PERPETUAL

Following are some of the main features of the Provincial Government's bill to grant timber licenses in perpetuity:

Section 6 of the [illegible] provides that special timber licenses shall be transferable and renewable from year to year while merchantable timber in sufficient quantity to make it commercially valuable exists on the land covered by the license.

It is provided that the holder of any license, who wishes to renew under the provisions of the amendment act granting perpetuity of tenure, must surrender his old license within two years from April 1st, 1909, and in applying for renewal under the new conditions he must pay a fee of $20 in addition to all other payments which may be due.

It is provided that all renewals are subject to the payment of such terms and conditions, regulations and restrictions as are fixed and imposed by any statute or order-in-council in force at the time renewal is made or at any time thereafter.

When any license is granted in respect of land situated within ten miles of an incorporated town, or city, or in respect of land situated within the vicinity of any registered townsite, renewals shall be only at the discretion of the chief commissioner.

The act states that whenever the land included in any special license shall be ascertained to be fit for settlement and shall be required for that purpose, the chief commissioner may require the licensee to remove the timber on the land within reasonable time as he shall fix and prescribe. On the expiration of the time fixed for the removal of the timber the license shall be cancelled and the land opened for settlement.

Provision is made whereby holders of timber lease holds timber lands in fee simple or special timber licenses may secure right of way across any other lands for the purpose of building sheets, flumes, roads or other work necessary in the getting out of timber from their lands. The width of such right of way shall be fifty feet and compensation for the right of way must be made to the owner of land affected before entry can be made on the land.

In that section of the amendment act referring purely to land is a clause providing that all Crown grants hereafter issued for lands the rights to which was acquired subsequent to April 17th, 1896, shall contain provision that in the event of any of the lands so granted being divided into lots containing one acre or less, one-fourth of all the lots shall be reconveyed to the Crown.

A Ready Market for Fruit

The following article will **show** that Creston fruit growers can **find a ready** market for all their fruit at the Kootenay Jam Company's, Nelson:

The Kootenay Jam Company Limited, of Nelson, is preparing for **a big year.** Arrangements have already been made with a number of the principal fruit growers in the surrounding district to purchase all their fruit for the coming season at the best market price. Tenders have also been called for **the building** to the present factory of another storey which will be 100 by 50 feet.

The new part will be divided into business offices, storage rooms and a room 50 by 30 feet for the manufacturing plant. The present capacity will be doubled for the coming season. All the new machinery has already been ordered. Ten extra steam pans are being made in the east and the balance of the machinery is coming from England.

The lower portion of the building will be fitted up for a storage, packing and shipping room. Two elevators will be installed and the plant will be equipped with all conveniences for the handling of fruit. The work of building the addition to the present plant will commence as soon as the tenders are opened; and it is the intention of the management to be in readiness to handle the Kootenay fruit crop.—Nelson News.

Now is the time to do your painting. The **very best** paints, oils **and varnishes** of all **kinds. Prices right.** Creston Hardware **and Furniture Company.**

$10,000 for Experimental Fruit Farms

In his budget speech, Hon. Mr. Bowser announced that a new move is to be taken this year in starting experimental orchards in various parts of the province. A grant of $10,000 was proposed for this, which would allow of fifteen orchards in different parts being laid out by private enterprise assisted by the Government.

A Thrilling Experience

It was a most thrilling experience that befell one of Creston's most popular young society belles, when, as she was being escorted to her home after the dance given by the Creston ladies last week, she found herself standing in over three feet of rushing water, minus her rubbers. The young lady's escort, although handicapped by the fact that his lantern went out, was quite equal to the occasion, as he is reported to have bodily lifted his fair companion in his arms and carried her through the rushing waters and black night to a place of safety, with the courage of a true British soldier

A peculiar part of this affair is that when the young people started to go to the dance in the evening the coulee that they had to pass through in leaving the young lady's home was almost free of water, while on their return early the next morning it was a veritable rushing river.

It is safe to say that had the young lady not been fortunate enough to have had for her escort a man of more than ordinary athletic tendencies, combined the indomitable courage of a regular soldier, she would undoubtedly have met a watery grave. The young lady, as can be imagined, was some days before she recovered from her awful experience.

Fined for Drunkenness

On Monday morning last John Doe, a resident of Moyie, was fined $5 and costs for being drunk and disorderly last Sunday. The evidence showed that about five o'clock on Sunday afternoon the accused was found in a helpless state of intoxication on the high platform of the C. O. Rodgers' sawmill, which is about eight feet directly above the C. P. R. track. If he should have happened to have rolled off the platform to the track he might have been run over by a train.

Magistrate Johnson gave the young man some good advice before imposing the fine.

Heavier Steel Between Cranbrook and Sirdar

The C. P. R. are about to construct a roundhouse with six stalls at Coleridge. The steel between Crows Nest station and Cranbrook, also between Cranbrook and Sirdar, will be increased to the C. P. R. standard 85 pound rail. This work will cost approximately $200,000.

We handle Pendray's spray solution, also various sprays for putting it on. Creston Hardware and Furniture Co.

Road Appropriations

GOVERNMENT PROVIDING FOR TRUNK HIGHWAYS

VICTORIA, March 1—The estimates which were passed by the legislature this week, while the division of the various votes by electoral districts does not of course show the continuity of that project, include substantial provision in the public works votes for advancing well towards completion, the project so dear to the heart of the present minister of that department, Mr. Taylor—the construction of the inter-provincial trunk road, through from the Coast of British Columbia to an ultimate connection with the provincial system of Alberta at Crows' Nest.

The aggregate votes which will contribute not only to improve facilities of transport and communication in the various districts traversed, but at the same time to the working out of the through trunk road programs amount to about $50,000 in addition to which two steel bridges are contemplated for the necessary crossing of the Columbia and Kootenay, which will eventually require an expenditure of approximately $100000 in each instance. The appropriations provided for in the present estimates will permit of very great progress being nade in the working out of the grand trunk road plan, so that another twelve-month should see the minister's dream well on the way to realization as a fact accomplished.

Passing first through the districts of Delta and Chilliwack the trunk road will primarily utilize the famous Westminster-Yale highway leading to the historic town of Hope. From this point access is gained with the old sappers' and miners' road, on which also a considerable sum will be expended. There is then a slight hiatus in the plan, in consequence of the necessity of obtaining further authoratative data in respect to lowest possible gradients on the further side of the Hope mountains, the department already having secured its necessary information with regard to comparative snowfall and kindred essential details. The section thus requiring a further prosecution of engineer's investigations during the coming summer, lies between Hope and Princeton, from which later embryo city connection will be had with Trail by roads already constructed.

At or near Trail it is intended to bridge the Columbia with a massive steel structure, to be located in the vicinity of Rock Island and upon which a commencement will be made during the coming year.

From Trail the trunk road will lead to the vicinity of Creston by an extension and improvement of the Sheep Creek road, and, after its connection with the old Dewdney trail by an enlargement conversion of that well-known pathway of the prospector, which gives access upon the Kootenay river, access which it will be necessary to throw still another immense steel bridge, presumably in the locality of Kootenay Landing, which bridge will cost approximately as much as that to span the Columbia at Trail, and be of similar character and solidity, being designed to accommodate railway as well as vehicular traffic in the future.

From Creston the road is already completed as far as Kitchener, a distance of ten miles. From Kitchener the road leads by the way of Goatfell and the route of the Crows' Nest Pass railway to Moyie, whence it is intended to make use of the old "tote" road of the C.P.R., which will require considerable improvement. From Moyie to Cranbrook the road is opened through but will require repairing and improvement generally, together with some bridging to put it in the requisite first-class condition.

On from Cranbrook the inter-provincial trunk road skirts the C.P.R. through to Wardner, this section being now completed and in fairly good condition. From Wardner to Elko also the road is completed and this summer it is proposed to link up Elko with Morrissey, in which connection there are several small bridges to be repaired, costing from $2,000 to $4,000 each. From Morrissey the road is built through to Michel, from which point another nine miles must be built to connect with Crows' Nest, on the Alberta boundary, where union is made with the provincial system of Alberta.

The authorities of that sister province are at the present time making provision for the extension of their general road system up the eastern slope of the Rockies to afford the desired connection.

Farmers' Institute Meeting

The Farmers' Institute held a meeting on Wednesday evening in the Auditorium, which was largely attended, there being about seventy members present. The greater part of the evening was taken up by ordering stumping powder, caps and fuse, and another car of flour, feed and hay. Judging by the quantity of powder which was ordered, there will be a large amount of land cleared this spring, very materially adding to the appearance of the Creston district. In all probability there will be a car of fencing ordered at the next meeting, to be held before the 1st April.

WILLIAMS—JOULE

At Gateway, B. C., on Wednesday, March 2nd, 1910, Ralph Frederick Larder Sheldon-Williams to Susan Ellen Joule, eldest daughter of Alfred James and Ellen Joule, of Gateway, by the Rev. Philip Hayman, of Christ Church, Creston, B.C.

Those specially printed letterheads and envelopes that were recently ordered by the Board of Trade Publicity Committee are now printed and parties wanting same should apply to P. B. Fowler, hon. secretary of the Board of Trade, at once. These letterheads and envelopes in themselves are great advertisers for the Creston district, as they contain attractive facts regarding the fruit industry, printed in red ink, that cannot fail to give good results.

Is Prosperous

The Review has received word from Vanconver to the effect that Mr. G. R. Northey, formerly of the Creston Realty and Timber Co. here, who is engged in the real estate business in the terminal city, is enjoying a period of unusual prosperity. During the month of February last, it is stated that on one deal alone Mr. Northey made over $2,000 in commission. The Review wishes him a continuation of his present prosperity.

Munro Hotel Sold

Last Saturday the Munro Hotel and block were sold to Wm. H. Burton, the popular C. P. R. passenger conductor, for a sum reported to be $25,000. Immediately after closing the deal Mr. Burton took possession of the premises. The new owner contemplates making some extensive improvements at once. Mr. Burton being so well and favorably known throughout the district, and added to this the fact that he has appointed Mr. William Taylor, formerly of Cranbrook, as manager of the hotel, ensures a good steady business, as Billy Taylor's name is a great drawing card for any business to have in connection with it. Under the new manager we predict a full share of the public patronage for the Burton Hotel, which will hereafter be the name of the hotel.

To Establish New Branch

J. S. Dennis, assistant to the second vice-president and B.C. land commissioner for the C. P. R., returned last Friday to Calgary from a trip to Montreal and other eastern points, and in an interview with the Calgary papers stated the railway company was now about to expend $12,000,000 in extending the irrigation scheme in Alberta, in which already probably $3,000,000 has been spent, which means much for Calgary, Alberta, and part of Saskatchewan. He also stated that the B.C. Land Department, of which he is the commissioner, is about to establish a new branch, to be called the Tie and Timber Department, in B.C.

It is understood that this means that the new department so created will manufacture ties on the lands in B.C. for the tie department.

We understand that the inauguration of this new department was entered into on March 1st, Mr. G. Erickson, formerly superintendent of this division, being in charge as superintendent of the tie department, and he will work in conjunction with the chief timber ranger, Mr. E. Mallandaine, at Cranbrook.

We understand that the various blocks of land which have been set aphrt by the B.C. Land Department will be explored in detail this summer, so that the company will be in a position to know just what timber they have to work on and if necessary then they may erect several tie mills, similar to that one now operating at Wardner. These vast undertakings about to be launched by this big company means much for the Kootenay district.

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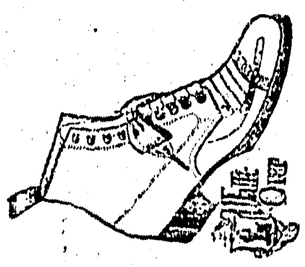

Of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes in Latest Styles and Lasts. Quality and Prices are RIGHT.

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Every Home Needs Zam-Buk

Use it for eczema, ulcers, cold sores, chapped hands, poisoned wounds, piles, scalp sores, and all skin injuries and diseases. Best balm for Baby. Purely herbal. All druggists and stores 50c box.

In all the principal jewelers' shops the large diamond medallion pendant is almost the first object that meets our gaze. Some of them are really lovely, so finely worked that they look like silver lace starred with diamonds till they shine like miniature suns. The ribbon of fine pears the thickness of a finger and intersected by daimond motifs is also much in vogue, as is also the narrow velvet ribbon bordered on each side by a line of miniature diamonds.

The smallest accessories of feminine (and even masculine) toilettes are enriched with enamel of all shades. Here, among thousands of such articles, is a tiny enamel ball, which is a perfume holder, for now essences are made so concentrated that one single drop of the precious liquid is sufficient to envelop one completely in its aroma.

For Perfume.

A little glass tube fits on to the perfume holder and distills the miraculous drop. The bracelet seems endeavoring to regain its place in popular favor with the Parisienne, and after the narrow circlet of diamonds, rubies, sapphires or emeralds, we have the simple gold slave ring worn just above the elbow.

Pin Newness.

Long safety pin brooches, entirely covered with precious stones, shine out from their velvet-lined cases. By their side (this for gentlemen) is the latest thing in cravat pins—a smal ruby nail. Ah! these men, who lift their hands and voices against feminine extravagance, are not entirely blameless themselves in like matters, if one may judge from the luxurious jeweled articles for their particular use, and it goes far to confirm our nascent suspicion that they are more like us than they will admit.

ACCESSORIES.

Smartness in Neckwear, Gloves and Little Hand-Bags.

Neckwear is one of the real tests of the good dresser, ranking with veils, gloves and boots. All these must be beyond reproach.

For tailor-made costumes the "rabat" is de rigueur. All kinds may be worn, pleated linen forming the Directoire jabot or the voluminous tulle or net rabat framed by the revers of the costume. The artificial breast bouquet has also its faithful followers, and all elegant plastrons and fronts must bear the flower of the season.

With morning tailor-mades the putty-colored suede glove is worn, with wide stripe down the back, or the chamois leather glove of canary color.

Little leather bags are rather long. They must, however, be very flat, and are slipped under the arm, though the handle is first passed over the wrist. It is a farcical notion, which gves a light and amusing appearance, a trifle blue-stockingified, if you will, but nothing really alarming—even for the enemies of feminihme.

FIXING OVER

The Modes Designed for Changes and Renovations.

This is very much a season for ripping up old frocks and turning them into new and elegant confections by means of the introduction of a littie net or some equally inexpensive stock in trade. There are many French couturieres who are pre-eminent as renovators, and who can turn an old gown, apparently past praying for, into a new and up-to-date toilette in a manner which looks very like black magic. Then, too, a Frenchwoman never grudges the money spent on the cleaner's ministrations.

A net overdress is, besides, so fashionable an item nowadays that the covering of old foundations remodeled to the season's shape is an expedient numbers of women are employing.

BRIDESMAIDS' MUFFS.

Interesting Innovation at Latest Anglo-American Wedding.

At the wedding of Miss Caroline de Billier, daughter of Mr. Frederic de Billier, of New York and Holmbury St. Mary, Surrey, to the Hon. Victor Gibson, third surviving son of Lord Ashbourne, late Lord Chancellor of Ireland, at St. Peter's, Eaton square, the bridesmaids' costumes attracted much attention, writes our London correspondent.

The Hon. Constance Gibson, sister of the bridegroom, and Miss Sylvia Eardley Wilmot acted as bridesmaids, with two little girls, Miss Elaine Orde-Powlett and Miss Barbara Geldart.

Their costumes showed a novel harmony in pink and brown, the dresses being of pale pink chiffon over satin in the same shade, with touches of dull gold in the form of fine embroideries, while their hats were of brown velvet. In place of the usual bouquets the bridesmaids carried muffs of pink chiffon and brown marabout.

BONNET BEAUTY.

Rare Head-Coverings for Tiny Men and Maids.

A bonnet for a small mite who has not advanced beyond the age of perambulators and leading strings takes the form of a large early Victorian example of drawn satin as large as the bonnet which her own great grandmother must have worn, and which is shaped like a coalscuttle, with a mide pleated brim and little tight bunches on either side of the crown of satin snowdrops.

For still smaller babies there are little bonnets of bebe Irish crochet, like little Dutch caps, mounted over crepe de chene and beautifully padded, the crochet being threaded with soft satin ribbon in pale blue or pink according to whether the bonnet is intended for a boy or a girl.

RARE WEDDING DRESS.

Marchioness of Anglesey's Idea of Widow's Bridal Costume.

When John Gilliat married the Marchioness of Anglesey, daughter of Sir George Chetwynd, Bart., and the late Marchioness of Hastings, and widow of the fifth Marquis of Anglesey, her dress was almost as much commented on as her interesting personality, writes a London correspondent.

It was a very picturesque gown, carried out in soft satin charmeuse and chiffon cloth, and chosen in a new shade known as "star-sapphire" blue. The bodice was of blue chiffon cloth arranged over fine silver embroidery and soft white satin, and finished at the throat with a collar of ivory-white lace.

Below the corsage came a draped tunic of satin charmeuse, bordered with a narrow tracery of silver and veiled with blue chiffon. A scarf of satin was drawn up high on the left side and fell with long ends, finished with silk fringe, nearly to the feet. With this gown a Juliet cap of copper-colored net was worn, fitting closely to the head and studded with sapphires. The bride wore also a sapphire and diamond brooch, presented by the bridegroom.

The bride's travelling dress was of dark navy blue serge, worn with a long seal coat and a toque of the same fur.

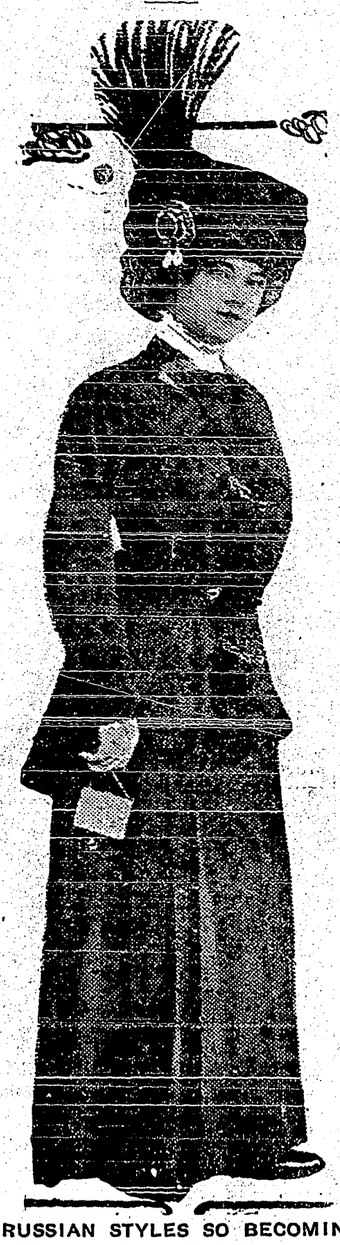
A HANDSOME DRESS.

Of a Dull Royal Blue Satin Veiled With Black Net.

A dress of dull, royal blue satin, covered with fine, black net, makes a beautiful dinner toilette.

A little above the knees the net is incrusted with a band of heavy embroidery, carried out in bright blaew floss silk, and another deeper band of embroidery falls to where the wide hem of black liberty satin begins. The corsage is of blue satin, covered with embroidered net, but all around the decolletage is a broad band of deep ivory Milanese point lace, making a deep rich effect.

It is over the whole of this that the black net is carried, so that a softly-shrouded suggestion of color is given to the whole frock.



RUSSIAN STYLES SO BECOMING.

You see they still insist upon the Russian blouse, all belted in and braided, and sometimes fur-lined. This fashion is so becoming to the slender figure that it is bound to be popular.

SKUNK FOR EVENING.

This Fur as Seen on a Veritable Poem in Pink.

Narrow bands of skunk play a prominent part on many of the smartest evening frocks, and a lovely gown trimmed with this decorative and fashionable fur is arranged with a bodice and overskirt of Malmaison pink silk net, and a petticoat of soft satin in the same pale shade, both the net and the satin being edged with a bordering of skunk. The bodice, which is cut "en coeur," is also outlined with soft brown fur, and held in at the waist by a deep belt of dull silver lace, embroidered with quaint little clusters of roses and green leaves, carried out in fine Louis XVI. ribbon work. Below the shoulder straps of skunk, soft draperies of similar lace form the short sleeves, adorned in the same decorative fashion with ribbon embroideries. A wide fillet of silver lace to match is worn in the hair.

IMPRESSIONISTIC LOUNGING ROBE.

Artistic women are adapting a fancy of their sisters across the water and are going in for what they call "impressionistic lounging robes." They plan their gowns from some choice bit of nature—a sunset that has impressed them, moonlight on the water, a walk in the woods.

The wonder of the coloring suggests a color scheme for a gown of artistic tints. To the modiste is imparted the effect desired, and he or she does the rest in material and drapery.

One woman who watched the sun setting over a shallow river wooded close to the edge with oaks, felt that she carried around with her nature's coloring in a tea gown of dull green net, mounted over silver tissue, which veiled a pale green satin; the whole warmed by copper-gold embroideries on the corsage.

This same woman, after a walk through the woods on a dull afternoon, evolved a tea-gown of lichen browns—melting into shadowy greens. A fading sunset behind scudding gray clouds soon after evolved itself into a dinner gown of gray chiffon over two shades of flame chiffon and a third of satin, the uppermost tints more pinkish than those beneath.

Wonderful possibilities are there not for the artistic woman who must exercise, whether she has time or not? The hours from her easel will not be wasted if she can find in nature an inspiration for her gown.

If she has no money to pay for those gowns, why not let her color sense pay its own way by selling her impressionist schemes for frocks to some big designer? There always are women ready to pay for the unusual.

COIFFURE LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

The turban coiffure, the arrival of which was announced with a flourish of trumpets only a month or two ago, is already numbered among the fashions that are growing old, and yesterday its successor for the spring has made its entry at an exhibition held at the Cafe Monico by the Societe du Progress de la Coiffure.

The latest method of arranging the hair is called the "modern Gainsborough" by its creator, M. Vasco, and it has been inspired by Gainsborough's portraits of celebrated beauties.

Ye Chignon.

In the new style the hair is arranged in a chignon with a huge double coil which stands out from the head at the side. In the front is a small flat side parting, and a few curls flutter on the forehead. The heavy double outside coil is seen under the uplifted brim of a Gainsborough hat.

For evening wear the heavy double coils have a floral bandeau intertwined and the front hair, parted in the middle, lies softly on the forehead.

Aeroplane Coiffure.

Curious contrasts in hairdressing were offered in the "1830" coiffure, with quaint bunches of curls on the temples and upstanding loops of hair on the crown, and the "aeroplane head-dress" in which huge wings were poised on high puffs held in place by ribbons.

Posies Again.

Flowers are again to be found among the latest coiffure ornaments from Paris, the result, so it is said, of the Leonardo influence.

Toupets for men were one of the novelties at the exhibition. These are for wearing over the little bald spot on the top of the head. The toupet adheres to the scalp by means of a patent pomade, and is fixed so securely in place that even the wind cannot blow it away.

SEEN IN THE SHOPS OF PARIS.

Chiffon is evidently in for a tremendous vogue.

New parasols are in brillians colors and plaids.

Wrist watches on leather straps again are being worn.

Sterling silver charms of all kinds now are being worn.

Sterling silver charms of all kinds now are in favor.

An old fad revived permits the wearing of gold slippers.

Scarfs are being draped even more elaborately than last summer.

Belts for street costumes are wide and have large buckles.

Opera hoods are less in evidence than was expected by fashion prophets.

There is a predominance for the fur trimmed velvets for cold weather wear.

Tiny faces of foxes head some of the hatpins to go with fur-trimmed headgear.

Rhinestones and crystal embroidery are being lavishly employed on evening gowns.

Opals are stylish this winter, especially when set in a necklace or brooch.

Bands of gold lace are often worn around the head when the evening gown is decollete.

The use of dull silver and gold ornaments on dresses and hats is seen everywheer.

Hairpins of twisted shells, which are square across the top, are among the newest shown.

Fair motorists are wearing variations of the "granny" bonnet that covers head and ears.

It seems that the crystal and gold bugles are to supply much of the trimming this season.

The popular white and gray sweaters are to be had with collars and cuffs of contrasting colors.

Three piece fur sets are now in vogue—the hat, of course, making the third of the trio.

Swordlike hilts, fashioned of tortoise shell, are among the striking looking hatpins of the hour.

It is believed that the vogue of the short coat will come in with the first hint of spring.

Petticoats fit snugly about the waist and hips. They are fastened a little to the left of the front.

Large pieces of beading are used on gowns and wraps, gloves and opera bags, and even on stockings.

The old-fashioned jet bracelet, made in links and fastened on either wire, is appearing again.

The revival of the fashions of the Louis XVI. period has brought back the dainty little fan, often hand painted.

The bracelet is in again, despite the fact that many women cling firmly to the long sleeve.

There is a tendency to shortening jackets to such an extent that a hint of the Eton is noticeable.

Pine and lavender bugles and beads are used for embroidering lace and net, crepe de chine, and liberty silk.

Tiny link coin purses are in favor. They are made so small as to fit in the palm of the hand under the glove.

Crepe meteor makes smart gowns for evening wear, especially when trimmed with beads and embroidered with heavy silk.

Muff linings are in vivid colorings, Burgundy red, Robin Hood green, French gray, peacock blue, and gun metal.

The ponyskin coat continues in high popularity, though it is not the garment for occasions of first importance.

Bishop sleeves are in the height of fashion, and they often are trimmed with bands, forming the sleeve into puffs.

Gold link bracelets have tiny watches set in the clasps; also a silver link bag has a tiny timepiece set in the handle.

In children's clothes black and white checked materials are much used. Little coats of the same are worn over these dresses.

Sleeves fulled into the armholes and gathered below the elbow into deep cuffs are seen in some ultra-fashionable afternoon gowns.

Among the large dress hats the Louis XVI. shape, with the short brim in front and turned directly up at the back, is much in favor.

Handsome shell hairpins, such as go into the coiffure of the Circassian or turban braid description, are to be had in sets of four.

Beaded belts in antique colored designs are as much worn as bags of this description are carried. They come with large fancy buckles.

The turban has usurped the place of the picture hat for many formal occasions, and is generally seen at fashionable gatherings.

Quills are seen on many hats. These quills often are gilded or studded with jet nail heads, and sometimes they are made of fur or felt.

The return of the blouse and separate skirt restores the sash and belt to favor, and they are found in attractive styles in leather and silk.

The latest fad in automobile accessories is an isinglass lorgnette, which one holds in front of the eyes, instead of using the disfiguring leather goggles.

Smart indeed are the crocheted or knitted buttons made of the same worsted as one's sweater, and worn upon the garment. They come in a variety of shapes and sizes.

The newer revival in sleeves is a kimono cut in one with the waist, but it is by no means so full and wide as formerly, and at first glance does not suggest its origin.

A novel millinery ornament of gauze and satin ribbon is made of three pieces of ribbon about two inches in width, sewn together at one end and plaited in a loose braid.

The sharp pointed waist is seen now and then in ultra-fashionable costumes, but it still is too radical to be exploited freely. Whether it is to come back to its own remains to be seen.

Among the new scarfs are those of soft white silk, quite elaborately beaded. The scarf proper has a design, very elaborate, wrought out in gilt beads, while the border is in silver.

The touch of vivid color on the front of the waist is one of the latest points of fashion. Vivid green on gray, bright pink on tan, and orange on white are some of the principal contrasts.

The suede glove is the thing of the hour. It is worn for street in its heavy texture and wide stitching, and in the evening in the pale gold tones that are becoming to the arm and hands.

As becoming an evening scarf as can be had is made of a length of mousseline de soie, bordered all around with marabout of the same tone, and, if an especially stylish affair, finished with marabout tails.

AS WOMAN THINKS, SHE WALKS.

Women who desire to appear attractive should pay considerable attention to their manner of walking. The effect of a beautiful gown is often ruined by the wearer's unsightly stride.

Physiognomists and phrenologists have made a careful study of the character indications expressed by the features of the face and the contour of the head. Yet how much more strikingly does character frequently show itself in the woman's gait than in the shape of her head.

It requires no scientist to discover character delineations unfolded by the woman's walk. The most casual observer is at once conscious of some important phase of her character. Her walk, if graceful, natural and unexaggerated, expresses gentility.

If the steps be mincing and uncertain, timidity, bashfulness and lack of confidence are evinced. If the strides be long with heels striking firm and arms swinging vigorously, no further evidence of masculinity is required. Affectation and vanity declare themselves in the girl who holds the head and body in a strained poise as she walks. This girl usually thrusts her chin out and casts her eyes down, her face presenting a strange paradox of boldness and humility. The appearance of humility, however, rarely deceives.

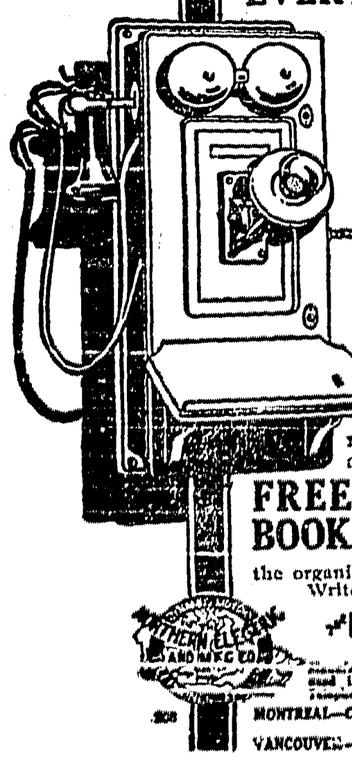
There can be no mistake in classifying the girl who walks with a swaying, oscillating movement of the hips. Her every step bespeaks vulgarity. No matter what her dress or her face, her walk brands her.

The woman who has lost ambition reveals it in her listless ambling in a wavering line. The woman who has become careless of her appearance develops a shuffle, and so on. With every change in character is a change in the walk.

It may take years for a change to show in a woman's face, but it will show very soon in her walk.

If women only realized what a story is told by the walk, how careful they would be to cultivate a walk which tells a pleasant story!

EVERY PART PERFECT



THE secret of the perfection of our newly designed No. 1317 Type Telephone Set lies in the fact that every part of it—every individual piece—is itself absolutely perfect. The perfection of the whole is attained through perfection in the parts.

Examine the transmitter, for example—standard long-distance type you will find it,—or the receiver, with its construction that bars out all local noises to spoil transmission. Or look into the generator—the ringers and gongs,—the switch hook—or any part you like.

You won't find a better rural telephone than this made anywhere.

FREE BOOK Let us tell you the story of this telephone—it will cost you one cent (for a post card) to know it—all the details of the instrument itself as well as full particulars of every step necessary in the organization of a rural telephone company. Write and ask for Bulletin No. 3133—it's Free.

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FURS, SKINS, PELTRIES

GOOD NEWS

Our advice is to ship at once because we have many orders to fill, and are ready for your shipments, for which we can pay you the highest prices. We do not know how long the demand will keep up.

We remit same day shipment is received, in any form you request. If you so desire we will hold shipment separate until we hear whether our price is satisfactory. If not, we will return goods, express charges paid both ways.

Write for price list and shipping tags, which will be cheerfully furnished.

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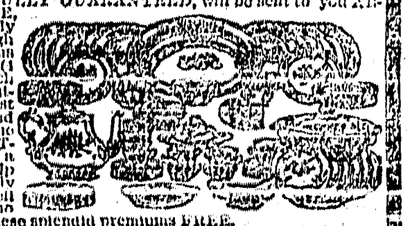
FANCY ENGRAVED WATCH DECORATED TEA SET

This elegant watch, ladies' or gents' size, stem wind and set, fancy engraved cases, FULLY GUARANTEED, will be sent to you ABSOLUTELY FREE, if you will sell only $3.00 worth of high grade collar buttons at 10c. per card (1 buttons to each card). These buttons are very fast sellers. Write today and we will send you a package to sell them and return the money and win this HANDSOME LITTLE WATCH. You can also win a lovely TEA SET FREE if you will help us enlarge our business by retailing only 6 other agents and without having to sell any more goods. Only $3.00 worth—no more, no less, and you can win both these splendid premiums FREE.



COBALT GOLD PEN CO., Button Dept. 19 Toronto, Ont.

Sweet Norine

Turning suddenly on his heel, he quitted the room striding up to his own apartment, each moment his mood growing fiercer.

He was more than puzzled at the change in Frances Barrison, wondering vaguely how it had come about, and saying to himself there was no accounting, any way, for the caprices of a woman, and especially these rich old women, who were pampered by every one with whom they came in contact because of the gold they would leave behind them.

Carlisle had no sooner entered his apartment and touched a match to the taper on the mantel than he beheld the folded paper lying beside the grate.

"What in the world is this?" he muttered. "I though I was too clever to leave my private papers lying around."

A cold draught of air brought him to a sudden realization that he must have left the window open when he had raised it and looked out to see if it was still snowing.

He shut it down with a bang, then crossed over to the table and picked up the folded paper again—the other paper, which the wind had tossed under his couch, escaping his keen eyes.

He opened the folded sheet carelessly enough, but as his glance fell upon it, an exclamation of intense surprise broke from his lips.

"Frances Barrison's will making me her heir!" he cried, hoarsely. "All complete save the signing of her name to the document!

"How came it here in my room? She must have brought it here, of course; just why, I cannot for the life of me imagine—her ways of doing things are so very eccentric. It stands to reason sh must have dropped it unintentionally.

"She must have been spying through my effects to see what she could find. If she did, by the Lord Harry, she came across that bundle of letters from those jolly little burlesque actresses of New York, to say nothing of that list of gambling debts and what not. Lord! what a fool I have been to keep such things, instead of consigning them to the flames, where they could tell no tales.

"Of course, that's what's the matter with the old lady; she's learned my true character, the shock of which fairly paralyzed her into dumbness, and now she has changed her intention about making me her heir.

"We'll see about that!" he exclaimed, grinding out a savage oath from between his white teeth.

"There was a very demon in his sneer,
That woke emotions of both hope and fear:
But where his scowl of hatred drakly fell,
Hope, withering, fled—and mercy sighed farewell."

With the will clinched tightly in his hand, he quickly retraced his steps toward the sick chamber on the floor below.

"What is to be done must be done quickly," he muttered. "The doctor they have sent for may arrive at any moment—at any moment."

The sick woman lay in exactly the same position in which she had fallen back upon the pillow, but in her eyes there burned a light so flaming, so lurid, so baneful, that even Clifford Carlisle, daring trickster though he was, quailed before it as a condemned criminal quails before the glare of the stern judge in whose eyes he reads the fate that has been decided for him—a prison cell or death. Yes, that and more Clifford Carlisle read in the burning eyes fastened upon him.

He approached the bed quickly, holding up the will in his right hand.

"I found this in my room," he whispered, hoarsely, holding it up before her startled gaze. "Now, the question is, do you intend to sign this or not? If you mean to do so, and wish me to fetch you a pen, you can signify your willingness by nodding; if you mean no, shake your head."

Frances Barrison shook her head to and fro with all the energy she possessed, her burning eyes, that seemed to scorch down to his very soul, fixed upon him strangely.

"Do I understand that you refuse to carry out your compact, after leading me to expect al ithese years that I was to be your heir?" he cried, hoarsely.

Mrs. Barrison nodded a deliberate "Yes."

A cry of intense rage broke from his lips.

"By heaven, we shall see about that!" he cried, hoarsely. "Do you think I shall submit to such a thing—allow the whim of a doting old woman like you to stand between me and a fortune? No, I guess not! You shall sign this paper, and in a hurry, too—by fair means or your life will pay the penalty."

As he uttered the words, he seized the pen from the little writing table close by the couch, dipped it into the ink and forced it into her rigid hand.

"Sign!" he hissed, thrusting the paper before her. "Don't try to intimate that you have lost the use of your hands. I might have believed it if you had not made such use of your claw-like hands a moment since in hurling me from you with the force of a veritable tigress. Sign, I say, and quick, d—n you."

As he uttered the words, his white hands caught her throat and the fingers of steel gripped tightly about it.

All of Frances Barrison's strength seemed to have expended itself in that one frantic effort to hurl him from her, and in that emphatic nodding of the head expressing her refusal to sign the will making him heir to the Barrison millions. Her stiffening fingers seemed glued to the pen that had been thrust into them.

"Sign!" hissed the horrible voice of the fiend incarnate in her ear, the steel-like grasp tightening about the quivering throat.

Every nerve in the woman's body was strained to its utmost tension.

She knew the villain he was—a rascal of the deepest dye—a highwayman and a murderer, and she knew, God help her, that her poor, frail life was nothing to this man if it came between him and his desigh. She must sign the paper giving him the Barrison fortune, or die, and even to the dying life is so sweet—so sweet. Her fingers caught the pen spasmodically—a few strokes from it, and the cruel deed was done.

CHAPTER XV.

"One stroke of the pen and the deed has been done which makes me heir of the Barrison millions," he muttered, in wild triumph, as he seized the document.

There was a slight rustle behind him. Carlisle turned about with a guilty cry of ear, his hand suddenly relaxing its hold from the person of Mrs. Barrison, and found himself face to face with Miss Austin.

He attempted to speak, but his tongue clove to the roof of his mouth. He stepped backward, his eyes fairly bursting from their sockets.

How long had she been standing there? What had she seen and heard?

As if in answer to these unspoken thoughts, she said, slowly:

"I have witnessed all that has just transpired, Mr. Clifford Carlisle. Not only the forcing of Mrs. Barrison to sign the will, but the act which brands you a murderer."

She had stepped nearer him and whispered the horrible word shrilly and distinctly in his startled ear.

"Do not attempt to deny it or set up any defense," she said, pointing to the face that lay back, stark and ashen, against the no whiter pillow, adding: "Now, the question is, does the heir of the Barrison wealth desire to make terms with me to forever hold my peace, or shall I sell my knowledge——"

He sprang forward and caught her by the arm in a firm, vise-like grasp, exclaiming, hoarsely:

"Hush! Not another word now! footsteps are hurriedly approaching. We must not be found at her bedside, neither of us. Yes, yes, I will make any terms with you that you like."

As he uttered the words, he dragged her across the room and thrust her through an open door that led out into a rear hallway, leading to the floor above, following her and closing the door hurriedly after him.

But not an instant too soon, for the other door was flung hastily open and old Esther ushered in the village doctor.

One glance and his practiced eye told him that all earthly aid was over for Frances Barrison.

Old Esther saw what had happened at that self-same instant, and a piercing cry broke from her lips.

"Oh, doctor, is she dead?" she gasped, commencing to wring her hands wildly. "Tell me that she is not, for the love of heaven!" she shrieked.

"Calm yourself, my good soul," replied the doctor. "I wish I could tell your differently, but I cannot. Your mistress is dead. I have reached her bedside too late!"

Old Esther's grief was pitiful to behold. Eccentric as Mrs. Barison had been, this faithful creature loved her with all her heart, and her sudden demise was a grief so terrible that the old doctor feared very much that her heart would break then and there, or that she would lose her reason.

But even while this thought drifted through his mind, the latter calamity fell upon poor, hapless old Esther. The cries died away on her lips, giving place to wild, weird bursts of laughter, far more pathetic than the deepest grief could have been.

Dr. Benson was about to turn away to summon whoever else might be in the house, when suddenly a sight met his gaze that held him fairly spellbound—rooted to the spot.

He bent breathlessly over the rigid form on the bed, his keen grey eyes scrutinizing closely the faint discolored streaks, the outline of long, thing fingers that encircled the throat.

"Esther," he exclaimed, abruptly, "you were just telling me that you left your mistress' couch to answer my ring at the bell. Now, answer me this question: "Who did you leave behind you at this bedside? Try to comprehend what I am saying to you, and answer me."

She looked up into his face with a vacant stare, but her lips were uttering some name as though she realized dimly the import of his questioning.

Dr. Benson bent down and listened intently. Yes, it was some name she was muttering; as his ear became accustomed to the guttural sound, he made out what she was attempting to say—"Norine, little Norine."

Good old Dr. Benson was shocked—ay, horrified beyond all words. He knew of but one Norine, and that one the blacksmith's granddaughter. Norine Gordon, whom every one in the village of Hadley fairly worshiped. If old Esther had struck a knife at his heart, she could not have caused him a deeper, crueler, more intense pain than did that one muttered name on her lips.

While he had been getting his great-coat off in the main hall below, old Esther had given him a rapid account of how her mistress happened to be in such a plight. She had ventured out of the house, probably intending to visit Hadley, and had been overcome with the cold just outside the gate, where she would have frozen to death had she not been discovered and been brought into the house by a young girl, who had chanced to be passing.

Old Esther had not mentioned who the young girl was, and it had not occurred to him to inquire at the time.

"I will not—I cannot believe it was little Norine Gordon who found the poor soul, accompanied the sick woman to this room and was at this bedside, alone with Mrs. Barrison when she died, for if I were to think that, it would be to brand the hapless girl with the terrible stigma of a crime.

"No, no, no! it cannot be; there must be some hideous mistake. I will seek little Norine at once and find out the truth from her own lips. Great God-she must confess to me what truth, if any, there is in this horrible story."

In answer to his loud call for assistance, in the corridor without, Clifford Carlisle, Miss Austin and old Esther's husband, came flocking quickly to Mrs. Barrison's apartment.

There was a most dramatic scene enacted, which even hoodwinked the doctor, when Carlisle and the young woman beheld, apparently for the first time, the face lying back on the pillow, so white and cold in death.

But the glazed eyes and the mute lips told no tale as Clifford Carlisle bent over them in seeming inconsolable woe.

"She cannot be dead, doctor," he declared. "I cannot, I will not believe it! Do something quickly to arouse her—it is but a terrible swoon resembling death. If every drop of my heart's blood is needed to revive her, let me give it, here and now, and quickly."

Dr. Benson was greatly affected by this heroic expression of devotion and intense love.

Miss Austin, too, seemed fairly prostrated with grief, bitter, indeed, to behold.

"My only earthly friend is gone," she sobbed. "Oh, what shall I do? I am cast out into the world among strangers again, homeless, friendless an dpenniless! Ah, why was not a forlorn creature like me taken, whom no one in the world would have missed or grieved over, that she might have been spared—if, indeed, God wanted to take to Himself a human life from the world."

Esther's old husband, the good old servitor, seemed too dazed to fairly comprehend the calamity that had fallen upon the house in the sudden death of Mrs. Barrison, his mistress.

Dr. Benson left the house a little later in a very grave and troubled mood.

He had made a terrible discovery. Mrs. Barrison had not met her death from natural causes—the discolored face and neck showed an assassin's hand and fatal work. But who was the guilty party? Who was it who would be benefited by the death of the old recluse? Was there any one who wanted vengeance against her?

For a moment the old doctor paused at the cross roads. Should he go home and turn over the strange affair in his mind until day broke on the morrow, or should he go at once to the old blacksmith's humble cottage and have an earnest talk with Norine?

He decided at length upon the former course.

He must think! Ay, he must think long and carefully what he should say to the girl—in what words he should ask her for the truth concerning that night's dark tragedy.

By some impulse that he could never afterward account for, he made up his mind to return to the house of gloom which he had just left and have a talk with the handsome young man who called himself the dead woman's nephew.

CHAPTER XVI.

"I'm tired to-night and something—
The wind, maybe, or the rain,
Or the cry of the bird in the copse outside
Has brought back the past and its pains,
And I feel, as I sit here thinking,
That the hand of a dead past June
Has caught in its hold my heart's loose strings,
And is drawing them up in tune."

Dr. Benson made his way back quickly; no one heard, no one saw him, as he re-entered the house. He went directly toward the drawing-room, where he heard the sound of voices, one of which he recognized as young Mr. Carlisle's—the very person he was in search of.

He noticed as he approached that the door was ajar. He was just about to tap lightly, to make his presence known, when the sound of his own name on the young man's lips caused him to pause involuntarily.

"As long as Dr. Benson did not make the discovery of the black marks on Mrs. Barrison's person, there is no fear that any one else will," remarked Carlisle, sneeringly.

"That is because he was old, and nearly blind; it was just your luck that he did not discover them," returned his companion, whom the doctor recognized as Miss Austin, the deceased woman't late companion, adding, impatiently, "but let us get at the object of this interview, and come to an understanding. Here are the facts:

"I saw you enter Mrs. Barrison's room; I was hidden by the draperies of the bay window, and you did not see me; you thought yourself alone with the sick woman, and you forced her by holding your hands clinched tightly about her neck to sign the will, which made you her heir—heir of the Barrison millions.

"You did not realize that you were clutching her neck so tightly, and that she would fall back dead as the pen dropped from her fingers."

"Why do you repeat all this to me?" exclaimed Carlisle, hoarsely. "These walls have ears."

"I want to refresh your memory as to the tragic event which has just transpired and to show you that you are so thoroughly in my power that you dare not refuse any terms I may dictate, to insure my silence. You need not be afraid of any one overhearing our remarks. Mrs. Barrison will never know, the doctor has gone, old Esther has lost her reason and her husband is as deaf as a post, so there is no need of uttering what I have to say below my breath."

Carlisle uttered a fierce oath.

Unheeding it, Miss Florice Austin went on airily; "And now, regarding my terms to insure my eternal silence and save you from paying the penalty of your double crime. I demand that you make me your wife. You must share with me the Barrison wealth and the Barrison honors—nothing short of that will answer my purpose."

"What if I refuse?" cried Clifford Carlisle, uttering a still more frightful imprecation.

"I do not for an instant imagine that you will do so; you dare not, realizing how completely you are in my power."

For a few moments they gazed steadily into each other's eyes, and Clifford Carlisle realized that he had more than his match in the young woman looking steadily back at him.

"Well, Miss Austin—Florice—I suppose I may call you that—there is no use in our quarreling over the matter. As you say, you can make your own terms, and I must comply; that is all there is about it, and I consent to marry you as soon as I can claim, through the will, the Barrison wealth.

"Once in possession of the property, I will turn it quickly into cash, and we will leave these western wilds and go east to New York, where we can cut considerable of a figure. Do these plans suit you."

"Perfectly," replied Miss Austin.

Dr. Benson was sa startled, so stunned, so completely dumfounded by what he had heard that he tood quite still at the door, almost incapable of thought or action; then suddenly he changed his mind. He had a duty to perform, and a most solemn one; he must hasten to the village and acquaint the authorities with the horrible discovery he had made, that they might take action without delay in bringing Clfford Carlisle to justice.

As he turned away he wondered how he could have suspected poor little Norine Gordon even for a single instant.

But, alas, for the cruelty of fate, which is sometimes inexplicable. The good old doctor never reached the village; the excitement he had undergone proved too much for him. His old enemy, heart disease, suddenly overtook him, and this errand of justice was the last he ever undertook. When morning broke they found him by the roadside, cold and dead. He died with the terrible discovery he had made locked up for evermore in his pulseless breast.

The old doctor's death produced profound regret in Hadley, but they did not have time to devote much thought to it. There were so many thrilling events happening. First and foremost of which was the terrible story of Joe Brainard; how he had been instrusted with a large sum of money as express messenger, and had decamped with the entire amount. The minions of the law had been placed quickly upon his track, but up to the present moment they had not been able to track him down.

(To be continued.)

CORNS CURED IN 24 HOURS

You can painlessly remove any corn, either hard, soft or bleeding, by applying Putnam's Corn Extractor. It never burns, leaves no scar, contains no acids; is harmless because composed only of healing gums and balms. Fifty years in use. Cure guaranteed. Sold by all druggists 25c. bottles. Refuse substitutes.

PUTNAM'S PAINLESS CORN EXTRACTOR

ECZEMA CURED THROUGH THE BLOOD

By the Aid of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—That Wonderful Tonic Medicine.

Eczema or salt rheum is a disease of the skin which shows itself in small, red, watery blisters—these blisters break and leave a scale which may be rubbed off by the hand. The affected parts are intensely itchy and the victim cannot bear the touch of any article of clothing over the parts.

The disease is caused by bad blood and must be cured through the blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured many cases of eczema simply because they are the one medicine that acts wholly on the blood—the seat of the trouble. Among those cured by these Pills is Mrs. Chas. Davidson, of Amherst N. S., who says: "I suffered greatly from salt rheum or eczema, and my hands were badly cracked. I tried several ointments but they did me no good whatever. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and had only used them for a few weeks when the trouble disappeared and my hands were entirely healed. I am very grateful for what the Pills have done for me, and would advise other sufferers from this trouble to try them."

What Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for Mrs. Davidson they have done for many others—not only in cases of eczema and salt rheum, but for eruptions and pimples, chronic erysipelas, scrofula and all other maladies which arise from poor blood. They banish these troubles simply because they clear the blood of all impurities and leave it rich, red and health-giving. The Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or direct by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

CATCHING ON.

(Exchange.)

"Euphrobia," he groaned, "after all these years of devotion on my part are you going to close the door of hope in my face?"

"Yes, Algy," she said; "but I'll open it when you—er—ring."

Algy understood. He brought a solitaire the next time he came.

"PILLS LIKE A FYLE"

So Harsh and Drastic Are Many Pills as to Seriously Injure Health.

In a letter written from his home in Valencia, Mr. Marsh Selwyn does service to thousands by drawing attention to the injuries inflicted upon delicate people by drastic purgative pills.

"For a long time I suffered from constipation. This condition compelled the use of pills. Like many another, I made the unwise choice of using pills that were like lightning in their activity. I began to be filled with intestinal disturbances, constant rumblings, gas in the bowels and diarrhoea. I grew pale and emaciated. Then the doctor told me drastic irritating pills had caused catarrh of the bowels, an almost incurable disease. Explaining my situation to a friend, he advised a trial of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. I speedily experienced the healing and curative effect they exert on the stomach, liver and bowels. The intestines, freed from irritating drugs, rapidly regained natural tone, the bowels acted as if nature and not Dr. Hamilton's Pills were at work. I know it will be of value to thousands to know that a pill as mild and curative as Dr. Hamilton's is available to the ailing."

For bowel disorders, sick headache, constipation, liver and stomach derangement, there is no pill so invariably sure to cure as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Refuse a substitute. Sold in 25c. boxes, all dealers, or The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Ont.

ODORS AS AIDS TO DIGESTION.

Orientals Inhale Sweet Perfumes After Each Meal.

Sweet scents to aid digestion are an importation from the Orient. The influence of odors is exceedingly marked. Some people cannot remain where lilacs are in full bloom or bear the odor of jasmine. Some are given a headache by heliotrope or tuberose. Some are given the vertigo or a sinking sensation by cantharides, some are nauseated even by roses. Attacks of real illness with long trains of digestive disorders following in their wake may be brought on by odors.

The fact can be explained only as a pathological phenomenon, says Dr. Geo. M. Niles, exerting its influence on the most vulnerable point in the human economy, the gastro-intestinal tract. As offending scents may set in motion a train of morbid digestive symptoms, so on the contrary, those that are sweet and agreeable may exercise a highly beneficial effect. The Orientals have developed to a notable degree th faculty of deriving the most enjoyment from inhaling fragrant odors.

The most beautiful creations pictured in the imagination of Mohammedans are the hours represented in the Koran as nymphs of Paradise, formed of musk, who exhale from their lovely bodies entrancing perfumes. It is the custom of many Eastern peoples to spend after each meal a season of quiet while the air around them is rendered fragrant by a fine mist. Or a bottle of their favorite perfume is constantly inhaled.

Even the poor indulge in this habit, for all feel that it benefits nerves and digestion. Dr. Niles believes that a psychic state favorable to the digestive process may be induced through the olfactories fully as well as through the other senses.—From the Chicago Tribune.

The World's Telephones.

Of 9,500,00 telephones in the world 7,000,000 are in America, 2,000,000 in Europe and the other 500,000 scattered over the remainder of the planet's surface. Commenting on these recent estimates and their probable correctness the National Telephone Journal of London says:

The reason why Europe cuts so poor a figure in comparison with America is that four or five of the most civilized and populous countries are extraordinarily backward in telephone development. France, Austria, Hungary, Belgium, Holland and Italy may be instanced. In the whole of France there are less than 200,000 stations, and in Austria and Hungary combined there are actually fewer telephones than in the city of Chicago.

Ancient cities of universal renown, counting 400,000 or 500,000 inhabitants, and moreover of greater commercial importance, such as Lyons, Marseilles, Naples, Antwerp and Prague, are far behind American towns with 50,000 to 100,000 inhabitants, such as Peoria, St. Joseph, Dayton and Norfolk, Va., which few Europeans have ever heard of; while Vienna, with a population of nearly 2,300,000, has not so many stations as San Francisco, with 350,000 souls. If the countries of central and western Europe were as well developed telephonically as even Great Britain and Germany, to say nothing of Scandinavia, the comparison with America would be vastly flattering.

Science Notes.

The system of forced ventilation is to be tried on the street cars of Chicago. Several fresh air intakes are cut through the floor under the seats and at other convenient points, and before entering the car it passes over electric heaters so that it is tempered or heated as desired. The vehicle is fitted with a double ceiling and the lower one has a number of outlets for the vitiated air, but all openings are arranged so that there is no possibility of experiencing a draft in any part of the cars.

The megaphone has been used at some western army posts for the purpose of amplifying the volume of the bugle, where it is desired that the calls shall be heard at a distance greater than the sound will carry under ordinary circumstances. The notes of the horn may be distinguished easily at almost incredible reaches in this manner.

The world's product of silver in 1907 was 185,000,000 ounces against 160,000,000 in 1897, and the coining value in 1907 being $230,000,000 against $207,000,000 in 1897. Stated in commercial values, however, the figures are materially less, the commercial value of the silver produced in 1907 being $128,000,000, and that in 1897 $96,000,000.

USES OF SEAWEED.

Exports From Prince Edward Island to Boston—Drugs Produced From It.

From San Francisco there is annually exported to China nearly $100,000 worth of seaweed, while on the Atlantic Coast about $30,000 worth has been shipped from the Rimouski district of Canada to American cities. The following report from Consul Deedmeyer, at Chartolletown, indicates a development of the export trade in seaweed from Prince Edward Island:

"Seaweed (Fucus visiculous) has been shipped from Charlottetown to Boston. As the demand for this article is getting more active large quantities are being gathered by farmers and fishermen along the shore of Prince Edward Island, dried and prepared for shipment to the United States. When dry the weed is pressed into a bale like hay and shipped in that shape. It brings $7 a ton f.o.b. Charlottetown, and the freight to Boston by water is $3 a ton, and by rail $7 a ton.

"Owing to the formation of the coast, seaweed is present in great quantities along the shores of Prince Edward Island. The high tide leaves a long stretch of territory between high and low water mark, where it grows. This is the first time that seaweed has entered into the export trade of this province. It has been used heretofore locally as bedding for cattle, its contents of soda resulting thus in a valuable manure. As a fodder it is eaten by oxen sheep and deer in winter, and when boiled with a small quantity of meal added, it makes a desirable food for hogs.

"From seaweed, when reduced to ashes are gained some of the most beneficient preparations in use to-day. Some of these are iodine, bromide, hydriodic acid ,iodides of sodium, mercury, potassium, magnesium and calcium. From it are extracted coloring matters, volatile oil, and its ingredients are used in photography. It is further employed as coverings for flasks in the packing of glass, china and other brittle wares, for packing furniture, stuffing pillows and mattresses and in upholstering. The claim is made that furniture stuffed with seaweed is kept free of moths and other insects, owing to its salty flavor.

"This weed is one of the best non-conductors of heat and finds use in thermotics, especially in the insulation of refrigerators and in refrigerating plants. It is also used between walls and floors to prevent the transmission of sound.

CHICAGO MERCHANT MAKES STATEMENT

After Spending Thousands of Dollar and Consulting the Most Eminent Physicians, He Was Desperate.

CHICAGO, ILLS.—Mr. J. G. Becker, of 134 Van Buren St., a well-known wholesale dry goods dealer, states as follows:

"I have had catarrh for more than thirty years. Have tried everything on earth and spent thousands of dollars for other medicines and with physicians, without getting any lasting relief, and can say to you that I have found Peruna the only remedy that has cured me permanently.

"Peruna has also cured my wife of catarrh. She always keeps it in the house for an attack of cold, which it invariably cures in a very short time."

Panama Canal in War.

The strategic value of the Panama canal is estimated to be equivalent to a fleet of large battleships. This is the conclusion of Dr. Cornish, given before the Royal Geographical Society in London. Taking the cost of the canal at $500,000,000, which would only build 40 first-class battleships nowadays, the United States will have a good bargain, and be able to cover a total coast line without any material increase in her vessels.

The canal will double the sea efficiency of our fleet for half the sum of money that would otherwise be necessary to maintain communication between the Pacific and Atlantic oasts. At the same time the merchant marine of the United States will some day be developed, and justify the people in maintaining a naval armament that will be fully equal to that of other nations.—National Magazine.

Tomato Bread.

Bakers are not perhaps generally aware that up to a certain point tomatoes can be used with advantage in the manufacture of a bread that has the fine flavor of the fruit, with its stimulating and nourishing properties; while besides, the bread will keep longer and moister than ordinary bread.

The bread has the characteristic color of the tomato. All that is required is that the tomato mash, after being submitted to a sterilizing temperature, should be carefully screened through a sieve and then used as part of the mixture.—Cleveland Leader.

PURE SURE
MAGIC BAKING POWDER.
PURE FOOD INSURES GOOD HEALTH—
MAGIC BAKING POWDER INSURES PURE FOOD.

Free! 14 Karats Solid Gold Shell Rings

We will give you your choice of one of these beautiful rings, guaranteed 14 karats solid gold shell, plain, engraved, or set with elegant simulated jewels, for the sale of 4 boxes only, at 25c. a box, of Dr. Maturin's Famous Vegetable Pills. They are the greatest remedy for indigestion, constipation, rheumatism, weak or impure blood, catarrh, diseases of the liver and kidneys. When you have sold these 4 boxes of pills, send us the money $1 and the size of the ring desired and we will send you your choice of one of these handsome Rings, plain engraved or set with precious stones. Send your name and address immediately and we will send you, post-paid, the Pills and fancy pins which are to give away to purchasers of the pills. We do not ask any money before the pills are sold and we take back what you cannot sell.

Address The Dr. Maturin Medicine Co. Dept. 202 Toronto, Ont.

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

BANK MONEY ORDERS

ISSUED AT THE FOLLOWING RATES:

$5 and under	3 cents
Over $5 and not exceeding $10	6 cents
" $10 " " $20	10 cents
" $30 " " $50	15 cents

These Orders are payable at par at every office of a Chartered Bank in Canada (except in the Yukon) and at the principal banking points in the United States. They are negotiable at $4.90 to the £ sterling in Great Britain and Ireland.

They form an excellent method of remitting small sums of money with safety and at small cost, and may be obtained without delay. 121

PERCY B. FOWLER, MANAGER CRESTON BRANCH

The Creston Review

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

J. K. JOHNSON - Manager. RALPH G. SCRUTON - Editor.

Subscription, $2.00 a year, in advance.
60-Day Notices, $5; 60, $7.50; 90, $10

The Review is the acknowledged advertising medium of the Creston valley, circulating in over one thousand homes throughout the Creston district. Our columns are open to correspondents on live questions of local interest. Contributions must be brief, written on one side of the paper only and signed, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith. We invite support in our endeavours to increase the usefulness of the Review by bringing in your advertisements, subscriptions and news. Complaints from subscribers as to non-receipt of paper will be promptly attended to. Address all communications to the editor.

The old proverb, "Cast your bread upon the waters for you shall find it after many days" is now about to be literally fulfilled in the matter of Government experimental fruit farms in B.C. During the past few months the Creston Review has devoted considerable space to the question of these experimental orchards, and now it is announced in the budget speech in the House a few days ago by the Hon. W. J. Bowser, Attorney General and Minister of Finance, that this present year the Government will start experimental orchards in various parts of the province, and a grant of $10,000 for that purpose was proposed.

We have every reason to believe that Creston will be selected as one point for the location of an experimental orchard, and it is up to the Board of Trade and the citizens generally to do all in their power, with the aid of J. H. Schofield, M.P.P., to have one of these Government experimental orchards located at Creston.

In a recent issue of the Nelson Daily News there appeared a letter from Mr. S. Middleton, fruit inspector, in which the writer dealt with the method of clearing land by means of stumping machines.]

While Mr. Middleton may be a good fruit inspector it is quite evident that he had not all the facts relating to the subject in hand when he wrote that article in which he spoke as though stumping and the clearing of land by means of these machines was an entirely new thing in the Kootenay district.

Now, as a matter of fact, away back in last December the Review published an article dealing with the same subject.

In that article it was stated that this winter the C. P. R. was clearing land on the same lines as suggested by his letter to the Daily News. The land cleared in this way is at Jaffray and at Yahk, and we are now credibly informed that the clearing of land at these two places is practically finished and that stumping will commence as soon as the frost is out of the ground. We understand that it is the idea of the C. P. R. to sell the land after being once plowed and fit for cultivation, in blocks of ten and twenty acres, in order to induce settlement and establish small communities. Upon the result of this experiment will depend the decision of the company to clear much larger areas in the same manner; and needless to say, these results are eagerly looked forward to by all persons interested in agriculture in the Kootenays.

The Canyon City Lumber Co. also are about to purchase a mammoth stumping machine to clear the land on Block 812 (Canyon City) as this big land company, like the C. P. R., proposes to sell the improved land to incoming settlers.

The Manitoba Free Press, of Saturday, March 5th, contains the following, which will be news to our readers. Even that staid old journal gets hoaxed occasionally. This is it:

"Two thousand acres of coal is the extent of a find at Nelson, B.C. This was the statement made by Chas. A. Whittier, a mining engineer who is travelling through the west in the interests of a large American firm with offices in New York, Chicago and London, England. Mr. Whittier also stated that much coal had recently been found at Banff. It was not so much the extent of the coal, he said, that made these finds important as the fact that from the coal they yielded might be made good, hard metallurgical coke.

Reports have reached here this week that the Indians are killing deer near Kitchener in great numbers, having shot over fifty deer during the past week.

While the native son may be allowed to shoot deer during the close season, still the law does not provide for such a wholesale slaughter of these animals, which, if continued, will certainly exterminate that class of game in this district.

Messrs. Moran and Mead, of the Creston Hotel, have received from Mitchell and Garrett, the Cranbrook taxidermists, a splendid specimen of a goshawk. This bird was shot by Mr. Mead a few weeks ago in Creston and it is now mounted and on exhibition in the Creston Hotel. It is considered by naturalists and those familiar with the habits of birds of prey, that a visit from one of these pests of the air is very unusual at this time of the year. This particular bird has gained quite a reputation in Creston. It has been the terror of all the chicken fanciers in the district for the past winter, and many an aggrieved poultryman has taken a shot at Mr. Hawk, but none succeeded in doing the trick. It appeared to have a charmed life.

George Mead has had troubles of his own with that bird, for, mark ye, Mead is the premier producer of game fowl and pigeons in the province, as we all know; and when he publicly registered an oath that he would send that bird to "Helen Gone," it was generally conceded that something would shortly drop. He has redeemed his word; the bird is down and out. It is stuffed and now adorns the interior of the Creston Hotel, and Mr. Mead, as well as the rest of the chicken fanciers of the surrounding district, take a peculiar satisfaction over the fact.

Last Wednesday evening the Misses Johnson were hostesses at a progressive whist party. Those present on this occasion were Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Brown, Mrs. Wilson, Miss Howarth, Miss Opie, Miss Wilkes and Miss Moore. The gentlemen were Messrs. Moore, Darbyshire, A. S. FitzGerald, Freeze, Heathcote, McLeod, Godfrey, Graham and Gibbs. In the whist tournament Mrs. Brown won the first lady's prize, while F. R. Godfrey captured the gent's first prize, and the booby prize was awarded to Miss Wilkes. After the whist tournament refreshments were served, when a contest for making paper hats was held, when Miss Howarth won the lady's prize for the most artistically made hat, and Stuart Graham captured the men's prize. The judges in the hat contest were W. K. Brown and J. K. Johnson.

During the evening songs were dispersed by Messrs. Gibbs, Graham and others and a general good time was had.

WILD ROSE LODGE NO. 39
KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS
Creston, B. C.
Meets every o her Monday from June 20 to October 4 at 8 p.m. in Speers' Hall.
Geo Broderick, C. C.
E. Jensen, K. of R. & S.
R. S. Bevan, M. of F.
Visiting brethren cordially invited.

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

Every Man To His Trade

Harness Repairing Is a Speciality at the HARNESS STORE ONLY

DON'T BE FOOLED, Get your Harness Repaired at the place Where Your Needs are understood

ARVER'S HARNESS STORE
Opposite McCreath's Barn

Sulphur and Blue Stone For Spraying
Creston Drug & Book Co.

Creston Wine and Spirit Co.
WHOLESALE WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS
Sirdar Avenue, Creston, B.C.

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.

Hardware or Furniture
Up-to-date Goods Arriving Daily
If it is either, we can supply you at Right Prices.
A trial will convince you. Call and examine.
Any special orders through us,
You will be treated right.
The Creston Hardware and Furniture Co.

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

NELSON LAND DISTRICT—District of West Kootenay.

Take Notide that I, Samuel Hatfield, barber, of Creston, B.C., intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the south-east corner of Lot 7717, thence south 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, to point of commencement, containing 160 acres, more or less.

Jan. 17, 1910. SAMUEL HATFIELD, per G. A. LAURIE, Agent.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT—District of West Kootenay.

Take notice that J. K. Johnson, publisher, of Creston, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post 40 chains east and 12 chains south of the south east corner of Lot 7717, thence south 80 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 320 acres more or less.

JOSEPH KIRKPATRICK JOHNSON
Jan. 1, 1910 per G. A. Laurie, Agent

NELSON LAND DISTRICT—District of West Kootenay

Take notice that S. M. Laurie, of Creston, married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted 40 chains east and 40 chains south of the south east corner of Lot 7717, thence south 80 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement containing 320 acres more or less.

SARAH MILLAN LAURIE,
Jan. 1, 1910 Per G. A. Laurie, agent

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

Adlard & Wisler
House and Sign Painters
Kalsomining and Paperhanging
VICTORIA STREET,
CRESTON - B.C.

A. MIRABELLI
THE CRESTON SHOEMAKER
Best Workmanship
Boots and Shoes made to Order
A Speciality

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

P. BURNS & Co.
Limited
CRESTON - B.C.
Fish Fish Fish
We have a Fresh Supply of
Fresh Smelts
" Halibut
" Salmon
" Mackerel
Manitoba White Fish
Smoked Finnan Haddie and Kippered Herrings
Salt Herring, Mackerel and Cod
Fresh Meats of all kinds

SAM - - HATFIELD
The Creston Barber
Fine Cigars and Cigarettes
ALWAYS ON HAND.
Pool Room, Billiards - and - Barber Shop
BATHS
Both Hot and Cold
At the . . Tonsorial Parlor, Fourth St.

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

CRESTON BAKERY
On Sirdar Avenue
Fresh Bread and Pastry daily.
Boston Baked Beans and Chicken Pie Every Saturday.
Mrs. J. A. Mitchell, Prop

E. Ryckman
Tinsmith and Plumber
Tinware
Stoves
Piping
Hot Air and Hot Water Heating a Specialty.

OF INTEREST TO FRUIT GROWERS

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that I have inspected the Nursery Stock grown by the Riverside Nursery, Grand Forks, B.C., and found no infectious diseases.

The stock is well grown and of excellent quality.

30th September, 1909. M. S. MIDDLETON, Assistant Provincial Horticulturist.

WALTER V. JACKSON, Agent for RIVERSIDE NURSERIES
CRESTON, B.C.

WHEN BUYING FRUIT LANDS

Why not Buy them where there is the Most Money to be made off them? If you do,

Creston District is the Place

WHY—Our Land is Just as Good, our Climate Cannot be Beaten, and we are 24 hours Nearer the Market : : : :

Isn't that evidence enough that Creston District Is the place to buy Fruit Lands?

We have 8,700 acres in our tract, and we are sub-dividing it into 10-acre Lots.

Our Price is $100 an acre

Terms $200 Cash, balance in five equal annual payments with interest at 6 per cent. per annum

The Railway Runs through this Land.

These Orchard Lands are also connected by Telephone with Creston.

Within the Last Year we have sold over 800 acres Out of this Tract.

Our Land is specially adapted For Fruit Growing.

CANYON CITY LUMBER CO. LTD.

Creston B.C.

By Using **"KOOTENAY" BRAND JAMS**

You will know what "PERFECTION" Means in PRESERVES.

"KOOTENAY" Jams are made Only by

The Kootenay Jam Co. Ltd.

NELSON, B.C.

McPEAK'S Store of Plenty

CLEARING OUT SALE

We are Clearing Out the Whole of our Stock

Regardless of Cost

Including Boots, Shoes, Dry Goods, Gents' Furnishings, Ladies' Dress Goods, a few Odd Lines of Groceries, Lamps, etc. - - - - - -

A Hunting Story in Verse

(By I. Beam)

My pard and me went hunting
We knew just where to stop;
We could either kill a deer
On a skip, jump or hop.

We stopped at Mr. Blanchard's
For he was a real old dandy;
He had a stove to cook on
And wood and water handy.

My pard's dad took us up
And took along his gun;
He said he'd hunt a day or two,
Perhaps he'd kill one.

There were lots of cougars there,
We didn't know it then,
But we found it out afterwards
For we killed just even ten.

The old man hadn't killed a deer,
And said to us with sorrow,
"Smoke out your deer today boys,
I'll take them home tomorrow."

I buried two beside a road,
The snow on them I tramped;
I stuck a bush up in the road
And walked on into camp.

The old man went out to get them,
The distance it was short;
He came in about thirty steps
And the horse began to snort.

He had to get off and lead him
For he could not urge him on,
And when he finally got there
The cougar had come and gone.

He had tracked me out to the road
And pulled then out the snow,
And eat up just half the buck,
But didn't get the doe.

A day or two after that,
The weather it was bright;
We were out a hunting,
My pard was on my right.

I was looking on some benches,
Some deer I thought to see;
And there I saw a cougar
A laying between two trees.

"You old son of a gun,
You will get no more my meat,"
And as I reached up the gun,
He rolled up on his feet.

I was not long in shooting,
I was afraid he'd run;
So when the gun did crack,
His stealing meat was done.

I could go on and tell you
About the other nine,
But this story is long enough;
I'll tell it some other time.

District News

Mrs. S. Stocks, accompanied by Miss Arthurs, was calling in Erickson on Tuesday of last week.

Campbell Blair was in Erickson from Canyon City the forepart of last week.

Mr. Smith, the popular traveller, was doing business in Erickson this week.

Mrs. E. Harrison has gone on a visit to Canyon City.

Mr. Cartwright is putting up a lot of ice, taking it from Goat river.

Road Superintendent G. M. Benney is repairing the government bridge on Goat river below Erickson.

J. Littlejohn had the misfortune to run a big spike in his foot last week while tearing down his old house. He is getting along fine now.

Ed. Rowels, who has been employed in Erickson, for the past year, has gone to Cranbrook.

H. Brownrigge has gone on a week's visit to Kokanee.

Owing to lack of snow all the logging camps have been compelled to lay off the men until the roads get sufficiently dry for the trucking of logs.

Alf. Cockrell is working at the Canyon City sawmill now on the Canyon City side of the river.

Mr. and Mrs. McLeod, of Erickson, are contemplating a trip to Seattle in the immediate future.

A large cougar track was seen near Erickson this week, and the track was enough for most people.

Last Friday evening Mrs. H. A. Mitchell was the charming hostess at a little gathering of her many friends. Among those who were present on this occasion were Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Long and Mr. and Mrs. Elliott.

A letter has been received from the sister of the late Dan Babbitt, who resides in New Brunswick, saying that she had heard a report of her brother's death and would like to know if it is true. She said that she had a brother by that name residing in Erickson and she feared it was him. It was supposed that the relatives of the late Dan Babbitt had been informed of his death immediately after it happened, but evidently such was not the case.

Apartments

Fourteen Rooms now ready for "Roomers" in the Baast Block. All are furnished. Hot and Cold Baths

FRANK BAST

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned as proprietors of the Creston Wine and Spirit Co., of Creston, B.C., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due the said partnership shall be paid to Sidney Poole at his offices at Creston, B.C., and all partnership debts are to be paid by him.

Dated this 23rd day of February, 1910.

SIDNEY POOLE
GORDON S. SMITH

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF LIQUOR LICENSE

Take Notice that one month after this date I intend to apply to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for a Transfer of Liquor License to William H. Burton, of the town of Creston, in the province of British Columbia, of the hotel license held by me in respect of the Hotel Munro, situate on Lots One (1), Two (2) and Three (3) in Block Twenty-one (21) of a sub-division of Lot Five hundred and twenty-five (525) in Group One (1) in the District of Kootenay, according to a map or plan filed in the Land Registry Office at Nelson, B.C., as number six hundred and ninety-three (693).

Dated at Creston, B.C., March 5th, 1910.

GEORGE MUNRO

LIQUOR LICENSE ACT, 1900.

Take Notice that one month after date, I intend to apply to the Superintendent of Police for a hotel license to sell intoxicating liquors at the town of Creston in the province of British Columbia, in the premises known as the Hotel Munro, situate on Lots 1, 2 and 3, in Block 21, of a sub-division of Lot 525 in Group 1, in the District of Kootenay, Plan 693.

Dated at Creston, B.C., March 5th, 1910.

WILLIAM H. BURTON,
Applicant.

WANTED—Practical farmer is willing to manage ranch or fruit farm; thoroughly understands raising of stock, poultry, fruit growing and planting out orchards.—Address J. T. Mason, Hotel Metropole, Vancouver, B.C.

Miss L. M. Scott, Trained Nurse, Rathwell Hospital, is open for engagements of any kind. Maternity a speciality.—Apply to her, care of A. E. Mutton, Creston, B.C.

On Sunday morning next in the Presbyterian Church the sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be dispensed. All church members and others are requested to attend on this occasion.

Watch this space next week

LUMBER

SAWMILL AT CRESTON, B.C.

Laths, Shingles, Brick, Lime Doors, Windows, Moudings.

Rough and Dressed Lumber.

CHAS. O. RODGERS

Lost His Finger

At Sirdar, last Thursday, while his brother Alfred was using an axe, chopping some wood, the axe accidentally slipped and cut the first finger off the left hand of David Quaife. The painful wound was dressed by Dr. Henderson, and the lad is now doing as well as can be expected under the circumstances.

There will be a special meeting of the Christ Church Ladies' Guild on the 18th inst. at 3.30 p.m. at the residence of Miss Howarth on Canyon Road. A good attendance is specially requested as important business will be brought before the meeting.

TRENCH'S REMEDY
—FOR—
EPILEPSY AND FITS

IMPORTANT NOTICE

A BRANCH OFFICE has been established at 107 St. James' Chambers, Toronto.

REDUCTION IN PRICE

This important change permits of prices being reduced to those prevailing in Europe, namely:—Full package, $12.00; half do., $6.50; quarter do. $3.75; postage or express charges extra.

THE ONLY CANADIAN AND U.S. ADDRESS
TRENCH'S REMEDIES, LIMITED
107 ST. JAMES' CHAMBERS, TORONTO

Pamphlet mailed free on application.
Beware of spurious imitations. All packages of Trench's Remedy must bear our trade-mark seal in unbroken condition on each end

STRENGTH AT DIFFERENT AGES.

Years in Which it Increases—When It Fails Most Rapidly.

According to excellent authority the muscles, in common with all organs of the human body, have their periods of development and decline, our physical strength increasing up to a certain age and then decreasing. Tests of the strength of several thousand individuals have been made and the following figures are given as the averages derived from such tests.

The lifting power of a youth of 17 is 280 pounds; in his twentieth year this increases to 320 pounds and in the thirtieth and thirty-first years it reaches its height, 365 pounds. At the expiration of the thirty-first year the strength begins to decline, very gradually at first. By the fortieth year it has decreased eight pounds and diminution continues at a slightly increasing rate until the fiftieth year is reached, when the figure is 330 pounds.

Subsequent to this period strength fails more and more rapidly until the weakness of old age is reached. It is found impossible to obtain trustworthy statistics of the decline of strength after the fiftieth year, as the rate varies greatly in different individuals. —From the London Globe.

Killing Two Birds.

A neatly dressed woman rushed into a Euclid avenue grocery yesterday and priced the different sizes of pots of baked beans that the grocery keeps put up hot ready to take home and serve.

"I guess the small size will do,' she said, hesitating.

"How many do you desire to serve?" inquired the clerk, ready to advise.

"Oh, I'm not buying them to serve," the customer replied. "Of course I shall use them, but I'm getting them to keep my hands warm on the car. I came away from home without either muff or mittens."—From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

CURED HIS RHEUMATISM

Yarmouth, N. S. June 22nd, 1908.

"I have been bothered with Rheumatism for the past year and have taken a good many kinds of medicines and found no relief for it.

One day a friend advised me to try Gin Pills, so I did, and after taking only one box of them, I felt like a new man.

I thought I would write you a few lines to let you know how thankful I am for the relief they gave me, and would advise all sufferers from Rheumatism to get Gin Pills."

WM. CONTY.

Sample free if you write National Drug & Chemical Co. (Dept. H.L.). Toronto. All dealers have Gin Pills at 50c a box—6 for $2.50.

Inns With Literary Associations.

According to the legend, the Spaniards Inn, still in existence, was a rendezvous of Dick Turpin, and it is said that in the stable there he stalled his Black Bess. But the Spaniards has other associations. Its tea garden was certainly the spot that Dickens chose for Mrs. Bardell and her party to take tea in. Jack Straw's Castle is quite as well known. Washington Irving mentions it in "The Sketch Book." In "The Tales of a Traveller" Irving makes Dribble, the poor scribbler of Grub street, say that during his rambles he visited Hampstead and occasionally took his dinner at the castle. It is with Dickens, John Foster, Maclise and their friends, however, that Jack Straw's Castle is most intimately associated. In the bedroom which Dickens occupied may still be seen the chair in which the novelist used to sit.—From the Westminster Gazette.

FREE TO OUR READERS.

Write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for 48-page Illustrated Eye Book Free. Write all about Your Eye Trouble and they will advise as to the Proper Application of the Murine Eye Remedies in Your Special Case. Your Druggist will tell you that Murine Relieves Sore Eyes, Strengthens Weak Eyes, Doesn't Smart, Soothes Eye Pain, and sells for 50c. Try It in Your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes for Scaly Eyelids and Granulation.

He Showed Him.

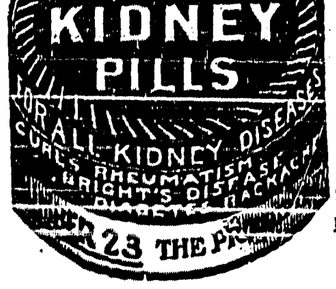
A local physician who acts as examiner for an accident insurance company, said that he has to be watchful in order to keep the company he represents from being "stung" on accident claims.

"A man was in my office," he said, who said that he had fallen from a street car. I examined his arm, and though there were a few bruises on it it didn't appear to be badly hurt.

"'How high can you raise it?' I continued, and he answered by raising his arm with apparent difficulty until his hand was a few inches above his head.

"Pretty bad,' I commented. 'Now show me how high you could raise it before this accident happened.'

"He lifted it easily then 'way up in the air, and it wasn't until I began to laugh that he realized that he had exposed himself. He cleared out in a hurry then."—From the Louisville Courier-Journal.



"HOWLERS."

Unconscious Humor in Pupils' Essays.

The schoolboy "howler" is always popular. The following selection from a large number which were sent in for a prize essay competition arranged by the London University Correspondent are excellent examples of the mistakes which pupils perpetrate:

Women's suffrage is the state of suffering to which they were born.

The earth is an obsolete spheroid.

Lord Raleigh was the first man to see the Invisible Armada.

Shakespeare founded "As You Like It" on a book prevoiusly written by Sir Oliver Lodge.

Tennyson wrote "In Memorandum."

King Edward IV. had no claim by geological right to the English throne.

George Eliot left a wife and children to mourn his genii.

The capital of Russia is St. Petersburg on the Duma.

The Test Act of 1673 was passed to keep Roman Catholics out of public-houses.

Henry I. died of eating palfreys.

Louis XVI. was gelatined during the French Revolution.

The Rhine is boarded by wooden mountains.

Gender shows whether a man is masculine, feminine or neuter.

James I. died from argue.

An angle is a triangle with only two sides.

Algebraical symbols are used when you don't know what you are talking about.

Geometry teaches us how to bisex angels.

Parallel lines are the same distance all the way, and do not meet unless you bend them.

The whale is an amphibious animal because it lives on land and dies in the water.

A parallelogram is a figure made of four parallel straight lines.

Horse power is the distance one horse can carry a pound of water in an hour.

The magnesium salt in the sea creates the effervescence when the tide comes in.

If the air contains more than 100 per cent. of carbolic acid it is very injurious to health.

Gravitation is that which if there were none we should all fly away.

The press to-day is the mouth organ of the people.

A vacuum is a large, empty space where the Pope lives.

Martin Harvey invented the circulation of the blood.

A deacon is the lowest kind of Christian.

The isles of Greece were always quarrelling as to which was the birthplace of Homer; Chaos has the most right to claim him.

Ostriches in Australia.

There are now about 2,000 ostriches in Australia and, although the industry was first established nearly 30 years ago, and despite the fact that it has at different times been the recipient of Government assistance, it can hardly be called a flourishing one. A great many of the birds were imported from South Africa, where there are many flourishing farms devoted to their culture. The outlook is a little more promising and the latest to embark in the business have been more successful, profiting by the failures and the experiences of those who were the pioneers.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT from time to time for the past twenty years. It was recommended to me by a prominent physician of Montreal, who called it the "great Nova Scotia Liniment." It does the doctor's work; it is particularly good in cases of Rheumatism and Sprains.

Yours truly,
G. G. DUNSTAN,
Chartered Accountant.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 21, 1905.

Tool Hardening by Gas.

The use of the gas furnace for forging, tempering and hardening steel is a useful invention of a Scotchman. The ingots and tools are made. The old "hearths" are disappearing, replaced by small, clean gas furnaces, which are not only economical in space and cost of running, and comparatively clean and neat, but furnish a uniform temperature of any desired degree, thus avoiding damage to the steel through "burning," or irregularity of temperature. The working of the furnaces is economical, because the gas can be cut off the moment the operation is finished.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Crime Increasing.

Whereas in 1850 there was only one convict to every 3,400 of population in the United States, in 1890 there was actualy one prisoner to every 750 inhabitants. During the last thirty years we are told that our criminal population has increased, relatively to population, by one-third.—Bench and Bar.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Showing Oxen at Pennsylvania Shop.

The shoeing of two yoke of oxen at the Embreeville smithy a day or two ago was such an unusual event as to attract a great deal of curious interest and awaken much reminiscence. Thirty years ago the shoeing of oxen in winter was a general custom, but of late it is rare that the cumbersome beasts of burden are shod. Indeed, there are few oxen in Chester county these days, and it is probable that there are not half a dozen stocks in the county where oxen may be swung and shod.

It is seldom that one meets an ox team on the highways, and when he does it is regarded with curiosity. So unaccustomed, in fact, is the sight of a pair of plodding steers under the yoke that horses even well mannered country horses shy at them, and pass unnoticed the modern automobile, which used to terrify the rural equine—West Chester Local News.

ARE YOU WEAK AFTER SICKNESS?

Now is the Time to Enrich Your Blood, Strengthen Your Nerves, and Get Real Well.

You can profitably take a page from the volume of Mrs. Geo. E. Amarilla's experience—she has been through the mill—she knows. "The many months of almost useless depression, the nervous fears and the sleepless nights I might have prevented—to think of them is almost enough to make me ill again. A little care and just a simple remedy at first would have averted a long serious illness.

"In the spring, two years ago, I had typhoid fever. I gained in weight, but my flesh was puffy and my strength feeble. I was easily tired, and my color not good. But I depended on a hitherto rugged constitution to keep itself, and kept on doing more than I ought. The outcome was collapse of a nervous character. From the improvement 'Ferrozone' has made, giving me strength, color and endurance, it is reasonably certain that had I used it when I first felt poorly my strength would speedily have been restored. I can strongly urge those recovering from illness, those who feel ill, in fact everyone who needs better health can quickly gain it by using Ferrozone."

FERROZONE BUILDS UP THE WEAK

It's because Ferrozone converts what you eat into nourishment, because it contains blood-making and nerve-strengthening qualities. These are the reasons why it builds up the weak and cures the sick. Try one or two Ferrozone Tablets with your meals, and watch the gain. Fifty cents per box, six for $2.50, all dealers, or the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

Rapid Radiograms.

Radiograms may now be made with the same rapidity as ordinary photographs. This has been accomplished by a German inventor, who has devised an induction coil which produces one sudden and very intense spark, and this makes it possible to take an instantaneous radiogram. The effect is produced by using a fuse in place of the interrupter in the primary circuit, and this is melted when the proper intensity of the current is reached, thus very suddenly breaking the circuit and producing an intense discharge. The exposure is from 1-50 to 1-250 of a second, and as it is a simple matter to replace the fuse, a large number of exposures can be made in the course of an hour. The fuse consists of a small silver or copper wire.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

exactly meet the need which so often arises in every family for a medicine to open up and regulate the bowels. Not only are they effective in all cases of Constipation, but they help greatly in breaking up a Cold or La Grippe by cleaning out the system and purifying the blood. In the same way they relieve or cure Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headaches, Rheumatism and other common ailments. In the fullest sense of the words Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are

A Household Remedy

How the Mule Got His Mate Up.

The street was slippery and the driver pulled at the reins. The mules strained in their effort to turn the wagon. One slipped. The next moment it was down and mixed up in the harness. The driver swore—and not gently.

"Twenty minutes now before I get that fool mule up," he grumbled as he left his seat on the wagon. But he didn't count on the mules. The one that was still on his feet looked at the one on the ground. Then he reached over and bit him on the "topknot." There was an animal grunt and a kicking of feet. Then without aid the mule got up. By the time the driver was back on his seat the mules were tugging again. —Kansas City Star.

FURS Do you trap or buy Furs? I am Canada's largest dealer, I pay highest prices. Your shipments solicited. I pay mail and express charges; remit promptly. Also largest dealer in Beefhides, Sheepskins, etc. Quotations and shipping tags sent free.

JOHN HALLAM, TORONTO

Bargain Days.

They're here.
Hats are "off."
Boas are sacrificed.
Stockings are down.
Coats are actually "cut in half."
Mused linens are often great bargains.
Why not put by an umbrella for a rainy day?
A pair of rubbers or overshoes is a safe investment.
Fur hats of the popular sorts are down with a dull thud.
Bargains in blouses of every variety are scheduled for these post-Christmas days.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Collapsible Steel Dam.

A collapsible steel dam has, says the Engineering Record, been in use for some time in Bear River Canyon, near Garland, Utah, about 35 miles above the point where this stream empties into Great Salt Lake. It is essentially a steel crest, built upon an existing crib dam of the Utah Sugar Company, which may be lowered to reduce the water level on the upstream side and enable driftwood and floating matter that might injure the structure to be carried off. In order to place the steel dam in position it was necessary to cut down the old dam five feet, so that when the steel portion had been built its crest was at the same height as that of the original dam. The steel addition is hinged to the main structure in such a way that it may be folded into a longitudinal pocket or slot, reducing the height about four feet and eliminating the danger of water cutting around the ends of the structure during floods and washing out the canals and headgates.

PUBLIC PORTRAITS.

A Chance for Effective Decoration in Public Institutions.

It is the custom of banks, hospitals, universities, schools of medicine and public buildings such as city halls, State houses and Federal Halls to collect portraits of their representative leaders.

Would not these buildings gain in dignity and beauty if the portraits were given a mural setting that contributed to the enrichment of the halls and chambers of the structure?

English country houses, guild halls, college buildings at Oxford and elsewhere, as well as many palaces on the continent, have successfully employed this kind of decoration. The country is particularly rich in portraits. Those are preserved with much care and become in some cases a feature of decoration in great houses, pointed to with pride.

There are collections of portraits owned by municipal and State buildings in this country which could be readily made available for really handsome decoration by removing the frames, which are often ugly objects in themselves, and with an architectural purpose arranging these pictures as a frieze above a high wainscoting.

An acquaintance who is planning a country house tells me that he is really building his house around the portrait, which he highly prizes, of his father. It is placed, set in, over the dining room fireplace and may be approached through a suite of rooms and seen at a distance of 90 or 100 feet.

OUR BURDEN BEARER.

The little sharp vexations,
And the briars that catch and fret;
Why not take all to the Helper
Who has never failed us yet?

Tell Him about the heartaches,
And tell Him the longings too;
Tell Him the baffled purpose
When we scarce know what to do.

Then, leaving all our weakness
With the One divinely strong,
Forget that we bore the burden
And carry away the song.

Margaret D. Sangster.

CHILDHOOD INDIGESTION MEANS SICKLY BABIES

The baby who suffers from indigestion is simply starving to death. If it takes food it does the child no good, and it is cross, restless and sleepless, and the mother is worn out caring for it. Baby's Own Tablets always cure indigestion, and give the little one healthy, natural sleep. Mrs. A. P. Daigle, Lower Sapin, N. B., says: "For severe cases of indigestion I think Baby's Own Tablets are worth their weight in gold. My little one suffered terribly from this trouble and the Tablets was the only thing that removed the trouble." Sold everywhere at 25c a box or by mail from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

New Indian Woman.

Glare-in-the-Sun, a member of the Spokane tribe, whose forebears hunted and fished and smoked, as they were inclined, while their faithful squaws did menial tasks without a word of complaint, created a sensation among the old timers in Spokane when he appeared in Riverside avenue carrying a papoose with an ease and indifference seemingly born of practice.

His squaw, gown in a bright dress and shawl, walked by his side, apparently unconscious of any irregularity. Glare-in-the-Sun is a wealthy Indian and owns several tracts of land on the Columbia River.—Spokane correspondence Minneapolis Journal.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Police Sergeant Bradley's Latest Poem

If I should go to church one day in seven
And pious be, arise and speak,
What would my chances be of heaven,
If I raised rim for all the rest of the week?

If I attended a meeting every night,
And should get up and sing and pray,
And then with every neighbor fight,
Would it avail me in the judgment day?

If I should hire a hall and preach,
And be as meek as Mary's little lamb,
And swear and steal all things within my reach,
Would such a religion be worth a d——?

Some have much scripture on the tongue,
And quote it in their defence,
They gull the aged and the young;
Ought heaven to be their recompense?

That's just what many people do.
Some preach and pray and some say mass.
We must discard that impious crew,
In every church these things all come to pass.

But list! We don't condemn the whole;
A few in every church oft bring disgrace;
True as the needle to the pole,
The church protects the home and helps the human race.

DOLLY'S ECONOMICAL WAYS.

"Did you peel your apple before eating it, Dolly?"

"Yes, mother."

"But where have you put the peel, dear?"

"Oh, I ate it first!"

ESPECIALLY AT THIS SEASON.

(Boston Transcript.)

Tom—My wife is an angel.

Dick—I notice she is always flying around.

SUBJECTIVELY.

Barber—Do you wish a close shave, sir?

Customer—Yes—a close mouthed shave, if you please.

"Here," exclaimed the railway official. "What do you mean by throwing those trunks about like that?" The porter gasped in astonishment, and several passengers pinched themselves to make sure that it was real. Then the official spoke again: "Don't you see that you're making big dents in this concrete platform?"—Newark Star.

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.

Novelty in London Club Life.

The fact that in all existing clubs it is against the rule to use the premises forubisiness purposes has suggested the formation of a new club to combine business with social facilities. The proprietors of the institution, the premises of which are in Piccadilly, have called it the London Club.

In addition to the ordinary club rooms there will be a "business reception room," where members can discuss business with each other. Boards will occupy the wall space, on which, by permission of the secretary, the details of business propositions in which members desire co-operation will be displayed.—London Evening Standard.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c

Election Expenses.

Sir F. Delaval totalled seven votes in an attempt on Andover in the general election of 1768. An item in his election agent's bills is typical of the reckoning he had to pay: "To being thrown out of the George Inn, Andover, to my legs being thereby broken, to surgeon's bill and loss of time and business, all in the service of Sir F. Delaval, £500." Then in later times Lord Llandaff won Dungarvan in 1868. The item, "£547, whisky," caused an eyebrow to twitch, and he faintly protested. "Begorra," said his election agent, "if ye want to squeeze a pippin like that ye'll never do for Dungarvan."—From the London Chronicle.

Lifebouy Soap is delightfully refreshing for bath or toilet. For washing underclothing it is unequalled. Cleanses and purifies.

SUFFERING.

(George Macdonald).

May my God give me grace to prefer a hundred deaths to a life gained by the suffering of one simplest creature. He holds his life as I hold mine, by finding himself where I find myself.

KINDNESS TO ANIMALS.

Humanity to animals is a great point. If I were a teacher in a school I would make it a very important part of my business to impress every boy and girl with the duty of his or her being kind to all animals.

It is always easy to be good if you can be absolutely lonesome.

ISSUE NO 3. 1910

AGENTS WANTED.

Boys, Start in Business

Be Independent. Sell our HOCKEY TAPE. Everybody buys at sight. Hockey, Lacrosse, Baseball Players, Automobilists, Bicyclists, Electricians and others use it to wind handles, punctured tires, leaky garden hose, mending broken furniture, factory belts, insulating wire and thousands of other uses. We make it in small rolls, 16 to the pound, 10 feet to the roll, nicely wrapped in tin foil. They sell fast at 10 cents each. Will send sample trial pound package by registered mail 75 cents. Write quick and get the Agency for your town.

WALPOLE RUBBER CO., LIMITED,
Dept. A., Montreal.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Martel's Female Pills

SEVENTEEN YEARS THE STANDARD

Prescribed and recommended for women's ailments, a scientifically prepared remedy of proven worth. The result from their use is quick and permanent. For sale at all drug stores.

Beach of Etiquette.

The two women stopped in front of a dentist's showcase on Tremont street. "There, mamma," said the younger woman, pointing. "I want a set just like that."

"Hush, my child," commanded her mother, "don't you know that it's vulgar to pick your teeth on the street." —Boston Transcript.

Shiloh's Cure

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

AN UNKIND CUT.

The Sketch.)

Proud Father—Bless me, it's really marvellous about that baby of mine. You'll hardly credit it, but every time it looks up into my face it smiles—positively smiles.

The Friend—Well, I suppose even a baby has some glimmering sense of humor.

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 instrutions. 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.

WOMAN'S INHUMANITY.

(The Sketch.)

The Kind Lady—You clear off, or I'll set the dog at you.

The Tramp—Ah, 'ow deceptive is 'uman natur'. Fer two nights I've slept in yer barn, eaten of yer poultry an' drunk of yer cider ,and now yer treats me as an utter stranger.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

PROFESSIONAL ATTITUDE.

(Philedelphia Record.)

"I had a new hat sent home to-day!" exclaimed the editor's wife, "and it is a poem."

"That's what it is all right," replied the editor, "and it goes back."

Prof. James Barr Ames, dean of the Harvard Law School, and formerly chairman of the Athletic Committee of the university, died at Cambridge, Mass.

HANDSOME WATCH FREE.

A Gents' or Ladies' Solid Gold Watch costs from $25 to $50. Do not throw your money away. If you desire to secure a Watch which to keep time and last well will be equal to any Solid Gold Watch send us your name and address immediately and agree to sell 10 boxes only of Dr. Maturin's Famous Vegetable Pills at 25c. a box. They are the greatest remedy on earth for the cure of poor and impure blood, indigestion, headaches, constipation, nervous troubles, liver, bladder and kidney diseases, and all female weaknesses; they are the Great Blood Purifier and Invigorator, a Grand Tonic and Life Builder. With the Pills we send 10 articles of jewelry to give away with the pills—this makes them easy to sell. This is the chance of a lifetime. Do not miss it. Send us your order and we will send you the 10 boxes, post paid. When you have sold them send us the money ($2.50) and we will send you

AGENTS or LADIES WATCH

the same day the money is received.

We are giving these beautiful Watches to advertise our Remedies. This is a grand opportunity to secure a valuable Watch without having to spend a cent. And our Watch is a stem wind and stem set and not the cheap back wind article generally given as premiums. Send for our pills without delay. Address

THE DR. MATURIN MEDICINE CO. Watch Dept. 20 Toronto, Ont.

Everybody Who Eats Bread

Should avoid danger of impurity in delivery from the oven to the home. Insist on your baker wrapping his bread in

EDDY'S BREAD WRAPPERS

We are the original manufacturers of bread wrappers now used by leading bakers of Ottawa, Montreal, Toronto and other cities.

The E. B. EDDY COMPANY, Limited, Hull, Canada

FREE

FREE

This elegant watch, ladies' or gents' size, stem wind and set, fancy engraved cases, fully guaranteed, will be sent to you ABSOLUTELY FREE, if you will sell only $3.00 worth of Lovely Picture Post Cards, 6 for 10c. These are the most artistic, beautifully colored and embossed cards issued this season. Views, Mottoes, Floral, Holiday, &c. These are the fastest sellers. Get the best. Write to-day and we will send you a package. Sell them and return the money and win this Handsome Little Watch. You can also win a lovely Tea Set FREE if you will help us to enlarge our business by getting only 6 other agents and without having to sell any more goods. 56

COBALT GOLD PEN CO., Card Dept. Toronto, Ont.

FARM AND GARDEN

TUBERCULOSIS IN CATTLE.

In view of the recent appointment of an international commission to consider the control of bovine tuberculosis in the United States and Canada, the following extract from a late issue of the Veterinary Record of London, Eng., is of considerable interest to Canadian stock owners:

"Tuberculosis.

"Sir John McFadyean, addressing an audience of agriculturists in Cheshire, avoided the question of legislation, and confined himself to explaining the disease itself, and advising the individual owner how best to combat it. It is needless to say that this task was admirably performed; but some who heard the address, and many more who read the report of it, must have wondered how many of those receiving such advice—even from so high an authority—are likely to seriously attempt its adoption. An answer to that query is likely to be found in the paper by Dr. J. G. Rutherford, the veterinary director-general of Canada, read at the International Congress on Tuberculosis at Washington. Two points stand out clearly, and will be endorsed by all practical men. A national campaign against bovine tuberculosis, aided by compulsory legislation—whatever its provisions—will be a much more difficult undertaking than many theorists even yet suppose. But no effective control of the disease is possible to the present generation, without compulsory legislation.

"Undoubtedly such lectures as that just delivered by Sir John McFadyean do much good by enlightening the really sensible and honest stock owners. They stimulate a few men to more or less earnest voluntary effort; but, for a long time to come, they can only influence the minority of agriculturists. Their effect upon the ignorance and indifference of the majority is very slow, and they cannot influence the not unconsiderable section capable of wilfully concealing contagious disease. Compulsion is necessary for the two latter classes. When compulsion is adopted, the ignorant and careless owner will learn something of the disease, and the law regarding it, for his own protection, while the unscrupulous one can be dealt with as he deserves.

"Legislation against tuberculosis, when it does commence, is not likely to be very drastic at first, but we now know so much about the disease that our first steps, if slow, should be sure. When notification of clinical tuberculosis is made compulsory, the first real advance will have been made. That step would enable the most dangerous animals to be dealth with at once, while giving the veterinary inspector a footing upon farms where such animals had existed. Its actual effect upon the spread of the disease would be great; its educational effect upon farmers would be still greater.—And the legal powers for the step exist already—the advance could be made at once, by the simple scheduling of clinical tuberculosis by the Board of Agriculture.

"Of course, the opposition to scheduling comes from the owners of pedigree stock, and it is noteworthy that these men form the chief obstacle to progress in Canada also. Dr. Rutherford's outspoken references to breeders of pure stock in his own country should carry great weight throughout America, and may, we hope, be not without effect here. Pure bred herds are the principal agents in disseminating disease in Canada. Probably the same truth applies here. In Canada, also the owners of pure stock, far from assisting the campaign against tuberculosis, generally do their best to thwart it. Legislation against tuberculosis involves a greater immediate financial loss to the pedigree owner than to the average farmer, and the selfish opposition of a few influential agriculturists has hitherto prevented effective legislation in this country.

Foreign buyers are rapidly realizing the condition of our English herds, and before long the pedigree breeders, their market for diseased cattle gone, will cry for legislation. But in the meantime the disease continues its ravages amongst cattle practically unchecked, annually causing an enormous waste, and the loss of not a few human lives. Surely the Government will look a little ahead, and take action before pedigree breeders join in asking for it."—From the Office of the Veterinary Director-General.

Ravages of Consumption

ALL HER RELATIVES HAD DIED OF CONSUMPTION

In the year 1890, 18 years ago, Mrs. G. S. Gesner, of Belleisle, N.S., was in a sad condition. All her relatives had died of consumption, and there was every indication that she was going the same way.

At this point her husband suggested to try Psychine. The doctor who attended said Psychine was worthless; but it effected a wonderful cure. Eighteen years after in a letter bearing date August 14, 1908, Mrs. Gesner says, "I am better than I have been for years. My lungs have not troubled me since I took your treatment. My physician told me I could not take a better tonic than PSYCHINE, and I recommend it to all who are suffering from Lung Trouble and General Debility."

For sale by all Druggists 50c. & $1 per bottle.

Dr. T. A. SLOCUM LIMITED, TORONTO

PSYCHINE

PRONOUNCED SI-KEEN

A SIMPLE MILK TEST.

Anybody Can Determine in a Few Minutes the Quality of the Fluid.

The following process for the detection of added water or of skimmed milk in ordinary milk is more accurate than the simple use of a lactodensimeter without the creamometer chec. The whole test, says the Scientific American, can be made in five minutes.

The result does not show whether the adulteration consisted in the addition of water or in the subtraction of cream, but as a rule this matters little to the consumer. What he wants to know is whether or not he got what he paid for.

The suspected milk is stirred with a spoon in order to diseminate into the whole liquid the cream which may have come to the surface. Then one volume of milk is poured into fifty volumes of water—one fluid ounce to two and a half pints.

A candle is lighted in a dark room. The experimenter takes an ordinary drinking glass with a flat and even bottom and holds it immediately above the candle at a distance of about one foot from it so as to be able to see the flame of the candle through the bottom of the glass. He then pours slowly the diluted milk into the glass.

The flame becomes less and less bright a sthe level of the liquid rises into the glass. The flame is soon reduced to a dull white spot. A litle more liquid slowly added so as to avoid pouring an excess and the flame becomes absolutely invisible. All that remains to be done is to measure the height of the liquid in the glass, this being most conveniently ascertained by dipping into it a strip of pasteboard and then measuring the wet part. It should measure not over an inch if the milk is pure.

With good quality milk diluted and tested as stated the depth will be about seven-eights of an inch before the flame is lost to view. A mixture of one volume of milk and half a volume of water should show a depth of one and one-half inches. A depth of two inches in dicates either partially skimmed milk or a mixture of one volume of good milk with one of water.

AFTER SUFFERING YEARS

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Fox Creek, N.B.—"I have always had pains in the loins and a weakness there, and often after my meals my food would distress me and cause soreness. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me much good. I am stronger, digestion is better, and I can walk with ambition. I have encouraged many mothers of families to take it, as it is the best remedy in the world. You can publish this in the papers."—MRS. WILLIAM BOURQUE, Fox Creek, N.B., Canada.

The above is only one of the thousands of grateful letters which are constantly being received by the Pinkham Medicine Company of Lynn, Mass., which prove beyond a doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, actually does cure these obstinate diseases of women after all other means have failed, and that every such suffering woman owes it to herself to at least give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial before submitting to an operation, or giving up hope of recovery.

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

SIMPLE HAIR DRESSING.

The most charming of the new coiffures, while close-fitting is not much less elaborate than last season's style. The closely drawn hair is disposed in a soft knot at the back of the head and slightly puffed about the face. A broad flat Roman braid is laid about the head and a soft velvet ribbon or metal band completes this pretty method of dressing the hair.

A Hint for Amateur Carpenters.

Many readers have no doubt at some time or other tried to remove a stubborn screw from a piece of wood—a screw that won't budge at all—and have in the end given it up as a "bad job." Well, if such a thing occurs again, don't give it up—don't lose your temper or exert yourself, but try this recipe for removing the screw: Heat a poker red-hot, and hold it against the screw head for a little while; wait a few minutes for the screw to cool down, when it will be found that the screw can be removed quite easily with the same screwdriver that just previously would not perform the work. The explanation is quite simple. The red-hot poker heats the screw; the screw expands and makes the hole it is in just a wee bit bigger. The screw then cools down and resumes its original size, leaving the hole in the wood a size too large—and there you are.—From the January Strand.

Recipes

CHICKEN SHORTCAKE.

Here is a good way to convert the remnants of a chicken stew or fricassee into a tempting and savory dish: Free the chicken from skin and bones and cut into small slivers. Put the meat on to heat in enough gravy to make it quite moist. Sift two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one-half teaspoonful of salt with one pint of flour. Rub one teaspoonful of lard and butter into the flour, then stir in three-quarters of a cup of milk. Stir the dough into a small ball and roll into a cake about an inch thick. Bake in a quick oven about fifteen minutes. When done open the edge with a knife and tear the cake in two. After spreading the hot chicken on the lower half replace the upper half. Over the whole pour a generous amount of hot chicken gravy and serve at once.

PICKLED RUMP ROAST.

Take four pounds young rump, lard it with salt pork, rub both sides with salt and pepper, then put in a stone crock and cover with best vinegar. Let stand in the pickle for three days, take out, wipe on a clean cloth, dredge lightly with flour, roast brown in butter, then add one tablespoonful sugar, three cloves, one bay leaf, and lastly add the vinegar in which it was pickled; also an onion sliced finely. Let it simmer until tender. After removing the meat, thicken the gravy with flour as usual. This is excellent and a decided improvement on the ordinary way of serving a rump roast.

VEAL OYSTERS.

One and one-half pounds veal from leg. Cut up into size of oysters; french them like you would pork tenderloin; sprinkle with pepper and salt, roll in flour, and fry in butter till a rich brown. Cover them with a quart of beef stock and two tablespoons of chile sauce; put on back of the stove to simmer forty minutes. Serve with either mashed or boiled potatoes.

BONELESS BIRDS.

Cut up veal steak in pieces about two inches square, and pound each piece until it is quite flat. Dust all with salt and pepper, and lay on each piece a strip of bacon. Roll it up and tie with a string. Dip each piece in flour, and brown in a mixture of butter and drippings. When "birds" have become brown pour on enough water to cover them, let them simmer gently about two hours. Thicken gravy with a little flour.

ROASTING.

When roasting never use water; it takes all the juice from the meat. Use about two tablespoonfuls of lard or drippings, and baste often. When roasting turkey or large chickens take slices of bacon and tie around fowl; you will find it more juicy.

GRAVY.

When meat is roasted remove from pan, let fat drip in your jar, all but two tablespoonfuls; stir in this one tablespoonful flour. Do this quickly, so as not to lump; let brown for a minute, stir in slowly two cupfuls of water, milk, or cream, and let boil steadily for five minutes, not too fast. If too thick or lumpy put in a little more water, a pinch of salt and pepper. Stir most of the time so not to lump.

SAUSAGE CAKES.

Make little pats an inch thick of sausage meat ready seasoned. Wrap each piece in mashed potato in which an egg has been mixed to bind it together. Roll in egg and bread crumbs and fry until meat is cooked. Delicious for luncheon or Sunday supper.

VEAL LOAF.

Mince two and a half pounds raw veal, half pound fat salt pork, add two tablespoonfuls of butter, add three tablespoonfuls of milk, one cupful of fine cracker crumbs, two teaspoonfuls of salt, one teaspoonful pepper, one teaspoonful of allspice, one and a half teaspoonfuls of pulverized sage, three eggs. Mix, press into pan; bake two hours; baste every ten minutes with little hot water; when done and cold place on a dish. Garnish with lemon and watercress or parsley.

GINGER CREAMS.

One cupful of C sugar, one cupful of New Orleans molasses, one cupful of butter and lard mixed, one cupful of boiling water, one dessert spoonful of soda, one-half teaspoonful of ginger, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful of cloves, pinch of salt, flour enough to hold up spoon. Mix at night, set in a cool place and bake in the morning. Be careful not to use too much flour, as this will make them tough.

APPLE CUP CUSTARD.

Pare and core three large apples. Steam till tender and press through colander; while hot add one tablespoonful of butter, three large tablespoonfuls sugar, yolk three eggs, and three-fourths cupful of milk. Bake in small custard cups like ordinary custards. When done heap with meringue made of whites left over, brown lightly, and serve cold.

GINGER COOKIES.

Two sifters of flour, one pint of lard, a little salt; rub together; one cupful of Orleans molasses, two eggs, one cupful of sugar, one-half pint of sour milk, one quart of hot water, tablespoonful of ginger, two tablespoonfuls of soda; dissolve soda in milk or hot water, which ever you use.

INDIVIDUAL SHORTCAKES.

One and a half cupfuls sugar, one tablespoonful butter, two eggs, one cupful of milk, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one teaspoonful of flavoring, flour to stiffen. Bake in gem pans. Cut across and place fruit between and on top. Take one cupful of sugar, one cupful crushed fruit, white of one egg and beat together until stiff and pour over each cake. Fresh fruit is preferable, but canned strawberries or raspberries or other fruit is nice.

Tenderfoot (aghast)— You're not lynching that man? Arizona Ike—Well—er—we don't refer to it in that unrefined way. We call it showin' 'im the ropes.—Judge.

A Sneezing Epidemic

It's Not Influenza—But Catarrh That Comes With Change of Season.

Every second person that you meet seems to have a sneeze and stuffed feeling in the forehead and nostrils. To cure promptly, say, in half an hour, there is nothing worth using except Catarrhozone. You inhale its balsamic vapor, and feel as if you were among Norway Pines. This is because Catarrhozone contains a healing medicine, light as pine air, which is breathed straight into the lungs and bronchial tubes. Away goes the cold, sneezing and catarrhal cough cease, bronchial irritation stops; in short, you are cured of catarrh by a pleasant, simple remedy, free from sedatives and irritants. Catarrhozone is a good, safe family remedy for coughs, colds, croup, sore throat, that may be taken by young and old with absolute certainty of swift, permanent cure. Try "Catarrhozone," but beware of the substitutor who may try to induce you to take something instead of "Catarrhozone."a Large size lasts two months. Price $1. Smaller sizes 25c and 50c. Sold by all dealers, or The Catarrhozone Company, Kingston, Ont.

WHAT THE LORD CAME FOR.

At this Christmas season let us remind ourselves anew of the purpose of the coming of the Saviour.

He came, it is written, to save His people from their sins. But how? Does this mean merely to save them from the penalty of their sins? This have been believed, and men have been urged to regard the death upon the cross as adequate penalty for the sins of all. But reason recoils from the thought that any but the wrong-doer can suffer the penalty for the wrong-doing. Nor does the modified form of this teaching, which declares that He came to bring a forgiveness impossible under the law, serve any better, for it is not apparent how He could minister a forgiveness other than that which the older prophet had already offered, "If a man turn from his wickedness which he hath done, and do that which is lawful and right, he shall surely live."

The prophet speaks of conflict, of the Mighty One coming from Bozrah, His garments dyed with blood, who said, "I have trodden the wine-press alone, and of the people there was none with me. What was this conflict, with whom was it waged, what were the fruits of victory?"

The Lord said, "I beheld Satan as lightning fall from heaven." His adversaries were the powers of evil, the universal hosts of hell. The infernal hosts had well-nigh shut out all possibility of the light and life of heaven among men. The church among the Jews had become merely a tradition of men, and was powerless to stay the influx of evil which possessed even the bodies of men. Into the humanity thus fallen and enslaved, Jehovah Himself descended. "They said, This is the heir. Come, let us kill him and the inheritance shall be ours." Here was a battle indeed. On the one side the malignant wrath of all hell; on the other side Jehovah God in His humanity. In this conflict He overcame the powers of evil, not for Himself alone, but for all mankind. Men saw little of the grievous strife. There are the forty days in the wilderness; the tempting by the devil; the night wrestlings in prayer upon the mountain apart alone; the agony in the Garden; the crucifixion. But these are only prominent suggestions of a conflict which went on through every moment from birth to cross. The victory was the redemption of men from the power of hell, the setting them free to follow Him and to receive life from Him. This was an end worthy of the taking of the humanity, "That whosoever believeth on Him might be saved." "That we might be saved from our enemies and from the hand of all that hate us." Helper.

WOMAN'S WAIST.

(N. Y. Sun.)

And the worst of it is that he can. In the passing years of many fashions we have had reason to learn what can be done to woman. She has been pared and whittled from bouffant to a slat and back again. If hips were out she forsook both hip and haw. She has been dip front, she has been straight front, always mutable and infinitely various. How she accomplished it, it is not for us to know; there is a transcendental anatomy which good Dr. Gray neglected to codify.

But abolish the waist, do away with it altogether? It is too much. Year by year we have had to make reconnaissances and triangulate its position, but a waist there has always been—somewhere. If woman were Directoire the waist was under the axillae, if woman were sheath the waist line sagged low; in certain hourglass phases of gowning the waist was in the happy mean. It had its fluctuations, there were springs and neaps in its tide, but somewhere a waist was discoverable. The search may but the more have stimulated the explorer to hold fast that which is good. We hope he proved himself possessed of sense and sensibility.

Now the waist is to be done away with, a wretched corollary of the strife of labor and capital. This grinding of the face of the poor must cease, the waist must not be abolished, that waist which so long has braved the battle and the breeze. We call upon all men capable of bearing arms to arise for the defence of woman's equatorial zone.

Keep impious hands off the waist!

Extremes rarely meet, as for instance the man who wants something that some other man wants to give away.

SCRAP BOOK POETRY

L'Envoi of the Hooked Gown.

(Boston Traveller.)

When the last hooked gown's in the rag-bag, and the hooks are rusty and bent,
When the buttoned gowns all are buttoned, and the dressmaker cease to invent,
Dark schemes to annoy poor husbands, weary and worn and old—
When our thumbs have ceaser from their aching, and our heated remarks have grown cold,

We shall rest—and faith, we shall need it; at peace in a golden chair
Shall loll on a sort of throne like the man who'd the nerve to swear,
And the man who set out with the wrong hook and ended the game in a fix
Shall hear the cold ice tinkling where the drinks of the gods they mix.

There shall be no pads to confuse us, no store shapes to get in their place,
No foolish, silly contraptions, embroidery on Irish lace;
But all the hooking we do there, on that mythical, friendly star
Shall be with a Sensible Harness up the Back of Things as They Are.

OLD JOE'S WORK.

He never peared of much account,
He seemed to lead a shiftless life,
To much he never did amount,
He wasn't eager for th' strife
That men must make who capture fame,
He was content to plod along;
He never sought on honored name,
A place among the great an' strong.
He idled many a day away,
Jes' whittlin' on a piece of stick;
But he would walk for miles to pay
A call on someone who was sick.

I see him now a trudgin' down
The' road, an' whistlin' blithe an' gay,
"Doc Bleazby happened into town—
Hank Perkins sick." I hear him say;
"He's got the yaller jawnders bad,
An' can't get out o' bed at all;
I reckon that he might feel glad
If I should happen in t' call.
P'raps I kin cheer him up a bit,
His friends ain't got th' time t' go,
An' mebbe, if he wants, I'll sit
All night with him; 'twould help him so."

He never let a chance go by,
To call on someone lyin' ill;
He never worked an' wouldn't try
He hadn't much ambition, still
When anyone was stricken low
With fever or some mortal ache
No distance was too far to go,
No sacrifice to great to make.
"I ain't much good on earth, I guess,"
He said; "my brain ain't over quick,
I ain't achieved a great success,
Unless it's cheerin' of the sick."

It's seven years since Old Joe died,
Yet I recall his funeral well.
All sorts of folks sat down an' cried,
The day they heard the tollin' bell;
An' all his faults were plumb forgot,
Nobody called him lazy then,
Or mentioned traits that they ought not,
But children, wimmin folks an' men
Said Old Joe did th' best he could,
An' mebbe God jes' sent him here
To do a heap o' sick folks good,
An' carry messages o' cheer.

A FRESH START.

First Caterpillar—Say, this is the first of January, isn't it?

Second Caterpillar—So it is! Let's turn over a new leaf.

BORNEO VIEW OF CREATION.

First Appearance of Man According to Legend of a Wild Tribe.

Many and varied are the Dyak accounts of the creation, and none of them coincide. They are unable to describe or to say who is the Deity (Petara), but they say in one of their accounts of the first appearance of mankind that the Petara gave birth to a boy who was without his members and cast him into a pit, when he became Pulang Gana, the god of the earth.

The second child born to the Petara was a girl, and she had no nose, so was set adrift on a river, becoming Rajah Jewata, the god of fishes.

The third child was without any human form, and it was placed on a bough of a tree, where it became an orchid.

The fourth child was a girl, who was named Siti Permani, and she was cut to pieces, the bits becoming padi, pumpkins and other plants.

The fifth child was a boy, and he was called Blang Pinggang, as he had a white stripe round his waist, and he became Ini Anda and lives in the heavens.

The sixth child became animals and birds, while the seventh was a girl, and Ini Rajah Pipit called her Dayang Petri.

All the brothers and sisters lived on charcoal, but she alone refused to eat it, crying night and day, and she was finally taken to the house of Ini Rajah Pipit, where she obtained rice to eat and seeds for planting padi, a single padi seed being about the size of a large mango fruit. She married a man called Sakumbang Maron Bunsa Chenaga Unlang, and she and her husband farmed the land, finding the work not at all laborious.

The padi was only planted once, and it lived for many years, bearing fruit continually; the baskets for the padi could walk to the farm, and on their arrival there the padi jumped into them of its own accord and the filled baskets walked home again, and when it was being dried it jumped up and down and husked itself. One day Dayang Petri took a winnowing basket and began to reap the padi herself, and this rash action of hers at once caused the padi to stop reaping itself, and, what was more, caused it to give only one crop before it died, as it does to-day.

The Dyaks have three other accounts of the Creation, one bing that mankind was produced from a certain tree called Kumpang, the sap of which is like blood; another, that friable earth was the origin of life, and yet another, that the birds Iri and Ara were the creators.—The Rev. William Howell in Scrawate Gazette.

THE EARTH'S ENVELOPE.

Three Distinct Layers of Air—Cold and Gales of High Altitudes.

The new science of the air is the result of many hundred kite and sounding balloon flights made by day and by night in fair weather and foul, over land and sea, at all seasons of the year and from the equator to the Arctic Circle. Most people know that the warm air surrounding the earth is only a thin belt, but we do not most of us know that at ten miles above the earth it would appear quite different.

The air is stratified in three more or less distinct layers. In the lowest we live. It extends about two miles and is a region of turmoil, whimsical winds, cyclones and anti-cyclones. At two miles the freezing point is reached, and then there is a second stratum extending upward for about another six miles. Here the air grows steadily colder and drier, the lowest temperature recorded being 167 degrees below freezing point. Here the air moves in great planetary swirls produced by the spinning of the earth on its axis, so that the wind always blows in the same easterly direction.

The greater the height the more furious is the blast of this relentless gale. After this layer comes the third or isothermal stratum, discovered almost simultaneously by M. de Bort and Dr. Assmann. This is called the permanent inversion stratum, because the temperature increases with the height reached. But the temperatures so far recorded in the second stratum are not high, being far below zero Fahrenheit, generally somewhere from 122 degrees to 140 degrees below it.

Here the air no longer swirls in a planetary circles. The wind may blow in a direction contrary to that in the second layer. And the air invariably is excessively dry. Where this third stratum ends no one knows. But it must be at more than eighteen miles above the earth. For sounding balloons have reached this height and have not found the end of the permanent inversion layer of air. When the influence of the upper regions of air upon the lower is fully understood it may be possible to foretell the weather not merely for a day but for a week.—From the Chicago Tribune.

FROM AWAY OUT ON THE PRAIRIES

Comes Proof of Another Wonderful Cure by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Mark Southern Tells How They Raised Him From a Bed of Sickness, Cured His Kidney Disease and Made Him a Well Man.

Skipton, Duck Lake, Sask.—(Special)—After thirteen years suffering from Kidney Disease brought on by an accident, Mark Southern, of Heslaker Farm, near here, is a well man, and he is not slow to state that he owes his cure to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"It began with pains in my back," Mr. Southern says, "and across my loins, and of late years I became very weak and for days I had to keep to my bed. I had all kinds of advice and tried a great many medicines, but all to no purpose.

"Reading an advertisement induced me to give Dodd's Kidney Pills a trial, and I wrote for six boxes. After taking the first box I began to feel relief, and after using five boxes I felt quite well again. I am now able to get about my work and feel no effects whatever from the old complaint."

Dodd's Kidney Pills clean all Kidney Diseases and all diseases resulting from disordered Kidneys right out of the system. That's how they cure Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Rheumatism and Backache. They do it by putting the Kidneys in good working order and they always do it.

A Boy Bound to Succeed.

Under the headline of "How It Is Done in Free America" the story of Abraham Potekel, 14 years old, who a few years ago was taken to the police headquarters at Cleveland, O., from the Union Station, where a policeman had found him, is told by a writer in the Cleveland Press. The boy had been tagged through from New York, immigrant style, but the address was wrong, and when the error was discovered at Cleveland the boy was homeless.

He begged not to be deported, because his parents had "sold their cow to buy his transportation." A kind family gave him shelter, and he began the next day to sell papers for a living. He went to night school, learned to speak English in six weeks, and in a year had sent $300 to his parents in Hungary.

He has now become the proprietor of a small post-card and stationery shop. He sent to Europe for his sister, who, he says, will soon speak English well enough to take care of the shop so that he can go to school.

His heart is set on becoming the owner of the large building of which his little shop occupies an inconspicuous corner, and persons who know the boy have no doubt as to his accomplishing his purpose.

A NOT UNNATURAL MISTAKE.

(Boston Transcript.)

Friend (looking over Brown's unfurnished flat)—And what is this passageway for?

Brown—Passageway! Great Scott, this is the dining room!

Some people look on the bright side, and some are always on the fence.

SACRIFICE SALE

In order to get in cash quickly to use in enlarging my Real Estate Business, I have decided to sell at Sacrifice Prices, Land, Stock, etc., as follows:

17 Creston Town Lots. *21 Choice Acres of Land, Adjoining Town.* *Blacksmith Shop, complete.*

A large quantity of Logging Rigging, Sleighs, Wagons, Trucks, and Camp Cooking Outfits. 800 acres Standing Timber, ready to **operate.** 70 Tons of Hay. One House at Corn Creek. 2 new small Cook Stoves, and many other articles, too numerous to mention.

Will sell Everything but my Home and Place of Business

For Particulars and Prices Apply to - - - - - **C. P. RIEL**

With a Local Flavor

George and Mrs. Munro left for Victoria last Sunday.

C. O. Rodgers made a business trip to Nelson this week.

Wednesday was in truth a red letter day for the Creston Mercantile Company breaking all previous records by far.

One hundred-egg Chatham incubator, cheap, at the Creston Hardware and Furniture Company.

The C. O. Rodgers' sawmill will start running on Monday next. The Creston Lumber Co.'s sawmill at Erickson is now running full blast.

A wireless dispatch to the Review as we are going to press states that Percy Sherwin was a visitor to Kitchener this week.

See the great display of Calabash pipes at Poole's place.

J. E. King has resigned his position as principal of the public school, and Stuart Graham is temporarily acting as principal of the school.

J. T. Anderson, personally in charge of the Ten Days' Sale at the Creston Mercantile Company, paid the Review office a business call on Thursday.

We regret to hear that Mrs. J. Darbyshire is confined to her home through illness. Her position as assistant teacher in the public school is being ably filled by Miss Margaret Moore.

F. C. Bowman, M.E., of Denver, Colorado, representing New York capitalists, accompanied by T. G. Proctor, made an examination of the Alice mine this week-end.

One could easily imagine Wednesday a legal holiday, if we were to judge by the people seen on our streets. The Big Sale at the Creston Mercantile Company was the attraction.

There will be a Social Evening, consisting of a concert and supper, given by the ladies of the Catholic Church, in the Auditorium on the evening of the 17th of Ireland. Admission 50 cents.

PROFESSIONAL

JAS. H. SCHOFIELD
Fire, Life and Accident Insurance
REAL ESTATE, Etc.
TRAIL - - - B.C.

CHAS. OORE, C.E.
B.C. LAND SURVEYOR AND ARCHITECT
Plans and Specifications
CRESTON - - - B.C.

J. D. ANDERSON
BRITISH COLUMBIA LAND SURVEYOR
TRAIL - - - B.C.

OKELL, YOUNG & CO.
Real Estate and Insurance.
CRESTON - - B.C.

FOR SALE—A snap, 22½ acres, with house, barn, chicken house, etc., strawberry and raspberry bushes, within two miles of Creston, very near Erickson. For further particulars apply at the Review office.

Services Next Sunday.

Presbyterian Church

Services will be held in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday next. Morning service, 11 a.m.; Evening service, 7.30 p.m. Sunday school at 2.30 p.m.

T. G. McLEOD, Pastor.

Methodist Church

Services on Sunday next: Morning at 11 a.m.; Sunday School, at 2,30 p.m.; Evening Service, 7.30 p.m.
Adult Bible Class, 3.30 to 4 30 p.m.

F J RUTHERFORD, pastor

Church of England

Divine Service in the NEW SCHOOL-HOUSE:—Services Sunday, March 13th (Fifth Sunday in Lent):

Matins and Sermon, 11 a.m.; Alice Siding Schoolhouse, at 3 p.m.; Evensong and Sermon, 7.30 p.m.; Sunday school at Vicar's house

PHILIP C. HAYMAN, Vicar

Do you know?—You can get beautiful carpet and matting at Coulter's very reasonable.

The young people of Creston have another genuine treat in store for them in the immediate future, as the Creston ladies have decided to give another Ball on the evening of the 17th of Ireland. This ball will be held in the Mercantile Hall and the ladies will be charged a nominal fee of 50 cents each, while the gentlemen will be free, and the ladies are reqested to bring refreshments with them. At the last dance given recently by the ladies they proved themselves such excellent hostesses, which fact alone should assure a large attendance at this coming event. It is stated that the "Butt in two-step" will be in evidence on this occasion. Don't fail to take it in.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

I have propagated for sale, under favorable conditions, for the first time, R. M. Kellogg Co.'s 1900 strain of thoroughbred pedigree strawberry plants. Some for Dunlops, $10.00 per thousand, f.o.b. Wyndel, B.C.

Can also supply from 25 to 100 plant to each customer at 2c. per plant, post or express prepaid, of the following varieties:

Clyde, Warefield, Parson Beauty, Beidler, Bederwood, Clark Seedling, Pride of Michigan, Thompson No. 2, Lady Thompson, Steven's Late Champion, Cardinal, Virginia, and Longfellow.

I advise experimenting with a few of these plants in your garden.

O. J. WIGEN, Creston, B.C.

FOR SALE.—Thoroughbred Brown Leghorn Hens and Cockerels.—R. M. Reid.

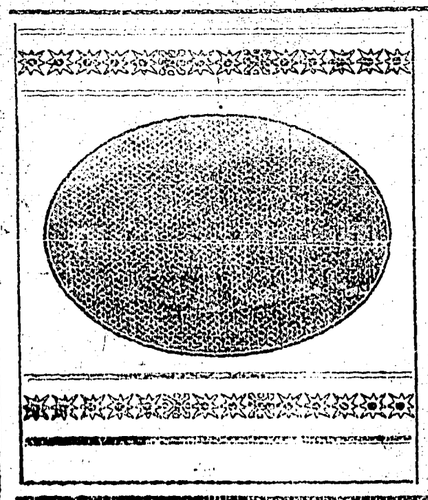
FOR SALE—Block 8, 9.88 acres. Cost at auction sale $100 per acre. This land is 10 minutes walk south of depot, Creston. Block 75, 9.7 acres, cost at auction sale $81 per acre; 5 miles from Creston. Will take any reasonable offer. Terms: Carry on Government contract, which has 8 years to run at 6 per cent. Apply to Wm. A. Powne, Fruitvale, B.C.

FOR SALE—New Magoon and Given's Late Strawberry Plants. Apply to Boswell Ranch, Boswell B.C.

FOR SALE—Two developed fruit ranches at Creston, 10 acres and 13 acres respectively, with modern house and outhouses; also about 100 acres of bench land on Sub-Lot 4, Lot 8645, at Wyndel.—Apply to Moore and Darbyshire, Owners, Creston, B.C.

FOR SALE—A good bay horse, about 1500 lbs.—Apply by letter to W. H. Reed, Creston, B.C.

FOR SALE The famous Senator Dunlop Strawberry Plants; prices right Apply to Andrew Miller, Creston, B.C.



THE BURTON HOTEL
WM. TAYLOR, Manager
CRESTON -:- B.C.

How Gold Dredges Get the Gold

The steep hills and rugged mountains of the Klondike region give rise to numberless small streams, which become from time to time with the melting of the snows—the cloudbursts and heavy rains to which the country is subject—raging torrents.

The grinding of the glaciers and the erosion of these turbulent streams bring down rocks, sand and gravel from the mountain depths and fastnesses where man has never yet penetrated.

In a region where ledges of Gold-bearing Quartz are a prominent feature in the formation, it is natural that these forces of Nature should tear away quantities of exceedingly rich material.

This process has been going on for ages. The hidden stores of Gold away in the hills are inexhaustible.

The rush of the torrents is so impetuous that even boulders of considerable size are borne in their course, and only when Nature has spent herself do they find a resting place.

The broad creeks—the wider reaches of the river—quiet the stream, and the Gold, in the form of nuggets, grains and flakes, rapidly settles. Gold is very heavy—heavier than the rock itself, and once it finds a resting place, sifts down through the light surface mud and sand until, by force of Gravity, it reaches bed rock.

Where the courses of streams have been changed, the richest Placer Mines are found in their old beds. But in the larger, constant streams, these rich deposits are beyond the reach of merely human agencies.

It remains for the Gold Dredge—following the heavy nuggets and particles of Gold down through the overlying strata in the bars and benches of the river, to recover these stores of Gold from the treasure-house of nature.

The long arms of the Dredge, with their endless chains of bucket scoops, reach down, down—through sixty feet of water, sand and gravel, if need be—until the Gold sediment, and finally bed rock itself, often overlaid with an actual coverlet of pure Gold—the hoarded accumulation of centuries—is reached.

The Gold Dredge brings up this material in wholesale quantities—treats it with scientific accuracy to save the finest particles of value—separates the dross—and for the first time lays bare to the hand of man this Virgin Gold.

While personally present on our property at Stewart River, Yukon Territory, Klondike, September 1st, I saw with my own eyes a clean-up Lion on first and smaller dredge, netting $517.50, and this was preceded only a few days by another clean-up from the same dredge amounting to $1240.86 in Gold. I saw this Gold, gathered from the gold saving tables of our Dredge, moulded into Bullion—a solid bar of Gold.

With such results in sight we are bending every effort to get twenty of these mammoth Dredges at work on our property. This summer, our second dredge went on—larger and stronger than the first—and is already at work.

We control by direct lease from the Canadian Government, One Hundred and Five (105) miles of Dredgable Gravel on the Stewart River, eighty miles from Dawson City, in the Klondike. We have tested the gravel thoroughly with Drills, and the results are highly satisfactory. As a matter of fact, the site of our holdings was recognized, even before the Gold Rush in 1898, to be rich in Gold—it is a matter of public record that the Gold is there—but so located as to be difficult to obtain by any hand method. And Fifty dredges could not exhaust this area in a Hundred years.

With a proposition so rich, the payment of dividends and the continued work of development can easily go hand in hand.

To hurry this work of development now, we are marketing Treasury Stock in our Company. Three thousand stockholders, many of them well-known in the Canadian country, are already on our books. This necessity for Capital—a Dredge costs upwards of $100,000—furnishes your opportunity to participate in a wonderfully rich venture.

Our Company is formed of the pick of broad-minded business men—Governor Ogilvie, of the Yukon Territory—known and respected by the whole Canadian country, at its head. It is economically managed, with no salaried officials, no Bonds, and no Preferred Stock.

But the whole story is told in our illustrated Prospectus. The Coupon will bring it to you. The supply is limited. Fill out and mail the Coupon to-day.

Gold Dredges are making millions.

Yukon Basin Gold Dredging Co., Ltd.

G. W. Clawson, Treas.

649 Somerset Building

Winnipeg,

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