All Roads in East and West Kootenay Lead to Creston

All the News of the Creston District

THE CRESTON REVIEW

Sent to any Address for $2.00 a Year

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MAY 10 1910 VICTORIA, B. C.

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Immigration Law Will Be Strictly Enforced

P. T. McCallum, immigration officer at Grand Forks, has written to Stipendiary Magistrate Johnson, of Creston, in regard to deporting the man Arthur Murchinson, who was a few days ago sentenced by Magistrate Johnson to one month's imprisonment in the Nelson gaol. This man said he came from the United States and was weak-minded, besides being utterly penniless.

Immigration Inspector McCallum intends to enforce the immigration law strictly against this class of people The necessary forms in this connec[illegible] have been forwarded to Warden Ja[illegible], of the Nelson gaol, and when these have been returned to the immigration inspector [illegible] Grand Forks it is expected that Murchinson will be deported when his short sentence of one month has expired.

As Creston is only eight miles from the Idaho state line, the truly vagrant class of Americans are constantly dropping in here. Hereafter when any of these people turn up, the Creston authorities will communicate with the nearest immigration inspector and it would be well also for all police authorities in the various towns to co-operate with the energetic immigration officer at Grand Forks and try and rid Eastern British Columbia of this undesirable class of citizen. Under the new immigration act all undesirable American citizens who have not had a residence in Canada for more than three years can be deported.

The committee collecting for the Victoria Day celebration is meeting with good success. Nearly all the citizens are showing a patriotic spirit and signing the subscription list. The committee expects to visit Erickson and other outside points in a few days to give the people of those places an opportunity of contributing to the races on the 24th inst.

Petition to Have Bridge Built Over Kootenay River

A petition is about to be circulated in the district for signatures, asking the Honorable Minister of Public Works to take the necessary steps to have a bridge built across the Kootenay river at a point opposite the Goat river bridge or thereabouts, as well as a wagon road, to start at Peterman's ranch, where a government road is partly constructed, thence south, touching on high land and connecting with the land sold by the Government in 1908.

It is a well-known fact that the ferry system at the crossing of the Kootenay river is most inadequate, and the rapid settlement of the lands across the Kootenay river is now considered to warrant the building of a bridge across that river and the construction of the wagon road. It is estimated that there are over ten thousand acres of fruit lands across the Kootenay river, access to which lands can now only be had by a demoralized ferry system or private row boats. The district across the Kootenay river is also badly in need of a wagon road as described above, as at present any parties who purchased land from the Government in 1908 are unable to reach their land by wagon road. The building of this bridge will also help to draw business from the famous Bayonne mining camp as well as the Summit creek district and will be well-invested money by the Government. The fact that two residents of Creston only a few days ago nearly lost their lives trying to cross on the delapidated ferry proves conclusively that something will have to be done in the near future to improve present conditions at the Kootenay river crossing.

We feel satisfied that J. H. Schofield, M.P.P. and Government Agent Teetzel will do all they can when this matter has been brought to their attention to have this bridge built and the wagon road constructed across the Kootenay river to the Idaho state line. It must be admitted by all that the Government is is dealing most liberally with the Creston district in the matter of public improvements and the good work that Mr. Schofield has done is appreciated on all sides, but the necessity for this road and bridge above referred to has now reached an acute stage.

It is a Dandy

A new western six-horse power grader made in Aurora, Illinois, U. S. A., has been purchased by the Provincial Government through Jos. Carver, the local harness maker, and Fred Watson, who had charge of setting the machine up, says that it is a dandy. It is made extra heavy and has met with great favor for use in stony, stumpy and rooty ground. The front wheels are 34 inches, while the rear wheels are 40 inches in diameter. The track of the machine from center to center of the wheels is 48 inches. The rear axles may be extended a total distance of 90 inches. The shipping weight of this machine is 3,000 lbs. This machine is for use in grading roads in the Creston district. Superintendent of Roads G. M. Benney is to be congratulated for securing such an ideal road-making device, for when this machine was tried for the first time last Monday afternoon it worked admirably. In securing this valuable asset to the public works department of the Creston district, Mr. Benney has done good work. This machine also reflects great credit on Joe Carver, the local agent, and is a good advertisement of the kind of machinery that can be procured through his agency. This machine will undoubtedly do good work in the Creston district this summer.

Rev. F. J. Rutherford returned on Thursday from a Methodist district meeting of East Kootenay. After the routine business was conducted, a number of resolutions effecting the moral condition in East Kootenay, were drawn up with a veiw of forwarding them to the annual conference and from there to the general conference that will meet this year in Victoria. All the members of the district meeting were present, and all felt satisfied with the work accomplished at this conference

Fred. G. Little has been appointed a C. P. R. fire warden to take effect on May 1st; and incidentally, he has a slight increase of salary over last year. Mr. Little has filled the office of fire warden for the past six years and has been in the employ of the C. P. R. for the past thirty years. It is stated that this appointment came just in time to prevent a trip to Hong Kong which the veteran railway man was contemplating. As fire warden Mr. Little is trustworthy and his appointment is a good one.

The 250 feet of rubber lined two-inch hose, recently purchased by a number of enterprising citizens, was tested last Saturday evening and proved satisfactory. It was tested from the three hydrants—two on Fourth street and one on Sirdar avenue. It threw a two-inch stream over 50 feet in height and with sufficient force to extinguish a fire if caught in its infancy.

IS IN LOVE WITH CRESTON

MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS DESCRIBES CRESTON AS "GARDEN OF B.C."

Hon. Thomas Taylor, Minister of Public Works, James H. Schofield, M.P.P., W. F. Teetzel, Government Land Agent and Jake Searson, Superintendent of Bridges, and Mr. Jos. Rodgers, of Calgary, arrived in town on Wednesday from the west. This was the first time that the Hon. Thomas Taylor had ever visited Creston, and on Wednesday afternoon the party drove out through the country around Creston and visited Block 812 at Canyon City and other places, and on Thursday morning they visited the concentrator at the Alice mine.

The Hon. Thomas Taylor, in paying this visit to Creston, came solely for the purpose of acquainting himself with local conditions, and when he saw the large acreage at present set out in orchard she was greatly surprised. The Minister of Public Works is in love with Creston; the blossom on the trees, the weather and the soil as well as the general aspect of things convinced him that the statements heretofore published regarding the phenomenal adaptabiliiy of Creston for fruit growing has not in the least been exaggerated. The Minister of Public Works and Mr. Schofield were in Salmo on Tuesday looking into a site for a new bridge to connect up Sheep Creek road as the high water on the north fork of the Salmon river has greatly impaired the old bridge.

As a result of this visit to Creston of the Minister of Public Works it has been ascertained that the proposed route of the trunk road through this district will follow the Dewdney trail as nearly as possible up Lost Creek and down Summit Creek on the eastern slope, thence following the contemplated road from the mouth of Summit Creek to Corn Creek and reclamation road crossing the Kootenay river on a steel bridge, which will be built about opposite Creston, thence via Erickson to Kitchener and Goatfell on road at present under construction.

Regarding the subway at Creston, after the exact location of this subway has been finally decided on, it will be submitted to the railway committee, after which, work will be started; already the plans are completed.

Regarding sewerage matters at Creston, after the citizens have finally decided what to do in the matter, they can go ahead. Mr. Schofield says that it can be installed on the local improvement plan, that is, to tax that property only directly effected or benefitted by the sewerage.

Government Agent Teetzel, although an old-timer in this district and knowing conditions here thoroughly, was himself greatly surprised at the great advancement that has been made in the orchard lands about Creston.

Mr. Jos. Rodgers, of Calgary, who accompanied the party, is an old friend of Mr. Schofield's and he is greatly impressed with Creston as a fruit district. It is altogether likely that he will purchase lands here and become one of the early shippers. Mr. Rodgers is by no means a novice at fruit growing as he has followed it before in the east. He knows a good thing when he sees it, and says that Creston looks good to him.

The Hon. Thomas Taylor, in speaking of Creston, describes it as "The Garden of British Columbia." The Minister of Public Works left on Thursday for Fernie and Cranbrook, while Government Agent Teetzel returned to Nelson the same day, accompanied by Bridge Superintendant Searson, while Mr. Schofield remained over in Creston till Friday morning when he drove to Kitchener; accompanied by Road Superintendant G. M. Benney, after which he will return west on Saturday.

Races Sure on Victoria Day

Good progress is being made with the collecting of the prize money for the proposed races on May 24 (Victoria Day). The programme of sports, which may be altered or added to, is as follows:

25 yards for boys 7 and under, 1st 50c. 2nd 25c.; 25 yards, for girls 7 and under, 1st 50c., 2nd 25c.; 50 yards, for boys under 12, 1st 50c., 2nd 25c.; 25 yards, for girls under 12. 1st 50c, 2nd 25c.; 1 mile men,s (open) 1st $6, 2nd $4; men's 50 yards, 1st $3, 2nd $2; 1 mile, for boys 17 and under, 1st $3, 2nd $2; ½ mile men's 1st $5, 2nd $2; 1 mile ladies' walking race, 1st $5, 2nd $2; young ladies' 50 yards race, 1st $5, 2nd, $2; 100 yards men's race, 1st $3; 2nd $2; boys' potato race, 75 yards, 1st $3, 2nd $2; 50 yards for men over 50, 1st $3, 5nd $2.

Now there will be no entrance fee; all the races will be free-for-all. The official starter, as well as the judges of these races, have not yet been selected, but will be mentioned in the Review before the eventful day. It may be stated that great interest is being taken in some of these races and it might be well for all those who intend to run to get down to systematic training. Also it will be noticed that the prizes are all small, but those taking part in the races should not run for the actual money that is in it. Surely the sport is worth something and besides this, each race is for the cash prize allowed for it and for the championship of the district.

SOME LOCAL RUNNERS

There are a few races that will be run on Victoria Day in which great interest is now being taken. The first is the men's mile race. In this race F. Broderick, M. Z. Beam and Clifford McLeod have already agreed to compete. All of these young men have made good records in the past as sprinters in mile races, and the friends of these boys are willing to back them to a standstill; and each of these three have promised that they would run, so now there can be no backing out and therefore an exciting contest is practically assured.

Another race attracting much interest is the men's 50 yards dash. In this race Geo. Nunn, R. M. Reid, E. C. Gibbs and a dark horse with uncommon sprinting ability will participate as well as others.

The ladies' walking race is likely to prove very interesting, as many of the young ladies are known to be exceptionally good walkers and for a lady to win this prize and the championship of the Creston district as a walker is surely worth competing for.

These races will be held, according to present arrangement, on the Erickson road, between the post office and W. H. Crawford's residence.

Old-Timer Visits Creston

Among the prominent visitors to Creston this week was Colonel W. N. Brayton, an old-timer in the Creston district, as he was in the early days general land agent for the C. P. R. and Great Northern railway. The Colonel was four years in the service of the C. P. R. and eleven years with the Great Northern; and during the period that he was land agent he sold upwards of one hundred thousand acres of land in the Kootenays. Colonel Brayton was in this district fifteen years ago, and he now owns over 400 acres of choice orchard land at Creston. For the last few years he has been residing at Los Angeles, California, but expects to shotrly move north to the state of Oregon, where he has large land interests and where he will likely engage in the cattle business. Colonel Brayton knows the Kootenay district thoroughly and predicts a great future for it. The Creston district, however is his favorite, owing to its favorable climate, its rich soil, so admirably adapted to fruit-growing, and its very excellent market facilities. The Colonel predicts that land values in the Creston district will rapidly increase from now on and that at no time in its history can land be bought as cheaply as at the present time. Colonel Brayton is a large man with large ideas. Since arriving in Creston a couple of days ago he has sold the timber on his land, something over a million feet, to O. O. Rodgers for a cash sum; but the Colonel declines to sell the land at the present time as he considers that nowhere can he invest the same amount of money to a better advantage than to let it remain invested in the fruit lands at Creston. Colonel Brayton left on Tuesday for Nelson and will return to Creston again in a few days before he leaves for his home in the south.

The Burton hotel is receiving a new coat of paint this week, which certainly gives this large hotel a very attractive appearance. S. A. Speers is also painting his big store and the painting of these two prominent buildings on Fourth street gives the town a different appearance. It would be well if other people would follow the example of these two prominent citizens and repaint their premises. Messrs. Adlard and Wisler are the artists painting the Speers block.

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WOMANS WORLD

With snow and ice on every hand, the thermometer registering ten below freezing point and the calendar marking the depth of winter, the sudden appearance of summer hats, as exhibited by the leading milliners and in the large department shops, is a trifle overwhelming to the average individual. When the custom first was established of this display of summer materials immediately after Christmas there was a murmur of astonishment and unfavorable criticism, but the scheme had much that was practical to recommend it, for to buy in advance of the season and have the simpler frocks made up at a season when dressmakers and seamstresses are not so rushed means the saving of time and nervous energy. Then the universal custom of going to a semi-warm climate in the middle of winter necessitated buying thinner clothes to wear. But hats, unless to go South, and straw hats! A foolish fad it has become, this display of early spring millinery, and yet to see the messengers from the leading millinery establishments laden down with the huge hat boxes (each house now being known at a glance by its distinctive hat box), forces the conviction that fashionable women are already buying, or, rather, have bought, largely of the latest importations, whether or not a trip South is contemplated. After all, it is only four weeks to Easter, and the new bonnet for Easter is acknowledged to be obligatory.

Are these very advanced styles to be the reigning ones for the summer? is the anxious question of the woman who must perforce buy wisely and well. So often are fashions tried on the public and then dismissed as impossible and an absolutely different fashion brought forward to become most exaggeratedly popular! The prices asked for the latest and the first styles of the season are often absolutely overwhelming, and yet if a woman finds among the different models one that suits her own especial style and beauty to perfection she is perfectly willing to pay the price demanded—not asked, be it understood—realizing that she has discovered a treasure and with the acquisition thereof has attained a peace of mind and sense of contentment that makes her the envied of all her friends. Often does the purchase of the hat determine the spring costume in color and style, and, after all, is not the hat the most important part of a woman's appearance? The woman whose head is always perfectly dressed attracts more admiration and attention than the woman who, with the smartest gowns, wears an ugly, unbecoming hat or has her hair unbecomingly or untidily arranged.

Variety of Styles.

Such a bewildering variety of styles as are exhibited in the latest millinery makes the selection of the spring hats a most difficult task, but there is much that is pleasant in making the choice, and during these Lenten days there is more time to think of fashions. That other styles will appear later, must not be considered, for it is a well accepted fact that in Paris the fashions are constantly changing. A woman whose taste in dress is well known wrote from Paris last summer that to always have a hat in the very latest style meant unceasing effort, for after having purchased a large, low, broad brimmed shape as the very latest fashion the following week narrow brimmed, high crowned hats were pronounced the only hats fashionable. In America the styles do not change with quite the same depressing rapidity, but that any one special shape, color or style will remain popular through even one season cannot be hoped for, and therefore it is wisest and best to choose a hat that has some distinctive originality and which is above everything becoming.

Tulle and net hats are extremely popular at the moment, and will be in fashion it may be safely predicted, for a long time. Both net and tulle are so becoming, and whether the entire hat is made of either or they are used merely as trimming the effect is much the same. For the new toques or turbans either tulle or the finest figured net which consists of the full bows and is extremely smart and there are two or three models the only trimming of loops at the side, while others are trimmed with many sprays of aigrettes; these last are extremel yexpensive, and the same effect or a close imitation is to be noticed in the stiff bows of tulle. Fancy straw braid is combined with net and tulle very satisfactorily, and then the trimming is of either aigrettes and bows or merely of the stiff, high bows placed at just the angle to be most becoming both to the side and the full face. These hats are made in color to match the different gowns or are all in black. In black they are far the most practical, for they can be worn with different gowns as well as with all black, and are considered smart for theatre wear, but there are light colors used that are extremely charming.

Gold, Silver and Jet.

Just a touch of jet, gold or silver adorns some of these tulle toques, but this is a touch that has to be most carefully dealt with, for if not right it will spoil the smartest toque. Many of the new weaves of straw have an openwork mesh that is effective and soft, and which combines to best advantage with net or tulle in the full soft brims that are to be noticed in all the smartest of the new models in black or colors. There are also close woven shiny straw braids to be seen, but these are for a rather later date or for wear at the Southern resorts. The hand woven, or fine imitation of hand woven, braids in color, black or white are seen among the very latest shapes, and the all white hat is evidently destined to be a great favorite. Feathers and birds' heads ornament the more eccentric shapes, while cockades and rosettes ribbon on just the same order of trimming as has been fashionable in the winter hats are displayed with the newest hats.

As in every thing relating to dress at the present time, the sharpest of contrasts prevails in the new models. The low crowned wide brimmed simple hat with wreath of roses or band of plaited tulle or marabout feathers can surely not be received with great enthusiasm as the very newest and most original fashion, and yet here it is proudly exhibited by the most fashionable milliners and apparently being greeted with all honor. The lines of these simple hats have been most carefully studied, and while the prices asked plain effects it is quite apparent to the woman of good taste that they are worth paying. In direct contrast to these rather low, flat effects are the high crowned, narrow brimmed shapes with high trimming at the side, and which require to be most carefully perched upon the head and at just the right angle. The three cornered shape is too hard in outline to be universally becoming, and although it has appeared among the new styles and is softer in straw than in velvet, silk, satin or beaver it is not to be counted on as likely to be in fashion for any length of time.

Small hats have for the moment the preference in popular taste, but they are by no means exaggeratedly small, and were the hair to be worn as full around the face as was the fashion last season they would appear much smaller. Now that the hair is worn so much closer to the head if the brim is at all large it extends out from the head and appears far wider than it measures. Both turned up and turned down shapes are in style. The old time favorite, the mushroom shape, is to be seen, with brim of finest pleated straw turned down to completely hide the upper part of the face, and with the crown of the hat covered with pleatings of tulle thickly massed together. Nothing new in this will be the comment, but a comparison of the mushroom hat of this year with that of two seasons ago will prove at a glance how utterly dissimilar they are.

—A. T. Ashmore.

NEW VANITY BAGS.

Not a bit like the ordinary vanity bags are those new ones, which have "cordeliere" placed before the "vanity" part of their title.

Of French origin, they are of soft and lustrous black velvet, cut in a round, old-fashioned shape resembling the old bead and leather bags which our grandmothers pinned at their belts.

From the name, however, these were not the bags the maker had in mind when he planned these. It was a nun's bag that he fashioned them after— a nun or a friar—one is not quite sure which.

But the original bags were not half so interesting or as attractive as these.

Gilt frames add a note of richness to the deep black of the velvet bag, and heavy silk cords and tassels are the rather novel handles.

Inside the bag, which is silk lined, there is a little side pocket for change and room enough for cards and a dainty little handkerchief.

PLEASING CHANGE IN COIFFURE

A glance over any well-dressed assemblage of women reveals the very noticeable fact that the braid is on the crest of the popularity wave. Maids and matrons alike have adopted the new mode.

And it is rather pretty—after we become accustomed to it. Smooth, sleek and shining strands wrapped about and showing the natural lines of the head. Surely 'tis a welcome change from the trim Marcel wave and the high Pompadour, which artists have disliked and objected to on account of the stiff and rather unnatural effect.

Though there are various conflicting reports, a recently-returned Parisian visitor says that French women are wearing the hair drawn back gracefully from the forehead, parted in the middle, with the coronet braid extending across the front from ear to ear and a little cluster of puffs worn in the back of the head. It is rather elaborate, but rather pretty, too.

All sorts of dainty [illegible] attractive combs and pins there are also, to help in arranging the tresses these days. The large-topped shell pins are particularly useful. Sometimes they have square tops, sometimes round ones. The plain, lustrous tortoise shell is good looking but Milady may have additional decoration if she likes.

Delicate gold tracery or rhinestones, bright and sparkling, are used to enrich these pins, and they make attractive evening dress accessories.

The turn-top pin is very new. It looks like an ordinary hairpin with the top bent over. It will hold puffs in place or keep a braid in position.

With this new arrangement a barrette is unnecessary, but there are all sorts of pretty little buckle-like arrangements which will keep refractory locks in order and ornament the coiffure as well.

LOVELINESS IN PETTICOATS

They are intended for evening wear.

Soft crepe de chene is the material used for making the top part.

This is in white or various delicate colors.

A deep pleated flounce of white net is attached just below the knee.

This is detachable and is held on by beading and ribbon.

A frill of Valenciennes lace finishes this net flounce.

But there is a silk under-ruffle, and this, too, has a frilly Valenciennes ruffle for finish.

"CHANTECLER" STYLES.

Outburst of Barnyard Ideas in Consequence of a Play.

Various are the sources of women's fashions, moralizes the New York World. A princess wears a high collar to conceal a scar and all the feminine world adopts it. The headdress of peasant girls is utilized to form the "peach-basket" hat of recent vogue. The army blouse of an Italian liberator was modified to make a garment for women's wear. Empresses and actresses stamp their individuality on a style of skirt or of hairdressing

But is a poet to lead them all as an originator of fashions? The outburst of "Chantecler" hats, wraps, toques, etc., is one of the singular consequences of the wide interest in the Rostand barnyard drama. There are "Chantecler" hats ornamented with black roosters bearing red combs, "Chantecler" toques trimmed with golden pheasants, "Chantecler" opera cloaks, stockings, buttons, buckles and what not. There are "Chantecler" clocks and napkin rings. The craze has come as suddenly as the revived Directoire styles and with the promise that it will probably pass as quickly. Yet in the minor articles of feminine adornment, in the crests, cockades, plumage and feathery ornament, its influence is likely to be felt longer.

SPRING HAT SHAPES.

Great flat mushrooms.

Two-cornered, toque-like affairs.

Cavalier shapes, immense and flaring, turned up on one side.

Merry Widow dimension on many turned-brim hats.

Huge turban effects.

Deep scoop-like affairs resembling cooking pans.

Flaring sailors, with round crowns and rolling brims.

Turned-up brims in the back.

Medium-sized sailors, with one side elevated.

LATEST PARIS HAT.

"A charming hat from the Maison Lewis shows in its shape another of the spring notions," says Marie Doubleu in the Woman's Home Companion. "This is the sharp angle, which, as in this case, sometimes takes the form of a peak in a flaring brim, sometimes that of a dip in a broad brim with high, sharply upturned sides.

"This graceful hat is a symphony in tones. Of natural straw color, the under brim gives a harmonizing note of brown. The crown is draped with dull gold tissue that is so fashionable this year, and the significant touch is given by the large yellow rose."

THE PIQUE COLLAR.

You may read "new" written large all over it.

It is made like the ordinary linen collar.

Sometimes little cords add variety to the pique weave.

For wear with tailored shirtwaists it will be a pleasing novelty.

Usually hand-embroidered in pretty designs or hemstitching in geometrical effects are used to make it elaborate.

It will wear well and stand the strenuousness of the modern laundry with complacency—so the shopkeeper says.

And the price is 75 cents and $1, according to elaboration and the amount of handwork.

SPRING HINTS OF NEW FASHIONS

Among the new hints I have managed to glean, writes the Paris correspondent of London Queen, the fact that all the new coats are short and sometimes very fantastic, the skirts, too, are still short for day wear and for evening wear, too, but as an antidote to such practical notions one big house is making its evening cloaks with court trains, an eccentricity which may or may not take the capricious taste of the very mondaine Parisienne.

The newest skirt shows gathers from the waist belt to below the knees, where it is caught into a drapery very like the fishwife scarf of last summer.

The Japanese sleeve is also to be used in coats once more, showing an undersleeve from below the elbow.

The Russian blouse, with variations upon it, is also to the fore, one of the most original being something very like the curious straight garment worn by many Orientals. For trimming these quaint garments Eastern embroideries are used quite lavishly on the shoulders down the front, on the sleeves and to form the waist belt.

The favorite waist belt for ordinary cloth costumes is, however, in shiny black leather, and some of the neatest little gowns will be turned out in blue cloth or serge, black soutache buttons to fasten down the side, and a neat, narrow leather belt to indicate the waist line.

Another form of Russian blouse is the one with quite full pleats both above and below the waist on either side, thus giving fullness to the basques and to the bust. Needless to say, such a fashion may be worn only on a slim figure. I can say nothing so far as regards materials, but I hope next week to have formed some idea of what kinds will be most in favor for spring wear.

THE STOCK AND JABOT.

It is the new spring neckwear combination.

There is a high, well-fitting stock collar, with a fluffy jabot in the front.

Heavy embroideries and sheer laces are a pretty combination.

Broderie Anglaise, German Valenciennes and hand-embroidery, with a fine white mull jabot, made one lovely bit of neckwear.

White lawn, with hand-embroidered dots in color, is dainty.

Some of the better shops are showing them and they may be had for 50 cents, $1 or higher prices, according to fineness.

Or a girl or woman at all deft with her needle could contrive two or three in little time and at small expense.

On Baking Day.

On Monday and Tuesday we wash and iron,
On Wednesday we always bake,
And I am so glad when Wednesday comes,
For I love to help make the cake.
That is, of course, I'm not very big,
So I can't help to mix or stir,
But mother gives me the big yellow bowl,
And I make it all clean for her.

We sit on the doorstep, Tom and I,
And we each have a big iron spoon,
And the scrape off the batter that sticks to the sides,
And we find it all gone very soon.
Never a bit is there left in the bowl,
As it shiny and empty stands;
For we've eaten it all, except just a bit
That sticks to our faces and hands.

It's nice to help mother around the house
When there's sweeping or beds to be made;
But these are not half so much fun for me
As helping her with the cake.
And if I am offered wishes three
Some day by a fairy queen,
I'll ask for Wednesday each day in the week,
With plenty of bowls to clean.

Youth's Companion.

The Daylight Saving Bill.

It is the twenty-fifth of April, says Henry Franklyn in the August Strand Magazine, and, as I write, the clock points to nine. Breakfast is cleared away, and the children are in their schoolroom at lessons, and in consequence, except for the pleasant noise of the sea breaking out the beach, there is quiet in our remote colony. At twelve, as it is a very warm morning, we shall make up a party bold enough to defy the proverbial wisdom, "Who bathes in May (or earlier) shall be laid in clay!" and refresh ourselves with a hasty dip. Then lunch at one o'clock, tea at five, and dinner at seven. Well, you will say, all this sounds very ordinary; why trouble to speak of it? Just for this one reason: we are "Daylight Savers." We shall have our dinner at seven o'clock, and afterwards we shall probably stroll about for an hour, pottering in our gardens or watching the sunset over the moor. For, you see, although the sun sets to-day at ten minutes past seven, and we don't finish dinner till eight ,our clocks, as well as we, are early daylight converts, and are all put forward an hour. When dinner is over and they point to eight o'clock, it will "really" (as we still have to say) be seven; and so, instead of drawing the curtains, as you do, and lazing about indoors, we shall still enjoy another hour of health-giving sunshine and fresh air.

The actor's art is to conceal art; the painter's is to sell it.

NA-DRU-CO

NA-DRU-CO

When you see this Trade Mark on any Medicinal or Toilet Preparation you purchase, it is an assurance to you that every ingredient entering into that preparation is of the highest quality that money can procure. What is even more important, it is an assurance that these ingredients have been compounded, according to the best formulæ known, by expert chemists of long experience, in the employ of one of the largest wholesale drug firms in the world, the National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada.

As you have probably noticed, "NA-DRU-CO" is made up of the first parts of the words "National Drug Company". It is pronounced "*NA-DROO-KO*", with the accent on the second syllable.

What the Laws Say

For the protection of the public the law of each Province in Canada states that only thoroughly qualified men are allowed to dispense prescriptions—these men being physicians or graduates of recognized Colleges of Pharmacy.

The logical conclusion is that as the laws are made by the representatives of the people, the people want protection, and should welcome the opportunity of being able to procure in any part of Canada the NA-DRU-CO line of medicinal and toilet preparations, compounded by expert chemists from the purest and best ingredients, and guaranteed by a firm of our standing.

When you see the NA-DRU-CO Trade Mark you have this opportunity and the guarantee for which you are looking.

Source of the NA-DRU-CO Formulae

The National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada, Limited, acquired the businesses and maintains the honorable traditions of 21 of the principal wholesale Drug Houses in Canada, from Halifax to Vancouver.

All of these firms had long and successful careers, some of them fifty to one hundred years, and during their existence they had accumulated a splendid lot of formulæ which all became the property of the "National." After giving these formulæ careful study and practical tests for several years we have now brought out, based on them, the NA-DRU-CO line of about 125 medicinal and toilet preparations. All the ingredients in these preparations are the best and purest that money can buy, and they are compounded by a staff of expert chemists, each of whom ranks high in his profession.

We have such implicit confidence in NA-DRU-CO Preparations that we offer them with

A Four-Fold Guarantee

The First Guarantee

is the firm behind the NA-DRU-CO Trade Mark.

The National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada, Limited, is one of the largest wholesale drug firms in the world, having a Paid-up Capital of over Five Million Dollars. We have wholesale branches in the principal distributing centres in Canada so that you can at all times satisfy yourself that there is such a firm. We are the largest buyers of drugs and do the greater part of the wholesale drug business in Canada. We employ a staff of about nine hundred people and distribute in salaries, dividends and other expenses over One Million Dollars annually. We carry a stock distributed among our Branches of about Two Million Dollars, and in addition we own real estate and buildings which are to-day worth about Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, and other large assets.

The Second Guarantee

of NA-DRU-CO quality is the NA-DRU-CO Trade Mark itself.

We know that the quality of the first NA-DRU-CO preparation you buy will practically decide whether you become a regular user of NA-DRU-CO articles or not—and for that trial you may select any one of the 125 preparations. So we must make each NA-DRU-CO article of the very highest quality or risk the reputation and sales of the whole line.

The Third Guarantee

of NA-DRU-CO quality is the fact that NA-DRU-CO preparations are never, at any time or in any place, sold at cut prices.

NA-DRU-CO preparations are so much better than the preparations whose prices are cut that discerning people prefer to pay full prices for the NA-DRU-CO goods.

The Fourth Guarantee

of NA-DRU-CO quality is short and very much to the point. If after trying any article bearing the NA-DRU-CO Trade Mark you are not entirely satisfied, return it to the druggist from whom you bought it and he will hand back your money.

Consult Your Physician

NA-DRU-CO medicinal preparations are not intended to take the place of your physician's prescriptions—far from it. When you are ill you need the physician's skilful diagnosis and treatment, and it would be folly to depend on your own diagnosis and any household remedy.

But in emergencies when you cannot get the doctor quickly, and in many other cases, a reliable household remedy is a real blessing.

To put the absolute reliability of NA-DRU-CO preparations beyond doubt or question, we are prepared to furnish to your physician or your druggist, on request, a list of the ingredients in any NA-DRU-CO preparation. Ask these men, who are men of standing in your community, and in whom you place implicit confidence, all about NA-DRU-CO remedies.

If your druggist has not the particular NA-DRU-CO preparation you ask for in stock, he can get it for you within two days from our nearest wholesale branch.

Write for the 1910 NA-DRU-CO Almanac, giving a list of NA-DRU-CO articles and prices, with other useful information. Address "National Drug Co., Advertising Department, 34 St. Gabriel Street, Montreal."

National Drug & Chemical Company of Canada, Limited 3

Wholesale Branches: Halifax—St. John—Montreal—Ottawa—Kingston—Toronto—Hamilton—London—Winnipeg—Regina—Calgary—Nelson—Vancouver—Victoria

PAGE WHITE FENCES

Page Fences wear Best—Strive for Lawns, Parks, Farms and Railroads. 14,000 miles of Page Fences and 75,000 Page Gates now in use in Canada. Our 1910 Fences are better than ever. Page Gates for 1910 have Galvanized Frames. Get our latest prices and booklet.

THE PAGE WIRE FENCE CO., LIMITED
Largest fence and gate manufacturers in Canada 608

WALKERVILLE TORONTO MONTREAL ST. JOHN WINNIPEG VICTORIA

Indigestion Cured

This disease from which so many suffer gives the average physician a great deal of trouble. The best medical men have endorsed PSYCHINE, and recommended it in scores of the most obstinate cases. It has never failed in a single instance to give prompt relief. When directions have been followed, a few doses will remove that tightness and weight on the stomach. Taken regularly it positively cures General Distress, Flatulency, Nervousness, Coated Tongue, Heart Burn and Palpitation. If you have never used PSYCHINE, don't hesitate a moment longer. Try PSYCHINE to-day.

PROOF

Mr. Arthur Tennison, 89 London Street, Toronto, says: "For six or seven years I was troubled with indigestion and dyspepsia. Too much acidity of the stomach the doctors said, originated the troubles. I tried scores of remedies without avail. Eventually I used PSYCHINE and this brought immediate relief and cure."

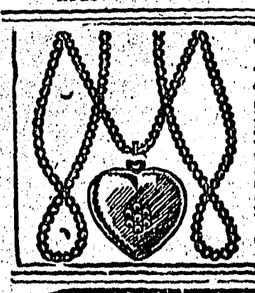
NO HOME SHOULD BE WITHOUT PSYCHINE

It prevents the children taking cold, wards off that terrible malady, La Grippe, and completely fortifies them against disease. It should always be used for colds weariness, loss of appetite, bronchitis and weak lungs.

For sale by all druggists and dealers, 50 cents and $1.00.

Dr. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited
TORONTO

PSYCHINE
GREATEST OF ALL TONICS



FREE LOCKET AND CHAIN TO LADIES AND GIRLS

This beautiful Gold Finish Locket, mounted with precious stones, with this lovely neck chain is one of the latest ornaments. No dress is complete without an ornament of this kind. SEND NO MONEY. Send your name and address and we will send you 4 boxes of Dr. Maturin's Famous Vegetable Pills, the most powerful Tonic and Blood Purifier known. Sell them at 25 cents a box, giving free to each purchaser one of the plus sent you with the Pills. This helps you to sell rapidly. As soon as the Pills are sold, send us the $1.00 collected and we will send you this handsome LOCKET & CHAIN FREE. Write to-day.

ADDRESS
The Dr. Maturin Medicine Co., Dept. 429 Toronto, Ont.

SHIP TO US YOUR

FURS, SKINS, PELTRIES

DEMAND STILL ON

We have satisfied our thousands of shippers and can satisfy you, we know, but it is for you to find out, by shipping to us, that what we say is correct.

We remit same day on receipt of goods. Write for Price List and Shipping Tags, which will be cheerfully furnished.

A. & E. PIERCE & CO.
500 and 507 St. Paul Street, Montreal

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

A GENTS 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 money 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.

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

Only a Few More Days

Are now left in which you will be able to secure the wonderful bargains we are offering at our

Big Clearance Sale

Grasp the opportunity and Save Money while You have the Chance.

See Here—At Cost, At Cost, At Cost

Being over stocked in the following goods, will sell at Cost for next few days, and save you considerable money to buy now:

Cupboards, Kitchen Cabinets, Sideboards, Extension Tables, Dressers and Commodes, Also Stoves and Enamel Ware; Iron Beds, Springs, Child's Cribs and Go-Carts, Couches, Blankets, Pillars, Carpet, Matting, etc.

The Creston Hardware and Furniture Co.

A couple of days ago, what might have been a bad fire broke out on Arrow Creek, between Cameron's and Graham's ranch. Fortunately, however, Fire Warden Andy Miller happened to be in the vicinity posting up notices, and with a gang of men worked heroically for some four hours and extinguished the fire.

On Thursday afternoon another fire broke out near the provincial Police Station in town, and Fire Warden Andy Miller with Provincial Constable Jonson and others successfully fought the fire and won the day. Mr. Miller is being initiated with the mysteries of the duties of fire warden in a most practical manner, as during the first week he has held office there have been several fires.

Notices of Application for Renewal of Liquor Licenses

Take Notice that I, A. North, of Sirdar, B.C. intend applying to the Superintendent of Provincial Police at Victoria, at the expiration of one month from the date hereof, for the renewal of the retail liquor license held by me for the premises known as the Sirdar Hotel, situated at Sirdar, B.C.

Dated at Sirdar, B.C., May 6th, 1910.

A. NORTH

Take Notice that I, W. Hall, of Erickson, B.C., intend applying to the Superintendent of Provincial Police at Victoria, at the expiration of one month from the date hereof, for the renewal of the retail liquor license held by me for the premises known as the Erickson Hotel, situated at Erickson, B.C.

Dated at Erickson, B.C., May 6th, 1910.

WALTER HALL

Take Notice that I, J. Marshall, of Kitchener, B.C., intend applying to the Superintendent of Provincial Police at Victoria, at the expiration of one month from the date hereof, for the renewal of the retail liquor license held by me for the premises known as the Marshall Hotel, situated at Kitchener, B.C.

Dated at Kitchener, B.C., May 6th, 1910.

J. MARSHALL

Take Notice that I, W. Burton, of Creston, B.C., intend applying to the Superintendent of Provincial Police at Victoria, for the renewal of the retail liquor license held by me for the premises known as the Burton Hotel, situated at Creston, B.C.

Dated at Creston, B.C., May 6th, 1910.

WM. BURTON

Take Notice that we, J. B. Moran and Geo. Mead, of Creston, B.C., intend applying to the Superintendent of Provincial Police at Victoria, at the expiration of one month from the date hereof, for the renewal of the retail liquor license held by us for the premises known as the Creston Hotel, situated at Creston, B.C.

Dated at Creston, B.C., May 6th, 1910.

J. B. MORAN
GEO. MEAD

Take Notice that I, Sidney Poole, of Creston, B.C., intend applying to the Superintendent of Provincial Police at Victoria, at the expiration of one month from the date hereof, for the renewal of the wholesale liquor license held be me for the premises known as the Creston Wine & Spirit Co., situated at Creston, B.C.

Dated at Creston, B.C., May 6th, 1910

SIDNEY POOLE

NELSON LAND DISTRICT—District of Kootenay.

Take notice that we, Charles Moore, of Creston, B.C., occupation surveyor, George Alexander Macdonald Young, of Creston, B.C., occupation, agent, and James Thomas Burgess, of Kitchener, B.C., occupation, agent, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on the southerly boundary of the British Columbia Southern Railway Co.'s right of way opposite the 58-mile post, thence south 40 chains, thence west 20 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence west 60 chains, more or less, to the easterly boundary of the townsite of Kitchener, B.C., thence north to the right of way of the British Columbia Southern Railway Co., thence easterly along said right of way to the place of beginning, and containing 300 acres, more or less.

Dated April 19th, 1910.

CHAS. MOORE
G. A. M. YOUNG
J. T. BURGESS
G. A. M. YOUNG, Agent

We are in receipt of a somewhat lengthy communication from T. M. Edmondson, dealing with the sewerage question, but owing to lack of space we are unable to publish it this week, but it will appear in our next issue.

Mike Glaser has this week moved into his new house on "Cocanout Ranch" situated about 1½ miles from town.

Apartments

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

FRANK BAST

The Reliable

Mrs. Murphy has just opened a

Clothes Cleainng Pressing and Repairing Business

In the Bast block, and will guarantee all work entrusted to her. Many years experience at the work.

Bring in your Clothes

Will Plant Six Thousand Trees

Swan Swanson, the millionaire railway contractor, of Dryden, Ont., arrived here last Friday to make a personal inspection of his plot of fifty acres of orchard land a few miles west of town. This land has been recently cleared and improved under the supervision of Mr. R. S. Bevan, and on Saturday there arrived in Creston 6,000 young fruit trees for planting on this land. These consisted of 4,200 apple trees, being Jonathan, Spitzbergen, Wagner, Grimes' Golden. Besides these there are 1,000 pear trees, being Bartlett and Flemish Beauty, as well as 750 plums and prunes, the balance being apricots, cherries and early apples.

Mr. Swanson is greatly pleased with the work Mr. Bevan has done for him, and plans are now being prepared for a handsome residence which Mr. Swanson proposes to reside in himself when in the near future he will make Creston his future home. Mr. Swanson is a great believer in home trade and as a proof of this he has bought everything requisite for his ranch at the stores in Creston and has spent upwards of $26,000 in hard cash here during the past fifteen months. Settlers coming into a district such as Mr. Swanson is, are the kind that count, and we would like to see about twenty more Swan Swansons come to the Creston district.

The land above referred to is one of the coming show places of the Creston district.

A. Lindley was among the early shippers from Creston this spring. He started shipping rhubarb and green onions and other greens to the various Crow towns on April 21st, and he has made daily shipments regularly since then.

WANTED—Girl for general house work. Modern house and small family; wages $23 a month.—Address Mrs. Roseator, Box 37, Cranbrook.

LUMBER

SAWMILL AT CRESTON, B.C.

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

Rough and Dressed Lumber.

CHAS. O. RODGERS

GUY LOWENBERG

REAL ESTATE INSURANCE MINING

Most of you Insure your Buildings, etc., from Loss by FIRE. You consider it good business judgment. Your Live Stock is liable to loss in a hundred different ways, not ONE only. Therefore, use the same business judgment and insure with me in

The British-American Live Stock Association Ltd.

OFFICE—TELEPHONE CENTRAL BLOCK. PHONE 1.

All the Latest in Hats, Flowers, Ribbons and Veilings, Ladies' and Children's Sailors

A fine assortment of Ladies' Waists, from $1. Infants' Silk Bonnets, etc., etc.

Mrs. M. YOUNG

Fourth Street, Creston, B.C.

Everyone in the Creston district is requested to sign a petition now in the Creston Mercantile store, which asks for a bridge over the Kootenay river as well as well as a wagon road across the Kootenay river to the Idaho state line. Everyone knows how badly this bridge and road are needed, so drop into the store and affix your name to the petition.

Yellow Dutch Onion Sets, 3 lbs. for 50c. at the Creston Mercantile Co. Ltd.

HOW LISZT PLAYED.

The Great Pianist in England in the Forties.

I think it was in 1840 or 1841, in Manchester, that I first heard Liszt, then a young man of twenty-eight. At that time he played only bravura piano compositions, such as the "Hexameron" and "Hungarian March" of Schubert, in C minor, arranged by himself. I recollect his curious appearance, his tall, lank figure, buttoned up in a frock coat, very much embroidered with braid, and his long, light hair brushed straight down below his collar. He was not at that time a general favorite in England, and I remember that on this occasion there was rather a poor house. A criticism of this concert which I have preserved from the Manchester Morning Post will give an idea of his wonderful playing. After some introduction it goes on to say: "He played with velocity and impetuosity indescribable, and yet with a facile grace and pliancy that made his efforts seem rather like the flight of thought than the result of mechanical exertion, thus investing his execution with a character more mental than physical, and making genius give elevation to art. One of the most electrifying points of his performance was the introduction of a sequence of thirds in scales, descending with unexampled rapidity; and another, the volume of tone which he rolled forth in the execution of a double shake. The rapture of the audience knew no bounds," etc. I fancied I saw the piano shake and tremble under the force of his blows in the "Hungarian March." I regret that I never had an opportunity of hearing him later in life, when I am sure I should have had more pleasure both in his playing and his programmes.—From "Some Musical Recollections of Fifty Years," by Richard Hoffman, in the March Scribner.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

are not a new and untried remedy—our grandfathers used them. Half a century ago, before Confederation, they were on sale in nearly every drug or general store in the Canada of that day, and were the recognized cure in thousands of homes for Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness, Rheumatism and Kidney and Liver Troubles. To-day they are just as effective, just as reliable as ever, and nothing better has yet been devised to

Cure Common Ills

No Money In It.

In one of George MacDonald's stories, a man has a dream. He is in heaven. It is a city, not a country place. The closest social life brings all very near together. He enters a store, selects his desired merchandise. When he proffers payment he finds that his money is not wanted. There is no charge. He seeks other stores for various articles. It is the same. He cannot spend money. Everything is free. No one wants money; no one has any use or need for money.

The commercial equilibrium of the city is stable, however. Everyone finds his highest joy in doing what he can do best for others, and so no one lacks anything. Every want is generously and cheerfully supplied. Everyone is perfectly content. This is a dream, but some dreams come true.—W. S. Sayres in Pittsburg Times.

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

Dog With a Wooden Leg.

Teddy, the cream colored little dog which is widely known as Postman A. L. Davis' shadow, is probably the only dog in New England which wears a wooden leg.

Harry Ladd, who can turn his hand successfully to almost anything under the firmament, has cleverly fashioned a wooden leg for Teddy, and Teddy has successfully worn it, though he doesn't care just yet to wear it continuously. But with a little coaxing and after becoming a little more accustomed to the unusual limb it is expected that Teddy will enjoy his artificial paw.—Rumford correspondence Lewiston Journal.

A WINDSOR LADY'S APPEAL.

To All Women: I will send free with full instructions, my home treatment which positively cures Leucorrhoea, Ulceration, Displacements, Falling of the Womb, Painful or Irregular periods, Uterine and Ovarian Tumors or Growths, also Hot Flushes, Nervousness, Melancholy, Pains in the Head, Back or Bowels, Kidney and Bladder troubles, where caused by weakness peculiar to our sex. You can continue treatment at home at a cost of only 12 cents a week. My book, "Woman's Own Medical Adviser," also sent free on request. Write to-day. Address, Mrs. M. Summers, Box H. 8, Windsor, Ont.

HIS CAPITAL OFFENCE.

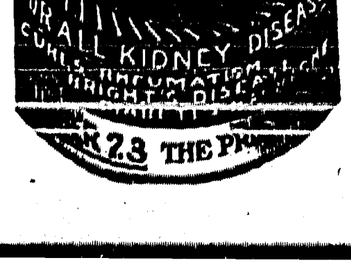
(Buffalo Express.)

"I hear there was a burglar in your house who got away with a good deal without awakening anybody. What did he take?"

"Oh, the silver, several rings and watches and some money, but I don't mind them so much."

"You don't? I don't understand."

"The wretch put the fire out and left the hot water running."



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Home DYE

"DY-O-LA"

ONE DYE FOR ALL KINDS OF GOODS.

You don't have to know what your Goods are made of. SAME Dye for ALL.—No chance of mistakes. All colors 10 cents from your Druggist or Dealer. Sample Card and Booklet Free. The Johnson-Richardson Co., Limited. Dept. J., Montreal, Que.

KHEDIVE OPPOSES POLYGAMY.

Has Only One Wife—How He is Bringing Up His Children.

In the middle of the day the ruler of Egypt lunches with the only woman who has ever sustained to him the relation of wife. His Highness could, were he so inclined, allow himself the complement of four wives affected by the pious effendi of the land. He has none the less remained strictly monogamous.

The one wife dwells in strict seclusion on the khedivial domain of Keubbeh except for occasional visits to the great Abdin Palace at Cairo. She is a Greek, with Circassian blood, some five years younger than the Khedive—he is nearing 40—exquisitely beautiful. It does not appear that any European or American of the male sex has ever gazed upon the features of this lady.

She is the mother of six chaldren, five girls and a boy. The latter is now about 10 years of age, and unlike the eldest born of Mohammedan rulers generally, he is to inherit his father's throne. This young "prince heritor," as he is officially styled, quite over-shadows his sisters in importance. The lad is understood to resemble his mother in fairness of skin, the slenderness of his frame and the tallness of his form.

As a family man, the Khedive sets an example which the Christian father, as our French contemporary observes, might emulate with profit. The girls study English, French, Arabic and Turkish with the idea, it is said, of fitting them for the position of monogamous wives.

Abbas Hilmi seems to have set his face firmly against that plurality of wives which is the vogue among the wealthier of his subjects. He will not allow a daughter of his to become an inmate of what is commonly understood by the term harem. In all respects but this, he has long been famed as the most Mohammedanly pious of potentates, for his orisons are performed with infinite fervor and an undeviating regularity.

The five daughters receive from their mother a training which, from the point of view of the Mohammedan faith, is orthodox enough; but their father deviates markedly from Mohammedan ideals in his relations with his son. The boy is to be brought up with the dynastic conception strongly defined in his education. He will be the first scion of Mohammedan royalty to inherit a throne upon the formally recognized principle of primogeniture alone.—From le Figaro.

World's Debt to Chemistry.

The effect of chemistry on civilization, says Dr. Maximilian Toch, has been greater than that of any other science. "Engineering made but little progress until steel and cement, two chemical products, were cheapened, simplified and made universal." Medicine owes to chemistry the discovery of synthetic drugs and of anaesthetics, and the progress that has been made in the study of metabolism. The twentieth century promises even to outstrip the nineteenth in chemical progress, which will lie in the direction of controlling foodstuffs, applying the raw materials in the earth, and refining of metals.

CURED OF LAME BACK WHEN 84.

Mr. Samuel Martin, of Strathroy, Ont., passed twenty years of his life in misery, suffering tortures from lame back. He tried nearly all advertised remedies and household recipes, but received no benefit from any of them.

Some months ago, seeing Gin Pills advertised Mr. Martin purchased a box. The relief which Mr. Martin experienced after he had taken one box, was so great that he knew he had found the right remedy at last. He used two more boxes and is now completely cured.

50c a box, 6 for $2.50. At all dealers. Free sample if you write National Drug & Chemical Co., (Dept. H. L.) Toronto.

Entomological Hessians.

The predaceous beetle, Clerus formicarius, which has been found useful in the United States as an enemy of the pineboring Scolytidae, is to be introduced in Ceylon to make war upon the "shot-hole borers" which are ravaging the tea-plants in that island. The experimenters are only doubtful as to whether the imported insects will thrive in the tropical climate of Ceylon. The need of a foe capable of dealing effectually with the borers is emphasised by the fact that an allied species of borers is attacking the camphor plants also.

Shiloh's Cure

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

Present Population of Norway.

Consul Felix S. S. Johnson, of Bergen, reports that on September 30, 1909, the population of Norway was 2,363,511. The number of births for the third quarter of 1909 was 10,105, against 9,669 and 8,209 for the same periods in 1908 and 1907. The immigration for the same quarterly periods was 3,542,281, and 5,240.

Embarrassing.

"I'll have to get another typewriter," said the bustling man. "This one is constantly stopping my dictation to ask how some word is spelled."

"That's a great loss of time."

"I don't mind the time, but it interferes with discipline for me to have to keep saying I don't know."—From the Washington Star.

'Phones in Tunnels.

The freight tunnels of Chicago will be used for a great telephone company to enter the field in competition with the present companies. The new company will start with 20,000 instruments.

PLASTIC SLATE.

Useful Material for Covering Wounds in Trees.

Plastic slate, that is to say, mouldable slate, is a mixture formed by combining about one part of coal tar and four parts of slate dust and is recommended for covering large wounds in trees. This mass must be of about the consistency of a not too thick glazier's putty, so that it can be balled and rolled out in the hand. Slate dust can easily be made by crushing small pieces of slate. The mass sticks to wood, to metal, to stone, and in fact to everything that is not greasy and closes every opening air tight. Even if applied in a very thin layer, it hardens only on the surface, remains elastic, does not chip off in winter or run in summer. It is excellent as a tightening agent for water pipes, whether of wood, metal or stone, for casks and many kinds of vessels. If the ordinary putty cracks away from the window panes of green-houses and hot frames the damage can be repaired without delay with the aid of this preparation. If extensive wounds on trees are covered with this mixture, which can best be applied by means of a knife or a flat stick, they will remain for years absolutely protected from air and moisture. The edges of the wounds heal over rapidly. If the black color is objectionable, sand, ashes, etc., can be scattered over it and pressed in.—Scientific American.

SLEEPING DRAUGHTS AND SOOTHING MIXTURES

A mother should never give her child a sleeping draught, soothing mixture or opiate of any kind except on the advice of a doctor who has seen the child. All these things contain poisons and an overdose may kill the little one. When you give your child Baby's Own Tablets you have the guarantee of a government analyst that this medicine does not contain one particle of opiate or narcotic and cannot possibly do harm—but always do good. The Tablets promptly cure all stomach, bowel and teething troubles, and give healthy, natural rest. 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Postage Stamp's Inventor.

Who invented the postage stamp? A writer in Chamber's Journal points out that the inventor of the "adhesive postage stamp" was undoubtedly Rowland Hill. In 1837 he proposed the use of "a bit of paper just large enough to bear the stamp, and covered at the back with a glutinous wash, which the bringer might, by the application of a little moisture, attach to the back of the letter." No evidence that will bear the slightest scrutiny, we are told, has been produced to support the various prior claims to the invention of the adhesive postage stamp.—Westminster Gazette.

Campnor ice VASELINE

FOR CHAPPED SKIN AND LIPS, COLD SORES, WINDBURN.

12 Vaseline Remedies in Tubes

Capsicum, Borated, Mentholated, Carbolated, Camphorated, White Oxide of Zinc, etc. Each for special purpose. Write for Free Vaseline Book.

CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO. (Cons'd)
370 Craig St. W., Montreal

Post Offices of the World.

According to figures just published in "Postal Archives" there are at present 271,000 post offices in the world spread over ninety-seven States, which cover an area of 30,000,000 square miles. The United States possesses the greatest number of post offices, 63,683; Germany comes second with 49,838 offices and the United Kingdom third with 23,738 ofices. Russia has 18,000, France 13,000 and Italy and Austria each 9,500 offices. The average daily postal business in the world amounts to 110,000,000 mail pieces of all sorts, representing on the estimated value of the contents of registered letters a sum of $68,000,000. The number of the world's postal officials is 1,394,247, to which Germany furnishes the strongest contingent, 314,251. There are 767,898 mail boxes in the world.

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.

Delicate Definitions.

Two chorus ladies were at one of Victor Herbert's concerts on complimentary tickets.

"My!" exclaimed one of them with a glance at her programme, "hasn't Mr. Herbert a tremendous repertory?"

"Well, I wouldn't exactly say that," replied her friend; "but he is getting pretty fat."—From Everybody's.

FREE!

THIS HANDSOME EXPANSION GOLD-PLATED BRACELET, one of the latest Novelties in Bracelets; will fit any wrist. WE GIVE FREE for selling only 8 boxes, at 25c. a box, of DR. MATURIN'S FAMOUS VEGETABLE PILLS, the greatest Remedy known for Weak and Impure Blood, Indigestion, Constipation, Rheumatism, Catarrh and for all Liver and Kidney Troubles.

SEND NO MONEY—WE TRUST YOU. Only send your name and address and we will send you 8 boxes of Pills and 8 Fancy Pins to give away with the Pills. Sell the Pills 25c. a box, and when all are sold send us the proceeds of your sales ($2.00) and we will send you at once, by mail postpaid, this handsome Bracelet which will please you and all your friends. Write to-day. Address THE DR. MATURIN MEDICINE CO., DEPT. 207, TORONTO, ONT.

Love will find a way, but the question is who is going to pay the freight?

Farmer's Wife's Story

Food Lacks Variety — Ill Health Frequent.

Everything one eats in town comes from the country, yet the farmer's table shows the least variety and his wife undoubtedly works the hardest. In this sweeping arraignment Mrs. J. Y. Tate give the cause of her ill-health: "I lost my appetite, gas formed in the stomach and caused great distress. A sense of fulness or distension, with aching pains in the left shoulder blade and back, inflicted further suffering upon me. My system was sluggish, and with other troubles incident to woman, my state was miserable. I used to wish for this and that to eat, but farmer's table is mostly for well folks. It was a good thing I heard of Dr. Hamilton's Pills—they fixed up the stomach some, and then I could eat. By acting splendidly upon the system, my blood was made pure and I got color and strength. In a few weeks I had no more gas, nor the full feeling—everything seemed to get right all at once. I can eat anything now, do my own work and feel life worth living."

Don't fail to use Dr. Hamilton's Pills—they are the right medicine to made and keep you well. At all dealers, in 25c boxes, or The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Ont.

Ramrod Discipline.

If it is true that the German Crown Prince has received from his imperious father forty-eight hours "stuben arrest," or detention in his own palace at Potsdam, for some formal breach of court etiquette, this will not be the first time that he has incurred such a penalty. The Kaiser, himself, when a young man was often in the same hole, seeing that rigid discipline of the iron ramrod kind is still the rule of the Hohenzollerns. The Emperor has more than once given "chamber arrest" to his second cousin, Prince Frederick Leopold, son of the "Red Prince," who captured Metz; and was not even Frederick the Great when Crown Prince consigned to prison at Custrin and threatened with death by his father, the kidnapper of giants?—From the London Chronicle.

FOR THE SKIN AND SCALP.

Because of its delicate, emollient, sanative, antiseptic properties, derived from Cuticura Ointment, united with the purest of cleansing ingredients and most refreshing of flower odors, Cuticura Soap is unrivaled for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair and hands. Assisted by Cuticura Ointment, it dispels itching, irritation and inflammation and tends to prevent clogging of the pores, the cause of many disfiguring facial eruptions. All who delight in a clear skin, soft, white hands, a clean, wholesome scalp and live, glossy hair, will find Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment realize every expectation.

WHO OWNS A PRESCRIPTION?

Has a Patient the Right to Have It Refilled Without an Order?

An interesting question for everybody who gets a prescription filled is just what right a person has in the bit of Latin for which he has paid the doctor and for the translation of which into drugs he now pays the chemist.

Has he a right to retain the paper in question and later to present it for a second or even a third and a fourth filling? The druggists and the doctors don't think he has. They think that it would be pretty much like prescribing for himself over their signature.

According to Medical Notes and Queries Chicago druggists and physicians have adopted the following views:

First—The prescription is an utterance of the prescriber, who alone should direct and control its employment. It should whenever practicable carry the name of the patient, the age in years, if a minor, and the date when written.

Second—The pharmacist who prepares the medicine should retain the prescription as reference for his services and as record for a certain limited period, not less than five years, for the protection of the prescriber, himself and the patient.

Third—The medicine prescribed should be supplied not more than once on the same prescription: (1) If ordered by the prescriber "not to be repeated" (N. rep.); (2) if containing medicinal substances commonly called narcotic or habit forming drugs; (3) if called for by some person known not to be the original holder.

Fourth—Copy of the prescription may be furnished and should be written on a special blank, containing a declaration that is a copy of a prescription which has been delivered to the original holder and is not to be refilled except on order of the prescriber. The copy is made without recourse to possible error.

In Philadelphia a certain form of prescription blank is often used. In addition to the usual printed matter upon the face of the prescription are the words: "Note—The conditions under which this prescription is written will be found on the reverse side hereof," and on the other side is found: "This prescription is written for the party whose name appears thereon, for the present indications only; hence it is not to be renewed without my written consent and no copy of same is to be given. The pharmacist compounding it will kindly preserve same on this prescription file." This is then to be dated and signed.

When such prescriptions come into the hands of a pharmacist a printed sticker like the following may be used: "Your physician directs that this prescription is not to be renewed without his consent."

Products of Abyssinia.

While in the valleys of Abyssinia are grown sugar-cane, cotton, rubber and other tropical paints, the uplands have excellent pastures and cornfields, such as may be found in England.

MORE THAN THAT.

(Chicago Tribune.)

Elderly Stranger (disposed to be sociable)—I s'pose this is one o' them new fashioned pay-as-you-enter cars.

Conductor—Yes, uncle, and it's also an enter-as-you-pay car. Please step inside. You're delaying the procession.

The Lost Day.

Lost! lost! lost!
A gem of countless price,
Cut from the living rock,
And graved in paradise;
Set round with three times eight
Large diamonds, clear and bright,
And each with sixty smaller ones,
All changeful as the light.

Lost—where the thoughtless throng
In Fashion's mazes wind,
Where trilleth Folly's song,
Leaving a sting behind;
Yet to my hand t'was given
A golden harp to buy,
Such as the white-robed choir attune
To deathless minstrelsy.

Lost! lost! lost!
I feel all search is vain;
That gem of countless cost
Can ne'er be mine again;
I offer no reward—
For till these heart-strings sever,
I know that Heaven-entrusted gift
Is reft away for ever.

But when the sea and land
Like burning scroll have fled,
I'll see it in His hand
Who judgeth quick and dead,
And when of scathe and loss
That man can ne'er repair,
The dread inquiry meets my soul,
What shall it answer there?

—Mrs. Sigourney.

Mussels Wild Animals.

The County Council of Lancashire has found it necessary to appeal to the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries to grant powers to prohibit the taking of mussels for human consumption from beds known to be dangerously contaminated. When the Council approached the owners of the foreshore they were met by the objection, which had been upheld, that mussels were wild animals, and there was no property in them until they were captured. One hundred million mussels are annually consumed in Lancashire.—From the Westminster Gazette.

She Was Very Particular.

An organ grinder stopped in front of the house, and little Jessie, aged 4, was given a penny to hand to the Italian.

She toddled out to him, and doubtless had in mind a visit to the grocery, for she said:

"Ef you grindin' dat coffee for my mamma, please 'member she wants it grinded fine."

PISO'S

is the word to remember when you need a remedy for **COUGHS & COLDS**

ISSUE NO. 11, 1910

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—GIRLS TO LEARN KNITting; can make good money with short experience; permanent position assured. Chipman-Holton Knitting Co., Hamilton, Ont.

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.

Table Manners in Kentucky.

One of the fundamental rules regulating table manners in polite society is that there shall be no open manifestations of ill feeling. If the service is poor and one of the party helps himself to the potatoes—or the cornbread, as the case may be—he should not be upbraided or shot. Notwithstanding the high cose of living, no one should "draw" when a guest who is not of the clan reaches for the last pork chop or rasher of bacon. Killing a stranger during a meal tends to disturb the progress of the meal at other tables, and is an interference with the rights of other diners-out to peace and quiet. It should also be borne in mind that there is always danger of damaging the furniture, the window glass or the tableware, in the event of inaccuracy of aim. One might also kill the proprietor by error, and be suspected of having fired by way of criticism of the cuisine and therefore charged with being ill-bred.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

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.

Pele's Curious Will.

A Polish gentleman has died at Etampes leaving a curious will deposited in the hands of the notary public. He had formerly been an inspector of the native troops in Tonkin and was 44 years of age.

In his will he sets apart a certain amount of his fortune to be spent in organizing an annual concert on the anniversary of his death in the top of an old tower in his native place. He does not specify the kind of music to be played.—From the London Telegraph.

THE RIGHT WAY

In all cases of DISTEMPER, PINKEYE, INFLUENZA, COLDS, ETC. among all horses, broodmares, colts, stallions, is to

"SPOHN THEM"

on their tongues or in the feed put Spohn's Liquid Compound. Give the remedy to all of them. It acts on the blood and glands. It routs the disease by expelling the disease germs. It wards off the trouble no matter how they are "exposed." Absolutely free from anything injurious. A child can safely take it. 50c and $1.00; $5.50 and $11.00 the dozen. Sold by druggists and harness dealers.

Distributors: All Wholesale Druggists

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.

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 $2.00 worth of high grade collar buttons at 10c. per card (6 buttons on each card). These buttons are very fast sellers. 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 enlarge our business by getting only 6 other agents and without having to sell any more goods. Only $2.00 worth—no more, no less, and you can win both these splendid premiums FREE.

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

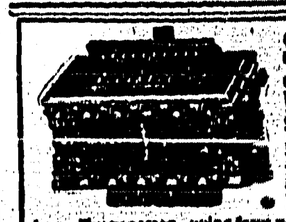
Everybody Who Eats Bread

Should avoid danger of impurities 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



SOLO ACCORDION • FREE

Sweet toned, deep voiced instrument, with which you can play beautiful music for concerts and dances. Large frame, 10 keys, full set of reeds, two stops, double bellows, ebonized case, nickel plated valves and trimmings.

To advertise Dr. Maturin's Famous Vegetable Pills, a great remedy for the cure of weak and impure blood, indigestion, headache, constipation, nervous troubles, liver, bladder and kidney diseases and all female weaknesses; a Great Blood Purifier and Invigorator, a Grand Tonic and Life Builder, we will give this Beautiful Accordion FREE, for the sale of 12 boxes of these Famous Vegetable Pills, at 25 cents a box. Every person buying from you a box of these Pills, also receives a piece of jewelry which we send you with the Pills. This makes them easy to sell. Send us your name and address, and we will send you the pills prepaid. As soon as you have them all sold, remit to us the proceeds of your sales, $6.00, and we will send you this Grand Accordion, immediately. We trust you with the goods until sold. Write to-day. Address.—

THE DR. MATURIN MEDICINE CO., DEPT. 78, TORONTO, ONT.

Sweet Norine

"It was either their lives or ours, Norine," he said. "If they had captured us, they would not have given us so merciful an ending."

As he spoke, he began to descend the tree rapidly.

Norine proceeded to follow his example, but he called back to her to remain where she was for at least a few moments.

"Our great danger is by no means over yet," he declared. "We may have many foes still to face ere we gain freedom."

Ere the words had died on his lips, he leaped lightly to the ground, and, bending over the now motionless Pawnees, he proceeded to take from their pouch of rations, canteens of water, and two dark blankets, and all their bows and arrows. Norine watched him breathlessly from above.

In less time than it takes to tell it, he had regained her side, and was noiding one of the canteens to her lips, begging her to drink, long and copiously, all forgetful that he himself had tasted neither food nor drink for almost forty-eight hours.

It was not until Norine had eaten would he take food or drink himself, and when he did so, it seemed to put new life in him.

"You must wrap this dark blanket around you, Norine," he said; "it was your bright coat and hood that came near costing us so dear."

"Can we not move on, Joe?" she pleaded. "My limbs are so cramped that it is hard work to sit here any longer."

"It would not be wise to do so, Norine," he replied, "for the reason that half a dozen scouting parties of redskins, attracted by the sound of the firing, may be hurrying toward this spot at this identical moment. If upward of an hour passes and none approach, it will be well enough to leave this hiding place."

Even exhausted as she was from her strained position, Norine said to herself that whatever Joe concluded to do must certainly be wisest and best.

Thus it proved to be, for almost as soon as they had appeased their thirst and hunger from the provisions and water of the savages, they heard the Pawnee warwhoop in the distance.

The sun had shown itself but for a brief half hour when it had arisen, and now it had entirely disappeared behind a huge bank of dark, leaden clouds, and it had begun to snow heavily.

Joe was thankful for this for two reasons—first, because the heavily falling snow would more effectually screen them from view, and secondly, because their footprints in the deep snow below would be obliterated very quickly.

"Heaven is merciful to us, and God is with us," he murmured.

As the sound of the approaching Indians fell upon Norine's ear, a great cry of terror broke from her lips.

"We are lost this time, Joe!" she cried, wildly; "we are lost! lost! lost!"

It was all that he could do to assure her that their chances of escaping discovery were far better than on the former occasion.

"Be brave, and control yourself," he urged, "and all will yet be well. Keep up, Norine—let that be my prayer to you—when they come within earshot. Remember, their hearing is keen—intensely keen. You must not betray our presence by the slightest sound."

"I will do my best to—to—be brave," answered the girl, catching her breath with a suppressed sob.

His eloquent look thanked her more earnestly than any words could have done.

Joe realized how exhausted she must be from the enforced position, and to how great a tension her nerves must be stretched, and he pitied her from the depths of his great, loyal heart. If he could have given every drop of that heart's blood to save her from the agony she was undergoing, he would gladly have done so.

It was the bitterest of torture to him to look on and see her in distress, with no means of alleviating her sorrow. He had wrapped the dark blanket around her, sheltering her from the cold, and made her as comfortable as he could. He could do no more now than await the coming of the savages, hoping from the depths of his soul that there would be no more bloodshed for her innocent young eyes to behold.

Looking through the trees toward the westward, he saw them approaching, running forward, as fleet of foot as the forest buck, and a thousand times more ferocious to the gaze.

"Close your eyes, Norine, and you will not see," he whispered; "and if you could but close your ears, you would be spared the hearing of their wild shouts."

Norine closed her eyes, and pressed the heavy blanket down close over her ears, as he had suggested—to shut out, as far as was possible, the horrible sounds.

Onward came the Pawnees; when at last they sighted their three fallen comrades lying stiff and stark under the trees, their rage knew no bounds.

Joe knew full well that if they fell into the hands of the savages in that hour, they would show them no pity—no mercy. He could even decipher that much from their wild expressions, as they showed each other the wounds on the dead.

He heard them say: "Catch quick man and girl, and we eat hearts!"

Again Joe thanked Heaven that Norine did not understand their language, or realize their diabolical threats, as they faced each other in awful rage.

Norine did not see or hear, her head was so muffled up within the great, heavy folds of the blanket.

Then followed a most exciting expression of their feelings, as they held the customary war-dance around their fallen comrades, which signified that they should be most speedily avenged.

Their wild howls, which deepened into demoniac yells, were horrible to hear, in their blood-curdling shrdillness. Then, as suddenly as they had begun, they became quiet, and one of their number seemed to be laying out a course of procedure.

Although Joe did his best to hear and understand, this time their language got the better of him; not one word could he comprehend.

The snow had been falling so heavily that all footprints had been speedily obliterated, and then, too, it was beginning to drift—a very fortunate occurrence for them, Joe told himself, thankfully.

Although they examined the ground about the fallen braves as carefully as they could, it did not seem to occur to them to look up into the tree. By the way they pointed through he trees, Joe surmised that they were discussing the probability of their having fled in that direction.

This conviction was deepened when four of their number turned and disappeared through the underbrush toward the point designated.

With bated breath, Joe watched and waited in painful anxiety to see what they intended to do next. How long would the two sentries which they had left behind them remain under the tree?

Fire upon them he dare not, for by this time the forest was probably alive with scouting parties.

There was another thing that troubled Joe intensely, and that was that neither Norine nor himself would be able to hold out much longer; exhausted nature would slowly but surely assert itself, and the result would be that they would become too benumbed to maintain their hold upon the branches much longer or their seats upon the limb of the tree, which the oncoming wind storm was beginning to sway forward and backward.

If the wind freshened into a gale within the next half hour, all would be over with them; they would fall headlong down—ay, down to the feet of the sentries standing motionless beside their dead at the foot of the tree. Already Joe felt a lassitude creeping over him which he seemed unable to shake of.

CHAPTER XXXII.

But at the moment when verything seemed darkest, a bright gleam of joy brightened their hearts, for the savages suddenly determined to quit their vigil.

Before doing this, however, they took great care to carefully cover their fallen braves with great heaps of snow.

Joe's cheeks blanched as he watched them. He knew full well why they had taken that precaution; they realized that the wolves that infested that heavily wooded forest would soon put in an appearance, and their own safety demanded that they should leave with a little delay as possible. The way in which they packed the snow about the bodies told Joe that, and the great pains they took to scrape away every vestige of the discolored snow and heap clean snow about it. This completed, with a strange, uncanny chant, that sounded horribly weird, they retreated slowly in the way in which they had come.

Norine watched her companion mutely, and he knew the question she would ask, and answered it.

"Yes, we will leave our perilous hiding place, but the danger we may meet will require all our fortitude. Whether we go or stay, the danger is the same. Are you equal to it, little Norine? It is only for you I fear—only for you."

"Wherever you lead I can follow," she answered, with attempted bravery.

Without another word of comment, he helped her down from the tree in which she had found refuge for so many long hours.

For a moment her limbs seemed so benumber that it was with the utmost difficulty that she could take a single step.

Joe noted it, and it wrung his honest heart with the keenest pain; and, weak as he was, he would have carried her in his arms, if she would have permitted him to do so.

Every step they took was fraught with the gravest danger, but Joe did his best to let Norine's mind dwell upon this. He saved her from every pang of distress possible.

"If we can but reach the main road, all will be well," he whispered to her over and over again. "Four stages cross the mountain daily, you know, and we would not have so long to wait to catch one of them."

Joe dared not follow the main path; the danger of meeting some stray band of Pawnees was too great, so they threaded their way through the thick underbrush, with much difficulty, making very little progress. If he had been alone, he would have pushed onward with much more speed; having Norine to care for, he was obliged to continue the journey.

The redskins and the beasts of prey were not the only foes he faared; the mountain forest was the home of the deadly moccasin snake, and many other venomous species, as well.

That they did not attack prey in the winter months—being at that time in a comatose state—had been disproved by full many a traveler who had nearly lost had nearly lost their lives along that mountain road by coming suddenly in contact with a nest of them hidden beneath some shelving rock.

For an hour or more they made their way onward, Joe cheering her to continue her efforts by cheery words.

But at length, tired nature asserted itself.

"I cannot go any farther, Joe," she faltered; "I am so tired—so tired."

He could see that she spoke the truth. She was too exhausted to proceed another step; there was nothing for it but to let her rest.

Parting the branches of a great, heavy bush, he bade her seat herself, murmuring: "You shall rest here, my poor little girl, and I will watch over you."

Seating her, he proceeded to wrap the blanket about her with as much care as a loving mother might have done.

"Close your eyes and try to sleep a little, Norine," he said: "there is nothing like sleep to freshen one up."

"I know it, Joe," she answered; "but it seems as though I would never be able to close my eyes again. Tired as I am, they will not shut."

"You must shut them resolutely, like this, and keep them closed," he answered, throwing himself down on the ground at a little distance from her, and closing his eyes, by way of example.

Heaven only knew how it happened, but even while he spoke to her, the words trailed slowly toward the last of the sentence, and ere they had scarcely died away on his lips his head fell gently forward and Norine saw that the poor fellow had dropped into a deep sleep.

"Poor, faithful Joe! it is I who will watch over you," thought Norine, noticing how pale and wan he looked.

Exhausted though she was, she did not seem to be able to close her eyes to rest them, despite Joe's earnest advice.

As she sat there, her thoughts reverted to Clifford Carlisle, and his falsity and desertion of her.

She wondered that the blow of finding out how little he really cared for her had not killed her.

She seemed to have but a confused idea of all that had taken place on that memorable occasion between her false lover and Chowsky, the half-breed; she remembered the unexpected encountre and that Clifford Carlisle had ignominiously fled from her. What else had happened at that time, try as she would, she could not recall.

In that hour she had realized that her grandfather's estimate of the handsome, debonair stranger had been but too true.

The knowledge that he did not love her—could never have truly loved her—had been a death blow to her happiness.

"It has broken my heart—I can never love again," moaned Norine, her lips quivering with pitiful emotion.

She realized poor Joe's love for her now as she had never realized it before; but alas! when one loves another, there is no affection to give elsewhere, deep as her pity might be for him.

She looked at Joe's careworn face, and her heart ached for him. As yet she had not had the opportunity to tell him how cruelly he had been misjudged by his friends and neighbors—that they quite believed he had absconded with the express company's money—never dreaming that he had fallen into the hands of the desperate Pawnees.

And as she followed this thought out, she remembered suddenly the half-breed's expressed determination to destroy the village of Hadley and massacre the inhabitants.

Oh, God! had their nefarious design been put into execution.

They had not a moment to lose; they must push on; she must awaken Joe, and tell him the awful story.

She tried to spring to her feet, but her limbs refused to obey her; nor could she utter the cry on her lips; her every nerve seemed paralyzed.

And as the moments passed, the world seemed to slip from her; the deep snow seemed to melt and stretch away into green pastures, where bright-hued flowers rioted in the sunshine and birds sang the sweetest of melodies among the green, waving branches. At her feet a purling rivulet leaped over its white, pebbly bed, dancing onward with a whirling rush, pausing not to admire the snowwhite lambkins that cem down to its mossy brink to slake their thirst as they stood knee deep in the sweet, pink clover. Then, slowly, the singing of the little rivulet at her feet seemed to cease, the birds' notes were stilled, and the terrible stillness around and about her seemed to grow oppressive. Something shone like twin scintillating diamonds at her feet, among the wild flowers. The sparkling jewels seemed to wave to and fro — to— and—fro— impelling her almost unconsciously to sway to and fro to keep time with them. The blood seemed to recede from her heart, leaving her as cold as ice; her hands hung powerless at her side. She could not have moved a muscle, stirred hand or foot, if her very life had depended upon it. Suddenly, a whizzing sound rent the air, and Norine realized no more.

When she returned to consciousness, a little while after, she found Joe kneeling beside her, vigorously rubbing her face and hands with snow.

"What was it?" she asked, wonderingly. "Did I fall asleep, Joe? I did not mean to, but I was so tired—so tired I must have drifted off without knowing it."

He looked at her, striping manfully to repress his deep agitation, as he answered:

"You came near falling asleep never to awaken again, Norine. This is what came near doing the mischief. See?"

As he spoke, he held up before her startled gaze a huge black snake, fully ten feet long, minus the head, which had been shot off.

"He had charmed you so completely that you were entirely in his venomous power, and he was just about to strike. Instead of watching you, as I had promised to do, I fell asleep, awakening with a terrible start, a subtle premonition of impending evil, just in the nick of time to save you. Oh, Norine, how can you ever forgive me for so failing in the trust imposed on me? If anything had happened to you, I would have shot myself here at your feet; life would have been over for me."

"Do not look at it," he added, noting how she was trembling, and gazing at it still with fascinated eyes. "It is beyond the power of annoying you further. It has paid for its temerity with its life."

As he spoke, he caught the hideous reptile up with the end of a long stick and hurled it from them, far into the underbrush.

He did not tell Norine that there was sure to be another reptile of the same species near about—that they always traveled in pairs—but each instant he expected to be confronted by its mate.

"Come, Norine," he said, lightly; "we have not rested long, but time is so precious that it is almost a sin to waste one moment in loitering here."

He assisted her to her feet, noting with an aching heart how weak she was growing through the constant strain on her nerves.

"Are you able to go on a little farther, Norine?" he queried, anxiously.

"Yes," she answered.

"And will you?" he murmured, noticing that she made no attempt to stir from the spot which had been replete with so much danger to her.

"If I may lean on you, Joe," she replied, faintly.

It was pitiful to see the expression that came into his face—it was almost like a glory.

He took her hand in silence and drew her toward him.

CHAPTER XXXIII.

I do not ask thee for thy heart,
For that would be a vain request;
I only ask for friendship's part—
The safest corner in the breast.
Young love is selfish, fickle, blind,
And soul-consuming in desire—
It had been unwise to rob the mind
Of young ambition's vaulting fire.

Capricious love is bound to change,
And change is ever linked to loss;
So love may grow so dark and strange
That it becomes a leaden cross.

It seemed to poor Joe that the pinnacle of earthly happiness was reached when Norine leaned so heavily against his heart—the true, noble, manly heart that beat only for her.

He forgot their surroundings in the great peaceful joy that flooded his soul. All that he had suffered was forgotten in the supreme happiness of that moment.

Many another who loved as fondly as Joe did could not have refrained from breathing his love to her then and there.

But Joe Brainard was too noble for that.

Never until after he had placed her in the arms of her good old grandfather and his old wife would he tell the girl how much she was to him, and plead with her to let him protect through the years to come her life, which he had saved not once, but thrice.

He made no attempt to converse with her as they walked along, content to feel her so near him, and to pick out the best steps for her trembling feet, with the prayer in his heart that they might always walk through life just so closely together.

On and on they walked, pausing to rest now and then whenever Norine showed signs of weariness.

At length, much to Joe's alarm, he noticed that the sun was fast sinking in the west over the belt of trees.

(To be continued.)

MADE IN CANADA

GILLETT'S CREAM TARTAR

CHEMICALLY PURE

Canadian Government tests show we have the purest, and highest strength goods. Gillett's is used by the best Bakers and Caterers everywhere. Costs no more than the inferior adulterated kinds.

E. W. GILLETT CO. LTD. Toronto, Ont.

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

Hog Family Yields $600.

The nine hogs of one litter which brought A. N. Mathias $411.28 will return their purchasers a much lower sum should they convert them into pork chops and lard. It has been estimated that the animals, after the disposal of every part, will be worth more than $600. There will be 360 pounds of hams from the nine porkers and an equal amount of shoulders. The butchers will cut off about 325 pounds of pork loins. The entrails, cleaned for use for sausages, will tip the scales at 135 pounds, while the blood, which finds its use in sausages also, will weigh nearly 100 pounds.

The hams will be sold for $100. Many housekeepers will pay the $90 which will dispose of the shoulders. The amount of lard that will come from the hogs can not be approximated, but will be several hundred pounds, which will be sold at the rate of 14 cents a pound. The pigs' feet will easily bring 5 cents apiece, because of their sizes. In addition to the leaf lard, the entrails will be steamed to obtain a variety of lard. Even the hair will be sold for use in making plaster.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

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. Maisrie'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 them & boxes of pills send us the money $1 and the name 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 rings which are to give away to purchasers of the pills. We do not ask any money before we send you the rings. We take back what you cannot sell.

Mag Drug Co. Toronto, Ont.

The Day They Celebrate.

Ojibways of the Mississippi band have regularly each year since 1868 celebrated their acceptance and occupation of the White Earth Reservation in western Minnesota.

Within the limits of its boundaries in northern Minnesota these people have come out of barbarism into an advanced stage of civilization. From being American wards and helpless children they are now citizens and owners of the land, with deeds duly signed with their own signatures proving their claims.

Even to this year the days of June 15 and 16 are celebrated instead of July 4, though it is possible that hereafter the Americans' Independence Day will be accepted as their own time of rejoicing.—Pur News.

ARE YOU WORRIED?

Read this Article and See if it Isn't Nerve Exhaustion.

"I know of no greater misery into which one can fall than the anxiety of studying the symptoms, real or imaginary, or the symptoms of the illness from which you suffer." So writes Mrs. E. B. Lendsworth, of Lynn, Mass. "I am a dressmaker, and can assure you that sewing brings a far greater strain upon one's system than is usually suspected. Often I am compelled to work with tremendous haste, and try at night to keep my health by drinking strong tea or coffee. Frequently during the night I would awaken with heart fluttering and find myself cold and trembling. Then my appetite failed—I grew thin and pale, and was perfectly wretched. Then I began to watch for this and that system, until I fairly became haunted by foreboding and nervous anxiety. Now that I am well, I wonder at it all—but this I know—I wouldn't have been able to last another year had I not restored my health by Ferrozone. In every way Ferrozone did me good, braced up my nervous organization, gave me strong blood, good appetite, ruddy color and enabled me to sleep well. In ways that every woman can understand Ferrozone did me enormous good. I will always use it."

No nourishing, strengthening medicine so potent, so certain to rebuild as Ferrozone—try it—one or two tablets at meals. Sold by all dealers, 50c. per box, six boxes for $2.50, by mail, from The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Ontario.

GIVES CENT A DAY.

Rich Des Moines Man Makes Offer to All Iowa Boys.

To every boy in Iowa who will take a pledge to use neither tobacco nor liquor Samuel Saucerman, a wealthy DesMoines resident, will give $1, a cent a day for three years and another dollar at the end of the three years.

At the same time he urges the boys who accept his proposition to save the nickels and dimes they would otherwise have spent for tobacco and alcoholic drinks and put them with their accounts. He has figured out that if the boys will do this none will arrive at the age of twenty-one years without having enough to take him through college or give him a good start in life.

Mr. Saucerman is reported to be worth $1,500,000. The new organization he is perfecting to help boys is to be known as "The Trimmer Band." To demonstrate his earnestness, he has deposited in the name of "The Trimmer Band" $5,000, which is drawing interest.

The plan as outlined by Mr. Saucerman is to take boys from the age of nine to sixteen and organize them into plants or companies of 50 to 100. He would have these boys hold monthly meetings, at which time they would discuss and be taught economy, finance and how to earn money, clean living and everything in line with industry and morals.

Each boy on joining the club will receive $1. The boy must deposit with his dollar 50 cents, to show good faith. Starting his bank account with $1.50, each boy will receive one penny per day for three years, and at the end of that period he will receive an additional $1. This will give him $12 if they have not saved one cent themselves. He urges them to save their nickels and dimes so as to be prepared to start life right.

The pledge each boy takes on joining "The Trimmer Band" is to abstain from tobacco in any form, intoxicating liquors, gambling of any kind and profane and slang language.

FROM A SHADOW TO ROBUST HEALTH

Is the Change Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Made in a New Brunswick Woman.

Anaemia—bloodlessness—is a trouble confined largely to women and growing girls. Its victims are pale; they lose all strength—the least exertion greatly fatigues them and they suffer continually from headaches and depressed spirits. Nothing will cure anaemia so quickly or so surely as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—they have cured thousands of cases, not only in Canada but throughout the whole world. They do this because they make good blood. Among those cured by these pills is Mrs. T. Chalmer Hartley, East Florenceville, N. B., who says: "At the age of sixteen I fell away to a mere shadow. I had scarcely any blood, and suffered from all the distressing symptoms of anaemia. Doctors did not help me in the least, and, acting on the advice of a friend, I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They effected a remarkable change in my condition; indeed, I really believe they saved my life, as I have been well and strong ever since I took them. I also recommended the Pills to a neighbor's daughter who was similarly run down, and they also completely restored her health."

Every woman and growing girl should take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills occasionally. If you are ailing from any of the many troubles which afflict your sex they will cure you; if you are not ailing they will protect your health and keep you well and strong. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers in medicine or direct at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

New Santa Fe Trail.

A modern highway 275 miles long through the "short grass country" in western Kansas would not only prove an illuminating object lesson for the entire State but for all the country as well. The people of western Kansas have started a movement to afford the world just that object lesson in road building. From Newton to the Colorado line it is proposed to construct a continuous boulevard along the Arkansas River and call it "The New Santa Fe Trail."—From the Kansas City Times.

Fine Carving.

An Italian jeweler has carved a single pearl into the shape of a boat, which has a sail of beaten gold.

RABIES IN DOGS.

Hints From The 79th Annual Report of the Royal Society For the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, London, England.

The eccentric habits of some dogs are often mistaken for symptoms of rabies; therefore, it is necessary to remember any peculiar actions of a dog when inquiring into its condition of health.

Moreover, dogs are subject to maladies which are very often mistaken for rabies. Epileptic fits, for instance, have been taken as signs of the madness. In an epileptic convulsion the dog falls on its side and emits a frothy saliva from its mouth; the attack lasts only a few minutes, and the dog entirely recovers in half an hour.

It is not possible to make a statement on paper of the symptoms of rabies which cannot be misunderstood; therefore an owner should obtain the advice of a skilled person as soon as he becomes alarmed by his dog's manner and illness.

A dog will lap water, for it does not dread fluids, when rabid; it never suffers from hydrophobia. (Note—Rabies is the disease in the animal; hydrophobia is the disease in the human being.) Foaming at the mouth, raging madness, and fits, are the last forms of rabies. The first signs are seen in habits—the dog's behaviour is entirely changed, and its countenance is altered. An affected animal becomes dull, gloomy, and taciturn, and tries to hide itself in out-of-the-way places; or, when spoken to by its master, it looks up apparently with an effort to be cheerful, its countenance dropping the moment afterwards into an expression of wretchedness, and its eyes staring with a sad void in them; sometimes it collects dirty pieces of rope which it hides; or it is restless the moment it lies down, finding no place comfortable, "seeking rest but finding none"; or, it seems to be under fitful delusions, and fancies it sees things, or hears sounds, and starts at them, and subsides the moment afterwards into supineness. Its temper generally changes from natural sociability to disagreeableness. In many instances it vomits, the ejected matter being streaked with blood. Though surly, it is not vicious at this stage of the malady, but, on the contrary, it is unusually affectionate; and yet its expressions of love seem tinged with a melancholy which impresses a careful observer with the unhappy thought that the poor creature is conscious of its serious condition, and of a danger to its friends that it may be the agent of. Sometimes it shows distrust, preferring solitude to the company of those it has loved; at others, an imploring, despairing appeal is made to its master to save it from impending disaster. Its master's voice always has a semi-magical influence on it. In more decided cases, it snaps at the air, apparently seeking for something it cannot find, and scrapes incessantly. These are bad signs, especially if at the same time the poor creature becomes fastidious in feeding, or refuses food which it formerly was partial to, and, instead, shows a morbid disposition to eat carpet, wool, earth, stones, excrement, etc. When the above signs are present, or any of them are sufficiently present to alarm its owner, the animal should be isolated, and a veterinary surgeon should be called in, and no child should be permitted to go near it. When the peculiar noise is heard, which is neither a snarl, nor a growl, nor a bark, nor a howl, but all of these, in which the howl predominates, then no doubt can be felt. Generally a rabid dog tries to escape from its master, probably fearing to injure him and others whom it loves; and then it wanders—moving along with no visible object or aim, but still going on and on, frequently at a quick pace until its strength fails.

DO NOT KILL A DOG THAT HAS BITTEN ANYONE.

It is needless in this paper to refer to the succeeding stages of the malady; but the reader is cautioned against the superstition that an occult relation exists between a rabid dog and a person bitten by it. This notion often leads to the immediate sacrifice of a dog, whether it is rabid or not, instead of to the isolation of the animal, and allowing an interval to elapse in order to test its real condition. How frequently would this course, if adopted, relieve an injured person from terror and even uncertainty, and save a valuable animal! (Note—A dog suspected of having rabies, especially one that has bitten other dogs, or people, should be captured and placed in confinement and its condition carefully studied for, at least, ten days.)

Reduce the number of dogs. Every year thousands of absolutely useless animals are born, and allowed to grow up and breed.

The objection to the muzzle as a preventive measure consists in the circumstances that it cannot be kept on an animal night and day, and always. People muzzle their dogs when they take them out into the streets, and remove the muzzles on returning to their homes, in order that their dogs may be more comfortable, and may be enabled to take food; for no muzzle has yet been constructed that, when on, will permit an animal to eat its food, while being also a real protection against bites. It is a curious circumstance, and bears strongly on this argument, that in Germany, where dogs are muzzled all the year round, and elsewhere during the time dogs have been muzzled by police order, no rabid dog has ever been found with a muzzle on its head; but many rabid dogs have been caught wearing or carrying broken or damaged muzzles so that they could easily bite other dogs or men.

Must Have Electric Lights.

The locomotives of the State of Indiana, except those used for switching purposes, must be equipped with electric headlights.

The Manhattan Bridge.

The total length of the new Manhattan bridge connecting the boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn is 6855 feet. The total cost of the bridge, including real estate, is $15,653,600. The weight of the cables is 6300 tons.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO — ESTABLISHED 1867

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

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

Branches throughout Canada, and in the United States and England

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

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

PERCY B. FOWLER, MANAGER CRESTON BRANCH

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.

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30-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.

At Kelowna, a little town on the Okanagan lake, they grow tobacco successfully and now have a cigar factory operating, employing from twenty to thirty men. At Creston, horticultural and agricultural experts say anything that can be grown anywhere else in the province can be grown here. If this is the case, why don't some of our land owners start the growing of tobacco? We would like to receive communications from any of the fruit growers who are familiar with the growing of tobacco, and hear what they have to say on the subject. Creston is badly in need of some industries creating a pay-roll. Why not grow tobacco here and have a cigar factory running in the next couple of years that will employ more men than the factory at Kelowna.

School Report for the Month

Total enrolment for the month of April—83
Senior Division—33. Average—24
Junior Division—50. Average—40

Only 26 pupils attended the full 21 days. The following is a complete report of the absentees:

SENIOR SCHOOL.

	Days Absent
Effie Arrowsmith	2
Bert Arrowsmith	4
Marshall Barton	1
Frank Bamford	4
John Broderick	7½
Lilian Charest	2½
Ella Dow	2
Gertie Gilpin	2
Olive Gilpin	2
Stanley Hendren	2
Blanche Hendren	½
Percy Hendren	3½
Rossie Hurry	16
Bertha Hurry	17
Ethel Huscroft	½
John Hobden	2
Ella Leamy	6
Chas. Leamy	15
Robert Maxwell	6
Clarence Maxwell	3½
Jennie Nichols	17
Andrew Patterson	7½
Frank Patterson	7½
Thelmer Wisler	4
Grettice Wisler	4
Roy Stocks	6
Melville Burton	14
Margaret Atherton	11

JUNIOR SCHOOL.

Reginald Atherton	4
Arnold Baines	2
Kate Boffey	2
Joseph Carver	12½
Lily Cherrington	10
Rose Cherrington	10
David Dow	9
May Laurie	5
Chas. McPeak	8½
Agnes McPeak	4½
Cecil McCarthy	4½
Nellie Wilson	½
Ardre Wilson	1½
Edgar Benney	5
Jesse Wilds	2½
Lavina Wilds	0
Denzial Maxwell	4
Hazel Andrew	1
John Andrew	1
Winifred Atherton	7
Ada Nickerson	1
Alice Nickerson	1
Bertie Boffey	14
Bertha McLellan	12
Hazel McLellan	12
Rutta Hutchinson	18
Evelyn Burton	11
Wilfrid Burton	11
Leon Charest	20

The following Government books are missing: Universal Spelling Book—2 copies; Essentials to Health—1 copy; Arithmetic, Book I.—2 copies; Arithmetic, Book II.—2 copies; Arithmetic, Book III.—4 copies; Reader, Standard III.—3 copies.

If these copies are in the homes of the people of Creston or vicinity, please send them to school at once.

The notes required in explanation of absence or lateness are meant to enable the teachers to find out if the occurrence is due to the parents or the pupils themselves. We wish to assist the parents in training the boys and girls in regularity and punctuality.

The "lates" for the month in the Senior division alone were 35.

JANE DARBYSHIRE
EMMA V. DANARD

District News

E. Cartwright, of Erickson, left on Sunday for Alberta and it is rumored that he will not return alone.

Nels. Brown was called to Erickson last Sunday on a business trip.

J. McInnis, the bush foreman for the Creston Lumber Co, had a brother arrive this week from the East on a visit.

J. H. Hyde, of the Creston Lumber Co., was among the host of Erickson people doing business in Creston on Wednesday last.

Murdoch McLeod, the postmaster at Ericksen, received a telegram on Saturday last stating that his wife, who went to Seattle, Wash., recently was seriously ill. Mr. McLeod left at once for Seattle. During his absence the store is under the management of his sister Mrs. E. Harrison. On Wednesday a telegram was received from Seattle stating that Mrs. McLeod had died in that city, and in consequence much sympathy is felt for Mr. McLeod in his sad bereavment.

F. Putnam and Chas. French left the fore part of this week for Cranbrook to join the C. P. R. survey party under E. Mallandaine. Nelson Brown, ex-postmaster, also left on Tuesday for Cranbrook to join the same survey party. Al. Hendren also left last Sunday for Saskatoon on a prolonged visit.

A few evenings ago Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Prince entertained a number of their friends at their new home "Hillcrest" at Sirdar. During the evening whist was played scientifically, and music both vocal and instrumental, was interspersed during the evening, after which refreshments were served and all present say they had a royal good time.

Fruit growers attention! The Review has received a large supply of shipping tags. We are are also prepared to get out any design of fruit growers' labels on short notice. We have also a large stock of paper you can select from. Don't fail to give us a call.

Chas. O. Rodgers went to Nelson on Wednesday last on a business trip.

WILD ROSE LODGE No. 39
KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS
Creston, B. C.
Meets every other Monday from June 20 to October 4 at 8 p.m. in Speers' Hall.
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.

Plows, Wagons, Harrows, Potato Diggers, Planet Jr. Goods
AT CARVER'S HARNESS AND IMPLEMENT STORE
FLEURY PLOWS are the kind Everybody Swears BY; Other Plows are the kind Everybody Swears AT. There's a reason.

Creston Drug & Book Co.
Under New Management
I beg to advise our customers that I have taken over the management of this business beginning April 25, 1910.
We will endeavor to give you a reliable drug store service, will carry a Complete Stock of Drugs, Drug Sundries, Stationery, etc., and give our best attention to all orders.
W. A. McBean

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.

The Pleasure in a Smoke
cannot be fully appreciated unless the quality of the
Cigars and Tobacco
is good. Then the full aroma of the fragrant leaf will be there and each whiff will be a source of delight.
Our stock is complete, and every smoker can find something to suit his taste or fill his needs. We have everything from the lightest cigarette to the heaviest plug smoking tobacco.

Creston Wine & Spirit Co.
S. POOLE Prop.

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

KOOTENAY LAND DISTRICT—District of West Kootenay.

Take Notice that Clayton C. Wright, of Fernie, B.C., jeweller, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the south side of the B.C. Southern Railway's right of way, about one and one half miles in a westerly direction from the northwest corner of Lot 8903, Group 1, Kootenay, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

Dated March 4th, 1910. CLAYTON C. WRIGHT

KOOTENAY LAND DISTRICT—District of West Kootenay.

Take Notice that Alexander A. Gillespie, of Fernie, B.C., real estate agent, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the south side of the B. C. Southern Railway right of way, about one and one-half miles in a westerly direction from the northwest corner of Lot 8903, Group 1, Kootenay, thence south 10 chains, thence east 10 chains, thence north 10 chains, to B.C. Southern Railway's right of way, thence west 10 chains, along said right of way to point of commencement, containing 80 acres more or less.

Dated March 4th, 1910. ALEXANDER A. GILLESPIE

Having completed the survey of the subway at Creston, Mr. Chas. Moore, P. L.S., is now working on the survey for the proposed sewerage and will have it completed in a few days time.

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

Spiced Rolls! Spiced Rolls!!
We have a fresh supply of
SPICED ROLLS
These are Boneless and take the place of Ham or Bacon at a Low Price that will surprise you.
Fresh Beef, Pork Veal and Mutton
Fresh and Smoked Fish Of All Kinds
P. BURNS & Co.
Limited
CRESTON - B.C.

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.

Farm Horses in Winter

(C. W. Nash in the Canadian Farm.)

During the winter months a great many farm horses have nothing to do or are worked very irregularly; this is undoubtedly the hardest treatment the horse gets. Day after day tied in a stall with all the fodder before him he can consume and no exercise, is very apt to bring on some trouble that will require the services of a veterinary surgeon to remove. Horses when not at work should be turned out to exercise during at least a part of every day, if not too stormy, and their grain diet may be materially, though gradually, cut down and some roots substituted for it. These will be appreciated and will assist in keeping the animals in good health and condition.

Many stables are kept too close under the impression that warmth is the great essential to comfort. Domestic animals readily endure a rather low temperature, provided their shelter is dry, free from draughts and satisfactory in other respects. It is more desirable to have pure air in the horse stable than to get a high temperature in winter, with all the accompanying undesirable conditions such as undue content of moisture, carbon dioxide and other stable gases. Ventilation must be carefully provided for; impure air may be most readily removed through the roof, while fresh air may be drawn in from the side at a short distance above the ground. Bad air predisposes horse to catarrh and other respiratory troubles which frequently become chronic and end seriously.

A sufficiency of light is very important, for many cases of eye disease are produced by improper lighting. Horses kept in dark stalls frequently have weak sight and from that acquire the habit of shying at common objects on the roadside, simply because they do not see them clearly enough to make out what they are. The change from a dark stall to the brillaint sunlight of our winter days is so violent that the eye suffers. The more light in a stable the better, provided the direct rays of the sun do not strike the horse's face.

The best results are obtained under uniform temperatures, with a pure, dry atmosphere, and having the stalls on the north and west sides of the barn rather than on the east and south.

WINTERING COLTS.

The longer a foal can have the milk of its dam the better horse it will make. Foals are usually weaned in October or November, that is to say, when they are about five or six months old. At this time of the year, pastures are on the wane and the milk supply is falling off. If, however, on account of backward growth, it is considered desirable that the foal should continue with the dam for a longer period, then both should be allowed an ample supply of grain and chaff, and no great demand should be made on the mare for work. In any case the foal should be fed oats, bran and good hay for at least three or four weeks before weaning, so that the loss of its mother's milk will not be severely felt. As to whether the separation of the foal should be made completely when weaning takes place, or gradually, by allowing it to return to the mare at increasing intervals, is a matter upon which breeders are by no means unanimous, some adopting one course and some the other, with equal success. In the majority of cases, however, the gradual process is the most rational and safer for both mare and foal. A good plan to adopt is to allow the foal to suck twice a day for a few days and then for some days more, once a day, after which it may be kept from its mother altogether. It should be halter-broken and tied when quite young and frequently handled gently. A roomy box stall with plenty of exercise in the open air daily, furnishes ideal conditions for the proper development of muscle and maintenance of good health and condition.

A good grain ration for the winter consists of crushed oats and bran, three parts oats to one part bran. Weanlings may begin with a quart of this mixture twice a day, which may be gradually increased to double that quantity by the end of the season, yearlings and two-year-olds may be given six to eight quarts in two feeds daily, which, with plenty of good clover hay, and some roots, will keep them in thrifty growing condition. In no case should they be given more than is eaten up clean at each feed, and salt should be always within their reach. Special attention should be paid to the feet of young colts or the hoofs may grow out too long, in which case they may be trimmed back and the outer edge rasped off if necessary, so as to secure symmetrical development and uniform contact with the ground.

During the winter previous to foaling brood mares, if not worked, are better kept in the open yard during the day, provided they have shelter from storms, for at this period exercise is of vital importance to them. If worked they should be gently treated and all very heavy or sudden strains avoided. Their food should be liberal and nutritious, but not of a very succulent nature. Too much laxative food has a tendency to weaken the foal.

WINTER RATIONS—ROUGHAGE.

There is a firmly rooted idea in the minds of horsemen that oats and timothy hay form the only suitable feed for horses. That it forms a good combination there is no doubt, but the high prices which have prevailed for these feeds of late, have caused a close investigation into the comparative value of various other food stuffs produced at home, with the result that it is now established that there is no one exclusive grain, or forage ration, which is universally better than and other for horses, and that several combinations can be fed at less cost than the standard one of hay and oats. What a man has, however, that he is likely to feed, even though he could purchase stuff which would be more economical in the end.

Alfalfa, now extensively grown in the country, is one of the best roughage feeds for horses. Experiments have shown that twelve and a half pounds of alfalfa and two pounds of oat straw sally better than any other for horses, per thousand pounds live weight. While twenty pounds per day with full grain ration is enough for the horse at work.

Corn stover is fed to horses as a coarse forage throughout the corn belt. It often sometimes constitutes the only fodder in the ration, but is more often used as a substitute for part of the hay. No undesirable effects from the use of it when clean, have ever been noticed.

Silage has been quite extensivly fed to horss with good results, provided the material is in wholesome condition. Musty silage may cause serious trouble or even death. It has been fed in various quantities, some feeders obtaining good results from the use of thirty pounds per day. In the majority of cases ten or twelve pounds will be sufficient. Good silage is a perfectly safe forage for horses when fed together with clover, alfalfa or meadow hay.

ROOTS.

Roots should constitute a portion of a horse's winter ration. It must be remembered that on account of the small size of the stomach, horses cannot dispose of as large a quantity as cattle. As a rule, from three to five pounds for colts and six to ten pounds for horses will be found sufficient per day. The feeding value of roots varies so slightly that either mangolds, turnips or carrots may be used in the same proportion and either cut or uncut. Sugar beets sometimes cause scoring and many feeders consider one feed a week of them as sufficient.

THE GRAIN RATION.

Where light work is required some grain must be fed. Oats, if not too expensive, will no doubt be generally used horse enjoy them, and as compared with other grain they have this in their favor; they may be fed in large quantities without special preparation and without danger to the digestive organs of the animal. Excellent results have been obtained at less expense by using a mixture of middlings 60 lbs., gluten meal 35 lbs., and linseed 15 lbs., fed to replace oats according to the size of the horse and the amount of work done. A ration containing two parts of bran, one part of linseed meal and two parts of oats makes an almost ideal grain ration, the quantity fed of this can be varied to suit all circumstances.

The feeding standard for light winter work is, per day, per thousand pounds: Dry matter 20 lbs.; protein 1.5 lbs., carbohydrates 9.5 lbs., ether extract 0.4 lbs., giving a nutritive ratio 1:7.0.

HOME CURE FOR ECZEMA

Oil of Wintergreen, Thymol and Glycerine, Combined, Used as a Simple Wash.

Does it not seem strange that so many people suffer year in and year out with eczema?

There's a simple wash that stops the itch instantly and permanently cures.

This wash is composed of mild and soothing oil of wintergreen, mixed with thymol and glycerine, and known as D. D. D. Prescription. It has now been used for so many years, and has proved so highly successful, that no sufferer should hesitate a moment before trying it.

If you suffer tortures from eczema or any other skin disease write at once to the D. D. D. Laboratories, Dept. D., 23 Jordan street, Toronto, for a free trial bottle. We are confident that D. D. D. will cure you entirely, and it will certainly stop that awful itch at once.

For sale by all druggists.

TOO MUCH FASTING.

Pope Forbade Old Sailor to Keep Vow on Pain of Excommunication.

The Pope remembers old friends and when he knows that some person he is acquainted with is in Rome he never fails to grant an audience. A few days ago a sailing vessel from Malta was shipwrecked on the Roman coast. Four men of the crew were drowned and the remaining seven swam ashore and were rescued with great difficulty by some shepherds.

The master and mate were injured and they were conveyed to one of the hospitals in Rome. The Pope read about the shipwreck in the newspapers and the name of one of the crew sounded familiar to him.

"I think that I must have known this man called Rugier in Venice, where he used to come on a schooner from Malta," said the Pope to his secretary, "and I would like to see him."

An audience was arranged, and Rugier, the mate, went up to the Vatican. The Pope kept him over an hour in his private library, heard the story of the shipwreck and presented him with a gold medal.

"I saw your holiness in Venice once some years ago," said the mate.

"To be sure," answered the Pope. "I remembered your name and the vow you told me about, the vow you made when you were shipwrecked once before. Do you still keep it?"

"Yes, your holiness, and I have increased it now," answered the man.

He then told the Pope that he ascribed his rescue to a repetition of his old vow, namely, that he would fast on bread and water twice every week for the rest of his life.

"But you already fasted twice every week for the other vow and now you will have to eat bread and water on four days out of seven," exclaimed the Pope. Then he added: "You are an old man and it is cruel to starve yourself, so I prohibit you from keeping both vows."

The seaman expostulated. He said a bargain was a bargain, and as God had saved his life he was bound to fulfil his promises. The Pope insisted. He tried to persuade the seaman that the vow was not binding as it was too hard for a man of his age, but realizing that it was useless to argue the point he had a regular brief of dispensation drawn out there and then, signed and sealed it in due form and he handed it to the seaman, saying:

"If you do not obey this you will be excommunicated, and this exempts you from fasting."

The seaman then bowed his head and promised to obey.

FOOLING THE BARBER.

(Louisville Courier Journal.)

"You didn't tell the barber you were in a hurry."

"No; I didn't want him to know it."

PLAYTIME STORIES.

Amy's Wish.

Amy, Louise and Ethel were sitting under the golden, sweet apple tree. They wanted some apples, but it was now late summer and there were none to be found on the ground nor none to be seen on the tree. So they were just sitting there telling stories.

"If you girls could get anything you wished for," asked Louise, "what would be your wish?"

"O, I know mine," exclaimed Ethel. "I wish I had a marble palace filled with gold furniture and dishes made of jewels. On the lawn I would have trees with every kind of fruit that grows, and a fountain that spouts lemonade, and all my servants should be golden-haired fairies that would just touch things with their wands and everything would be done."

Then Louise began: "I wish I had wings and could fly like a bird. I would go to the cities and sit up on top of high buildings and watch all the people. Then I would go to the mountains and the seashore, and the wish hadn't sounded very attractive, it looked good and sounded even better.

MEN WHO USE ZAM-BUK.

HOW IT SAVES THEM MONEY

Look at the financial side of Zam-Buk's use. A cut sustained in the workshop, a sore which is unattended, results say in festering or blood-poisoning. You have to lay off for a day or two. What does that mean when pay day comes round? Zam-Buk insures you against that loss! A little Zam-Buk applied to such an injury at the time, or as soon afterwards as possible, prevents all danger of blood-poisoning, takes out the smarting and starts up healing.

HEADS OF FAMILIES know how costly doctoring is. Be wise and act on the preventive line. A box of Zam-Buk in the home is so all-round useful. The baby's rashes, the older children's cuts and bruises, the inevitable burn, cut, or scald—for all these, as well as for more serious ailments, such as piles, ulcers, eczema, ringworm, etc., Zam-Buk is without a rival.

DANGERS OF SHAVING.—You get a cut at the barber's shop. A little Zam-Buk smeared on the wound prevents all danger. If any ailment has been contracted, Zam-Buk cures. Mr. George Hobden, 108 Manitoba Street, St. Thomas, Ontario, says: "I contracted barber's rash, and the whole of my left cheek broke out in one mass of red, watery pimples and sores. These spread to the other parts of my face, until face and neck were covered with running sores. How far the disease would have spread had it not been for Zam-Buk, I don't know. I applied this balm, and in short time Zam-Buk effected a complete cure."

THE SPORTSMAN knows that Zam-Buk is used by all the "cracks," because it is the best liniment and embrocation. Men like Longboat, Sherring of Hamilton, Kelly of the Toronto Ball Team, all the famous lacrosse teams and ball teams use Zam-Buk in this connection.

All druggists and stores sell at 50c box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. You are warned against harmful imitations.

THE NEWEST FAD.

(Louisville Courier-Journal.)

"Some of our society women are assisting the shirtwaist strikers."

"How interesing," murmured Mrs. De Style. "You may put me down as a patroness whenever they have another strike."

There are some mourners who will kick if crowded all the time.—Manchester Union.

A FAMOUS STREET.

The Strand, London, One of the Most Noted Thoroughfares.

Among the million streets of the great cities of the world there are only a few which have any marked individuality or character of their own, so that they are distinctly remembered by the visitor; and not the least among these is the Strand, says The London Globe. Its very name is peculiar, for strand usually denotes the seashore, and yet the sea is many miles away from London, and even the Thames is some way off the modern street; the Embankment nowadays seems more entitled to the name. But the modern Strand is very different from the road to which the name was first applied, and some of the greatest changes in it have been made during the last few years. Memories are short, and it needs an effort to remember what the Strand was like before palatial hotels took the place of modest, old-fashioned houses, and before that triumph of improvement, the County Council Wilderness, was created. And yet, though the old street is always changing, it is ever the same. It is the first street of London along which the average foreigner wanders, and the one in which the passer-by may always be sure of meeting some friend from the far ends of the earth whom he has not set eyes upon for many years past. At its western end is the main entrance from the Continent, and therefore from all the world except the Wild West. And it is the first piece of London which the traveller returning from the East sees after years of exile. It is the Strand, though why it is called so few people trouble to think.

But it was not always so far from the river. In the distant days, when the great tidal estuary of the Thames was a wide, marshy lagoon, before it was drained, built upon and embanked, the street running along the high bank just above the water really was the strand. In the days when the ancient Britons used it it was probably a track much frequented, because it led, high and dry, through the brushwood which fringed the banks of the river. In those days the forest extended to the northern shore of the Thames, and whereas the southern banks were low and marshy, the obvious way along the river to the west from the British town where London stands to the villages lying westward was along the high bank. And so a path was trodden out where the Strand now runs, well above the tides of the river, and was improved by the Romans when Londinium was made into a prefecture. The successors of the Romans, whether Saxon, Dane or Norman, did not worry about roads, and were quite content to struggle along in the mud, but as the Strand led from the great commercial city of London to the Royal Palace of Westminster, it was no doubt quite one of the best roads in the kingdom. That, however, is not saying much, for it is on record that in 1353 the state of the Strand was so bad that Edward III ordered that a tax should be raised on woll, leather, wine and all goods carried from the Temple Bor to Westminster, for the repair of the road, and that all owners of houses along the road should repair as much of the way as lay before their doors. In those days the Strand was an open road with a few great houses and gardens running down to the water's edge.

It is no wonder that people who wished to go from London to Westminster preferred to go by boat, for if they caught the tide they would go much more quickly and comfortably than by the ill-kept road. Even the great houses which faced the Strand on the south side did not patronize that thoroughfare, and at the end of their gardens had stairs at which to take boat and go up or down the river to London or Westminster. It was not until the middle of the sixteenth century that the Strand was turned from a road into a street, but even then the great houses and palaces occupied the south side, while the north side was merely a line of houses from Temple Bar to Charing Cross, with the open country behind them. It was only at the end of Elizabeth's reign that houses and side streets were built to the north of the Strand and that the great thoroughfare really became a street in the modern sense of the word. In the next century building went on rapidly, until at last even St. Giles' ceased to be in the fields and became united to new London. The eastern boundary of the Strand is the heraldic griffin which marks the site of Temple Bar, but the old gate was not so ancient as most people imagine, for it was only put up in 1670, and before the Great Fire the Bar consisted merely of posts, rails and chains.

Every street has its half-crown and shilling side, and the south has always been the half-crown side of the Strand. But of late years the distinction has almost been effaced, at least between Charing Cross and Wellington street. East of that line all pedestrian traffic is on the south side, for the other abuts the Wilderness, along which apparently few people care to walk. We to whom London is a home take little notice of the Strand and its changes, any more than we visit the Tower or Westminster Abbey. But the man who has passed half a dozen years in some out of the way corner of the empire is the one to whom the Strand really appeals, and it is usually the first he visits on his return home. It is true that often he hardly knows where he is, and that only here and there does a landmark catch his eye, but when he does see a well-known shop or church, however much it may seem to be out of position, he feels that he is really in the old London again and rejoices accordingly. And the Strand is still the Strand, as it has been in all centuries between the time when the painted Briton followed the riverside track through the brushwood, to our own day, when the motor bus thunders along the street and every succeeding building is taller than its predecessor.

DRAMATIC CATHEDRAL.

A May Evening the Time to Come First to Rouen, and Why.

Rouen is the most dramatic of cathedrals, not only from the near hills, but when its door finally is reached. If the hour and the way could be deliberately chosen, I should prefer to come to it first toward dusk on a May evening, and from the rue de la Gross Horloge, one of the most historic of Rouen's historic streets, with the old tower of St. Romain, ghostly white in the blue twilight, at the far end. Because the month is May, the cathedral doors will be open, and candles burning on the altar of the Blessed Virgin. On my last visit at this season, the nave, too, was ablaze with light, and it was crowded from on dto end; for, as it ever has been and ever will be, to persecute the Church is to stir the faithful to new ardors. Rouen is a big manufacturing town, and, as a rule, piety languishes in the modern industrial atmosphere.

The Month of Mary is not a service of obligation, but never of old, at the most important ceremony, have I found people assembled in so great numbers and so fervent in prayer. To surprise the cathedral thus in its most intimate devotions is to see in it something more than a monument existing by the care of the state and for the curiosity of the tourist. It helps one then to understand, better than when you study it, guide-book in hand, why its builders made it beautiful and why its history is one of all the tears and laughter of Rouen since it became Christian, until now, when statesmen would have it cease to be Catholic. The interior is never so solemn as at this hour, the great piers and arches to the fires of the altar, while choir and chapels are lost in the shadowy space beyond, where the white columns loom dimly, and the priest, bearing the blessed sacrament, passes and disappears as the acolyte's little bell tinkles faintly and ever more fainty into silence. The mystery of sanctuary colors and deepens the beauty of the vast church.—From Elizabeth Robins Pennell's "Notre Dame of Rouen" in the August Century.

Mr. Cityman—What do you find the hardest thing to raise on a farm? Farmer Clovertop—The interest on the mortgage.

FOR FAMILY USE

An Ideal Remedy for Coughs, Sore Throat, Catarrh, Weak Chest.

After having made a special study of the treatment of the throat and lungs for twenty years, Prof. D. Jackson states that in his opinion no preparation for general family use is so efficient, so healing, so certain to cure as Catarrhozone.

As his reasons for making this claim for Catarrhozone, Dr. Jackson says:

Catarrhozone is free from opium.

"The patient can breathe its rich, balsamic fumes direct to the diseased spot.

"It is a remedy that treats and cures causes—prevents disease spreading.

"Reaches the innermost recesses of the throat, nose, bronchial tubes and lungs.

"Alleviates chest soreness.

"Stops coughing instantly.

"Prevents bronchial irritations.

"Relieves clogged nostrils.

"Cures sniffles and nasal catarrh.

"Prevents La Grippe.

"Has proven itself a cure for weak lungs, loss of voice, speakers' sore throat, asthma, bronchitis, catarrh, coughs, colds, and winter ills."

Catarrhozone is unquestionably the world's greatest breathable cold, cough and catarrh medicine, and being free from all drowsy drugs, entirely safe for children and old folks; it makes an ideal family remedy. Recommended by the medical profession, and sold by all reliable dealers. Beware of imitations, get "Catarrhozone" only: large size lasts two months, and is guaranteed, price $1; smaller size 25c and 50c. By mail from the Catarrhozone Company, Kingston, Ont.

Man Was Ever Fickle.

I kissed her. Congress was assembled and was holding its daily sessions. Big-brained statesmen passed weighty measures. The fate of a hundred million people hung in the balance of taxation.

I kisesd her once more.

War was declared. Men and women and little children were cut to pieces. A throne fell. Cities were burned. Maps were changed over night.

I kissed her. She put her head on my shoulder.

A mighty earthquake shook the earth and countless houses tumbled down, carrying their human freight. One philosophy was succeeded by another. The whole fabric of a nation's thought was changed in a sudden silent revolution.

I kissed her and we said—nothing. She sighed softly.

The air was conquered. Wonderful white-winged apparitions moved about like great ghosts. The winds blew and still they held their course. And out of the earth blossomed a new growth, insuring for millions of years a new lease of life to man.

I kissed her. "Dearest," I whispered, "do you really love me?"

The energy of heat was rediscovered, and forever and forever, in a vast alternating current, a resistless force was brought within reach of the uplift of an infant's finger. And, meanwhile, telepathy from earth's end to earth's end became a commonplace.

I kissed her. "Why not?" she replied. "And you?"

The solar system shifted. The planets changed their courses. Mars revealed its secret. And all the infinite host of heaven shone in a new and wonderful relation.

Then, in silent wonder, I paused for an instant. I had forgotten.

And she said.

"What can have happened that you do not love me any more?"—Life.

CURE MEN AND WOMEN ALIKE

WHAT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS DID FOR ONE FAMILY.

Cured Chas. Bell of Rheumatism and His Wife of Inflammation of the Kidneys—Mrs. Bell's Statement.

North Range, Digby Co., N. S. March 14.—(Special).— That Dodd's Kidney Pills cure the Kidney ills of men and women alike is shown in the cases of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bell of this place. A short time ago Dodd's Kidney Pills cured Mr. Bell of Rheumatism from which he had suffered for ten years. This led Mrs. Bell to try them for Inflammation of the Kidneys and she makes the following statement:

"I was troubled with Inflammation of the Kidneys for twenty-four years. Some few years ago I got worse and was laid up for a long time. When I was able to be up again the doctor told me I must on no account do any work. I suffered from Dropsy and my feet would swell so I could not wear my shoes.

"My husband benefited so much from taking Dodd's Kidney Pills I decided to give them a trial, and though I have taken only three boxes I am well and can wear my shoes and do nearly all my own housework. I cannot say too much for Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Dodd's Kidney Pills make weak Kidneys strong and sick Kidneys well.

Flying Machines.

There are many flying machines which are theoretically more efficient than that of the Wright brothers in that they show less weight per horsepower in their construction. Santis-Dumont's little machine, the Demoiselle, weighs only eight pounds per horsepower, or one-fifth as much, and spreads 3.8 square feet of surface per horsepower, or less than one fifth as much as the Wright machine.

Among the Jews

It has been calculated that against 50,000 English-speaking Jews toward the end of the eighteenth century, there are now 3,000,000. That is to say, one-quarter of the entire Jewry throughout the world to-day are using English as their medium of communication.

The Russian Government seems to be very little concerned with the distressed position of the Jews, which closely affects the Russian merchants and tradesmen. The statement of the latter that they could not participate in an Anglo-Russian exhibition in the near future speaks volumes for the plight of Russian traders.

Nathan Straus is ill as the result of his experience in tre Lakewood Consumptive Preventorium controversy. He has gone to law over the matter, and is seeking an injunction from the Supreme Court to prevent steps being taken to eject the institution from the Grover Cleveland octtage on the grounds of the Lakewood Hotel in Lakewood, N. J.

Mr. A. M. Samuel was a candidate for the Stretford division, and in a speech to those whose votes he was wooing he is reported to have uttered this gem: "You are not descended from the ancient Britons. You are a mongrel race born of the French and Normans. There is not a drop of pure British blood in any one of you people in this room. You are a mixture of Normans, Spanish, Cymrics, Celts, Gaelics and Anglo-Saxons." (A voice: "And Jews.") "Yes, many Jews. The Cornishmen are all Jews. Look at their noses."

Prices of husbands in the New York Ghetto are advancing to the highest levels ever known, being an indication of the prosperity that is prevailing among the Jews, who number 800,000 of New York's population. There are 5,000 schadchans, Jewish marriage brokers, in New York, and they assert that the old scale of dowers no longer attracts the Hebrew young men into wedlock. A schadchan declares the common, uneducated man in business, at a salary of not more than $25 a week, can now reasonably expect to get $500 with his wife.

Everyone knows that the present arrangement of the sexes in synagogue is an evolution. Originally there were separate synagogues for men and separate synagogues for women, and this custom prevails to-day in many places in Russia and the east. Then men and women were allowed to worship at the same shrine, but the women's portion was closely latticed, mostly in a gallery, so that they could hear, but could not be seen. The grille in the British House of Commons is a good example of what was general in synagogues. Gradually the lattice became more and more open, till at last some bold, good architect omitted it altogether.

At the annual meeting of the New York Educational Alliance Jacob H. Schiff spoke on the subject of Jewish immigration, declaring himself as in favor of a liberal law, but insisting that the Jewish immigrants must be distributed throughout the country, especially in the thinly settled parts of it like Texas, and not permitted to congregate in the large ghettos of the cities on the North Atlantic seaboard.

By the will of the late Henrietta Seligman, widow of Jesse Seligman, published last week, $5,500 are bequeathed to eight New York Jewish charities. John Stemme, a non-Jew, who died a fortnight ago, left $5,000 each to the Montefiore Home for Chronic Invalids and the Mount Sinai Hospital.

Unless Germany absorbs its Jews, the Jews are certainly going to absorb Germany, according to Dr. George Lomer, himself a Christian and an eminent medical authority, in a remarkable book on the racial question he published a few days ago.

Claude G. Montefiore, the distinguished leader of the progressive Judaism in England, has accepted an invitation of the central conference of American Rabbis, to read a paper at their next convention on "Liberal Judaism in England." He will also address the Jewish Chautauqua at its meeting to be held in Detroit in July. Mr. Montefiore is a nephew of the late Sir Moses Montefiore, the great philanthropist.

Zionism received a serious setback, which as such is fully admitted by the otherwise optimistic organ of the party, Die Welt. Nazim Bey, the leader of the Young Turks, declared in an interview with the representative of the Journal de Salonique that there was not the slightest outlook for a Jewish concentration in Palestine being tolerated by his party.

The heirs of the late Theophollis M. Marc, who died two years ago in Orange, N. J., leaving his residuary estate of $325,000 to the United Hebrew Charities are contemplating bringing suit to break the will. Mr. Marc was not a Hebrew.

The chief rabbi of Turkestan is in St. Petersburg, pleading the cause of his people who have been ordered to leave Asiatic Russia.

The municipal elections at Adelaide, Australia, resulted in Mr. Lewis Cohen heading the poll as Mayor by an overwhelming majority of nearly a thousand votes.

There were thirty-two Jewish candidates for Parliament in the British general election, ten being successful.

The chief rabbi of England received an address from the pupils of the Evelina de Rothschild school for girls, in Jerusalem.

Through the medium of the Turkish ambassador at Berlin, the general Jewish organization has submitted a memorial to the Turkish Government for the settlement of Jews in Turkey. The organization is a purely philanthropic body, with no politics and no party. The memorial states that no exceptional privileges of a political or national character are demanded.

Major Dreyfus has made a successful appearance as a public lecturer at the Bibliothque Populaire, where he was invited to speak. The subject chosen had not the slightest reference to anything with which his name has hitherto been connected. It was the "History of Trade Union Syndicates in France," with which he showed that he was familiar.

Sir H. Beerbohm Tree has secured a new play, written by Mr. Zangwill.

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What Can Beat This?

To all new subscribers who pay in advance, we will give for the small sum of $2, the Creston Review for one year and the Family Herald and Weekly Star till Dec. 31, 1910. Also to old subscribers who are in arrears who settle up to date, we will make the same offer on their new subscriptions.

After reading this notice don't delay but send the subscription price above mentioned to the Review office and secure this grand offer. Do it now.

With a Local Flavor

A. M. Jull, Provincial poultry expert, will lecture in Creston on the night of the 11th inst. in the Auditorium, under the auspices of the Farmers' Institute.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo Young, accompanied by Miss Arrowsmith, left this week for a trip to Nelson.

The Rev. Mr Lee of Hosmer, will occupy the pulpit at the Methodist Church on Sunday evening next.

Tom Proctor, of Nelson, was a passenger on Tuesday's westbound train. He was on his way to Nelson.

The Creston Cemetery Company are now doing a good work and are putting a substantial fence around the cemetery.

Did you read Coulter's big sale ad. in another column on Furniture, etc., going at cost? Don't miss it. One good second-hand wagon and two plows left at Coulter's—Cheap, cheap

Hon. Thomas Taylor, minister of public works, left on Thursday's eastbound train for Cranbrook.

Frank Bast left for Edson, Alta., last week on a business trip and may be gone a month.

W. F. Teetzel, government agent, returned to Nelson by yesterday's train, while J. H. Schofield M.P.P. remained over and will return east by today's train.

When the up-to-date Creston husband is out late these nights he tells his wife that he has been looking for the comet.

P. R. Godfrey, the local clothing merchant, left last Sunday for Edmonton, Alta., from which point he will proceed to Northern British Columbia, where he will remain throughout the summer months, returning to Creston in the fall.

Rev. Mr. Thomas, of Dakota, who has filled the Presbyterian Church pulpit for the past few weeks, will leave this week for his new field. It is not as yet known who the new pastor will be.

Charles Moore, P.L.S., C E., has just completed the survey for the proposed subway and is laying the matter of selecting a site for the subway before the Board of Trade, which matter will come up before the Board of Trade next Wednesday evening.

Albert Wisler, expert time-lock repairer, of Stettler, Alta.' was visiting his brother, O. P. Wisler, last Saturday and Sunday. He was on his way to Nelson, where he was called by telegram, to do some work on a time lock. He is very well pleased with the outlook of the Creston district and may invest in a fruit ranch in the near future.

OUR POULTRY COLUMN

(By J. R. COTE)

THE SETTING UP OF AN INCUBATOR

There will be quite a number who, for the first time, will have an incubator to operate, and for the benefit of those, more particularly, is this article written.

To begin, let the machine be set on on the level. If it has been in use before, pay attention to its cleanliness. Soap and warm water with a little disinfectant added will put things to rights in this respect. Now be particular that it is clean; don't spare "elbow grease." If you will start the lamp going it will dry quickly. Wipe the incubator floor as dry as possible as this will prevent the boards from warping any. Better study well the instructions sent out with the machine as to operating the regulator. If you have washed out the egg chamber, see to it that it is thoroughly dry before attempting to make a test.

Here is a plan, which I have found most satisfactory, to test if the regulator is in thorough working order. Set the thermometer on the tray where the eggs are to be placed and have the regulator to blow off (raise), when the thermometer registers 100 degrees. By setting the regulator to commence to raise at the 100 mark when the machine is empty you will find that for the first 24 hours after the eggs are put into the machine the temperature will remain around the 100, and for the first few days will not register above 101. To my way of thinking, it is best to start the hatch slowly. Gradually the eggs will get warmed through and the germ will start into life and then the thermometer should rise to 102½, which degree of heat I have noted bring the best results, and at 102½ it should be kept, or as near as possible, right through the hatch.

Possibly you may find it a little trouble to regulate an incubator, so I would advise you to run the machine empty for a few days or as long as it is necessary to prove without doubt that everything is correct. If everything seems right, put out the lamp, and after the machine has been thoroughly cooled relight the lamp and note if the regulator still works true. If you consider things are not favorable, give it more trials in the same way, and if no better results, get in touch with the manufacturers, who will no doubt put matters right for you. It is but rarely that such a course will be found necessary, especially if you have one of the many good machines that are on the market. The best are the cheapest in the end. With a good machine one is more apt to get good results; a poor machine has unfortunately been the cause of numbers giving up the industry and crying down artificial incubation as no good.

As to where to place the incubator, I will say that I have had under my observation many machines from which the best of results have been obtained, and these incubators placed in quite a variety of places—in an incubator cellar built specially for their accommodation in front rooms, in bedrooms, in cellars and in buildings set up on posts a foot away from the ground. If the cellar is selected, take particular note that it is dry. For my part I believe every house can accommodate an incubator, for there is always a room where the temperature is not likely to jump to extremes.

It is often stated that perfect quietness is absolutely necessary, but such is not the case, for only last spring I had under observation a machine placed alongside a gasoline engine and other machinery that was in daily use, and better results could not have been wished for, for out of ninety good eggs eighty-three strong chicks were hatched and raised.

Select a room where the temperature is what one might call "comfortable" and free from draughts, and if the eggs are good and if you have run your machine well, you can look for good results.

Next week's subject will deal with the running of an incubator during the hatch.

Hugh McCreath, the liveryman, has just received word that a car of wagons, buggies and democrats shipped to him from Oshawa, Ont. was completely demolished recently in a C. P. R. wreck down East. However, Mr. McCreath expects that another car of vehicles of various kinds will arrive here in a few days time. So those parties who have purchased rigs from Mr. McCreath won't have to wait long for their conveyances.

JOB PRINTING

We have a First-Class Job Printing Department and your orders will be in the hands of experienced printers

Letter Heads, Bill Heads
Envelopes, Cards
Circulars

In fact, anything and everything in the way of High-Grade Commercial Printing at the

Review Office

WARNING

Please take notice that anyone damaging or destroying any property of the Creston Power Light and Telephone Co. will be prosecuted according to law.

FOR SALE—A small cooking stove, No. 8, price $5.00—Apply Review office.

FOR SALE—A Studebeker wagon, equal to new.—Apply C. Blair, Erickson, B.C.

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

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

I have propagated for sale, under favorable conditions, for the first time, R. M. Kellogg Co.'s 1909 strain of thoroughbred pedigree strawberry plants. Senator Dunlops, $10.00 per thousand, f.o.b., Wynndel, B.C.

Can also supply from 25 to 100 plants 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.

TO POULTRY KEEPERS

Get the best laying strain into your flock—it pays. I have a few pure bred Rose Comb Black Minorca Cockrels for sale from $2 up, from the famous York Bros'. strain, Minorca specialists, Nanaimo.—R. O'B. FitzGerald, phone 61.

FOR SALE—At a snap, a business property in Creston; ideally situated in the heart of the business section. It consists of a large store building, two storeys, and three town lots; can be had now for $1,850. In two years will be worth double that amount. 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 3,30 p.m.; Evening Service, 7.30 p.m.

Adult Bible Class, 3.30 to 4.30 p.m.

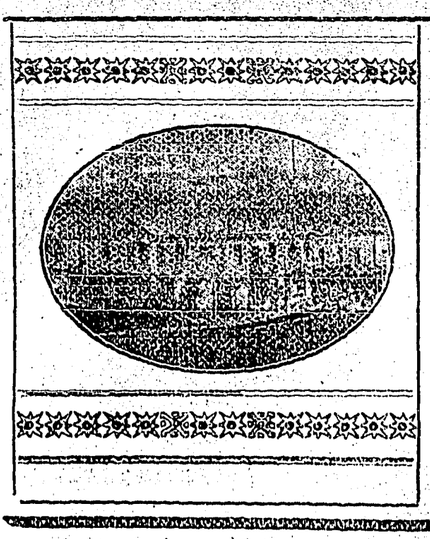
F J RUTHERFORD, pastor

Church of England

Divine Service in the NEW SCHOOL-HOUSE:—Services, Sunday May 8th (6th Sunday after Easter):

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

PHILIP C. HAYMAN, Vicar.



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

Messrs. W. J. Sheppard and O. P. Wisler have leased the fruit ranch known as the "Dan Babbitt" ranch, near Erickson, and have put in quite a lot of garden truck. They are putting in about five acres of potatoes, most of which are of a new variety in this district; and next spring they hope to supply farmers with a lot of extra good seed potatoes.

Get The
Farmers' Home Journal
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Send a dime or ten cents today and get Canada's best poultry paper. The only paper in the world printed ON THE FARM. The only paper in the world edited by a man who is in constant touch with the work he talks about.

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When writing please mention the REVIEW and address your subscription to—

The Farmers' Home Journal
CHATHAM, ONT., CANADA.

Make Some Quick Money

By nabbing one of these Lots

Before the Spring rush is on

39 Lots in Block 8, Schofield Avenue, in the Townsite of Creston. These Lots are the regulation size and can be had now at **$85** each. Terms—**$25 Cash** and **$10 per month,** with interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum on deferred payments. These Lots are all high and dry, and in six months will be selling at $125. Look into this proposition at once.

Call and inspect our list of Fruit Lands in Blocks of from 1 to 640 acres

Buy Now and profit by the Spring Rush

List your property with us. We can sell it

Creston Land Co.
Messrs. JOHNSON AND SCRUTON