All Roads in East and West Kootenay Lead to Creston

All the News of the Creston District

THE CRESTON REVIEW

Sent to any Address for $2.00 a Year

No 12 3RD YEAR. CRESTON, B.C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1910 SINGLE COPIES 5c.

Library Legislative Assembly
OCT 25 1910
VICTORIA, B.C.

WE OFFER THIS WEEK

10 doz. Men's Sweaters

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Secure one of these Sweaters as they are Genuine Bargains

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

Phone No. 52

SHALL WE INCORPORATE

The chief topic under discussion this week is the matter of incorporation. A mass meeting of Rate payers has been called for the evening of the 29th inst. In this matter as in all such things the majority should rule. The question of whether it should be a town or district municipality is an important one.

For the information of the ratepayers we publish hereunder a review of the necessary steps to be taken to incorporate as a city municipality and also to incorporate into a township or district municipality:

CITY OR TOWN MUNICIPALITIES

It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, by letters patent under the public seal to incorporate into a City or Town Municipality any locality in the Province, under the following conditions:—

(a) Upon receiving a petition for incorporation, dated as to each signature and signed by the owners, as shown by the Register of Absolute Fees in the Land Registry Office of the Land Registry District within which such proposed municipality is situate, of more than one half in value of the land to be included within the limits of such municipality if incorporated, such value to be ascertained from the then last revised Provincial assessment roll; if within the boundaries of the land to be created into a municipality there are and have been resident for at least six months before the date of the first signature to the petition, at least one hundred male British subjects of the full age of twenty-one years.

(b) The land referred to in the petition, and which may be included in the municipality to be created, shall not extend over or exceed an area of two thousand acres.

(c) Every such petition shall state the total number of persons entitled to petition, and their names, the assessed value of the land of each person signing such petition, the names and total number of male inhabitants who are British subjects, and are of the full age of twenty-one years, and who have been and are resident, for at least six months before the date of the first signature to the petition, within the boundaries of the land sought to be incorporated:

(d) The petitioners shall give public notice of their intention to apply for incorporation as a municipality, by inserting for at least one month in a newspaper (if any) published, or if not, then in a newspaper circulating, in the portion of the Province in which the municipality is to be created, and in the British Columbia Gazette, a notice of their intention to apply for incorporation, signed by one or more of the petitioners.

The petition shall also state the proposed name of the municipality, and describe by metes and bounds the tract of land to be incorporated therein. 1896 c. 39, s. 2.

DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY
[Section 3]

It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governer in Council, by letters patent under the public seal, to incorporate into a Township or District Municipality, any locality in the Province (not already incorporated as a municipality) under the following conditions:—

(a) Upon receiving a petition for incorporation, dated as to each signature and signed by the owners of more than one half in value of the land to be included within the limits of such municipality if incorporated, as shown by the Register of Absolute Fees in the Land Registry Office as aforesaid, and by the holders of more than one-half in value of the duly entered pre-emptions held by pre emptors resident within the limits of the proposed municipality, who have resided upon their pre-emptions for one year before the date of the first signature to such petition, being respectively male or female British subjects of the full age of twenty-one years; if within the boundaries of the land to be created into a municipality there have been and are resident, for at least six months before the date of the first signature to the petition, thirty male British subjects of the full age of twenty-one years:

(b) Every such petition shall state the total number of persons within the boundaries sought to be incorporated who are entitled to petition under this section, and their names; the total number of male inhabitants who are British subjects, and who are of the full age of twenty-one years, and are and who have been residents, for at least six months before the date of the first signature to the petition, within the boundaries of the land sought to be incorporated:

(c) The petition shall also state the proposed name of the municipality, and describe the limit and extent of the tract of land desired to be incorporated therein:

(d) No land which has been subdivided by survey into town lots, and a map of which has been filed in the Land Registry Office of the Land Registry District within which the proposed municipality is situate, where the records of such Land Registry office show that not less than twenty lots have been disposed of and that not less than twenty different owners are registered as purchasers, shall be included within the boundaries defined in the letters patent incorporating a District or Township Municipality, unless all the conditions and provisions of Section 3, with the exception of sub-section (c) thereof of this Act, have first been complied with:

(e) The petitioners shall give public notice of their intention to apply for incorporation as a municipality, by inserting for at least one month in a newspaper (if any) published, or if not, then in a newspaper circulating in the portion of the Province in which the municipality is to be created, and in the British Columbia Gazette, a notice of their intention to apply for incorporation, signed by one or more of the petitioners. 1896, c. 39, s. 3.

The Rose Ranch

Mr. F. J. Rose, one of the very old timers in Creston, and formerly station agent here, is also one of the most fortunate of our citizens, for he is the owner of one of the beauty spots of this famous valley in that he owns a 75 acre fruit ranch only a short distance west of the Creston townsite. Locating this ranch many years ago, Mr. Rose with shrewd foresight went to work and cleared it, planting fruit trees, among which are Ontario apples, Greenings, Baldwins and other varieties of apples, while plum, pear and peach trees, as well as cherry trees by the hundred help to make up this famous orchard. This fruit ranch can possibly boast of producing more plums to the tree than any other fruit farm in the valley. It is stated on authority that Mr. Rose had one plum tree this year that actually produced no less than 28 boxes of plums and this tree was nine years old, while he has another nine year old tree that produced 20 boxes of plums. These phenomenal productions of fruit are only two instances of many others on this ranch.

On this ranch the grafting of trees has been carried to an art. A visitor can there see on a Wallbridge trunk a Spy apple tree grafted making the whole top of the tree Spy.

Fruit, however, is not the only thing that can be produced on the Rose ranch as Mr. Rose has over thirty fine turkeys and numberless fowl of all kinds all of which are carefully herded by the old farm trick dog "Tim" which is an exceptionally fine specimen of the collie

The success of the Rose ranch is to a great extent due to the untiring energy of Mr. Rose and his able assistant Mr. Watcher, who with his estimable wife reside on the ranch and are always ready with a hearty welcome for any visitors that may drop in to see them. The Rose ranch is one that any district might well be proud of.

Creston Lumber Manufacturing Co. Ltd.

Complete Stock of ROUGH and DRESSED LUMBER

Prompt Attention — Satisfaction Guaranteed

Let us Figure with you on that Building

P.O. BOX 24 — CRESTON, B.C.

ELECTRICAL POWER FOR CRESTON

DEVELOPMENT OF THE PEND D' OREILLE RIVER RAPIDS. 65,000 HORSE POWER WITHIN 50 MILES OF CRESTON

Following on the visit of a hydraulic engineering expert to the Creston Valley as reported in our columns of the 7th October, we are able to publish the very important news that a Company known as the International Electrical Co. Ltd., with offices in Nelson, B.C., and Portland, Oregon, have filed upon the vast water powers of the Pend D' Oreille river and that in a short time a development scheme will be inaugurated with a view to utilizing these powers. The river runs into the United States some fifty-five miles south-west of Creston. For nine miles before reaching the boundary the river is a series of rapids. At a point some six miles on the Canadian side of the border, a site admirably adapted for the necessary works has been staked, and here it is expected a large city will be located to be known as Falls City. This is the point where the great power plant will be erected. Mr. W. E. Moore, Hydraulic Engineer of Spokane, has made an elaborate investigation and report on these power sites and the following extracts from same will be of interest: "This upper site is capable of a total development of some 65,000 horse power and the cost per horse power of the total development will be about $60 per horse power. There are very few places that will admit of the development of such a large power at so low a cost. The Sheep Creek and Ymir mining districts are only fifteen miles away, and the sites are within one hundred miles of Spokane which is one of the most rapidly developing markets for power in the West."

It will be seen from this that Creston has right at its door a vast power store house which will shortly be exploited and the electricity from which will be available in the near future for city and district purposes. With the water of the Goat river available for general and domestic purposes and the power of the Pend D' Oreille being conveyed by direct service right into town, the prospects for the development of Creston are exceedingly bright.

We understand that the Provincial Government are considering the matter of preserving the waters of the smaller B.C. rivers for domestic use and irrigation. This will not affect us so seriously as might have been the case, as with the growth of the town we shall benefit from the fact that the waters of the Goat River and Duck Creek are available for these purposes, whilst we get our electricity at a reasonable cost in unlimited quantities from the big scheme on the Pend D' Oreille river.

The establishment of manufactures here becomes a simple matter when these vast powers are available, and the prospect of an unlimited supply of electricity for all purposes must be reckoned as not the least among those advantages that will make our city great.

A Creston Show Place

Visitors to the Creston Valley consider that they have really missed half the pleasure of their trip if they have failed to visit some of the local ranches, which are the coming show places of Creston. Among these is the sixty acre fruit ranch of James Compton, situated a trifle over a mile west of Creston. Mr. Compton is Deputy Fruit Inspector for this district. He came to the Creston district some 13 years ago, and 10 years ago located his present ranch which is one of those places that has made Creston famous as a producer of the "Big Red Apple." On this fruit ranch Mr. Compton has 2600 fruit trees, 2000 of which are bearing fruit now.

Being a great believer in the king of fruits, the apple, Mr. Compton has planted his favourite fruit trees to no small extent having in one plot 750 Wagner apple trees, while the balance of the 2000 bearing trees is made up as follows. 200 Grimes Golden, 250 Wealthy, 150 Northern Spy, 100 Rhode Island Greenings, 200 Jonathan, 100 Rome Beauty, 100 Salome, 100 Stark, and some mixed varieties of other fruits for the home use. So that it can be readily seen that this famous ranch may well be termed, "A Creston Apple Ranch." Mr. Compton's trees are nearly all seven years old, and they produce an average of five boxes of apples per tree per year. Mr. Compton is a great believer of the dry earth farming system, and points with pride to his flourishing apple ranch as proof that irrigation is not necessary to grow apples successfully at Creston.

Evangelistic Services

The Evangelistic Services that have been in progress here since the 14th inst. are most impressive, interesting and instructive. Rev. W. Beattie, of Coburg, Ont., who has charge of the services, is a most forcible preacher, and handles his subjects in an exceedingly able manner The music of these services is under the management of Mr. R. C. Symmers, Licentiate of the University of Toronto, Ont. Mr. Symmers is undoubtedly one of the best singers Creston people have ever had the pleasure of hearing, and no one should fail to attend these services. If they are not interested in the other part of the service they should attend to hear this famous singer. Services will be held each day of the week till the 28th inst., with the exception of Saturdays in the Presbyterian Church. It is a rare treat to have two such talented gentlemen as Rev. Mr. Beattie and Mr. Symmers in our midst and no resident of Creston should allow this opportunity to pass but should attend these meetings.

The deputy Mining Recorder at Creston is authority for the statement that all placer mining claims legally held in the Nelson Mining Division will be laid over from November 1st this year until June 1st 1911.

Wash prints, 11c, per yard—C. C. S.

Provincial Police Court

In the Police Court last Monday morning, a young man named W. Sterns appeared to answer to the charge of the theft of a gun from Jack McInnes of Erickson. At the hearing it was shown conclusively that the complaint should never have been lodged as the young man borrowed the gun from Mr. Beam, the owner of the gun, while Mr. McInnes had an imaginary claim on the gun, having also tried to borrow it.

Magistrate Johnson, after hearing both sides of the case, dismissed the charge against Sternes, and assessed McInnes the usual Court costs.

Fire Eats Out Big Stumps

(Spokesman Review)

White Salmon October 18th.—"I can now sit downtown and smoke on the money saved by the new process of stump pulling by fire," said A.E.Glader who is using the demonstration of the "Charpit process" of clearing land of stumps by Professor Sparks of the State College. Instead of blasting or the using of grubbing hooks, the bark is first peeled from the stump, then wood piled around the base, and heaped over with earth, except a small opening to start the fire. When well started the opening is closed with earth and thus conserved the fire eats its way into the stump and downward along the big roots. It is a readaptation of the principle of charcoal burning, but it promises much for sections where clearing must precede planting. Large stumps can be burned for about 40 cents each, and two men will burn an average of 10 stumps per day.

That Men's Meeting

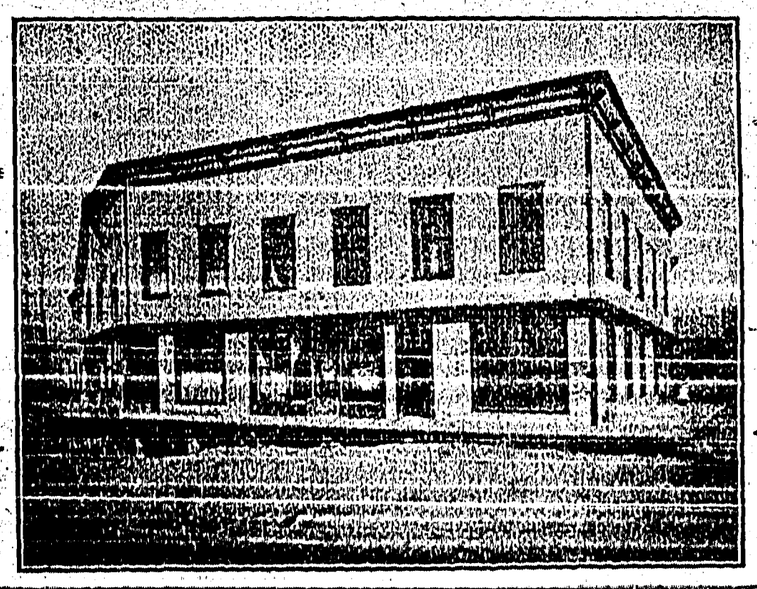
Last Sunday afternoon a Service for men only was held in Murphy's Hall, and was well attended. Rev. Beattie spoke on the subject "God's Diary," from the text "A Book of Remembrance is written." Mr. Symmers, said to be one of Ontario's best musicians, played on the piano Beethoven's "Sonata" in excellent style and with a finish that proved him a player of unusual merit. He also sang three solos. An interesting innovation was a male quartet, rendering a stirring song. Next Sunday a similar service will be held in the same hall for men only. Special singing.

Goatfell Road

It is to be hoped that the unfinished stretch of road between town and Goatfell will be pushed at an early date. Cranbrook people can ride to Alberta in automobiles which the Creston people could also do if the short stretch of road between Creston and Goatfell was completed.

W. G. Foster, manager of the Nelson Daily News, passed through Creston on Wednesday last on his way to Lethbridge to attend a convention of Journalists; He will return home on Saturday.

Headquarters for Ranges Cook Stoves Heaters, Etc.



Heaters from $2.50 up

Creston Mercantile Co. Ltd.

Phone No. 50

Recipes

TOMATO RELISH.

One peck of ripe tomatoes peeled cold, chop and let drain over night; six onions cut fine, three heads of celery, five red peppers, one small cup of salt; drain off and add two pounds of brown sugar, two ounces white mustard seed, five cups of vinegar. Put in glass jars cold —do not cook.

THICKENING PEACH JELLY.

To thicken peach jelly which otherwise remains too liquid use one-third tart apples to two-thirds peaches.

COUNTRY PLUM CHARLOTTE.

Stone a quart of plums; first stew and then sweeten, using a generous cupful of sugar. Line a dish with slices of buttered bread. Pour in the plums boiling hot. Cover the dish and set away to cool gradually. Serve cold with cream.

STUFFED PEACHES.

Six dozen large, freestone peaches, one-half pound seeded raisins, one pint bottle maraschino cherries, chopped, one-half cup citron, chopped fine, one-half cup candied orange peel, chopped fine, one-half cup almonds, chopped fine, three pounds brown sugar, three cups vinegar, two cups water, one lemon peel, cut in fine strips, stick cinnamon, cloves to taste. Scald the peaches in boiling water and remove the skins. With a sharp knife split the peaches enough to remove the pits, taking care to keep them as nearly whole as possible. Make a filling, using the raisins, cherries, citron, orange peel and almonds. With this mixture fill the peaches. Then with a strong thread and needle sew up the peaches. Make a syrup of the sugar, vinegar, water, lemon peel and spices. Then cook the peaches in the syrup until they can be pierced with a straw, taking care to cook a few at a time. Now place them in jars, boil the syrup for five minutes and pour, boiling hot, in the jars. Seal and let stand two weeks before ready to use.

SQUASH PUFF.

Press dry cooked summer squash through a sieve. To one and one-half pints of squash add two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, one-fourth cup of milk, one-half teaspoonful salt and one-fourth teaspoonful pepper and two beaten egg yolks. Mix thoroughly; fold in two beaten egg whites and turn into a buttered mould. Set in a pan of hot water and bake in the oven until centre is firm. Serve turned from the mould, accompanied by a rich cream sauce.

POTATO CHIPS.

Wash the potatoes clean, part and slice with a potato slicer very thin, throw into cold water long enough to take out some of the starch; then wipe dry and drop into boiling lard a few pieces at a time. Be sure and keep the lard boiling. As soon as the potatoes are of a clear golden brown skim them out, drain in a colander or sieve and serve hot.

PEANUT BUTTER.

Shell the peanuts, taking off the dark skin. Run them through a meat grinder, or preferably a peanut grinder. Afterward rub them into a smooth paste; if they seem too dry a little olive oil may be added. Add salt to taste.

GIVING ONE'S SELF.

We honor the soldier because he gives himself. It is not the money he contributes to the treasury of his country, nor the genius with which he serves his generation; but he gives himself. Jesus gave Himself. There is one man whose name is often mentioned now among Christian workers, although he is not a bishop, nor a millionaire, nor does he hold any office in church or state. But whenever his name is mentioned it is with the highest respect. He is a cultured, intelligent physician, who has gone away to Labrador to bury himself among the ice and snows of that inhospitable coast, for the sake of the Eskimos and fishermen of that barren region. Why should an educated, cultivated, capable man throw away his life for such an ignorant people? What can he hope to gain? He is not after gain, but seeking a profitable investment of his life. He gave himself.

So also David Livingstone went to Africa and buried himself in that dark wilderness, and for many months he was lost to civilization. He was living, toiling, praying, serving there among ignorant and benighted barbarians. Why should such a man throw away his life upon a people so far beneath him, a people who could not understand the meaning of his mission nor appreciate the value of his sacrifice? What could he hope to gain there? He was not seeking gain, but an opportunity to invest his life. It was a profitable investment, far more profitable than that made by the self-centred man who seeks the best chance to make millions or to become famous. He gave himself.

Do we understand what we say when we sing, "Here, Lord, I give myself away?"—Selected.

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. . . . 25 cents.

A HITCH IN THE ARGUMENT.

(Indianapolis News.)

Notwithstanding the assurance we have from eminent authorities that prices are not too high, the things that we buy at the grocery cost a good deal more than they used to.

Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes. Relieved By Murine Eye Remedy. Try Murine For Your Eye Troubles. You Will Like Murine. It Soothes. 50c At Your Druggists. Write For Eye Books. Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Toronto.

From Prussian Mines.

The coal, iron and salt mines owned by the Kingdom of Prussia last years yielded 19,000,000 metric tons of black coal, 400,000 metric tons of lignite, 173,682 metric tons of ore and 560,000 metric tons of salt.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

A Last Resort.

"Paw, what is meant by the last resort?"

Mr. Stungs—The one we stayed at last summer. Never again!

Death After a Scratch

Morris Quatzam, an eleven-year-old Windsor boy, fell off his bicycle and scratched his wrist. He thought nothing of the injury, but blood poison set in and he is dead.

Such incidents as these—by no means infrequent—ought to make people realize the danger that may lie even in the smallest flesh wound.

Take a simple illustration. When a knife, a rusty needle, a splinter of dirty wood, a barbed wire fence, or a thorn, scratches the hand, the latter is inoculated with germs, of which the air about us is full. Directly these germs are introduced through the breach in the skin, a battle royal ensues between them, and certain organisms in our blood.

The way to avoid serious results is to cleanse the wound and apply Zam-Buk. Zam-Buk is a powerful, yet painless germ-killer, and when applied to the broken skin is absorbed into the tissue, instantly destroying the germs that spread disease and inflammation.

As soon as applied to a sore or a cut Zam-Buk stops the pain and smarting. That is why it is so popular with children.

The flesh thus soothed and purified, the wound is made perfectly healthy, and all poison and cause of festering removed. Having done this, Zam-Buk then proceeds to heal the wound or sore, and a new healthy tissue is built up in a quick, painless and perfect manner.

Zam-Buk must not be confused with ordinary ointments. Zam-Buk is a unique preparation, possessing antiseptic, soothing and healing qualities that arenot to be found together in any other preparation. It is not only a unique healing balm, but it is also a skin food. For all skin diseases and injuries—cuts, bruises, burns, eczema, chafing, ulcers, ringworm, etc., it is without equal. It is also used widely for piles, for which it may be regarded as specific. All druggists and stores sell at 50 cents a box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. Harmful imitations should be always refused.

A Kansas Financier.

Here is an incident that Chanute man tells as having occurred in a certain Kansas town. He was in the ticket office and watched the proceedings.

A man came up to the window and asked for a ticket to Kansas City, inquiring the price.

"Two twenty-five," said the agent.

The man dug down into a well worn pocketbook and fished out a bill. It was a banknote for $2. It was also all the money he had.

"How soon does this train go?" he inquired.

The man hurried away. Soon he was back with three silver dollars, with which he bought a ticket.

"Pardon my curiosity," said the ticket seller, "but how did you get that money? It isn't a loan, for I see you have disposed of the $2 bill."

"That's all right," said the man. "No I didn't borrow. I went to a pawn shop and soaked the bill for $1.50. Then as I started back here I met an old acquaintance to whom I sold the pawn ticket for $1.50. I then had $3 and he has the pawn ticket for which the $2 bill stands as security."—From the Kansas City Journal.

HAIR, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

To prevent dry, thin and falling hair, remove dandruff, allay itching and irritation and promote the growth and beauty of the hair, frequent shampoos with Cuticura Soap and occasional dressings with Cuticura Ointment are usually effective when all else fails. Special and full directions accompany each package of Cuticura, or will be sent free on application to the Potter Drug & Chemical Corporation, Boston, U. S. A. In the treatment of eczemas, rashes, itchings and chafings, for sanative, antiseptic cleansing of ulcerated and inflamed mucous surfaces and for all purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery, these pure, sweet and gentle emollients are absolutely indispensable.

113,000,000 Heathen.

The millions still unreached by the gospel are these: Asia, 42,000,000; Africa, 70,000,000; Arabia, 3,000,000; Syria, 550,000; the Sinaitic Peninsula, 50,000; Eastern Sumatra and adjacent islands, 3,250,000; Madura, Bali and Lombok Islands, 2,000,000; Malay Peninsula, 1,000,000. Total, 113,000,000.

In all, 788 Protestant missionary societies are at work in foreign fields. The annual combined contributions are $25,350,000. There are 5,522 ordained missionaries, 982 physicians, 2,503 men lay missionaries, 5,406 married women, 4,988 unmarried women, or a total of 19,820 foreign missionaries. There are 5,045 ordained natives and 92,918 unordained teachers, preachers, Bible women, etc. The total living baptized Christians are 3,006,373; adherents 5,281,871. The native gifts aggregate $2,800,000.—The Christian Herald.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

BLIND WITHOUT KNOWING IT.

(New York Press.)

Lots of most serious eye failings, even only one-tenth sight and twilight vision, exist all unknown for years, unless by some accident or test the owner is enlightened by discovery. Cases of from little loss of vision to almost total one-eye blindness come on without the owner knowing it. Such loss of use of one eye is not so rare as one might believe; indeed, is surprisingly frequent.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

In Sorrow.

Gently, Lord, oh, gently lead, lead us,
Pilgrims in this vale of tears,
Through the trials yet decreed us,
Till our last great change appears.
When *temptation's darts assail us,*
When in devious paths we stray,
Let thy goodness never fail us,
Lead us in Thy perfect way.
—Thos. Hastings.

ONE SPECIES WILL BE ENDED.

(Boston Post.)

When we compel dealers to put bread in the scales and charge for it according as it weighs, we shall end one species of petty larceny that seriously affects those least able to bear it.

"Now, my little son," said Mr. Winks softly, "you must remember that wherever you go and whatever you do, there is always an eye that is forever fixed upon you. Do you know whose eye it is, Bobbie?" "Yeth, popper," lisped Bobbie, "Mithter Roothvelth."—Judge.

Reciprocity of Smiles.

Sometimes I wonder why they smile so pleasantly at me,
And pat my head when they pass by as as friendly as can be
Some times I wonder why they stop to tell me How-d' do,
And ask me then how old I am and where I'm going to;
And ask me can I spare a curl and say they used to know
A little girl that looked like me, oh, years and years ago;
And I told Mamma how they smiled *and asked her why they do,*
So she said if you smile at folks they always smile at you.

I never knew I smiled at them when they were going by,
I guess it smiled all by itself and that's the reason why;
I just looked up from playing if it's any one I know
And they most always smile at me and maybe say Hello;
And I can smile at any one, no matter who or where
Because I'm just a little girl with lots of time to spare;
And Mamma said we ought to smile at folks, and if you do
Most always they feel better and they smile right back at you.

And when so many smile at me and ask me for a curl
It makes me think most everybody likes a little girl;
And once when I was playing and a man was going by
He smiled at me and then he rubbed some dust out of his eye,
Because it made it water so, and said he used to know
A little girl up in his yard who used to smile just so;
And then I asked why don't she now and then he said, "You see—"
And then he rubbed his eye again and only smiled at me.
—J. W. Foley in Collier's Weekly.

Sensational Air Race.

What promises to provide the most sensational performance yet attempted by airmen is the flight proposed in connection with the Milan aviation meeting, which opens on September 18. It is the feat of making a trip across the Alps, and three prizes of $14,000, $4,000 and $2,000 are offered to successful competitors.

Nominally the distance to be covered is only 95 miles, but the aeroplanes in the course of their journey will have to fly over mountains exceeding 6,000 feet in height. No flying by night will be allowed and a maximum of 24 hours will be allowed for the journey. The race will start from Brigue, on the Swiss side of the Alps, and end at Milan.

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.

Worth Knowing.

Dishcloths are often sadly neglected. They should be kept scrupulously clean, and in order that they may be so they should be washed out carefully with soap and well rinsed each time they have been used. After this has been done they may be hung in the air to dry. Some people, however, like to have a stone jar containing a solution of soda by the sink and to keep the dishcloths in it when not in use.

To prevent any shade of blue from fading, soak for two hours in a pail of water to which one ounce of sugar of lead has been added. Then be sure to dry well before washing and ironing.

Sew small brass rings to the corners of the curtains where they touch the floor. Next screw small brass hooks to the window frames. The curtains can then be fastened high up from the floor, on the days the room is "turned out" for sweeping, without the use of pins, which often cause damage to draperies as well as to fingers.

FISHERIES DECISION.

(Buffalo Express.)

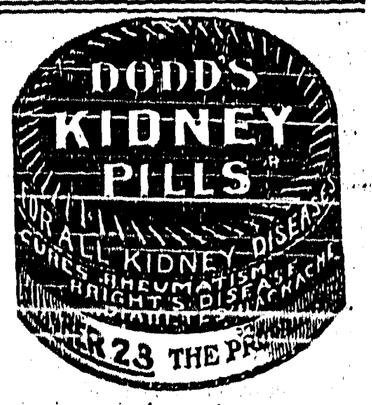
The decision of the Newfoundland fisheries dispute by The Hague tribunal appears to be rather more favorable to Great Britain than to the United States, although this country won the greater number of the points submitted. The most important point, however, was whether the three-mile limit should be measured from the nearest land or from headland to headland across the entrances to bays. It was over this question that the most trouble has occurred between American fishermen and the Newfoundland authorities. The court sustains the British contention.

The minor points won by the Americans embody some important concessions, but they hardly outweigh the loss of the right to fish within bays. However, the matter was fairly presented, fairly argued and it would be unworthy of this country to make any complaint over the decision. It is, at least, a cause for congratulation that the old quarrel has been settled at last and that both sides fully know their rights now.

Armhole in Eclipse.

The armhole has been quite in eclipse save under the arm, and if the sleeve and shoulder were not cut in one trimming was so applied to give effect of such a coat, Japanese kimono, Mayger, whatever you choose to call it.

Opinion is, as it were, the queen of the world, but force is tyrant.—Pascal.



THE HORRORS OF STOMACH TORTURE

INDIGESTION OF A LIFETIME PROMPTLY CURED BY "FRUIT-A-TIVES."

Mrs. J. R. Flock, of London, Ont., for years received the best medical attention that Canada afforded.

Her husband was a prominent physician, yet his skill and that of his colleagues, was of no avail in helping Mrs. Flock.

She writes, "I was a constant martyr to Stomach Weakness all my life and no physician could cure me, but 'Fruit-a-tives' gave me entire relief and I cordially recommend this famous fruit medicine to the public."

"Fruit-a-tives" corrects all disorders of digestion, and is a positive and speedy cure for Indigestion, Dyspepsia and Constipation.

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c a box, 6 for $2.50, or trial box, 25c, or may be obtained from Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

Sentence Sermons.

There is no food in a mushy faith.

The strong are always sympathetic.

Work is the best *preventive of moral* weeds.

Laggard feet often go with a free running tongue.

One light tongue can make many heavy hearts.

Religion never gains in depth as it loses in breadth.

Virtue is more than a keen sense of the vice in others.

A man loses none of his own pitch when he blackens another.

They are most harmed by flattery who are most hungry for it.

No man ever yet lived a hog's life and escaped a hog's looks.

Religion never works better on Sunday for resting all week.

The poorest man in the world is the one who owns nothing but riches.

The more mean men talk about religion the less religion will mean to men.

Too many are willing to advise the man who is down and assist the one who is up.

Every opportunity to help another along the way is an invitation toward heaven.

The trouble with many an unlifter is that he is standing on the bubble of self-esteem.

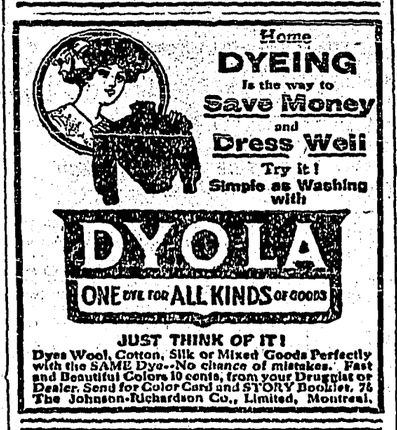
It does no damage to be called a fool, the serious thing is to be satisfied with deserving it.

Those who have the bread of life for a world have no right to waste time fighting over its history.

In the church where religion is a matter of satins and silk hats there are always plenty of naked souls.

People who cannot change their own minds usually believe they are ordained to change the world's mind.

A little energy applied in everyday helpfulness is worth a lot spent in talking about extraordinary holiness.
—Henry F. Cope.



Wasted Coal Units.

One pound of coal may be taken to have inherently 10,000 work units. Of these 10,000 possible work units 300 are wasted in the ash pit, 1,000 in the stack, 500 in banking fires, 80 in radiation and miscellaneous losses. In other words, in the boiler room 3,620 work units are wasted. In the engine room 370 more work units are lost by radiation of heat from the pipes and 4,710 work units are sacrificed in the condenser, so that the total engine room loss is 5,180 work units. In other words, only 1,200 work units are actually usable out of the possible 10,000 work units in a pound of coal. One-fifth of the coal bill is paid simply to produce a draught in the smokestack.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc

Sleep

I touch the cradle with my finger tips,
I soothe the weary with divinest rest,
I bend my velvet cheek to quivering lips,
And fall like dew upon the troubled breast.

The fount of tears responds to my control,
I close the eyelids with my balmy breath,
I bring the solace to the jaded soul,
And guard my charge like younger sons of death.

I light up dreamland with her fancy bowers,
Fill to completion empty stores in space,
Flaunt my flags from lofty crystal towers,
And clothe the contrite in the purest grace.

And yet my days are limited to time,
Forthwith the sad will need my help no more,
My ministry will end with songs sublime,
As final waves break on the sounding shore.

I furl my sail, I wait the high decree,
Mayhap my ministry may yet avail,
When orbs spring up above some unknown sea,
And fleets of healing come with flowing sail.

Beamsville, Ont. H. T. Miller.

"The good old times" probably saw just as many calamity howlers.

GIRL READS TO CIGAR MAKERS.

A Cuban Custom Introduced Into a Chicago Factory.

Miss Ethel Vipon has the distinction of being what is declared to be the first woman reader to be employed in a cigar factory in Chicago.

Following the custom in cigar shops in Cuba and in many other parts of the world M. Newlander, proprietor of a cigar making company, has employed Miss Vipon to read to the men in working hours from the newspapers, popular works of fiction and standard books of different kinds. According to the proprietor, the men like the plan and are able to make more cigars than before the custom was established.

"It serves to break the monotony of making cigars," explained Mr. Newlander to-day, "and it improves the efficiency of the workers. Incidentally, it is a means of educating the men also."

Miss Vipon arrives in the morning as early as do the men. When the latter start their work she takes her seat at a table and begins her reading. Often the first story is the account of a baseball game. Then follows the news of the day and fiction or a magazine article.

"I like the work," said Miss Vipon, whose weekly income from her reading consists of $3 from the firm and 25 cents from each worker, "though it sometimes affects my throat a little. On the whole, however, it is pleasing."—From the Chicago Daily News.

REGULARITY

of the bowels is an absolute necessity for good health. Unless the waste matter from the food which collects there is got rid of at least once a day, it decays and poisons the whole body, causing biliousness, indigestion and sick headaches. Salts and other harsh mineral purgatives irritate the delicate lining of the bowels. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills—entirely vegetable—regulate the bowels effectively without weakening, sickening or griping. Use

DR. MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS

A Remarkable Alloy.

Another remarkable alloy has appeared in Germany, called Ruebel bronze, after its inventor, Walter Reubel. Its main ingredient is magnetism to which zinc, copper and alluminum are added. A fine-grained homogeneous alloy of considerable strength and no specific gravity is thus obtained. This new alloy is important in constructing airships. The Zeppelin airship, with its mechanical part of the new metal, would weight 3½ to 4 tons less than at present constructed.

St. Isidore, P. Q., Aug. 18, 1904.
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.
Gentlemen,—I have frequently used MINARD'S LINIMENT and also prescribe it for my patients always with the most gratifying results, and I consider it the best all-round Liniment extant.
Yours truly,
DR. JOS. AUGE. SIROIS.

A Pipe Smoker's Philosophy.

Paris despatch says: M. de Watteville has been collecting pipes for a long time, and his studies of them have led him to evolve a pipe philosophy.

He says he is prepared to prove these statements:

The pipe is characteristic of the race, while the cigar and cigarette are cosmopolitan.

The length of the pipe stem is proportional to the activity of the race.

The more laborious the people, the shorter the pipe.

The longer the pipe the more slothful the people.

A short pipe stem indicates economy.

A race of gluttonous spendthrifts will smoke a pipe with a large bowl.

But, after all, he says, the main point about pipes is not to break them.

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. . . . 25 cents.

WHERE HE PUT IT.

(Exchange.)

Biffin—"See here, young man, I believe you are the chap who stuck your umbrella in my eye on a crowded car the other evening!"

Miffkins—"Say, I was wondering where I left that umbrella. Is it still in your eye?"

A Bright Lad, This.

Photographer—What made you stay in the dark room so long?

New Boy—Because I couldn't find those undeveloped plates you wanted until after I lighted a dozen matches.

ISSUE NO. 38, 1910

HELP WANTED.

$15.00 A WEEK AND EXPENSES, for man or lady to travel and appoint agents for established House. State age and previous employment. Permanent. E. McGarvey, Mgr., 292 Wellington street west, Toronto.

WANTED—AT ONCE, A GENERAL domestic, one willing to learn. Apply 94 Duke street, Hamilton, Ont.

WANTED — CAPABLE HOUSEmaid. Apply Mrs. A. C. Beasley, 435 Main street east.

START TEA ROUTE TO-DAY. SEND postal for circulers, or 10c for samples and terms. Alfred Tyler, London, 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.

C. D. SHELDON Investment Broker
A specialty made of investments in Standard Railroad and Industrial Stocks.
Write for full particulars regarding plan of investment.
Room 101, 103, St. James St., Montreal.

Stick to the Good Old Horse Remedy

It is a wise plan for all horse owners to keep some well known, tried remedy on the stable shelf.

Horse flesh is heir to a good many ailments. Many of them are trivial if treated properly. Most of them can be cured without the aid of a veterinary surgeon, if only the owner has some little knowledge of horses and the remedy is at hand. There will be cuts and sprains and lameness, an occasional shoe boil or a curb or splint will develop; there will be swellings, abnormal bony growths, etc. These come unexpectedly and surely, often without any apparent cause. The sensible horse owner recognizes the fact that something is liable to happen at any time and prepare for the emergency.

The appearance of Kendall's Spavin Cure in our advertising columns so often is intended to suggest, as it should suggest, a right line of action.

Kendall's Spavin Cure is one of the best all round horse remedies that was ever compounded. The fact that it is so old a remedy is greatly in its favor. It is proof positive of its efficiency. All old time horse owners know Kendall's Spavin Cure, and most of them use it. They would not have continued to use it for upwards of forty years if it had not proven to its legion of users that it does cure the things for which it is recommended, namely, spavins, ringbones, curbs, splints, wire cuts, swellings, sprains, lameness, etc., the ailments that are always and everywhere common to horses.

Of course a remedy of such universal use has a universal sale. It is a reassuring thought that it can always be had at the drug store. Readers of this, however, would do well not to wait to buy it until there is need for it. Being a standard remedy and as nothing else seems to take its place, it ought to be ready on the shelf at all times.

Ask your druggist for Kendall's "Treatise on the Horse" or write to Dr. B. J. Kendall, Enosburg Falls, Vt.

SHE GOT HIM.

(Exchange).

"Victoria," said her husband, "you will not mind it. I presume, if I should happen to be detained at the office late this evening?" "I shall not mind it," austerely answered Mrs. Vick-Senn, "because you will not be detained at the office this evening or any other evening."

A PIANO FOR 50 CENTS A WEEK

This is a golden opportunity for anyone to own an instrument. We have a large stock of used pianos, taken in exchange on Heintzman & Co. pianos. These instruments are such well-known makes as Weber, Chickering, Haines Bros., Thomas and Dominion, and the price is from $60 to $125. Each one guaranteed for five years, and will be taken back in exchange with full amount allowed any time in three years. Do not let this chance slip by you. A post card will bring full particulars.—Heintzman & Co., 71 King street east, Hamilton, Ont.

Squirrel Finds Hidden Treasure.

Otto Speltz, of Bellingham, Wash., had a pet red squirrel and one morning this week was surprised to see the little rodent tearing a $5 Canadian bill to pieces. Speltz rescued the money and has sent it to Ottawa for redemption.

He had no more despatched the letter containing the shreds of the five than the squirrel was found playing with a piece of a United States $10 bill.

Speltz garnered this money in before it was too damaged for barter and is now watching the movements of his pet. It is believed the rodent has discovered a hidden hoard laid away in past years by a miser or cached by a robber in a hollow tree and found by the pet.—Sent the correspondence St. Paul Pioneer Press.

As the Schoolboy Saw It.

"A turtle is an animal that has its on its back and puts its head into its mouth.—Le Rire.

That Splitting Headache
will vanish if you take
"NA-DRU-CO" Headache Wafers
Give quick, sure relief, and we guarantee they contain nothing harmful to the heart or nervous system. 25c. a box, at all druggists.
National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Montreal. 26

EDDY'S "SILENT" MATCHES
ARE THE MOST MODERN AND PERFECT
A SURE LIGHT, THE FIRST STRIKE
They make no noise or sputter—a quiet, steady flame. The match for the smoker, the office and the home.
All good dealers keep them and Eddy's Woodenware, Fibreware, Tubs, Pails and Washboards.
The E. B. EDDY Co., Limited, HULL, CANADA

MOVING PICTURES

5,000,000 Persons a Day Pay to See Them.

Estimate of a Manufacturer of Films —Character of Pictures Better.

That 5,000,000 persons in this country pay daily to see moving picture shows was stated recently in a magazine article. A man prominent in the manufacturing end of the business was asked by a New York Sun reporter if he had knowledge of facts which justified such figures.

"We who make the pictures," he said, "know how many films are made and sold, but we can only estimate as to the number of times they are shown and to how many spectators. We do not deal with moving picture theatres, but with agencies who rent the films, but we have some accurate information which ca nbe used to test that statement.

"There are in the United States 7,500 theatres using moving pictures; not all use them exclusively for their attractions, for an increasing number of vaudeville houses use them also. The latter houses use the films twice a day, that is for two sets of spectators, while the exclusive moving picture theatres use their films on an average of six times a day for six sets of spectators. The moving picture theatres far outnumber the vaudeville houses using films, so that it is conservative to say that five sets of spectators pay to see moving pictures.

"This figures out 37,500 audiences; that is each audience would have to number about 135 people to justify the conclusion that a total of 5,000,000 people pay daily to see moving pictures. I should say the estimate is not excessive; I have heard men in the busines place the total at much higher figures.

"I speak now only of what are known as licensed manufacturers; that is those who submit every film they make to the censorship of the New York Board of Censors, men and women representing prominent churches and educational institutions. Such manufacturers are making rapid advancement in the standard of their output. One manufacturer alone has within the year produced plays written for them or based upon the writings of Helen Hunt Jackson, Mark Twain, Rex Beach, Charles Dickens, John Luther Long, Roy Norton, Carolyn Wells. The same studio and others in its class have recently turned out plays based on 'Carmen,' 'Michael Strogoff,' 'St. Elmo,' 'Othello;' they have illustrated four stories of the life of Moses and other Biblical characters; they are making picture plays of 'Alice in Wonderland' and other classics of such rank.

"The educational phase of moving picture making is also engaging attention. One manufacturer recently made a film called 'The Fly Pest,' teaching in a startling way the danger to health caused by careless exposure to the pest of food and drinkables. This film was a success because it was interesting aside from its educational value. Another New York manufacturer is now at work illustrating the subject of milk supply and expects to make this instructive and also interesting.

Men in the business told of remarkable enterprises in other lines of picture making. One firm has had an outfit in South America for four months and expects to show as a result of the work there many films which will popularly instruct regarding the people, industries and scenery of that country. Still another firm is just now arranging to send an outfit of camera men, stage managers and actors by special train over the lines of the Canadian Pacific Railroad through to the Pacific Ocean, illustrating the industries and scenery en route by means of picture plays into which the scenery and industries will be naturally introduced.

"We find," said one authority, "that on the screen of the moving picture theatre as well as on the stage of the legitimate theatre the play's the thing, after all. The most popular films are those that tell a good play story, drama or comedy. The demand for such plays is of course great, and it is developing a new branch of the art of writing, the telling of a story which can be lucidly explained by silent actors. It is not the play of pantomime; it is written as if to be spoken, yet must be intelligible without words and also without the 'business' of the pantominist. It is not an easy task evidently, but more and more writers of recognized ability are engaging in it and no doubt they will develop the art into rules. The licensed manufacturers meet the writers half way certainly; they who have large and well equipped plants provide competent players, experienced stage managers, scene painters and costumers. Their end of the business is at present further advanced than is the writing end, but there are hopeful signs that authors will soon produce work as finished in its way as is the work of the mechanical and staging departments."

THE ICE CREAM CONE,

Which May Never Displant the Ice Cream Soda, But Is Mighty Popular.

The ice cream cone may never supersede or even seriously threaten the supremacy of the ice cream soda, but it is steadily and largely increasing in favor. The cone itself is made of a pastry that is rolled thin, the rollers pressing upon it at the same time to enhance its appearance an ornamental pattern. From this pastry pieces of suitable size are rolled each into the shape of a cone or cornucopia and then these cones are baked. The pastry is so mixed that it will bake hard, to withstand pressure in holding and yet be crisply tender. Such a cone filled with the ice cream makes the ice cream cone as it is sold over the counter.

As sold in quantities, the cones are packed nested together, each wrapped in a sheet of waxed paper. When the clerk who serves you removes this wrapper he spreads it before you on the counter, and you may wonder why he does this and you are likely to wonder also how he is now going to fill the cone with ice cream without fracturing in all directions the brittle cone before you have learn about both these things in a moment.

You know that in serving ice cream soda the clerk uses a little bowl shaped scoop for the ice cream; a scoop that takes up with no loss of time in scooping precisely the right amount with one dig. Well, in selling ice cream cones they use a scoop that is funnel shaped with which they dig for the cone just the right amount of cream and no more, and having got from the can this funnel shaped measure of cream, the clerk turns the funnel bottom up over your sheet of waxed paper on the counter and spills out upon it, point up, the cream. Then there you have on the waxed paper a cone of cream, and now over this cone he presses down the cone holder.

The cream cone is round, the holder is round and so the pressure applies all around evenly and it doesn't fracture the brittle cone, and the cream is soft enough to hold to the little corrugations of the pastry's ornamental surface.

Then the clerk lifts the cone with the ice cream now in it and hands it over to you, an ice cream cone for a nickel, pleasing as it is to the eye and gratifying to the taste.

SUMMER FRUITS.

How to Make Them Palatable and Wholesome.

A wholesome and simple way to serve gooseberries is to stew them and mask them with whipped cream.

A good sauce for stewed fruit is made by boiling one-half ounce of very fine sago and one pint of milk till so tender that the grains almost disappear.

Mash and rub through a sieve one quart of strawberries; add juice of one lemon, one pint of water and sugar enough to make very sweet; turn into the freezer and freeze to a mush.

Whip one cup of thick cream until stiff; beat the white of one egg until a stiff froth; add one-third cup of powdered sugar; add this to the whipped cream, and beat in half a cup of fresh strawberries; put between layers of sponge cake.

Place a layer of fresh raspberries at the bottom of a dish, add a few slices of stale sponge cake, then a layer of stewed red currants and a few stewed cherries. Over these pour a little boiled custard and a whip of cream in the form of a pyramid.

Wash and cut rhubarb in inch pieces without peeling; put in a double boiler with one cupful of sugar to each pint of rhubarb; cook until soft; do not stir it. If the rhubarb is very sour, pour boiling water over it; let stand five minutes and drain; add the sugar and steam it.

Take equal parts of red currants, white currants, raspberries and very ripe cherries. Remove all the stalks and stones. Sprinkle plenty of powdered white sugar over the fruit, and one wineglassful of best French brandy. Toss the fruit lightly until all is dissolved. Serve within border of sponge cake.

Sister's Lessons.

(Chicago Evening Post.)

It takes my sister awful long to learn
the way to swim;
I told her beau I hoped that she would
soon be taught by him.
Last year, she had anotner beau an' he
took days an' days
A-showin' her the way to swim in just
the simplest ways.
It seems to be the hardest work for sis'
to make a stroke—
Why, honestly, the way she swims is
nothin' but a joke!
I told her beau I didn't think 'twas any
use to try.
Because two years ago her beau felt like
a perfect guy—
Just teachin' her an' teachin' her 'mos
every afternoon
An' her a-thankin' him an' sayin' she'd
be swimmin' soon!
An' year before that fellow was, another
taught her, too—
Why, I could swim in half a day—seems
like I always knew.
My sister splashes round an' screams,
an' says that she will drown!
She grabs her beau around th' neck an'
yells she's sinkin' down.
I told him she was only scared, an' she'd
feel mighty cheap
To know th' water where she was was
only three feet deep.
H' said that she was learnin' fast 'an
goin' right ahead—
I had to laugh an' say "That's what her
other fellows said."
She's just th' same in Winter time—My
goodness! I would hate
To be as long as she has been a-learnin'
how to skate.
I told her beau about that, too, an' how
she'd sin an' squeal
An' grab her beaus around th' neck.
You see how bored I feel
Because my sister never learns th' way
to skate or swim—
An' this new beau—she doesn't seem to
learn at all from him!
He asked me all about it, then he mutt-
ered kind o' queer
That things is very seldom just th' same
as they appear.
An' sister heard us talkin', an' she told
my pa on me.
Well pa gave me a lickin'! An' doggone
if I can see
Why he should whip me that way an'
call me a pesky limb
Because my oldest sister aint got sense
enough to swim.

How to Keep Cut Flowers.

Choose flowers that are not quite fully out and cut them early in the morning with long stems. Arrange them not too close together in a vase deep enough to immerse two-thirds of the stems. By previously putting some pieces of charcoal in the vase the water can be kept sweet, but in any case it should be changed every five or six days. Keep the vase always full of water. Keep the flowers in a cool but not draughty place.

Certain flowers do much better if a small portion of the stem is cut off, especially if they have been carried a long way, and a certain number are better for slicing the stems up, so as to let them absorb the water more easily. This is especially so with flowers that are apt to go off quickly, like the Hellebores.—From Gardening Illustrated.

Taximeters in Vienna.

The Vienna coachmen, says a Paris contemporary, are easily frightened. The order has gone forth that they are to set up in their carriages the taximeter. It has filled the good men with horror, and they have held a meeting, at which a resolution was passed saying that if the order be carried out their industry will be ruined. In place of expending their spare cash in getting up meetings, says a Paris contemporary, they should have sent a deputation to Paris to learn how to work the taximeter, for the "cochers" in the French capital have discovered a means of making them register double.

From his point of view, a bird in the bush is worth two in the hand.

CUP AND THE LIP CRUSADE BOOSTING "MANY A SLIP."

A CUP CRUSADE CARTOON BY REHSE.

"The drinking cup is a grave menace to health. It is a disseminator of two terrible diseases which are spreading in spite of every effort that is being made to suppress them. I refer to syphilis and tuberculosis. On the trains especially is the drinking cup a menace. People suffering from the most loathsome diseases use them, to be followed by some healthy person who is likely to become infected. Typhoid patients not entirely recovered drink from these cups and spread the diseases."—Dr. Hanchett, president Iowa Board of Health.

Everybody has heard that "There's many a slip twixt the cup and the lip."

And everybody has understood, for this long time now, that it was unfortunate that it was so—that this would be a much happier world if it were not true.

But now it develops that it's a blessing that there are so many such slips, and that there are few causes more worthy of support than that one which involves an effort to make such slips more frequent than they now are.

This cause is that of the anti-public drinking cup crusade. And lest you may get an idea that this cause hasn't much show, this list of crusade victories is in order:

The public drinking cup has been barred from every schoolhouse, railroad train and station in Wisconsin, Michigan, Kansas, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Massachusetts and Iowa, and from every schoolhouse in California.

The public drinking cup has been barred from every public building in St. Louis, East St. Louis, Portland, Boise, Little Rock, Ithaca, Wheeling, Fargo, Ruthland, Aberdeen, Wash., Georgetown, Penna., Marysville, Ind., Colorado Springs, Camden, S. C., Elgin, Syracuse, Childress, Tex., and New Rochelle.

Forty state boards of health agree that the public cup should be abolished.

The public drinking cup is a veritable poison cup. It has been shown conclusively that it is largely responsible for the spread of deadly diseases, not only diseases that are contagious, but also diseases that are less readily communicable, tuberculosis and syphilis in particular.

Many persons in perfect health are spreaders of disease germs. In Minnesota diphtheria germs were found in the mouths of 70 persons out of every 1,000 examined. Germs of grippe, pneumonia and tonsilitis linger in the bodies of patients long after they have recovered from attacks of thes diseases.

The substitute for the public cup is the pocket cup or the paper cup. The handiest means of supplying cups to passengers in trains is the penny-in-the-slot cup vender, which supplies a sterilized paraffin-coated paper cup for a cent. In schools paper cups, individual glasses or metal cups of the "telescope" type may be used. The latter, however, are hard to keep clean.

It's high time the world at large were awake to the truth that there's nothing to worry about in the fact that there's many a slip twixt the cup and the lip—that the real thing to worry about is that there are so few.

PRIDE OF INDIANS.

Native Reserve and Conservatism Keep Them Apart From Whites.

Even among the five civilized tribes there still remain many communities wholly full blood. Thes people drift together, following their own ideas of life, speaking their own language and retiring before the whites with the same strange reserve and pride that characterized them in their wild state.

Although claiming the name of several Christian denominations and following certain beliefs and devoutness, their ways of thinking, their dislike of innovation and their aversion to work have made them withdraw to the mountain districts. Whether this so-called reserve comes from pride or a distrust of the white man or timidity or merely a stubbon conservatism it produces the same result, the backward and non-progressive Indian.

There is too a certain mystic quality that holds the Indian aloof, says the Southern Workman; a quality that we do not understand and with which there is little sympathy in our everyday life. He is so much of a philosopher that he looks upon our strenuous life with some contempt, dismissing our efforts for personal comfort and material advancement with the remark that "the white man is heap trouble to himself." White people call him crazy because he does not care to exert himself for these things which seem important to whites, and yet to some religious ceremonial or some artistic expression his application is persistent and the "patience of an Indian" has passed into a proverb.

Plotting the Air.

A German aeronaut has devised a system of orientation which will help the German aviator, at least, in finding his way through the air. Each German Province is provided with a number and every community is provided with a letter. A guide-book to be carried by the aviator contains a list of provinces and towns similarly designated. Thus if an aviator sees the character "40 T I" painted upon the room of a house in Rhelnan he knows immediately where he is by referring to his book. At night these signs are to be illuminated. The system is now actually being installed in Germany.

AN AMERICAN ON THE EXODUS.

At a dinner in honor of a party of American newspaper men in the west not very long ago, Mr. Elmer E. Critchfield, of Chicago, said:

"A good many things have been dropped on our way up here which gave us from the other side of this imaginary something called a boundary line, occasion to think. People are telling us, or, rather, a few people have been endeavoring to tell us, that some of our former citizens who decided to cast in their lot with you have become dissatisfied and are flocking back to the States.

"Gentlemen, the people on the other side of the line who really count for anything and who really do things and help to make the big world go round understand the animus behind this declaration. You need not be worried in any particular about that declaration, because it is not true. It is not a fact that our people who come over here are going back to the United States. It is not because the people are dissatisfied with you, or with your country, or with your Government, or with the administration of your laws, or of the conditions which they find that they are going back. You are all big enough to know that occasionally a man becomes dissatisfied without cause. The disgruntled individual is not going to do you any good if he remains here. Let him go back.

"We have a department of our Government whose duty it is to enter and make a complete check on every man who crosses this imaginary line, and out of the 758,000 we have gladly contributed you less than 204 of them have come back." (Loud applause.)

The Queen and the Quakeress.

The Church Family Newspaper observes: "Perhaps some of our readers have not heard the following story about Mme. Antoinette Sterling, which Miss Jackson retells in 'The Life That is Life Indeed.' In 1874 the famous singer was summoned to Osborne to sing to Quen Victoria, but was in a difficulty, as with her Quaker upbringing, she could not consent to wear a low dress. This was represented to the Queen, who at once sent a kind message that she was

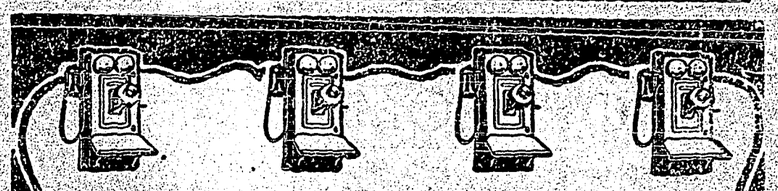
The latest wrinkle in clothes is often found in trousers that bag at the knee.

GENUINE HARD LUCK.

"Hello, here's another case of an actress who has lost a lot of diamonds."

"Stolen?"

"No; millionaire jilted her."



Has Your Neighborhood A Rural Telephone System?

NO? Then we want to send you our book on "How to Build Rural Telephone Lines," for some day either yourself, or someone else is going to start a Co-Operative Telephone Company in your neighborhood and you owe it to yourself to be posted on

THE FARMER'S 'PHONE

This book tells all about how to organize and construct a Rural Telephone System. It gives you the details that you and your neighbors would like to know. It contains just the right information on how to get a community-owned telephone system going and how to keep it going.

It also tells about the No. 1317 type Telephone Set, the most perfect telephone instrument ever made by any manufacturer. This book is the last word on Telephone Set construction. Asking for it places you under no obligation. Simply tell us that you would like to read Bulletin No. 340 and we will send it to you free on request.

THE Northern Electric AND MANUFACTURING CO. LIMITED

Manufacturer and Supplier of all apparatus and equipment used in the construction, operation and maintenance of Telephone, Fire Alarm and Electric Railway Plants. Address our nearest house.

MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG REGINA CALGARY VANCOUVER

225

The Development of the Sheep Industry In Canada

For a number of years it has been evident, and it is now a matter of common knowledge, that the sheep industry in Canada, particularly as regards the general production of market sheep, and of high class wool, has been in an increasingly decadent condition. Not only has the number of sheep owned in the country been gradually lessening, but the interest in sheep-growing has itself been on the wane. In 1909 according to agricultural returns, there were in the United Kingdom, 31,938,833 head of sheep, in the Argentine, 67,211,754 head; in Australia 87,043,266 head, in New Zealand 23,480,707 head, while the latest returns for Canada place the number at not more than 2,705,390 head. In view of the fact that sheep have not only a direct and primary value through the actual financial returns which they make to their owners, but because they represent as well in themselves a peculiarly important asset in agriculture, owing to their ability to increase soil fertility and to check and destroy the growth of weeds upon the land, the situation which the above figures suggest appears to be a rather critical one and one which may well receive careful consideration.

As a preliminary to the adoption of any settled policy, and in order that the live stock commissioner may inform himself thoroughly as to the details of the sheep and wool trade in Great Britain, and the United States, and as to conditions as they actually prevail in Canada, the Minister of Agriculture has authorized the appointment of a committee of two competent men to investigate the sheep situation in general in the three countries named. These gentlemen have already been appointed and are at present pursuing their investigations in Great Britain. The personnel of the committee consists of Mr. W. T. Ritch, of Manchester, England, and of Mr. W. A. Dryden, of Brooklin, Canada.

After consultation with the live stock commissioner, the members of the committee have of course been allowed the liberty of depending largely upon their own initiative in planning their route and in evolving the details of their investigations. The general procedure will however, be somewhat as follows: Mr. Ritch preceded Mr. Dryden to England in order to attend a number of important wool fairs, in progress during August and September. There he will be in close association with wool merchants and with men interested or engaged in the wool trade, in its several branches, and will thus be enabled to discuss with them in all its phases the various details of the industry in connection with both home and foreign markets.

Both members of the committee are arranging to be present at the big late summer and autumn sheep sales, which are annually held in the latter part of August, during September and in October. They will visit Smithfield and the larger meat markets of London and of other important cities. It is possible also that they will be present at the annual ram sales at Kelso and at one or two other leading centres. This will bring them into intimate touch with sheep breeders, mutton raisers, dealers, butchers and provision men in all the important localities. It will give them an insight into conditions and methods as they prevail upon the farms throughout the country. It will direct their attention to the systems of marketing in operation in every stage of the business. It will furnish them with information concerning prices, profits and as to the extent and nature of the trade, and, in short, give them a knowledge of the great sheep industry of the United Kingdom and of the import trade in dead mutton and lambs. It is hoped that the investigations in Great Britain will put the branch in possession of such information and of such facts and statistics as may enable it to intelligently assist in building up a great Canadian business in the raising of sheep and also in finding a place for the Canadian products of wool and mutton in the commerce of the world.

Returning to Canada, the investigators will visit all the provinces and interview prominent sheep men and manufacturers in order to familiarize themselves with the difficulties, drawbacks and defects in connection with conditions as they now prevail, and which have hitherto operated to retard the advancement of the sheep industry in the country. It is expected that they will gather information as to the injury inflicted on our agriculture through the decline of interest in sheep raising, that they will take note of the localities, where the growing of sheep could be most easily and profitably accomplished, and that, bringing to bear the suggestions gleaned from their general inquiry upon the various phases of the situation as they find it in Canada, they will draft recommendations for the guidance of the commissioners in farming in the very near future, such a policy as will prove in the best interests of the industry.

If time permits, Mr. Ritch and Mr. Dryden will also visit the United States. Trade relationships between the two countries must always be more or less intimate and as the United States, notwithstanding a severe duty, imports annually from Canada a goodly quantity of wool, it would seem to be of direct advantage to have some specific information concerning the status of the trade in the former country and also as to the advisability as a future market.

Canada has undoubtedly, wonderful possibililities and large opportunities in connection with the development of its sheep population. The present investigations have been undertaken as preliminary to the adoption of a permanent scheme for the encouragement and upbuilding of the industry. In the belief that Canadian agriculture must of necessity suffer severely while sheep remain so few in number in the country, the minister and his officers will not be satisfied until statistics show a return of at least ten times the present estimate, and until sheep raising has established itself as a recognized factor in promoting the national prosperity.

"Advertising and Badvertising."

Richard H. Appel contributes a jaguiverful of epigrams to Judicious Advertising, and they constitute a noteworthy feature in the August issue of that excellent periodical. Here are some of them:

Advertising is the mother of good luck.

If you know how to spend less than you get in advertising, you have the true philosopher's stone.

The good advertiser is lord of another man's purse.

Advertising should be short, like a winter's day, lest your much-bored readers hasten away.

You may talk too much in the best of advertising.

Great talkers in advertising; little doers.

Think of three things in writing advertising—whence you come, to whom you are going, and how you are going to pay your account.

Would you advertise with ease—do as you ought and not as you please.

Live to please yourself; advertise to please others.

If you ride a horse, sit close and tight. If you write an advertisement, write easy and light.

At twenty years of age the will reigns in advertising; at thirty, the wit; and at forty, the judgment.

To-day's advertising is yesterday's pupil.

* * * * *

Good sense is a thing all advertisers need; few have; and none think they want.

Tricks and treachery are the practice of advertising fools who have not the wit to be honest.

There never was a good advertisement made of bad merchandise.

The worst wheel of the advertisement cart makes the most noise.

Man yan advertising meal is lost for want of meat.

An empty bag of advertising wind cannot stand upright.

An advertising lie stands on one leg; an advertising truth on two.

Better slip with foot than with advertising pen.

THAT WAKENS HIM.

(Catholic Standard and Times.)

"Say," began Citiman, "you were saying the other day that you needed a reliable alarm clock. Get one like mine, it's sure—"

"Don't need it now," interrupted Suburbs; "my next door neighbor has just got a Shanghai rooster."

MICA AXLE GREASE

is the turning-point to economy in wear and tear of wagons. Try a box. Every dealer everywhere.

The Imperial Oil Co., Ltd.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., PRESIDENT
ALEXANDER LAIRD, GENERAL MANAGER

PAID-UP CAPITAL, $10,000,000 RESERVE FUND, $6,000,000

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Interest at the current rate is allowed on all deposits of $1 and upwards in this Department. Careful attention is given to every account. Small deposits are welcomed.

Accounts may be opened in the names of two or more persons, withdrawals to be made by any one of them or by the survivor. Full and clear written instructions as to who is to make the withdrawals should always be given to the Bank when opening accounts of this nature.

210 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. SCHUTON - Editor.

Subscription, $2 00 a year, in advance.
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.

Elsewhere in this issue will be found extracts from the Acts bearing upon the question of the incorporation of city and district municipalities. Incorporation is a very live question in Creston, on at least two previous occasions meetings have been held to discuss the matter, and another such meeting is called for Saturday evening October 29th in the Mercantile Hall.

The intention of the promoters of this meeting so far as at present known, is to discuss the advisability of incorporating the whole of the Creston District into a township with Reeve and Councillors, and to assume full local self government, thus entirely differing from previous proposals which were simply concerned with the question of incorporating the town into a CITY municipality.

Sooner or later Creston will be compelled to have a municipality under one or other of these two schemes, to enable the district to deal in an adequate and practical manner with the pressing questions of sewerage, lighting, assessment, water, poundage and public control of the resources necessary to the general welfare of the settlers and townsmen in the valley. The necessity of incorporation at some time being thus admitted, the only debatable point is, whether it is better to proceed at once or allow the matter to remain over for at least another year.

Under the present arrangement the resources of the valley which should be available for public use in the best interests of the residents, are being staked by, or are passing under the control of companies or private individuals, who who will exact a heavy price from the municipality, and the longer incorporation is delayed the tighter becomes the grasp of these monopolists upon such resources which are the real heritage of the settlers.

Against incorporation it may be argued that the population is small, consisting for the most part of struggling ranchers who are busy improving their land and have not the necessary financial backing or time to enable them to supervise the financing and organization of such an important community as the Municipal District of Creston.

On some points which would be within the scope of the municipality as for instance "Liquor licenses" there might arise an antagonism between the business element and the country voters, and unless there is a guarantee that such controversial matters will be handled in a broad and statesmanlike manner, the businessmen of Creston will not feel inclined to throw in their lot with the municipal district.

But no matter when the inevitable incorporation takes place these difficulties will have to be surmounted, similar obstacles have been overcome by other communities, and we see no reason why they should not be overcome in this district.

The figures as to the amount of income to be expected from the territory to be included within the proposed municipality, and the facts as to how this compares with the sum the provincial government are receiving from and spending in the district, will have to be secured and put before the public, thus bringing the whole question down to a practical issue upon which any intelligent ratepayer, voter or resident will be able to give an honest opinion.

We are of opinion that if he result of these inquiries tbe satisfactory and provided the businessmen and ranchers of the valley will co-operate whole heartedly for the common welfare, then the incorporation of the Creston District into a Municipality is a wise and progressive step.

Elsewhere in this issue will be found a display ad of Mr. W. K. Brown's who has just embarked in the blacksmith and carriage business here. Mr. Brown has employed an expert blacksmith and horse-shoer who will arrive here this week to take over that branch of the work and Mr. Brown will confine his attention to the woodwork department alone.

Ed. F. Johnson, a practical plumber and tinsmith, arrived in town this week with his family from Cranbrook, and has opened up in business in the shop formerly occupied by E. W. Ryckman on Sirdar Avenue. Mr. Johnson is an expert plumber, and will also carry a large stock of stoves, tinware etc. We bespeak for him his share of the public patronage. See his ad elsewhere in this issue.

Mayor Little states that on November 1st the price of lots in Creston townsite will be increased 25%.

Mr. D. S. Timmons is another fruit grower who is making extensive improvements to his valuable holdings in the form of a fruit ranch, as he is building an 8 room residence on his land.

Superintendent of Roads, G. M. Bonney is doing good work in laying lumber for sidewalks on the principal streets of the town. The work of laying the sidewalks, we understand, will be commenced at once of laying the sidewalks.

H. Hamilton is building a new residence on his ranch. The building is 18 x 24 with a commodious kitchen. In addition to this improvement Mr. Hamilton is about to let a contract to slash all the timber between his house and the road.

Exhibits for the Spokane Apple show must be at the depot here Saturday, November 18.

HYOMEI (PRONOUNCED HIGH-O-ME)
CURES CATARRH, ASTHMA, Bronchitis, Croup, Coughs and Colds, or money back.

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

MR. RANCHER,
THE GLAD HAND
IS HELD OUT TO YOU AT ALL TIMES
Come in and Talk about Harness or Implements
CARVER'S HARNESS AND IMPLEMENT STORE

GRAMAPHONES

By paying $10.00 as first payment, and $5.00 a month you can secure a good Gramaphone and an instrument that will give you much pleasure during the coming Winter evenings
PRICES RANGE FROM $27.50 TO $50.00

SUNDAY HOURS
12.30 am to 1.0 p.m. and
8.30 p.m. to 9 p.m.
For the sale of MEDICINES ONLY

Creston Drug & Book Co.
W. A. McBEAN, Manager

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.

J. B. Moran - - Prop.

If You are in a Hurry
For a good smoke, KEEP GOING till you get here.

You Will Save Time
because you won't have to examine anything in the cigar, pipe or tobacco line to see if it's good, if you buy it here.

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

The Creston Blacksmith.
Repairing of all kinds done. Horse Shoeing a Speciality.
Blacksmith Shop directly behind Creston Realty & Timber Co.'s Offices
A. S. MOORE, Creston

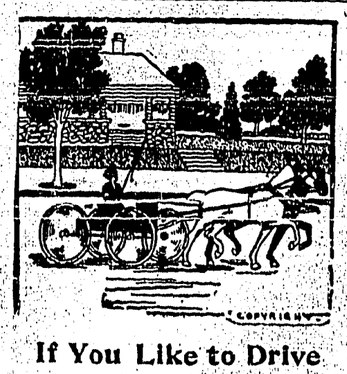
W. R. Beatty
CRANBROOK - B. C.
The Funeral Director

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

Fresh Killed Meats
We are now handling
All LOCAL KILLED MEATS
Fresh BEEF
PORK
VEAL and
MUTTON
Fresh Fish, Halibut Salmon, Trout, etc.
P. BURNS & Co.
Limited
CRESTON - B.C.

NOW
Is the Time to Renew
Your Subscription to
The REVIEW

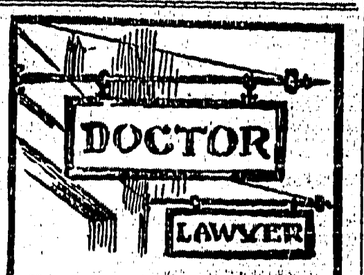
FASHIONABLE MILLINERY
Turbans, Hats and Bonnets in the Latest Styles. Fancy Mounts Plumes and Flowers in all the new Winter Shades
Children's wool and bearskin hoods, jackets, mitts, gloves, overalls, etc. in great variety.
MRS. M. YOUNG
Millinery and Fancy Store
Fourth Street, Creston, B.C.



If You Like to Drive
you can indulge yourself by engaging a team from this livery stable for as long and as short a time as you desire.
This Livery Stable
is also prepared to sent a carriage to meet trains, to take you shopping or calling, or to convey you to any June weddings you wish to attend.
Cameron Bros.
CRESTON LIVERY

Creston Hardware & Furniture Co.
Is the Proper Place to Buy
ANYTHING YOU NEED
IN THE
HARDWARE and FURNITURE LINE
Heating Stoves *Coal Oil*
Plumbing and Tinsmithing Orders Promptly Attended to.
Agency for Moore Light *W. E. METCALFE.*

The Riverside Nurseries, Grand Forks B.C.
Is the NEAREST NURSERY to the CRESTON DISTRICT.
Stock arrives in FRESH, HEALTHY CONDITION
For Prices, etc., write to—
WALTER V. JACKSON, Agent. Creston, B. C.



Professional Advertising
The physician has a sign on his door. That is an advertisement to the passer-by. Comparatively few people see the sign however.
Why not carry your sign into all the best homes in town? You can do so by a Classified Want Ad. and without loss of professional dignity too.

Stumping and Land Clearing
From $50 to $125
Per Acre
Plowing and Harrowing Done by the Acre
All work guaranteed done promptly and thoroughly.
T. W. QUAIFE
CRESTON

SEND IN YOUR
Subscription

TAX SALE OF MINERAL CLAIMS

I Hereby give notice that on Monday, the 7th day of November, A.D. 1910, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House Nelson, I shall offer for sale by public auction the mineral claims in the list hereinafter set out, of which Crown Grants have been issued, for taxes remaining unpaid and delinquent by said persons on the 30th day of June A.D. 1910, and for costs and expenses of said sale, if the total amount due is not sooner paid.

Owner	Claim	Lot No.	Tax	Cost and Expenses	TOTAL
Herbert J. Wilson	Ash	4218	5.25	2.00	7 25
Ark Mining & Milling Company, Ltd.	Ark	3449	9 25	"	11 25
A. Goyette, et al	Belle	2461	10.50	"	12 50
B. A. Isaacs and Frank Fletcher	Bryan	1699	7.75	"	9 75
A. Goyette, et al	Bully Boy	3238	9.00	"	11 00
Sol St. St. John's, et al	Bellarophon	3680	8.25	"	10 25
H. J. Wilson	Bird's Eye	3278	13.00	"	15 00
Delight Gold Mining Company	Balmoral	3944	28 00	"	30 00
H. L. A. Kellar, et al	Blye	2924	13.00	"	15 00
E. C. Arthur, M. D.	Belle	2353	5.00	"	7 00
Western Coal & Oil Co.	Big 2	4637	3.50	"	5 50
Western Coal & Oil Co.	Bonanza	4638	6.50	"	8 50
J. S. C. Fraser, et al	Blind Canyon	3771	7.50	"	9 50
Trail Creek Hidden Treasure Gold Mining Co.	Courtland	3436	10.00	"	12 00
Baltimore Gold Mining & Development Co.	Copper Queen	3429	11.50	"	13 50
Golden (5) Mines, Ltd.	C & K	3927	12.75	"	14 75
Duncan Mines, Ltd.	Comet	3273	10.50	"	12 50
A. W. Powys	Cashier	4399	26 50	"	28.50
Chas. P. Hill	Czar Fraction	5833	1.75	"	3 75
Chas. P. Hill	Czar	5796	12.50	"	14 50
J. S. C. Fraser, et al	Centre Star	3766	21 00	"	23 00
J. S. C. Fraser, et al	Crowfoot	3770	13.00	"	15 00
Eldorado Mines Ltd.	Carmencita	5201	26.50	"	28 50
Dundee Gold Mining & Smelting Co.	Dundee	7241	8 50	"	10 50
Dundee Gold Mining & Smelting Co.	Dundee Fraction	7242	1 50	"	3 50
Geo. W. Coppen	Evening	103	5.25	"	7 25
H. J. Wilson	Emily	2020	13.00	"	15 00
G. A. Kirk and J. A. Turner	Evening Star	2014	10.00	"	12 00
St. Clair Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	Escuinimace	3118	20.50	"	22 50
J. McLatchie, S. Johns and W. G. Robinson	Elk	3677	11.00	"	13 00
C. P. Hill	Emerald Fraction	5834	8.75	"	10 75
C. P. Hill	Emperor	5797	13.00	"	15 00
C. P. Hill	Emerald	5798	13.00	"	15 00
Mrs. R. S. Lyon	Editor	5881	11 75	"	13 75
The Pilot (Ymir) Gold Mining & Milling Co.	Exchange Fro.	3451	8.25	"	10 25
Eldorado Mines, Limited	Eldorado	5181	26.00	"	28 00
G. A. M. Young	Edith	6633	13.00	"	15 00
Alex. Goyette, et al	Florence	3237	12.50	"	14 50
J. M. McLatchie, W. G. Robinson & S. Johns	Florence G.	3676	12.75	"	14 75
Golden (5) Mines Limited	Freemont	3928	8.75	"	10 75
Western Coal & Oil Co., Ltd.	Franklin	4635	6.00	"	8 00
H. J. Wilson	Great Boulder Fraction	2022	4.50	"	6 50
J. McLatchie, W. G. Robinson & S. Johns	Gerald Fraction	3683	3 75	"	5 75
G. H. Green	Good Enough	5466	11.25	"	12 25
C. P. Hill	Golden Crown	5543	10.50	"	12 50
C. P. Hill	Golden Cap	5544	11.00	"	13 00
C. P. Hill	Golden Eagle	5545	12 25	"	14 25
H. Wright and C. J. Detter	Gray Mouse	5573	21.50	"	23 50
A. V. Powys	Golden Gem	4400	26.50	"	28 50
H. J. Wilson	Huron	2019	13.00	"	15 00
Baltimore Gold Mining & Development Co. Ltd.	Humming Bird	3428	6.25	"	8 25
H. J. Wilson	Haddo Fraction	4221	8 75	"	10 75
L. E. and J. E. McFarlane, and A. Sostad	Henry Clay	4200	9 25	"	11 25
Golden (5) Mines Ltd.	Humboldt	3929	13.00	"	15 00
W. B. Townsend and J. W. Moore	Hungry Man	4083	17.00	"	19 00
New Erie McCon Company	Houlton	4626	11.50	"	13 50
J. A. Turner and G. A Kirk	Happy Jack	2555	5.50	"	7 50
British Lion Gold Mining Development Co.	Highland Chief	5620	11.25	2.00	13 25
J. McLatchie, W. R. Robinson and S. Johns.	Invincible	3682	13.00	"	15 00
H. J. Wilson	Inverness	3935	10.50	"	12 50
Ark Mining & Milling Co,	Interprise	3450	9.50	"	11 50
W. J. J. Hughes, C. I. Archibald, et al	Independence	4776	12.75	"	14 75
G. A. M. Young	Ibis	6068	10.00	"	12 00
Estate of W. J. Nelson	Jubilee	3026	15.50	"	17 50
Golden (5) Mines Ltd.	Josie	3925	7.25	"	9 25
J. S. C. Fraser, T. Flynn et al	Johny	3768	10.25	"	12 25
G. A. M. Youug	Jennie	6632	5.75	"	7 75
H. J. Wilson	Last Chance	2021	13.00	"	15 00
H. J. Wilson	Lady Aberdeeen	3936	10.25	"	12 25
H. J. Wilson	Lily Fraction	4220	7.50	"	9 50
Duncan Mines Ltd.	Little George	5121	12.25	"	14 25
J. McDonald, Estate	Minnie	246	.25	"	2 25
G. W. Copen et al	Morning	104	4.75	"	6 75
Maple Leaf Mining & Development Co. Ltd.	Maple Leaf	3262	23.00	"	25 00
H. J. Wilson	Minto Fraction	4219	9.50	"	11 50
E. C. Arthur	Marble Edge	2354	5.00	"	7 00
New Erie McCon Mining & Milling Co.	M. S. C.	4623	12.25	"	14 25
New Erie McCon Mining & Milling Co.	Mabee	4625	7.50	"	9 50
Chas. A Owen	Martha Washington	5031	19.50	"	21 50
C. P. Hill	Morning Glory	5836	12.75	"	14 75
Dundee Gold Mine Co.	M. S.	7243	2.75	"	4 75
Duncan Mines, Ltd.	Nevoda Fraction	3933	4.75	"	6 75
Western Oil & Coal Co.	Nebraska Girl	4636	8.00	"	10 00
G. H. Green	Ontario	3659	9.25	"	11 25
Golden (5) Mines Limited	Onix	3926	6.00	"	8 00
Picton Dev. Syn.	Picton	3134	20.50	"	22 50
H. J. Wilson	Princeton Fraction	2937	10.50	"	12 50
Golden Strand Mining & Development Co.	Pug	1363	12.50	"	14 50
New Erie McCon Mining & Milling Co.	Princess No. 1	4627	13.00	"	15 00
Western Coal & Oil Co.	Porcupine	4634	13.00	"	15 00
Duncan Mines Ltd.	Planet	3271	13.00	"	15 00
Pilot (Ymir) Gold Mining Company	Pinlot Fraction	3452	2.50	"	4 50
Portland Gold Mines Co. (Foreign)	Portland	1445	39 00	"	41 00
J. A. Coryell	Rosa	2460	12.25	"	14 25
Trail Creek Hidden Treasure Co.	Rockford	3435	12.75	"	14 75
J. McLatchie, W. G. Robinson & S. Johns.	Royal Arthur	3681	12.25	"	14 25
C. P. Hill	Rattler	5837	13.00	"	15 00
C. P. Hill	Rambler	5838	7.50	"	9 50
E. C. Arthur	Rapid	5302	5.50	"	7 50
J. S. C. Fraser, et al	Redman	3769	25 00	"	27 00
M. S. Davys	Royal Charter	3205	13.00	"	15 00
G. F. Tull	Selkirk	784	12.75	"	14 75
C. J. Detter and H. Wright	Sampson	5376	23.50	"	25 50
Bruce White & Harry Wright	Tamarac	3802	13.00	"	15 00
J. McLatchie, W. R. Robinson and S. Johns.	Trumpet	3678	10.00	"	12 00
J. S. C. Fraser, et al	Twilight	3767	24.50	"	26 50
D. G. and J. C. Porter	Utopia Fraction	6298	8.00	"	10 00
Robt. S. Day	Victoria	248	4.75	"	6 75
C. McElroy	Vancouver	5476	13.00	"	15 00
Trail Creek Hidden Treasure Gold Mining Co.	W. J. Bryan	3434	8.25	"	10 25
J. McLatchie, W. G. Robinson and S. Johns.	Willie	3679	7.25	"	9 25
C. J. Detter, H. Wright	Widow	5377	23.50	"	25 50
Ark Group Mining and Milling Co.	Wooloomooloo	897	13.00	"	15 00

Dated at Nelson, B.C., this 19th day of September, 1910.

STEPHEN H. HOSKINS, Deputy Assessor and Collector, Nelson Assessment Distric

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Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay

Take notice that I, Sed G. Chatem, of Montreal, Quebec, married woman, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted on the north bank of Summit Creek about 10 chains south of the northwest corner of L. 8631, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, or to Summit Creek, thence along Summit Creek to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

Dated July 22nd, 1910.

SED G. CHATEM, Applicant
EDWARD FERGUSON, Agent

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay

Take notice that I, John Stevenson, of Toronto, Ontario, salesman, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted about 30 chains from the north bank of Summit Creek and about 7 miles from its mouth, thence 40 chains south, thence 20 chains east or to Summit Creek, thence along Summit Creek to Cecil Goodchild's southeast corner, thence 30 chains west to point of commencement, containing 160 acres, more or less.

Dated July 21st, 1910.

JOHN STEVENSON, Applicant
EDWARD FERGUSON, Agent

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay

Take notice that I, Earl Goodchild, of Toronto, Ontario, salesman, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the south east corner of Ethel Chatem's application to purchase, thence 40 chains west, thence 40 chains south, thence 40 chains east, or to Summit Creek, thence along Summit Creek to point of commencement, containing 160 acres, more or less.

Dated July 21st, 1910.

EARL GOODCHILD, Applicant
EDWARD FERGUSON, Agent

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay

Take notice that I, Ethel Chatem, of Montreal, Quebec, spinster, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted about one and one-half miles distant and in an easterly direction from the mouth of Placer Creek, on the north bank of Summit Creek, thence 40 chains west, thence 40 chains north, thence 40 chains east or to Summit Creek, thence along Summit Creek to point of commencement, containing 160 acres, more or less.

Dated July 21st, 1910.

ETHEL CHATEM, Applicant
EDWARD FERGUSON, Agent

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay

Take notice that I, Ethel Luckwell, of Toronto, Ontario, spinster, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of J. B. Ferguson's application to purchase, thence 40 chains north, thence 40 chains east, thence 40 chains south, thence 40 chains west, to point of commencement, containing 160 acres, more or less.

Dated July 21st, 1910.

ETHEL LUCKWELL, Applicant
EDWARD FERGUSON, Agent

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay

Take notice that I, J. H. Ferguson, of Rockspring, Ontario, farmer, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of Sed. G. Chatem's application to purchase, on Summit Creek, thence 40 chains north, thence 80 chains west, or to Summit Creek, thence along Summit Creek to point of commencement, containing 320 acres, more or less.

Dated August 25th, 1910.

J. H. FERGUSON, Applicant
EDWARD FERGUSON, Agent

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay.

Take notice that I, Fred. Goodchild, of Toronto, Ontario, merchant, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of L. 8631, near Summit Creek, thence 40 chains north, thence 70 chains west, thence 40 chains south, thence 70 chains east, to point of commencement, containing 280 acres, more or less.

Dated August 25th, 1910.

FRED GOODCHILD, Applicant
EDWARD FERGUSON, Agent

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay

Take notice that I, James Chatem, of Montreal, Quebec, engineer, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on the north bank of Summit Creek, about 12 miles from the mouth of said creek, thence 20 chains west, thence 60 chains north, thence 20 chains east, or to Summit Creek, thence along Summit Creek to point of commencement, containing 150 acres, more or less.

Dated July 22nd, 1910.

JAMES CHATEM, Applicant
EDWARD FERGUSON, Agent

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay

Take notice that I, Blanche Goodchild, of Toronto, Ontario, merchant, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted about nine miles from the mouth of Summit Creek and about 400 feet northerly from said creek, thence 20 chains north, thence 20 chains east, thence 20 chains south, thence 20 chains west, to point of commencement, containing 40 acres, more or less.

Dated July 22nd, 1910.

BLANCHE GOODCHILD, Applicant
EDWARD FERGUSON, Agent

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay

Take notice that I, Vina Goodchild, of Toronto, Ontario, married woman, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted near Summit Creek, about one mile westerly from southwest corner of Blanche Goodchild's application to purchase, thence 20 chains north, thence 40 chains east, thence 20 chains south, thence 40 chains west, to point of commencement, containing 80 acres, more or less.

Dated July 22nd, 1910.

VINA GOODCHILD, Applicant
EDWARD FERGUSON, Agent

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay.

Take notice that I, Matilda Stevenson, of Toronto, Ontario, married woman, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of J. B. Ferguson's pre-emption, thence 40 chains north, thence 40 chains east, thence 40 chains south, thence 40 chains west, to point of commencement, containing 160 acres, more or less.

Dated August 25th, 1910.

MATILDA STEVENSON, Applicant
EDWARD FERGUSON, Agent

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay.

Take notice that I, Flossie Chatem, of Montreal, Quebec, spinster, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on Summit Creek at the southwest corner of J. B. Ferguson's pre-emption, thence 40 chains north, thence 40 chains west, thence 40 chains south, thence 40 chains east, to point of commencement, containing 160 acres, more or less.

Dated August 25th, 1910.

FLOSSIE CHATEM, Applicant
EDWARD FERGUSON, Agent

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay

Take notice that I, Ethel Elsie Moore, of Creston, B.C., occupation married woman, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted at the N.W. angle of Lot 8972, G.1, thence west 20 chains thence north 20 chains, thence west 20 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains to the point of commencement and containing 120 acres more or less.

Dated this 1st day of Oct., 1910.

ETHEL ELSIE MOORE
9-10 CHAS. MOORE, Agent

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the business of hotelkeepers at Creston, B.C. at the Creston Hotel under the firm name of Moran & Mead, is hereby by mutual consent dissolved. All debts due the said firm shall be collected by J B. Moran, who shall also pay all accounts owing by the said firm.

Dated at Creston, B.C. this 1st day of October, 1910.

JOHN B. MORAN
9-12 GEO. MEAD

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay

Take notice that I, Fred Stevenson, of Toronto, Ontario, printer, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of Earl Goodchild's application to purchase, thence 40 chains west, thence 40 chains south, thence 40 chains east or to Summit Creek, thence along Summit Creek to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

Dated July 21st, 1910.

FRED STEVENSON, Applicant
EDWARD FERGUSON, Agent

MURPHY'S LODGING HOUSE

Rooms by the Day, Week or Month at Reasonable Rates

All the rooms are well furnished, and special attention is given to the comfort of our guests. Hot and Cold Baths.

Large Well Lighted Hall on Ground Floor to rent for Dances and Concerts.

Canyon Street - CRESTON

Creston Tailor Shop

Men's Garments of all Styles made on short notice. Call in and select your cloth from our large Stock of Samples

WE ARE ALSO SPECIALISTS IN LADIES TAILORING

In our clothes cleaning department we excel. Clothes cleaned and pressed while you wait

EUGENE CASERTA - - PROPRIETOR

NEW . . .

BLACKSMITH SHOP

AND CARRIAGE WORKS

Buggies, Democrats, Gigs and Cutters for sale at reasonable prices
We do all kinds of repairing and wood work with dispatch
Our shop is located near the Creston Mercantile Co.
We are also agents for the Oregon Nursery Company and handle First-class Fruit Trees

W. K. BROWN

W. H. Wagar, an old time railway man on the main line of the C.P.R., and now agent for the Northern Pacific at Peck, Idaho, has been paying a visit the past week to his old friend F. J. Rose.

Mr. Ashley Cooper, a prominent business man of Calgary, accompanied by his wife and little child left for the East on Monday last. Mr. Cooper owns some valuable orchard land near Creston and has been here for the past ten days looking after his interests here. Both Mr. and Mrs. Cooper have fallen in love with the Creston climate and they stated that they will make arrangements and return to Creston in the spring at farthest to reside permanently. They think that Creston will suit them finely for their future home.

The special services which have been carried on by Rev. Mr. Beattie and Mr. Symmers, of Ontario, each night during the past week will be continued this coming week as follows: Sunday morning, 11 o'clock. Afternoon, 2.30 in Murphy's Hall a meeting for men only. Evening in Presbyterian Church Song Service at 7.15 o'clock. The Evangelists hope the good attendance of last Sunday will be repeated. Each evening next week there will be a bright song service at 7.45 p.m.

Messrs. McArdle and Sharp who were here this week transacting some business in connection with the "Black Diamond Collieries, Ltd." corroborate the dispatch in a recent issue of the Spokesman Review, which we publish. It reads as follows:

"A telegram to Sharp & Irvine yesterday from their agent at Edmonton, Alberta, reported the sale of 40,000 shares of the treasury stock of the Black Diamond Collieries Limited, a company recently promoted by them, with large holdings on the lines of the Grand Trunk Pacific and Canadian Northern railroads 65 miles west of Edmonton, adjoining the producing coal mines owned by the Duke of Sutherland."

The hat plays so important a part in the dress question of to-day that the autumn and winter styles in headgear are eagerly sought for weeks before it is time to make the change from the summer fashion. The leading milliners, with designers and workers, have been hard at work for a farlonger period than the general public can conceive of, studying out what shall and what shall not be worn, while the buyers have been on the look-out for anything smart and original since long before the summer hats were first displayed. So much depends upon the hat that all this preparation, all this expenditure of time, thought and strength is absolutely essential, for the effect of the smartest and most becoming of gowns can easily be ruined by an ugly, ineffective, shabby costume will look well if the hat is up-to-date and becoming.

And what are the new hats to be, large or small? is the question most important of all. Both large and small will be fashionable, is the somewhat guarded answer, which may be taken toindicate that for certain occasions the small hat and for others the large must be worn. Never were ther eso many toques and turbans as this autumn, but never were there so many large, exaggeratedly large shapes exhibited, and in all the details such as the size of the crwon and the width of the brim, is there the same diversity of choice, but there are many more small crowns to be seen than there were last year, small in the head size, that is, and the hats while many turn down around the face do not have the all concealing big crowned effects and more of the hair in consequence is shown. The smartest and most becoming toques are draped in folds of soft material or two or three different materials are combined, as well as different colors. After having admitted velvet and satin to the list of summer fabrics suitable forhats, lace and tulle are permitted for winter and the tulle and velvet theatre and restaurant hat now exhibited is most charmingiy dainty. In the autumn the entire satin hat or the satin trimmed with velvet is also immensely popular.

Calla Lilies in Vogue.

Flowers for some time to come will be fashionable as trimming and will undoubtedly be fashionable all winter for what are known from the business standpoint as dress hats. The flowers are velvet or satin and velvet combined, and are most gracefully and cleverly put on to stand up, either straight or at a becoming angle, and have long stems that are marvellously like the real stems while, except as to texture, the flowers are also wonderfully true to nature. Calla lilies are fashionable, and black and white, with the yellow stamens, are most charmingly attractive on the black hats, whether of tulle or velvet. They are rather hard combined with satin, and it is best to use instead on the satin hat a softer silk flower or a fantasy of feathers, as is called the spray of strangely doctored ostrich or coque feathers that bear no resemblance to any feathers growing on any bird known to the naturalist.

Extreme simplicity and beauty of line characterize the smartest hats. So simple are they often, with no trimming but a bow of velvet, that it would seem as though they could be made by the most inexperienced of amateur milliners, and the stupendous prices demanded appear extortionate to the last degree, as, in fact, they often are. But the lines have been most carefully thought out by some artist in the business, and the merest too much or too little in crown or brim will utterly change the effect. A hat of medium size, small crown, brim not more than six or seven inches at its widest, and turned up slightly at the left side, is trimmed only with a bow of velvet at the left side of the crown, the bow not standing high, but rather lying flat—the material satin in the crown, but bow and brim of velvet. But let no one attempt to make it without being quite sure that the shape is becoming and frames the face picturesquely. Another favorite style is a large hat of fine all-over lace, black or white, as desired; this has quite a high, not wide, crown. The brim is bound with black velvet. There are two or three folds around the crown and one or two on the unlined brim. A spray of velvet flowers, black or white, or a fantasy at the left side of the crown is so arranged as to give more height; the brim is quite wide and does not turn up at the side, but at the same time it is not a straight, flat brim, as it rounds out back and front.

Elaborate Bows Fashionable.

The woman who has a talent for tying bows will be especially fortunate this autumn and winter, for bows of all kinds are extremely fashionable as hat trimmings. The fashion has been so very popular all summer that there is no certainty of its being long lived, but for the moment it is with us and is to be highly recommended. Satin, moire, velvet and, for mourning, crepe bows, are in many different shapes and sizes, and can be so adjusted as to make the most demure and severe hat look smart and coquettish, and also to make an ugly hat becoming. The velvet, satin, felt, and even the flower toque can be immensely improved by the bow put on at a becoming angle, but care must be taken that the angle is really and truly becoming, and the profile no less than the full face must be carefully considered. A charming hat on the old English walking hat order, so far as the dimensions and general style are concerned, but with the brim turned up only at one side, is made of black satin; around the crown is a twist of satin on the bias, and so placed that from the side as well as in front the hat is becoming. This is to wear with a tailor street costume is one of the latest styles and is bound to be popular.

Hats Show More Hair.

The newest hats display much more of the hair, and there are many more shapes that turn up sharply at the side, but there are also a great number of the mob caps on the Charlotte Corday order, and these are worn not only by children and young girls but by older women, who contend that the soft, irregular brim is more becoming than the harder lines given by the stiffer, more conventional htas. At the same time they are not so generally becoming, and, strangely enough, do not look so smart as those that are more severe. The large Russian toque is a happy compromise, for its brim is softer and fuller around the face, whether it is of fur, velvet, or even cloth, and cloth is to enter into the lists of materials for millinery this season. It is too early to select the entire outfit of hats for the winter, so the hats made of fur or trimmed with it need not be chosen at the moment only, in planning out the entire winter outfit it is advisable to provide for at least one fur hat if one wishes to be in the height of fashion.

While the large shapes are considered coreect style for the theatre or restaurant, there are seen the most attractive hats so small that they might reasonably be called headdresses, made for the more elaborate style of dress. A small, close work jewelled bands covering the top of the head, with a large white or black aigrette, is immensely smart and becoming for theatre or restaurant, and the aigrette poised at just the right angle gives height and style in a most effective manner. It is on the theatrical order, but it is one of the few things that can be theatrical without the background of the stage. It is said the same style of hat or bonnet in black velvet, with a large, high aigrette will be worn with an elaborate street costume this winter, the aigrette wide enough to be branched out across the hat. Ostrich feathers and aigrettes are still in fashion. In the most elaborate and expensive hat trimmings the shaded ostrich feathers are extremely effective, the feathers long and drooping and with the shading of color most tristically arranged so that the deepest color shades at the ends into the very light, this being more generally becoming. Colored feathers on black hats are also in style, and not only ostrich plumes, but all other kinds, including stiff wings. Black hats are most popular, both all black and with the colored or white trimmings, and although the hat to match the costume is still to be seen, the all black hat is permissible wihc any and every color of gown.

Scarf to Match Hat.

The taffeta hats are among the latest between season fashions and both the high toque and mob cap shape are popular. The great danger of this fashion lies in its comparative cheapness, but it must be understood that a cheap taffeta silk hat is an impossibility for any well gowned woman, and these are almost luxuries, just to be worn when straw hats are for the moment out of season and before the season has begun for velvet and felt and fur, velvet, in spite of its having been worn this summer, not being really a summer fabric, in America at al levents.

The fashion of the wide scarf continues popular and there are new designs being exhibited with the latest styles in hats: in fact, often hat and scarf are chosen together. One of the most becoming designs is the wide unlined chiffon scarf trimmed with bands of shaded ostrich feathers. In mauve, with the black and white ostrich feather trimming, is a most charming scarf to be worn with a mauve hat of the same shade trimmed with black and white ostrich plumes, while another rendering of the fashion has the feathers in different shades of purple. Then the unlined chiffon cloaks and coats are also very smart, with deep yoke collarof lace or embroidery, the collar lined with satin, making a garment more practical as a wrap. Worn over a chiffon form of bright cerise or blue, one of these cloaks in black is extremely effective, and if worn over a gray gown then the cloak of the same color in chiffon is most attractive and becoming, while if the all gray is too trying a lining over the shoulders of pale rose pink or deep cerise under the lace or embroidery will provide the required note of color. Attention to all such details is what makes modern dress so finished and, incidentally, adds to the expense.

A. T. Ashmore.

QUAINT FROCK IN TUNIC STYLE.

This exquisite creation is carried out in sphinx blue taffeta with an overdress of foulard in two tones of blue. A wide hem of chiffon edges the overdress, and embroidered chiffon forms the yoke.

TALK OF MODES, PRESENT AND TO COME, SOME DETAILS.

Simplicity of expression means the harmony of one line with another, and to the artist in clothes the perfection of good taste lies in good, simple lines. To create simple clothes on faultless lines is the highest aim of good dressmaking, for simple clothes stand for a much higher degree of art in cut, taste and knowledge of designing. Herein lies the secret of the extreme becomingness of present-day styles. Their freedom from complexity allows the personality of the wearer fair play; they do not tend to overcome personality with clothes. A characteristic of recent modes, and an invaluable aid to their graceful effect, is the use of chiffon, though the vogue of this exquisite material does add greatly to the dress bill at present, not because of its great cost but rather because of its perishable quality. For evening dress and the adorning part of afternoon dress it is the most favored fabric.

It behooves to walk softly just now and not acquire more than our immediate needs in the way of clothes. There are whispers of radical changes, a movement, one understands, which is headed by Redfern.

However, in the meantime, there are many pretty frocks and hats being sent out and some old fashions are being revived, but not in their entirety. One dressmaker takes a belt from the dress of a particular period, another a collar.

The airiest fabrics are being used for both frocks and hats—mousseline de soie and lace being well represented, and one would shudder for the fate of these delicate things were it not for the excellent wraps now available, which enable one to present a good appearance whatever the weather, and also protect one's chiffons. Black satin, specially treated to make it waterproof, is in great favor, and beautifully shaded Italian skirts, endowed with the same good quality, enable one to face any weather with fortitude.

The Fashionable Color in Paris.

Blue, in all shades, has been rampant in Paris. One wonders whether Maeterlinck's delightful play is responsible for this. Blue is a beautiful color, but decidedly cold-looking in the lighter shades.

Dinner and Evening Gowns.

Many of the dinner gowns, quite wisely, are made of comparatively substantial fabrics, such as crepe de Chine and satin charmeuse; one in rose-petal pink was outlined at the sleeves and hem with bands of fur. A gown one could contemplate with an affectionate eye on a cold evening.

The liking for flower adornments continues and grows. A beautiful white satin gown had a Malinese lace tunic posed on the satin, and at the edge were tiny flat posies of pink roses. These small blossoms also outlined the short sleeves, one large rose of the same shade, with black velvet foliage, being placed in the centre of the corsage.

The rage for things Japanese has resulted in much of their embroidery appearing on our frocks and wraps. Not only are Japanese designs used, but their method of obtaining shaded effects by altering the direction of the stitches has been adopted with excellent result. The work stands out so boldly that by many it is thought to be padded, but this is not so. A wrap of fine French blue cloth lined with gray and decorated in a restrained manner with Japanese embroidery in the last-named soft shade is a thing of beauty.

Simple and elegant are the dresses worn in Paris just now. A clever dress in black and white voile de soie shows a Louis XVI. bodice opening over a satin waistcoat veiled with white. It is one of the new ideas that will be favored this autumn in taffetas and soft satin.

Just now Paris is wearing rather high-crowned mushroom hats, the brim covered with black velvet, the crown with white broderie Anglaise over pink, the joining between crown and brim being covered by a wreath of pink roses. This, by the way, is a shape that the milliners in the Rue de la Paix are making for early autumn, with the crown covered with black-pleated Chantilly, and the flowers in dahlias in the loveliest harmony of coloring. The brim, in this instance, is in the deepest shade of the red in the flowers.

In her supply of autumn face veils a woman bends a favorable eye upon those that are patterned all over with a noft-repeated device. One is a veil covered with skeleton autumn leaves of a moderate size, one overlapping another and as closely packed together as can be.

It is a moot point whether the veil with so pronounced a design is becoming to the features, but there is this much to be said for the autumn leaf pattern, that it is a less repulsive one than the spider web design, which for some time has pleased the fancy of those who admire the bizarre, and has been intensified in horror by the addition of a burly spider and a frightened fly to the design, both made of chenille and perched on the outside of the veil.

METAL BAND FOR HAIR.

A simple coiffure may be delightfully varied by the addition of broad metal bands, ribbons or lines of beads or flowers.

HANDSOME STREET SUIT.

Soft gray cloth is the material used for this suit. The revers are made of rich brown satin and the buttons are covered with the same fabric. The brown braid is used as a garniture for the military collar, for the cuffs, buttonholes and hems. The hat is of gray satin with a crown covering of white feathers and wings.

HOW TO DRESS CORRECTLY.

(By Marian Walters.)

If a girl's hat points to her pug nose persons will see that impudent feature and very little else, although she may have beautiful brown eyes.

A young woman can learn all this and more by attending the University of Missouri. Clothes should be like friends and not emphasize a woman's fault, says the professor in charge of the art of woman's wear. The large woman's clothing falling in long, sweeping lines brings out her strength. You are enabled to see her as a glorious, living, Juno, rather than a stout woman in red.

Miss Calibel Ingels, a senior of the University of Missouri, under the direction of Dr. Edna D. Day, head of the home economics department, has prepared a paper which will be published in bulletin form.

"If the hat and dress of the snub nosed girl repeat the color of her beautiful eyes you will not be pained by the plainness of her face but happy in appreciation of the soul which shines out of her glorious eyes," says the bulletin.

"The ancient Greek statues were seven times the length of the head. Most civilized nations have heads too large. The woman with a squeezed waist and a narrow chest contracted with the head built of gigantic proportions by means of large hair rolls and artificial puffs is a civilized monstrosity.

"Who does not remember the young girl in the extreme of fashion in the days of the high pompadour when she erected such an edifice on top of her head that she appeared as a rabbit looking out of a brush heap? All persons should dress their hair so that they will be inconspicuous and keep their eyes halfway between the chin and the top of the head. This is the case with children.

Women's Can't Agree on Colors.

"A very large hat makes the face insignificant, and a little button of a hat has no dignity and makes a large face seem swollen. The size of a hat is a relative matter, and the customer should choose one not conspicuous.

"Women cannot agree as to colors. One will say, 'Now, she ought to wear yellow!' According to this theory, red hair, which is really orange, will look even more orange with a blue or violet-red or hat. A dull shade of blue, of course, will not make the hair appear as carrot-like as will a bright shade. Bright shades of pink are trying with red hair. With red hair some shade of brown is generally most becoming. Nearly all shades of blue and violet, blue-green, are discordant with decidedly red hair.

"Blondes are in danger of making their hair appear dull by wearing bright or strong yellows. Blue and violet will often bring out the golden quality of the hair and have also the advantage of being like the blonde's eyes. Violet and lavender are generally trying with sallow complexions. It is generally safe to match the color of the eyes in clothing.

"A pleasing harmony often comes from repeating each color of the face and hair in the dress. A blonde girl might wear a dress of pongee color, slightly duller than the golden color of her hair, and in the trimmings there appears the blue of her eyes and a mere touch the pink, slightly paler than the color in her cheek. A hat worn with the dress might combine all of these colors, and with green leaves of the flowers used on it, would tend to make the pink of her cheeks still more noticeable.

Venus in a Shirt Waist.

"How would Venus de Milo appear in a shirt waist? The waist is of contrasting color with the skirt and divides the body into two parts. In the great works of art the trunk is not conspicuously divided by the drapery of clothing. The divisions now should only be for convenience. If one has to wear a shirt waist and skirt of strikingly different color and texture, a belt corresponding to the waist will make a short waist longer, and a belt to match the skirt make a long waist appear shorter. If the color of the skirt is repeated in the tie, the division is not so abrupt. The jumper dress has the benefits of the shirt waist while the body is not conspicuously halved.

"A large woman should keep her own beauty and not try to wear a great number of delicate lines suitable only to a sylphlike form. In nature the delicate traceries are upon frail things, such as the veins in the leaf, or the lines in a butterfly's wings.

"Belts straight across the waist, make it look larger than when the line curves downward very slightly. Lifting the middle of the belt line in the back has a graceful effect also. In broad women the line of the yoke may be sloping so as to repeat the most delicate part of the curve of the jaw in order to call attention to beauty of shape rather than mere mass in the face. With slender persons with narrow shoulders a yoke may be broad. With a flat figure it is urgent that the yoke be of light color.

"Soft hair is becoming. When newly washed it is hard to keep in place, but its soft texture makes the gradual transition from the mass of hair to the face and is becoming."

The artist's rules do not change but the blending of color and the softening of lines are their life's work. By this study, the home economics department hopes to show women how they may look well upon a small outlay of money.

A NOVELTY IN EARLY AUTUMN COATS.

FASHION NOTES FROM PARIS SHOPS.

The waist line is rising again.

All the old laces are in great vogue.

Juniper house styles are increasing in favor.

The touch of black is still a feature of fashion.

There are manifold indications of the return of the empire.

Dark blue and black are the favorite costume colors for coat suits.

Waists of black chiffon, marquisettes and voiles are prominent.

New toques and turbans generally have sharply upturned brims.

Among the new shades for this fall is "pole nord," a grayish blue.

The mushroom shape returns very strongly in fall millinery styles.

In the new coat suits the coats range in length from thirty-six to forty inches.

Lace, chiffon and marquisette are extremely fashionable for dressy fall costumes.

Fall tailor mades very strongly reflect the "hobble" skirt idea of Paris.

Plain colored chiffon and voile are very fashionable over changeable taffeta.

Two toned plumes and enormous pink poppies trim some of the latest hats.

New Gainsborough hat models roll on the left side and droop at the front and back.

The narrow silhouette is being adhered to with every prospect of its continuation.

A handsome costume of soft blue chiffon is embroidered with a conventional design in white crystal beads.

For early fall wear middle aged women are going to use the black chantilly coat lined with chiffon and silk.

Velvet and velveteen give promise of being very fashionable for the more dressy coat suits.

Among the most striking trimmings for fall gowns are embroideries done in very heavy silks and the metallic threads. Some are enriched by jewels.

The new waists to be worn with tailored suits as well as the waists of costumes will be of chiffon or marquisette in dark tones which match the suit.

Types of the narrow skirt now the vogue in Paris are seen on this side of the Atlantic, but the most pronounced effects are seen oftener in suits than in dresses.

Broad brimmed coarse straw sailors trimmed in scarfs of coarse linen embroidered in black, white, gold or color are much in evidence at the French summer resorts.

Early showings of fabrics for suits are mostly tweed and serge in mixed colorings. Velvets will be extremely fashionable for winter wear in dark colors with a fine stripe of another hue.

Scarfs grow in favor. For day wear with tailor costumes the supple satin scarf is worn. For afternoon dress the scarf of mousseline de soie or voile. For receptions the large empire scarf makes a pretty accompaniment and for evening wear luminous scarfs of bright tones contrasting with the costumes are worn.

CHILDREN'S WEAR FOR THE AUTUMN.

We now deal with children's garments adapted for fall wear. Navy serge or flannel in a fine make naturally ranks first, and the most popular style of all is the short kilted, not exactly all round, but in groups of three pleats at precise intervals. With such a skirt, woollen or silken, jerseys may be worn. The fashion is an English one, but it is one of the ideas so practical and so charming that other mothers have adopted it, and they dress their little people a l'Anglaise.

On the subject of children's clothing the standard should be unostentatious but good garments.

Material of strong quality, usually water-proofed, in shades of blue, brown, pink toning to the brightest tints of red, are always in favor, and as they stand hard wear and may be easily laundered, they certainly hold pre-eminence. Elaborations in the way of embroidery are less frequently used than they were. Favor is shown this season to narrow lines of braid in a contrasted color.

Navy and Red.

One of the most useful garments for a child of 8 is of fine serge, white or navy, cut all in one piece, and exactly like a pinafore, but not quite so wide. Three rows of narrow scarlet braid are above the hem of the skirt, similar rows outline the square at the neck, and the shoulder sleeves are defined in the same fashion.

Older Girls.

For older girls this simple garment develops into the pinafore frock, sometimes belted with a contrasted glace leather waistband, or merely left to hang in the straight, long folds much affected.

Attention ought to be paid to the knitted or crocheted frocks, the little warm coats worked in fine wool for the wear of little people.

"DONT'S" FOR GUESTS.

Let Those Who Would be Welcome Heed These Hints.

Considering how pleasant the acceptable guest can make life for herself, and how many valuable social opportunities she may acquire by this sole characteristic, it is strange, says the New York Tribune, that the art of being a guest is so little understood and that there should be so much occasion for the following list of "don'ts," compiled by a guest who is always welcome after a somewhat comprehensive study of the other kind:

Don't fail to let your hostess know the day and hour you expect to arrive.

Don't bring two trunks when your summer wardrobe might easily be packed in one.

Don't fail to use your own toilet articles just because the pretty guest room happens to be supplied by your hostess.

Don't feel in duty bound to make away with all the house-marked stationery and postage stamps found in the desk.

Don't use the handsome monogrammed towels for wiping off dusty shoes or removing automobile grease.

Don't give orders to the servants, or servant, as the case may be.

Don't be tardy for meals—and never be absent from the family breakfast, if one is served.

Don't disturb the whole household by loud talking when coming in late at night.

Don't continually allude to your sister's perfectly-trained children if there happen to be "incorrigibles" in the family.

Don't expatiate on the beautiful gardens you've visited if your host's has proved a failure.

Don't make a habit of leaving your wraps, books or personal belongings on the lawn or veranda.

Don't, under any consideration, ask any one to remain to a meal without consulting your hostess.

Don't fail to remember the servant at the conclusion of your visit.

Don't go away with unpaid laundry bills, and give a thought to express charges and long-distance telephones.

Don't stay a day longer than you were invited for; better leave a day sooner.

Don't remember any little unpleasant domestic affairs which came within your notice.

Don't whatever else you may do, complain about the weather—as if your host or hostess were responsible for it.

The Trooper's Wise Steed.

Trooper Brown of the British Territorials was "green." His horse, likewise unaccustomed to war, seemed from its appearance and general structure to have been not very long ago a dray horse. But it was a wise animal and had learned through experience that to keep one's mouth shut is to avoid many troubles. Much practice had enabled it to keep its mouth shut very successfully and very tight.

On the first morning parade in Trooper Brown's first camp the Lieutenant rode down the lines of his company.

"All the men turned out, sergeant-major?" he queried.

"Yes, sir," said the sergeant-major, "all except Trooper Brown. He's waiting for his horse to yawn so's he can slip the bit in, but the worst of it is, sir, the brute doesn't seem a bit tired."—From Tit-Bits.

GETTING BACK AT PAPA.

(Pittsburg Times.)

The Rev. Dr. Fourthly, mildly reproving his youngest daughter:

"Florence, do you think it is appropriate to wear that gaudy hat to church? It looks as if you were there merely to be seen."

Miss Florence Fourthly, aged 12, demurely responding:

"Well, papa, all you go to church for is to be heard, isn't it?"

165

Saved From the Sea

"Kenton," said St. Maur, abruptly, "at Monte Carlo I had played desperately to try and win the thousands to clear myself to you, and stand free in honor of that to claim my darling openly. I lost—lost all—gambled away all that, and shut the door against retrieving it when I walked out of those gambling rooms, leaving play behind forever. I came back maddened, dazed, in a mental and moral chaos between right and wrong, till I could see her; every point had its counterpoise, and I could not alone see my way to the right course to reconcile two opposite ends of justice. If I owned my marriage, I destroyed the security which you held entirely on my honor and silence. If I still kept silence I wronged her. That is how I stood till she came to my side that awful night to warn me of the danger—came, as I knew at once, with her reputation laid at my feet, if we were rescued at all, by those who knew us. I would not suffer the suspicion for a moment that she was, or ever had been, less to me than wife. All question of right and honor solved itself for me in that instant, come what might of my position to you; and when they all came to our rescue, just after I had shot three rascals, I told them who she was."

"Of course you did, my dear boy! I would sooner lost the whole ten thousand than have you so basely false to all honor. As to Mr. Orde's part in this whole drama of wrong," said the moneylender, with a sudden outburst of strong feelings long pent up that was almost passionate, "I should just like to tell him a bit of plain truth. Was he the Deity, that he dared visit the mother's perfidy on her innocent child? It is not his fault that his wicked injustice has not quite wrecked two lives, as it so nearly has one; for if you had had that noble woman you love openly as your wife from the first, you would never have been the gambler you have; she would have saved you then as she has now. He can disinherit you or not, just as he pleases; for, except a legacy or two, I've left a not mean fortune between you two entirely, and shouldn't alter my will if you never spoke to me again. I'm even with the old gentleman if he has cut you off for choosing the best wife a man ever took."

"Ken! Ken!" exclaimed St. Maur, flushing up in his utter surprise, "your generous indignation is not needed, though you are perhaps right in the first part; but Uncle Will has not disinherited me. He sees his error as clearly, as bitterly as you do, and has taken Christine like a daughter into his heart. How could he resist her when I told him everything?"

"Oh, Falc!" she murmured, half smiling, "every one doesn't see with your eyes."

"I hope not quite, sweetheart. And as to your will, Ken—"

"Ah, that is quite my right, you know," interrupted Morley, quietly. "I've no kith nor kin; I'm childless—free to please my likes or dislikes without injustice to any one; and so, if Mr. Orde has behaved as he ought, so much the better for you and yours. Please say no more, Falc, or you will wound me. What are you going to do—or, rather what is he going to do, since by-gones are by-gones? Where are you staying?"

"We came up last night to my chambers—we two and Rhamnee, I mean; not Uncle Will yet—and there we shall remain while we take and furnish a house. Then he intends—and he got quite angry when we opposed—keeping the Chase and two or three thousand a year for himself for life, and settling everything else on me—the real property entailed—by deed."

"Come, that's handsome of him!" said Ken, approvingly.

"Also," said Falconer, smiling at the remark, "he said he should pay my debts to you; and it is partly to settle that, Ken, and return your kind loan, that I am here."

"You needn't have bothered yourself about either matter yet, my dear fellow," said Morley, as the other came to the table and laid down a packet of notes and a cheque; "and as to this," touching the cheque, "better clear it in two or three instalments. Ten thousand pounds is a big haul for your uncle, I should say, just after a three months' strike."

"I told him so. I told him I should pay off my own gambling debts, not he; but he euchred me," said Falconer, with a half laugh; "for he said it was only the ten thousand he had long ago paid into his bankers for me when he wanted me to marry Blanche Leroy; not," he added, evidently amused, "having an idea why I refused. So we'll settle off scores now, dear old Ken."

"As you will, if Mrs. St. Maur will excuse our attention to the matter for a few minutes."

Christine smiled in happy content, and the mysteries of canceling bills, signing papers and entering in books were gone through.

Then St. Maur turned suddenly in an irresistible, wild impulse of relief, and bent over his wife with deep, passionate words in her ear:

"Free! free! Oh, wife, free as I have never been for years!"

Their lips met closely for one moment as he stooped, and then he drew back to his old place.

"You will get chaffed at the Polyglot," said Morley, locking up the check and notes; "but you never were afraid of chaff."

"Not I. Faith, they're welcome! Chaff won't rob me of my wife, or my old friend."

"No, no," said Ken, looking up with eager gladness into the handsome face; "you'll not forget old Ken, I know. You'll both come and see me sometimes?"

"Indeed—indeed yes, Ken."

"If you will let us," added Christine, wickedly.

"Ah, my dear, it will always be a pleasure. I am going to retire from business at Christmas. I have taken a pretty house and garden at St. John's Wood, and there'll always be the gladdest of welcomes for you both when you can spare the old man a visit."

"We shall 'spare' a good many then, never fear," said she, stooping to kiss gratefully the rugged, hard hand that held hers; "and you must come to see us."

"Well, sometimes, perhaps, my dear, when you are quite by yourselves, you know."

"Whatever pleases yourself best, Ken," said St. Maur; and then they bid good-bye for the present.

CHAPTER XLIV.

"Halloo! how do, Beltmere? You back at last?"

"Thought you had tumbled over a glacier!" declared another, as the noble owner of Kingfisher—winner of the last Derby—walked one November morning into the smoking-room of the Polyglot Club.

"Not yet, thanks. How do, all you fellows?" sinking into a chair. "What's the news? Who's dead, married, or otherwise done for? Been buried in the depths of Switzerland. Haven't seen a paper for a month or two. I'm starved for news!"

"Or scandal—which?" suggested Fitzroy, over the top of a society awful.

"Got to the right shop for that when you're round, then," retorted my lord, promptly. "What's become of that ape, Dolph Darnley? Got hipped by the Jews, yet?"

There was a shout.

"Ha, ha! No," cried Trelawney; "he's made better use of his pretty pink face—he's hooked it with an heiress."

"By Jove! what a goose the girl must be! Name—name!" exclaimed Lord Beltmere.

"Why, that flirt, Miss Leroy, who was desperately gone on Falc St. Maur, niece of the Doctor Clifford, whose daughter has just married Northcote."

"What! Addison's brother-in-law? He is turned off really, then? Poor fellow! Well, and where's St. Maur himself?"

Another roar.

"Oh, by Jove, that's the spiciest news, the rarest lark of all!" cried out Fitzroy. "An artful scamp he is; and no one to suspect it, even when we were all stopping together at Addison's! Ha! ha!"

"Suspect what? What's the fun?" demanded Beltmere. "Go ahead, Fitz."

"Why, Falc St. Maur is married!—been married for years!"

"What!" cried Beltmere, springing half up. "Nonsense! it is a big cram. Falc married for years! I don't believe it; you're larking!"

"I assure you we are not! 'Pon my honor, it's true. Do you remember that gloriously beautiful woman he was flirting with—you noticed her to me—at the Derby?"

"Yes, of course; used to see her on the Row, too."

"That's his wife; and was years ago."

"Well, I'm blessed!" ejaculated my lord.

"Yes; and the fellows at the Fawley are in despair — they never see him there. We've chaffed him, we've— Oh, but it's no good; nothing will make Falc play if he doesn't choose. He chaffs back, says he's had his turn of play, and leaves it to his friends."

"But I heard he was at Monaco in September, and gambling like a madman," said Beltmere, still staring with all his eyes. 'And I did hear that he was there, oh, years ago, with a mere girl, whom he called Mrs. St. Maur; so perhaps she was, after all. Why was he so dark, then?"

"Oh, the old tale; uncle didn't like her people for some absurd reason, and so they kept it all secret until the late rumpus with the miners at his uncle's mines. Didn't you hear or read of that, Beltmere?"

"No-o, I tell you! I was buried alive; so tell us the tale. By Jove! I'll look him up. Such a wife for a fellow to flirt with! Where do they live now then, eh?"

"Oh, jolly house! —— street, Mayfair."

"Whew! uncle changed his note, then, and comes down handsomely!" said my lord. "When did they set up this

"Just moved in," rejoined Trelawney. "Going to give a hop as a house-warming? Oh, he's just the same Falc as ever, and she—she's glorious!"

"I'll look him up, and get a card," said my lord, promptly; "but it's a shame, by Jove! that he has kicked over play and betting. Nothing used to frighten him in stakes."

"He's sure to be in here presently," said Fitzroy. "He and Frank Addison rode past awhile ago, attended by that Indian Rahmnee. Ah, there's an old paper, I do believe, with the trial of the rioters in it. Came off last week, and didn't they get sentences—rather!"

So the gossip and chatter went on.

* * * * *

"Now, Nell, don't you flirt too abominably with Falconer," whispered Addison, as they entered the brilliantly lighted salon of the new house, "for now I can institute reprisals, you know. Here she is!" as the beautiful hostess came up.

"'A perfect woman, nobly planned,
To warn, to comfort and command.'"

"Frank, don't be absurd!" laughed Mrs. St. Maur. You are nearly as bad as Falconer."

"Who is taking my name in vain?" asked St. Maur. "You mem-sahib? as Rahmnee says. For shame, my dear! Helen, your hand for a waltz, and Frank may have my wife. Exchange is no robbery, and you are the last arrivals, so we may join the tripping feet."

He whirled her away.

William Orde, standing beside Dr. Clifford, who had come in with his daughter and her husband, said, in a low voice:

"I was so grieved to hear from my boy of your trouble about your niece, doctor. You could not stop it, I suppose?"

Clifford shook his head sadly.

"No—since she was obstinate! I refused Darnley—but she was of age, and walked out, I may say. She has cruelly disappointed me!"

"You live with the Northcotes, Christine tells me?"

Now the doctor's face brightened.

"Yes; they insisted. I don't think Mimie would have married Archer till I consented. She is a good daughter, Mr. Orde, and will be a good little wife."

"I want you all down at the Chase for Christmas!" said Mr. Orde. "I told Falconer so. It's all finished now, and as my boy's wedding day is long past I mean to keep festival for it at Christmastide. Ah! if I could recall past years!"

"Ah! if!—we never can!" said the doctor, just as Falconer passed. "But we can look to the future with steadfast hope."

And late that night, when St. Maur and his young wife were alone, he drew her close to his heart and whispered, as he kissed her dear lips again and again:

"The past is buried, but the future is full of hope and love for us, my heart's dearest, my wife!"

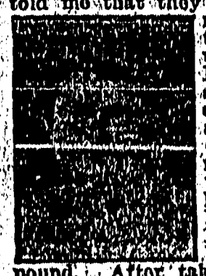
(The End.)

The Worship of the Sword.

The sword has ever been the most potent influence in the life of the Japanese nation. Nothing has challenged its preeminent distinction. Enshrined in an intense religious and patriotic sentiment, writes T. H. Manners Howe, in the Graphic, it has been to Japan what the cross has been to the nations of Christendom. The emblem of all sacred and temporal authority, it received a reverence almost equal to the worship of a divinity. Great heroes had their wondrous swords buried with them, or hung in a temple for the reverence and admiration of all.

MOTHERS WHO HAVE DAUGHTERS

Find Help in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Winchester, Ind.—"Four doctors told me that they could never make me regular, and that I would eventually have dropsy. I would bloat, and suffer from bearing-down pains, cramps and chills, and I could not sleep nights. My mother wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for advice, and I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After taking one and one-half bottles of the Compound, I am all right again, and I recommend it to every suffering woman."—MRS. MAY DEAL, Winchester, Ind.

Hundreds of such letters from girls and mothers expressing their gratitude for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has accomplished for them have been received by The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Company, Lynn, Mass.

Girls who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion, should take immediate action to ward off the serious consequences and be restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands have been restored to health by its use.

If you would like special advice about your case write a confidential letter to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

STUNNING PICTURE HAT.

A crown of soft brown tulle or chiffon with brim of silver cloth, and a yellow, a lavender and a silver rose grouped together at the left side, makes up one of the most charming hats seen for early spring wear.

Bravest Man

(By Stuart B. Stone.)

There were seven strange men from over the seas who sat in the lobby of the Hotel Seneca with Mr. Peter Rucker. The soiled, advertising-lined register showed after several signatures such unmiliar address as Hankow, Pietermaritzburg and Bombay, and on every bronzed face was the light of tale after tale worth the telling. It was Cannon of Adelaide who first began:

"Up in the Australian bush in '99 I ran into the bolomen——"

"Huh!" interrupted Peter Rucker; "talking about bolomen, now I was chased 75 miles by 10 bolomen in North Australia in '93. I just dodged and ducked around and got rid of 'em one by one. Shot the last one with his own bow and arrow."

The company frowned at the little, peppery, red-faced man, and there was a general murmur of disapproval. Finally

MR PETER RUCKER STOPPED SUDDENLY AND LOOKED IN AWED SILENCE TOWARD THE VESTIBULE DOOR.

Daniels, the Hankow man, took a long pull at his meerschaum and cleared his throat.

"I was on the Yang-tse-Kiang in the Taiping war. One night a bunch of howling pigtails"——

"Pigtails!" broke in Peter Rucker, again. "Sakes alive! I fought a dozen of the heathens in Chefoo in the eighties. Stole a dirty, yellow little god and they jumped me. But I laid 'em out."

The rest of the company moved their chairs back and eyed the interrupter with strong disfavor. Peter Rucker reared back in his chair and half-closed his eyes in unmindful reverie. The company smoked silently, voluminously. At last Sumner of Yucatan began to speak:

"In '76 I crossed the divide with a detachment of the Eighth cavalry. The Shoshones had been on a rammage"——

Mr. Peter Rucker opened his pale gray eyes and bumped his chair forward. "Speaking of Indians," he remarked, "I just want to tell you a real Indian adventure that happened to me in '80 up Montana way."

"Make it short," retorted Sumner of Yucatan, angrily.

"I'll make it short," said Peter Rucker. "I would have given my right arm to have made it short then. Me and Apache Bill McGregor, the scout"——

"I knew old McGregor," put in Sumner, with real interest.

"We were rounding cattle on the upper Missouri,' continued Peter Rucker. "The Sioux were raising cain. Caught Bill and me in a trap in a big canyon neat as you please. Tied Bill to a stump"——

"I've heard of that—it was a close shave," said Sumner, while the others drew their chairs nearer and looked at Peter Rucker with intense interest.

"They set the stump afire," continued Mr. Rucker, "and commenced dancing around it—one of these tomtom yelping war dances. Had me tied to a tree. I worked loose while they were dancing around Bill. Skipped up the side of the canyon. Got a lot of big rocks; rolled 'em down on the redskins; set up a hurrah that echoed down the canyon and sounded like a thousand troopers charging, and rushed down on the red"——

Mr. Peter Rucked stopped suddenly and looked in awed silence toward the vestibule door.

"Go on," admonished the impatient listeners. "What happened to McGregor? What did the redskins do?"

Mr. Rucker pulled a red handkerchief from his pocket and wiped great drops of perspiration from his forehead. A little blonde woman came up to him and took him by the collar.

"You long-tongued idler! You cheap hotel babbler! You forgot to bring that ball of red yarn I sent you for!"

"I know, Marthy," whimpered Peter Rucker. "I forgot"——

"Of course you forgot, you lazy good-for-nothing: scolded the little blonde lady. "You come home with me. I'll teach you to forget. I'll dress you down. I'll make you think"——

The vestibule doors closed upon Mr. Peter Rucker marching meekly in front of Mrs. Peter Rucker, who was still talking.

"A brave man," murmured Sumner, of Yucatan, with a tinkle in his eye.

"As I was saying, I as in the Australian bush in '99," resumed Cannon of Adelaide; and this time the tale had no interrupting.

AN ORGAN FOR 25 CENTS A WEEK

We have on hand thirty-five organs, taken in exchange on Heintzman & Co. pianos, which we must sell regardless of loss, to make room in our store. Every instrument has been thoroughly overhauled, and is guaranteed for five years, and full amount will be allowed on exchange. The prices run from $10 to $35, for such well-known makes as Thomas, Dominion, Karn, Uxbridge, Goderich and Bell. This is your chance to save money. A post card will bring full particulars.—Heintzman & Co., 71 King street east, Hamilton.

HOT BISCUITS.

(By Ed Howe, in Chicago Tribune.))

We don't know a lot, and we keep adding to the list every day.

The only way to get along with a woman is to thrash her at least once a week.

Whenever we visit the morgue on a rainy afternoon we always go back to the office disposed to give life another year's trial.

Be good to your wife and she will treat you like a dog. Beat her up occasionally and she'll love you to death.

What has become of the old fashioned man who used to fill his pipe before he lighted it.

Parson Twine says that when a cross word brings a tear to your wife's eye it is a sign that you are still reclaimable; but if she bursts into tears when you speak kindly to her, you have been a brute too long ever to win her back.

Shiloh's Cure

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

IN THE PUBLIC EYE.

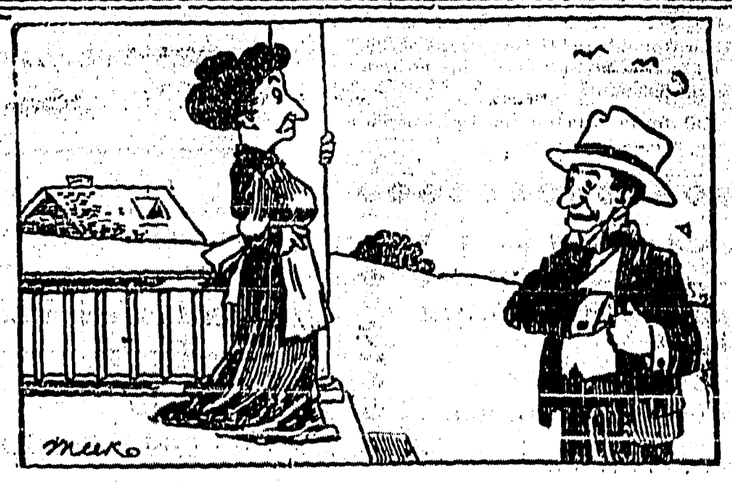
THOS. HARDY.

The English Royal Society of Literature and the Society of Authors have decided that England should have a "Royal Academy" and "40 immortals," just like their brother literary mechanics have over across the channel.

While Poet Laureate Alfred Austin and Playwright Pinero have been already "immortalized" and Kipling and Geo. Bernard Shaw have not, Thos. Hardy, the celebrated British architect, poet, prose writer and playwright, was one of the first to be placed upon England's "immortal" pedestal.

Hardy is one of the most prolific of English writers of the present day. He started out in life to be an architect, but writing poetry appealed to him more strongly. He reversed his course and verked awhile until it dawned upon him that there was more honor than wealth in poetry, so he reversed once again and wrote his verses in prose. Now he is, as might be expressed, in pretty comfortable circumstances—and an "immortal" as well.

A girl may not really be able to love more than one man at a time, but she can make a mighty good bluff at it.



VASTLY REASSURED.

Wife (anxiously)—Did you mail that letter I gave you?

Husband—Er—no; I'm awfully sorry my dear, but my pocket was picked of it.

Wife (relieved—Thank goodness! There is some chance of the thief mailing it.

ST. VITUS DANCE

A Striking Example of Its Cure by the Tonic Treatment.

St. Vitus dance is the commonest form of nervous trouble which afflicts children, because of the great demands made on the body by growth and development, and there is the added strain caused by study. It is when these demands become so great that they impoverish the blood, and the nerves fail to receive their full supply of nourishment, that the nervous debility which leads to St. Vitus dance.

The remarkable success of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in curing St. Vitus dance should lead parents to give their children this great blood-building medicine at the first signs of the approach of the disease. Palor, listlessness, inattention, restlessness and irritability are all symptoms which early show that the blood and nerves are failing to meet the demands made upon them. Mrs. A. Winters, Virden, Man., says: "When my little girl was six years old she was attacked with scarlatina, which was followed by St. Vitus dance. Her limbs would jerk and twitch. Her speech became affected, and at last she became so bad that she could scarcely walk, and we hardly dared trust her alone. She was under the care of a doctor, but in spite of this was steadily growing worse, and we feared that we would lose her. As Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had cured her older sister of anaemia I decided to try them again. After the use of a few boxes, to our great joy, we found they were helping her and in the course of a few weeks more her power of speech fully returned, and she could walk and go about as well as any child, and she has been well and healthy since. When illness come to any one of our family now, we never call in a doctor, but simply use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and they never disappoint us."

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

PRAYER.

All-bountiful Father, who openest Thy hand continually and satisfiest the desire of every living thing, we thank Thee for our daily bread. We thank and praise Thee, above all, for the Bread of eternal life. Thou has invited us into Thy banqueting-house and hast spread a table for us that our hungry souls may eat and be satisfied. Thou withholdest from us no good thing. Forbid that we should scorn Thy loving courtesy and through foolish absorption in earthly toil and pleasure neglect the gracious invitation of our King. Help us to draw near in humble gratitude, clothed in the righteousness which Christ bestows, that we may hear Thy welcome and taste Thy festal joy. Amen.

Shiloh's Cure

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

Single Tax vs. Land Speculator.

The young city of Prince Rupert, on the Pacific coast of Canada, is to use the single tax system to fight the land speculator. The city council recently decided to inaugurate Henry George's system as the basis upon which the new city's revenues will be raised, and Prince Rupert probably will be the first community in the world to start upon its civic career under such a plan. Vancouver, the rapidly growing city of British Columbia, south of Prince Rupert, adopted the single tax method a year ago, with splendid results, the building activity for six months totalling $6,000,000 in spite of the doleful prophecies of the opponents of the system. Winnipeg, another city of Western Canada, has started to follow Vancouver's example.

Prince Rupert is able to start in such a manner because of the unusual conditions surrounding its birth. The site was selected by the Grand Trunk Pacific as its western coast terminus when it was decided to build that road to the ocean. Everything that could be thought of to make a first-class city was done by the railroad before settlers had time to get to the place. The city was carefully laid out, adequate thoroughfares provided, locations for public buildings, schoolhouses, etc., set aside.

When people began to come to the young city, however, they came with a rush, and the evils of too much and too exaggerated land speculation were immediately foreseen. It is to prevent these evils from giving Prince Rupert a mushroom growth that the city fathers have decided upon the single tax system.

COULDN'T HELP IT.

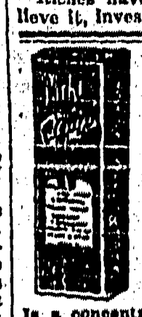
(Cleveland Leader.)

"You must be very proud that your name led all the rest," we said to Abou Ben Adhem.

"Why should I be!" he grouched. "That list was alphabetically arranged."

There are few things in life more difficult than for a girl to look intellectual when she is chewing gum.

Riches have wings. If you don't believe it, invest in an aeroplane.



No More Sour Catsup

PARKES' Catsup Flavor and Preserver

Is a concentrated extract of spices that flavors catsup and preserves it for all time. Many people have given up the making of catsup because it always spoiled. You can now make better and nicer looking catsup than you ever made before if you insist on getting Parkes' Catsup Flavor from your grocer. It leaves the natural red color of the tomato and imparts the most delicious flavor. Sent post paid on receipt of 30 cents.

PARKES & PARKER
HAMILTON, DRUGGISTS, CANADA

PROFESSIONAL

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

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

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

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

GUY LOWENBERG
CONSULTING ENGINEER
CRESTON - - B.C.

R. GOWLAND SCRUTON
A.L.A.A.
(Diploma London Assn. Accountants)
AUDITOR AND ACCOUNTANT
Balance sheets prepared and verified
Books balanced, opened and closed
Partnerships and company auditing
CRESTON - - B.C.

With a Local Flavor

Geo. Hobbin is going to put a big extension on his barn this fall.

FOR SALE.—A parlor suite, also a couch and table.—Apply to Review office.

Men's balbrigan underwear, 75. per suit.—C. C. S

LOST.—A lady's wedding ring. If found please notify Review.

Mike Glaser, always energetic, contemplates erecting a large barn this fall Mike has already 200 cords of wood cut

Last Sunday, Geo. Hunt and wife, of Kitchener, were paying a visit to the Rose ranch

Rubber tire collapsible go-carts, $5.50 —C. C. S.

BORN.—On Friday, the 14th inst., at Creston, to the wife of W. H. Crawford—a son.

BORN.—On Sunday, the 16th inst., at Creston, to the wife of Thomas Birt—a daughter.

Ladies' cashmere hose, 29c —C. C. S

R J. Long, Divisional Fire Warden, left for Grand Forks on Tuesday on an official visit.

Fred Little, C.P.R. Fire Warden, paid Curzon Junction a short visit on Tuesday.

Rubber tire collapsible go-carts, $5.50 —C. C. S.

Mrs. W. K. Brown returned home on Tuesday last, from a several month's visit to friends in the Southern States. She was six days on her homeward trip.

Miss Florence B. Johnson has accepted the position of teacher of the Proctor public school, and will leave for Proctor on Saturday.

Men's balbrigan underwear, 75c. per suit.—C. C. S.

Creston Masonic Lodge No. 54, will attend Divine Service at the Presbyterian Church on Sunday, Oct. 30th at 11 a.m.

The C P R. has just about finished laying heavy steel on the Crow's Nest branch. It is a decided improvement. The Crow is now on of the best links in the big system.

Wash prints, 11c. per yard —C. C. S.
C.C.S. means Cranbrook Co-operative Stores.

O. G. Johnson, an employee of Tom Quaife, has been missing for some days. He left town over a week ago to inspect land at Kootenay Landing and no trace of him can be found.

MUSIC —Miss Johnson is prepared to take a limited number of pupils for tuition in music. For terms apply to J. K. Johnson, residence on Victoria Avenue.

LIQUOR ACT 1910
(Section 49)

Notice is hereby given, that on the 1st day of December next application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for the transfer of the license for the sale of liquor by retail in and upon the premises known as the Creston Hotel situated at Creston, B C., from Moran & Mead to John B. Moran, of Creston, British Columbia.
Dated this 14th day of October 1910.

MORAN & MEAD
Holder of License
JOHN B. MORAN
Applicant for Transfer

LIQUOR ACT 1910
(Section 35)

Notice is hereby given that on the first day of December next application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for the grant of a license for the sale of liquor by retail in and upon the premises known as the Creston Hotel, situate at Creston B.C. upon the lands described as lots 2 and 3 in Block 20, townsite of Creston, B.C
Dated this 14th day of October 1910

JOHN B MORAN,
Applicant

LIQUOR ACT 1910
(Section 42)

Notice is hereby given that on the first day of December next application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for renewal of the hotel license to sell liquor by retail in the hotel known as the Erickson Hotel situate at Erickson in the Province of British Columbia.
Dated this 14th day of October 1910

WALTER W. HALL
Applicant

LIQUOR ACT 1910
(Section 42)

Notice is hereby given that on the first day of December next, application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for the renewal of the hotel license to sell liquor by retail in the hotel known as the Sirdar Hotel situate at Sirdar in the Province of British Columbia.
Dated this 14th day of October, 1910.

A. NORTH
Applicant

LIQUOR ACT 1910
(Section 42)

Notice is hereby given that on the first day of December next, application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for a renewal of the Hotel License to sell liquor by retail in the hotel known as the Burton Hotel situate at Creston in the Province of British Columbia.
Dated this 14th day of October, 1910

WILLIAM BURTON
Applicant

LIQUOR ACT 1910
(Section 19)

Notice is hereby given, that on the first day of December next, application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for the grant of a license for the sale of liquor by wholesale in and upon the premises known as The Creston Wine & Spirit Company Store situate at Creston B C., upon the lands described as Lot No. 32 in Block "A" townsite of Creston, B.C.
Dated this 14th day of October 1910

SIDNEY POOLE
Applicant

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay

Take Notice sixty days after date, I, Emeline White Lodge, widow, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in west Kootenay.
Commencing at a post planted at the S.E. corner of lot 7717, thence south 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.
Dated this 13th day of Sept., 1910

EMELINE WHITE LODGE
12-19 Per Robt. Laurie, Agent

The Goat Mountain Waterworks Coare still branching out, and are laying a new water main from 4th Street along Gard Avenue to connect with lots in Reid's addition, and water pipes will be laid to Prov. Constable Gunn's residence in 10 days time, and as soon as the Park is ready to receive water the line will be continued to it.

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

Services Next Sunday.

Methodist Church

Services on Sunday next: Sunday School and Bible Class at 10 30 a.m.; Evening Service, 7.30 p.m.

F J RUTHERFORD, pastor

Presbyterian Church

Services will be held in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday next. Morning service, 1e a.m.; Evening service, 7.30 p.m. Sunday school at 10.0 a.m. Bible Class and Sabbath School at 10 a.m. You are cordially invited to join our Bible Class

S. H. SARKISSIAN, Pastor.

Church of England

Harvest Thanksgiving Services—Oct. 23rd, 22nd Sunday after Trinity. Matins, holy communion, 11 a.m., Evensong and Sermon, 7.30 p.m. Alice Siding School House, 3 p.m, Sunday School at Vicar's House, 3 p.m.

Offertory to be devoted to the Clergy Relief fund.

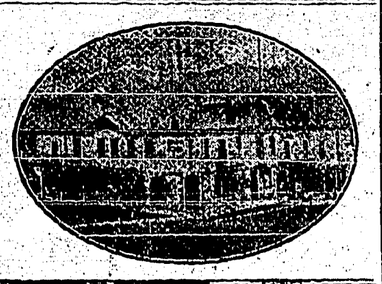
PHILIP C. HAYMAN, Vicar

Miss L. M Scott, Trained Nurse, of Rathwell hospital, Manitoba, is ready for engagements of any kind, Maternity a specialty. Apply Miss L. M. Scott, general delivery, Moyie, B. C.

Mr. Sarkissian's Lecture

The Rev. S. Sarkissian will lecture on Friday, Oct. 28th in the Mercantile Hall. Subject: "Armenia and her people, their troubles and the massacres of 1896 and personal experiences in escaping from the country."

Oil finish window shades, standard size, 35c.—C. C. S.



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

GUY LOWENBERG
REAL ESTATE INSURANCE
MINING
OFFICE—TELEPHONE CENTRAL BLOCK. PHONE 1.

JUST OPENED
NEW TINSMITHING & PLUMBING SHOP
Stoves of all kinds furnished on short Notice
A complete stock of Tinware
WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF PLUMBING OF ALL KINDS
Our shop is located in the building formerly occupie by
E. W. RYCKMAN, SIRDAR AVENUE
Ed. F. Johnson, Creston,

The Creston Barber Shop
Billiards and Pool Room
Cigars and Cigarettes
Hot or Cold Baths At Any Hour
Razors Ground and Set
SAM HATFIELD, Prop

Women's Woes

CRESTON WOMEN ARE FINDING RELIEF AT LAST

It does seem that women have more than a fair share of the aches and pains that afflict humanity; they must "keep up," must attend to duties in spite of constantly aching backs, or headaches, dizzy spells, bearing-down pains; they must stoop over when to stoop means torture. They must walk and bend and work with racking pains and many aches from kidney ills. Kidneys cause more suffering than any other organ of the body. Keep the kidneys well and health is easily maintained. Read of a remedy for kidneys only that helps and cures the kidneys.

Mrs. Edward Calwood, of 193, S. Harold street, Fort William, Ont., says:
"I suffered with dull, miserable pains, soreness across my back back and in my sides, for months. They would catch me so badly at times that I could scarcely move around. The kidney secretions had also been of a heavy color and contained a sediment. Then, I would have dizzy spells and altogether, felt generally run down. After using a number of remedies without finding relief, I learned of Doan's Kidney Pills and am pleased to say, found them an excellent remedy. They have relieved me of the miserable pains and soreness in my back and have also cured of my other kidney trouble."

For sale in Creston by Creston Drug and Book Co. Sold by dealers Price 50 cents. The D. T. Doan Co. Ltd., Fort Erie, Ont., sole Canadian agents.

Subscribe