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All the News of the Creston District

THE CRESTON REVIEW

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CRESTON FRUIT TO THE FRONT

BIG RED APPLES FROM THE GLORIOUS VALLEY LEAVE FOR VANCOUVER

On Thursday, 20th October, the final arrangements for the dispatch of the fruit which is to uphold the honor of the Creston Valley at the First Canadian Apple Show were completed, and the exhibit was shipped to the Coast.

The following were among the growers whose sample products will win prizes for Creston: Messrs. Lyons and Jackson, W. K. Brown, H. Watson, F. Hurry, W. Arrowsmith, R. S. Bevan, R. O'B. FitzGerald, O. J. Wigen, J. Heath, J. Spratt and J. W. Dow.

The exhibit consisted of fourteen packed boxes and thirty seven plates of the choicest apples, and when expert Denny had finished his work, the fruit was indeed a magnificent sight.

Arrangements have also been made for the Kootenay District to have a full window of the great Hudson Bay Store on Granville St., in the heart of the business section of Vancouver, for the purpose of an advertising display and in addition to the exhibit for the show there were shipped from Creston four boxes and several plates of apples for this advertisement.

The preparation of these exhibits has involved a large outlay of time and money. Now that the obstacles have been overcome, and the fruit is actually en route for the coast, the Review congratulates all upon the success which has attended their efforts.

Thanks to the Creston Board of Trade and to the liberality of the citizens, our Valley will be worthily represented at the historic occasion of the first Canadian National Apple Show.

We have made arrangements for a report of the progress of the exhibition and the same will be published in due course in these columns.

BAD ACCIDENT

While returning home from the evangelistic services in Murphy's Hall last Wednesday evening, Mrs. J. Heath, in some unaccountable manner stumbled and broke two small bones in her leg. The unfortunate lady was driven to her home by W. K. Brown and Mr. Sherwood. Dr. Henderson was summoned and dressed the injured limb. It is sincerely hoped that the fracture will not be serious and that Mrs. Heath will soon be about again.

Many Trees Planted

From the latest information it is learned that about 40,000 fruit trees were planted in the Creston District this Season and that fully 50,000 more will be planted next year. These fruit trees are made up of apple, plum, pear, peach and cherry, but the apple trees were greatly in the majority

The Dow Addition

The new residential addition to Creston lying on the high elevated land in the western portion of the townsite, is at present offering many inducements in the way of scenery for parties looking for an ideal spot to erect a permanent home.

The location of the new Anglican church as well as the new school house in this addition will also act as a further inducement for families to settle there.

Nearly all the lots of this addition are highly situated and have a most picturesque view of the Kootenay Flats, and the mountains beyond as well as the International range to the East.

Inspects Rifle Association

Col. Wadmore, of the Dominion Defence Department, was in Creston Friday and Saturday last, for the purpose of inspecting the equipment and personell of the Rifle Club.

This is the first occasion he has visited Creston, and after his official duties were over, the gallant Colonel took a drive round the district. Interviewed by the Review representative on his return, he expressed himself as astounded with the beauty and resources of the Valley. "Creston," he said, "is the jewel of British Columbia, in all my travels through the Dominion I have not seen a country which has impressed me so favorably.

"The rifle club here is in a healthy condition, and I am pleased to be able to report that although the people of Creston live in apparent absolute security, yet so many of the best class of citizens are ready to prove themselves worthy of that security by joining the rifle club and fitting themselves to defend their privileges in the hour of need. No, I am not in favor of a gigantic and expensive army for Canada, but the citizens who value the many advantages of peace and security enjoyed by themselves and their families, should prepare to uphold same by joining the rifle club and becoming well acquainted with the military arm. The Ross rifle is a good rifle, and if every adult male citizen of our great Dominion were able to make good use of it, then Canada need never fear any foreign foe."

Col. Wadmore left for the east on Saturday.

Those Freight Trains

The manner in which the long freight trains with a most precise regularity, block the passage at the station every day is becoming worse than a public nuisance. Now that the bad weather will be on shortly, foot passengers will be forced to walk several hundred yards around one of these long trains in order to cross to the upper portion of the townsite.

We are informed that this manner of blocking the crossing has been in practise here for years and no one seems to be responsible for it or can offer any suggestion in the matter. We think that if the Board of Trade would take the matter up with the Railway Supt. in Cranbrook and explain how obnoxious this blocking up of the railway is becoming, that gentleman, who is reported to be an accomodating official, would look into the matter and try and relieve the citizens of Creston of this public nuisance. If an order was given that all freight trains blocking the passage at the station for more than three minutes should be cut, so that foot passengers could pass between the cars, the difficulty could be overcome.

Any foot passenger could wait for three minutes to cross but as it is at present, it is no uncommon thing for a train half a mile long to block the track for a half and three-quarters of an hour.

Wash prints, 11c. per yard—C. C. S.

THANKSGIVING DAY RIFLE SHOOT

TURKEY SHOOTS AND GRAND BANQUET ON OCTOBER 31

FERNIE VS. CRESTON RIFLE MATCH

The riflemen of the valley are going to have a big day on October 31st.

Arrangements have been made for the Fernie riflemen, good fellows and sportsmen all, to send down a team of picked marksmen to compete with the crack shots of the Erickson Creston Rifle club.

This is not a purse hunting expedition but a truly sporting competition, and it is expected there will be a large attendance of the public at the Erickson range to watch this event.

On the same day will be held the final of the four shoots to decide the winner of the Dominion Government Grand Challange trophy. This is a very handsome silver cup, some ten inches high ornamented with the figure of a marksman, enscrolled with the name of the holder and the club of which he is a member. The conditions governing this competition are that the cup is presented by the government to the club member having the best average score in four deciding shoots held quarterly during the year. To enable a club to enter for this cup a minimum of forty per cent of the membership must fire over the range. October 31st is the last of these shoots and all club members are particularly asked to be at the range in good time to take part in this event.

Another feature of this Thanksgiving Day shoot will be competitions for fine fat turkeys, which will be taking place at intervals during the day. A hot dinner and supper will be served by the ladies of the Methodist Church, right on the ground to which everyone is invited at the moderate charge of fifty cents per head.

In the evening there will be a banquet tendered to the visiting team by the members and friends of the Erickson-Creston Rifle club, to take place in the Burton Hotel. A first class menu and an elaborate programme of toasts and selections has been prepared, all present will form a temporary "Good time" club. Thanksgiving Day comes but once a year, and the riflemen of Creston intend to celebrate the great national holiday of 1910 in a manner worthy of the occasion.

MASS MEETING

A mass meeting of all the ratepayers in Creston town and district, will be held on Saturday (tomorrow) evening, in the Mercantile hall at 8 o'clock. Business: To discuss the advisability of incorporating into a municipality.

New Anglican Church

At a congregational meeting of the English Church held here recently, it was decided to immediately start the erection of a new church which will be a commodious structure when completed and will be a handsome addition to the town of Creston. Owing to the kindness of Mr. J. W. Dow, who has donated a lot in his addition, the new church will be erected on lot 16, block 5, Dow addition, which is an ideal building spot overlooking the famous Kootenay Flats, and nearly opposite the new Schoo House.

The Ladies' Guild of the church, like all ladies' organizations, ever enterprising and energetic, are providing the whole of the furniture, pulpit, pews, choir stalls, reading desk, communion rail and new organ for the new church. It is expected that as contracts are called for and must be in by Monday next, the new church will be ready for public worship in time for the Xmas services.

Few towns in Canada or even America of the size of Creston, can boast of more and better churches than this place.

The moral and spiritual welfare of a district is important in the building up of a successful community, and in this respect Creston is now well provided with its four denominations, each of which will have a church suitable to the size of the place.

SPLENDID SURPLUS

Victoria, October 16.—The British Columbia Government has a surplus of $2,700,000 for the year which ended on March 31st last. The province is in a position to pay off the whole of the public debt, if it were policy to do so. The expenditure has been greatly augmented during the past few years, and notwithstanding, there is a balance of actual cash of $2,700,000 in the treasury of the province.

The Lost is Found

O. G. Johnson, formerly an employee of Tom Quaife here, who left his home two weeks ago to inspect some land near Kootenay Landing, and who failed to send any word home to his distracted wife, has, after an absence of about ten days returned home. The missing man claims that he went to Nelson and made a payment on some property there. He left on Sunday last with his wife and childfor Nelson, where he expects to reside.

HOW TO BE GOOD

Gambling's wicked,
Stop it!
Life's a gamble,
Drop it!
Business is a chance, 'tis said,
Crack it, therefore, on the head.
Love's uncertain,
Stop it!
Fortune wavers,
Drop it!
Death alone is sure, 'tis said;
If you would be good, be dead.

—New York Sun.

To Enforce Liquor Act

Information has reached the Attorney-General that in Fernie and Cranbrook the provision of the new liquor act providing that all barrooms shall close at 11 o'clock each Saturday night is being disregarded by the local authorities entrusted with the administration of the law. As the strict enforcement of this as well as other statutory laws rests with the municipalities, the Department is not directly responsible to the same extent as in the unorganised districts. The law, is however for the whole province, and it would be manifestly unfair to rigidly enforce it in the unorganized districts and permit its evasion in the cities; consequently, if Cranbrook and Fernie do not take such action of their own volition, Hon. Mr. Bowser announces that steps will be taken by the Attorney-General's Department to compel such a course.

In the case of the protests filed by Rev. Dr. Chown, general Superintendent of the Methodist church of Canada that violations of the liquor law had been connived at by the resident magistrate in Phoenix, Attorney-General Bowser has received an explanatory report from that official. He (Stipendiary Magistrate Hood) admits that upon a plea of guilty being entered in a case of infraction of the Liquor Act, he permitted the defendants to go with a severe caution, it being a first offence. Attorney-General Bowser has replied that all magistrates must strictly follow the law, it being open to anyone feeling himself unjustly or harshly dealt with to apply to the Minister (with particulars of the extenuating circumstances) for a remission of the fine imposed.

Fernie Election

The Hon. W. R. Ross, who recently accepted the post of Commissioner of Lands and Works tendered to him by Premier McBride, and accordingly presented himself for re-election to the voters of his constituency, was returned by the electors of Fernie by a majority of 249 over his Socialistic opponent.

W. R. Ross, M.A., K.C., M.P.P., for Fernie, was born in 1859 at Fort Chipewyan, Athabasca. He was educated at St. Johns College, Winnipeg, and was first elected to the Provincial house from Fernie in 1903. In 1909 he was re-elected by a large majority.

Creston Literary Society

A mass meeting of the citizens of Creston will be held in the old school house on the evening of November 2nd at 8 o'clock, to consider the advisability of organizing a town literary society for the winter months. All interested in this forward movement are cordially invited to attend. In case this meeting should decide to have such a society please come prepared to vote on the following questions: The nomination of suitable officers for the Society and the dates, place and frequency of the meetings.

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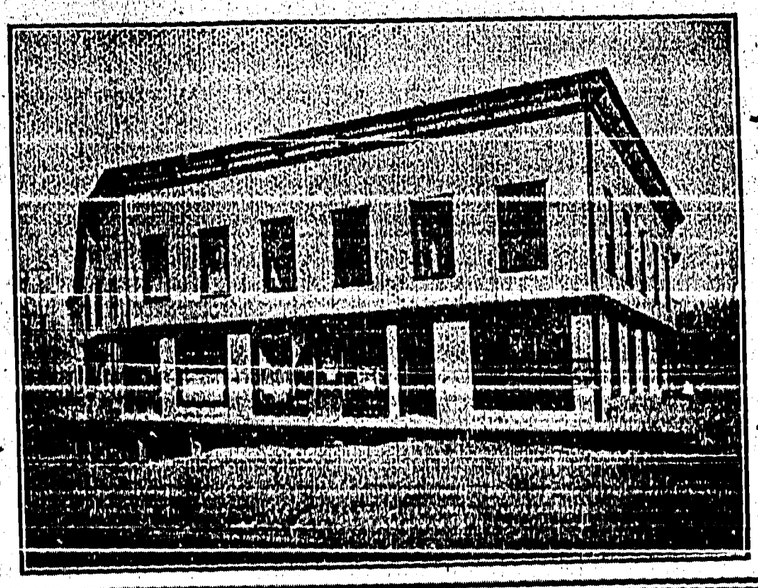

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RATTLESNAKE BITE

Georgia Expert Has Interesting Opinions on Dreaded Snake.

Savannah, Ga.—"Speaking of snakes," said W. J. Hoxie, a local taxidermist, "I don't think that the bite of a rattlesnake is neecssarily fatal, as is commonly believed.

"To my mind much depends on the condition of the blood, and, of course, on what steps are taken to prevent the spread of the poison through the system. If a man is in his normal condition and his blood is good and not heated, I do not think that there is great danger, provided the matter is taken in hand soon enough.

Mr. Hoxie was seated in his little work shop at Bull and Thirty-second streets. All about him were stuffed birds and animals, while on the table before him were several snake skins, among which those of rattlesnakes predominated. The talk, which had been general, turned toward the kinds of snakes found in Chatham County, and finally settled on a general discussion of the rattlesnake, its bite, habits, etc.

"While I have heard of many instances where persons who have been bitten by a rattlesnake have recovered," he said, "only one case ever came under my personal observation. I was about eighteen years old at that time, but I remember it perfectly. The man bitten was a full-blooded African. He was walking through the woods when he felt something tugging at his trouser leg. Thinking it a branch or briar, he swung his other foot around to brush it off. As he did so he felt two sharp stabs in the calf of his leg. A rattlesnake had caught its fangs in his trousers, and on being brushed off had bitten him in the other leg.

"The man was brought to me, and I immediately told several negroes who were hanging about to dig a hole in the clay bank of a stream. By this time the leg had become badly swollen. I made two cuts with a knife to allow the bad blood to escape, and then when the hole was ready, placed the wounded man in it and had the clay perfectly packed around him so that he was literally buried alive up to his waist.

"I then sent a boy on horseback for some whiskey. He returned shortly, bringing with him fully two quarts of raw corn whiskey. I told the man to drink as much of it as he could. Well, sir, although that man had never touched a drop of whiskey before in his life, he drank over a quart of that fiery stuff right down, almost as though it had been just so much water.

All night long I kept him there, while his friends built a fire near and gathered around singing and telling stories. The next morning I had him dug out. The swelling in the leg had gone down, and whether it was the whiskey or the efefct of the compression on his leg I can't say, but that man was walking around with a cane before the day was over and never had a bit of trouble afterward."

The first step to be taken, he says, is to bind a ligature above the wound to prevent as far as possible the poison spreading through the system. Then when this is done make two or three cuts with a knife and draw out as much blood as possible. These are the really important steps. What is done afterward does not matter so much, but this is important.

Going on with a general dissertation on the rattlesnake, Mr. Hoxie said little is really known about the rattler and its actual habits. It is believed that the snakes hibernate in considerable numbers and then migrate in the spring.

MARRIAGE EASIER FOR TURKS.

Restrictions and Expenses Abolished by the Sheik-ul-Islam.

A step of great importance to the Ottoman Empire has just been taken by the Sheik-ul-Islam, the religious head of the Shiah section of the Moslem world. This reform abolishes the complications and restrictions connected with Turkish marriage and reduces the ceremony to terms of almost Gretna Green simplicity.

According to the Constantinople correspondent of the London Chronicle, it is a mistake to suppose that every Osmanli has several wives and that he is at liberty to marry as many times as he likes, and that for him it is just as easy to divorce a wife as to change an overcoat. The correspondent says:

"Polgamy is the exception in Turkey and not the rule, and divorce is much less frequent than in Christian countries. By far the weightest reason for this is the intricate character both of the wedding and of the legal separation between husband and wife.

"To begin with, a Turk desiring to marry has to hand over to his bride's parents a sum of between £10 and £500 or even much more, according to the social position of the couple, in order to furnish the nuptial chamber. He must send to the bride a number of presents, consisting of bracelets, brooches, earrings, rings, etc., of a price frequently beyond his means. If the presents are considered by the parents inferior to their pretensions they are immediately sent back and the engagement is declared off.

"The girl has, on her part, to defray all the expenses connected with the marriage and the frequent receptions following, which is always a costly as well as a showy business with the Mussulmans. After the engagement comes the so-called nikiah, a kind of civil contract.

"Should the husband subsequently intend to send his wife away or to divorce her he must pay to her a sum of money decided upon at this nikiah—a sum varying from £10 to £1,000 or more. It is natural that the parents should try to fix this sum as high a figure as possible in order to safeguard their daughter from the possible caprice and arbitrariness of their son-in-law.

"Should a Turk be inclined to take a second wife—the legal number must never exceed four—he is obliged to provide for her a separate house in every respect similar to that of his first wife, as well as an equal number of servants, slaves and eunuchs. This is done in order not to excite jealousy.

"These difficult and costly conditions always tended to discourage the reckless contracting of marriages, and of recent years the scarcity of weddings has become a serious question. Complaints have frequently been made before the authorities, but under the new regime nothing radical in the way of amendment could be done, as every attempt at reform was considered to be a political crime."

The present Sheik-ul-Islam has abolished all the impositions of expensive marriage formalities and reduced the whole transaction to its simplest forms. Henceforward there will be no obligation on the part of the bridegroom to pay to the parents of his future wife any money for the furnishing of the nuptial chamber. No costly presents will have to be sent, no extravagant expenses to be met in connection with any of the marriage festivities. The price of the nikiah as an indemnity in case of divorce has been fixed at only 101 piastres (about $5).

The Sheik-ul-Islam has of course foreseen that parents will raise objections to this simplification of the marriage rite and will in consequence put obstacles in the way of wedding celebrations. He has, therefore, decreed that young people who are of age need not have the consent of the parents, as that consent is not enjoined by the sacred writings of the Sheriat.

DOCTORS AND TURKISH WOMEN.

Medical Men Called Now to Attend Inmates of Harems.

The attitude of the hanoums to medical practitioners has changed much of recent years. Twenty or thirty years ago no Turkish woman would ever have submitted to a physical examination by a doctor. All he could have persuaded her to do would be to show him her tongue through a rent in the yashmak or let him touch her pulse from behind a heavy curtain and in presence of course of an Argus eyed eunuch or old female slave.

Any attempt to apply a stethoscope to the chest would have been spurned as an impertinent presumption of western "barbarism." No matter how severe the illness the medical man could not go beyond certain strict limits of Islamitic usage and traditional custom. Even in cases of imminent danger to life these scanty limits were never allowed to be overstepped, and the belief in the incantations of a priest and the house remedies of old, ignorant and superstitious women held unlimited sway and was always greater than the faith in the efficacy of medical skill and science.

This is now changing, and changing rapidly. There are of course still many exceptions where antiquated views and conceptions are fanatically adhered to and practised, but these become rarer and rarer with each advancing year. Many a Turkish women will now when ill voluntarily call on a medical practitioner and never hesitate to submit themselves to a thorough physical examination.

The general public opinion on these matters among the Turks is fast altering for the better and only in very rare cases is there now any difficulty at all raised as to letting the hanoum submit to an examination with stehoscope or other instrument.—Constantinople correspondence The Lancet.

Proper Care of Hardwood Floors.

(By Mary Burton.)

Undoubtedly the best floors for the average house are hardwood, but to keep them in order requires work. Daily wiping and polishing are necessary, but the beauty resultant more than repays the trouble, and such floors, unless they are abused, wear well. Their expensiveness differs according as to whether or not they are parquetry or plain. In drawing and living room floors can be finished with a border they are more effective, but even in these places design is not necessary. What is required is perfect position of the boards, that is, close together and smooth, so they can be kept in the highest state of polish and cleanliness.

When a house that is occupied the entire year is fitted with hardwood floors the problem of carpeting is solved, for in the winter rugs can be used, while in the summer the boards may be left uncovered. The latter effect is cool and pretty.

For general durability there are coverings which conceal unfinished flooring and are more easily kept clean than carpeting. In these days of frequent moving when housekeepers do not like to have carpets and mattings cut to fit rooms, rugs of endless variety and material come in prices which are equally varied. A Wilton or Tapestry carpet cut like a large rug and finished with a wide border is practical in many different palces, and a rough floor may have a border stained to make a suitable finish.

For summer, or to use all the year in bedrooms, mats of straw are extremely pretty. They come in straw colored grounds with designs of various sizes. They wear well and are easily kept clean.

Nothing could be prettier than some of the hand woven rag rugs. They have the merit of washing, when soiled, and have sufficient warmth to be good for the winter and yet are light enough for summer wear. In many summer houses they are used exclusively in the upstairs rooms and large ones are exceedingly nice in dining rooms. They can be woven to order, and for dining rooms round ones showing a border of contrasting color are both effective and durable.

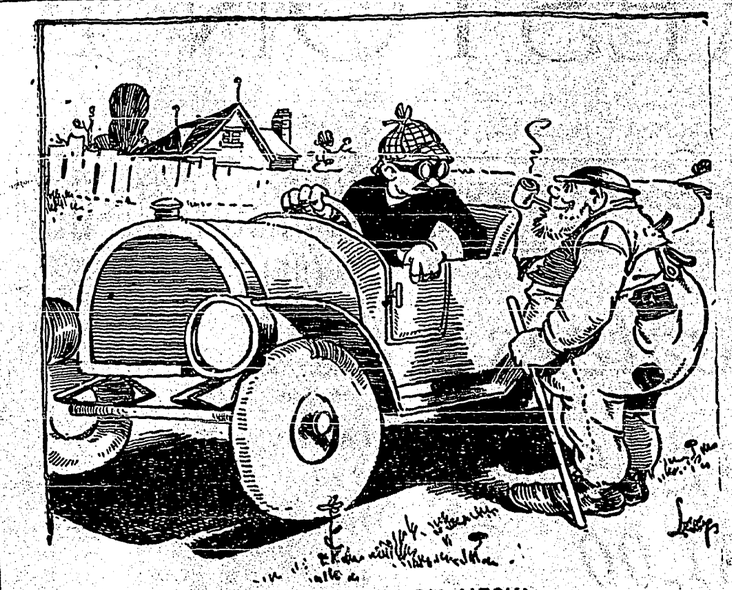
Rag carpeting also comes now by the yard and by many persons is preferred to matting because of the way dust sifts through the latter. Rag stair carpeting is extremely pretty.

A floor covering which has cork in its composition has come into favor for bed and billiard rooms as well as dining rooms. It is rather thick and has some "give" and may be washed with soap and water as a bare floor. It is the common covering in many English nurseries owing to its hygienic qualities. The stuff comes in only a few plain colors, and may serve as a background for rugs.

A COMING EPIDEMIC.

(Houston Post.)

If Col. Hammer is right in saying that corn licker will cure pellagra, there is going to be an epidemic of pellagra in Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee before long.



PRETTY WITTY, BY HECK!

Tourist—Have you any favorite sports in this community?
Native—Waal—yes. Hen Goshall is a purty popular chicken fighter, and Buck Passem is right well liked as a poker player.

BANK NOTES.

Odd Things Found in Indorsements on the Paper of the Bank of England.

The custom of indorsing English bank notes, even when they pass in some trivial purchases, is a surprise to most Americans who go abroad for the first time. It is an old custom, says the London Queen, and one which has led to many curious inscriptions on the notes.

A debtor in prison wrote on the back of a £10 note: "The first debt I have honestly paid for a year," while a prodigal son turned the tables against himself when he wrote on a £20 note: "The last of thousands left by my father, who slaved to earn them."

In 1759 the Bank of England began to issue £10 notes as well as £20, till then exclusively used. It was not till thirty years after that £5 ntoes were brought out, and in 1797 there were £1 and £2 notes, but they ceased in 1821, owing to the immense amount of forgery they led to. Hundreds, if not thousands, were hanged for counterfeiting notes for such small sums.

A curious bank note designed by Hone has prison chains across one end, is signed by "Jack" Ketch, a row of malefactors hanging with ropes around their necks apears on the face, and a series of crimnials' heads on the other side, together with the words: "Until the resumption of cash payments or the abolition of the punishment by death." The "£" which is in the corner usually preceded the amount and the value of the note was formed of rope.

From April 5, 1829, the £5 note has been the lowest procurable from the Bank of England. Of late the desirability of once more issuing the £1 note has been discussed.

In 1827 a £1,000 note was the highest, but £50,000 notes have been issued, and there is a story of a certain tradesman keeping such a one by him as a curiosity, while a gentleman framed one, which his executors promptly cashed at his death. There is a family tradition about the visit of a certain church functionary at a house, when some disputed point had to be settled by reference to the Bible, and the one belonging to the deceased mother was brought down from a shelf, dusty and unused, but within was found a note for £40,000.

The Bank of England note of to-day has taken some time and many inventions to bring to its present conditions. The numbering machine was first employed in 1809, steel plate engraving was supplanted by the siderographic machine, and that by electrotype surface printing. The great aim is to prevent forgery, the paper employed being unique, and the water marks and private marks are all in favor of the banker.

Oldest Rose Tree.

The recent rose show given in Paris by the French Horticultural Society recalled the fact that the oldest rose tree in the world is believed to be one which grows on a wall of the cathedral at Hildesheim, Germany. Eleventh century records make mention of expenses incurred by caretakers of the cathedral in maintaining this tree which covers the wall to a height of 25 feet, and is 20 inches thick at the root.

Frenchmen hold that the finest rose tree grows in the Marine Gardens at Toulon. It is a Banksia, which has been known to bear 50,000 blooms at a time. It covers a 15-foot wall to a width of some 80 feet.

Germans claim to possess the largest rose tree in Europe. It is found in Herr Webrle's garden at Freiburg. It extends 115 feet at the top and forms a spacious bower. Originally it was a wild rose on which a Chromatella tea rose was grafted in 1881.

Think twice before you agree with a man who says he is sincere.—Florida Times-Union.

Hints for the Care of the Feet.

The feet, for some reason or other, are always a rather neglected subject, not to say often neglected members. They are an extremity which receives our careful attention only in extremities, when they are crying aloud in pain, and when they refuse to let us enjoy anything from a matinee to a night's rest. Then it has been the fashion to rush off to the chiropodist, and he—well, sometimes he relieves us, and sometimes he makes matters worse than before.

The best way to cure a corn is to prevent one, and this is to be done only by having the habit of scrutinizing the feet as carefully as the hands, for instance, and to begin to eradicate the evil before it has reached the fever state. It is a labor of patience either way, for the greatest pedicure in the world cannot eradicate a corn or take the soreness out of a swollen joint in a day, be he ever so expert at his business.

We often wonder why some of us are blest with corns, while some other who wears her shoes just as tight walks glibly with her head high and never has a dart. She probably has a fat foot, and fat is the best possible pad against corns or calluses. There is a vast difference between squeezing a mass of flesh and squeezing joints and bones together which crush cruelly into the thin layer of tissue like barked steel.

The first thing in the care of the feet is, if possible, to get shoes which are not only the right size, but the right shape. This done as nearly as the circumstances will permit, there are certain precautions to be taken.

One of the best is for a person afflicted with what we call tender feet to get a supply of antiseptic cotton. Pull off a sufficient quantity of the wadding and put it over the place which hurts before drawing on the stocking. It is of course necessary to turn the stocking wrong side out in order to put it on and not displace the cotton. This serves as a pad in absence of the flesh pads which nature has forgotten to supply. This may seem a deal of trouble at first, for we have a habit of ignoring that we have feet, except to give them the bath incidentally with the rest of the body. But it is true we would most probably ignore that we have feet altogether if we could manage it.

Dipping the feet in warm water and afterward rubbing them while they are wet with white vaseline is most gratifying, as it makes them more supple and softens the flesh. Talcum powder may be used afterwards. A certain number of thin felt corn plasters are often beneficial, but as a rule the hole in the centre must be cut out larger than they come.

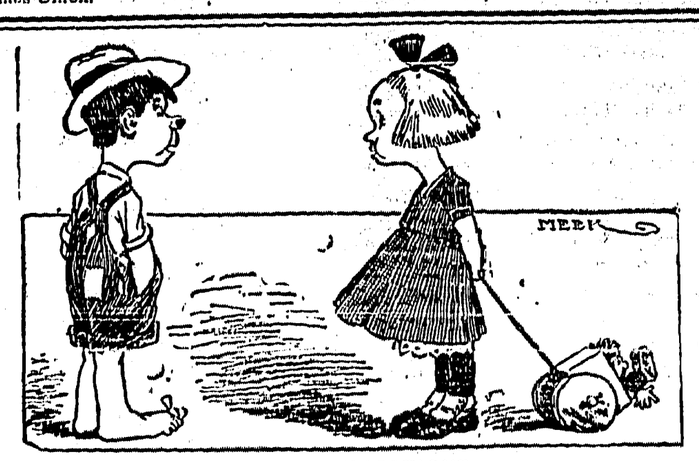
A perfumery spray into which has been poured witchhazel for spraying feet is most refreshing, and antiseptic as well. And for a fevered joint there is nothing better than a piece of cotton dipped into this old fashioned remedy and laid on the fevered part, to be changed as soon as heated.

Use of Sawdust.

Every now and then the daily papers bring in an item about some one who is trying to utilize the sawdust which accumulates all too rapidly at some sawmills and woodworking establishments.

Meanwhile some of our electric furnace pioneers have quietly gone ahead and have already been using sawdust for years as one of the ingredients for making that exceedingly hard grinding material, carborundum.

To produce this, a heavy current is passed through a core of coke surrounded by a mixture of carbon, sand, salt and sawdust Which again goes to show that marvellous results can be obtained from the most commonplace ingredients when the magic of the electric current is available.—Popular Mechanics.



RIVAL RECEPTIONS.

Lily Snigge—My pa brought home some ice cream last evening.
Tommy Snaggs—Huh, that's nothing. When my pa came home last evening he found a frost all ready waiting for him.

Enumeration of Census Values

The farm and urban values of the census of 1911 will be enumerated under the date of June 1st. They will include the real estate and live stock values of each enumeration district at that date, of the live stock and nursery stock sold in 1910, of the dairy products consumed on the farm in the same year, together with values of other products of the farm.

Lands and buildings and farm implements and machinery owned by every person in the enumeration district will be recorded separately for values in 1911, and the rent of land and buildings will also be recorded if leased in that year. Values will be taken for orchard fruits, small fruits and vegetables separately for 1910; but values of horses, milch cows, and other horned or neat cattle, sheep, swine, poultry and hives of bees will be taken separately for 1911, as the date of the census.

The values of live stock and nursery stock sold in 1910 will include horses, milch cows, other horned or neat cattle, sheep, swine, poultry and hives of bees, and of nursery stock, which means fruit and ornamental trees grown for transplanting purposes into orchards, gardens and parks.

Dairy products consumed on the farm, and sent to factories or sold, refer to products of the year 1910. They include the values of milk, cream, home-made butter and home-made cheese.

Animals slaughtered on the farm in 1910 will be recorded for the values of horned or neat cattle, sheep, swine and poultry. Horses are not included in these values, as in our country their meats are not used for food.

The values of other products of the farm include those of eggs, honey and wax for 1910, and wool, maple sugar and maple syrup for 1911.

The enumeration of hired labor on the farm refers to the year 1910. It will give the total number of weeks of labor employed, which means the number for all men who work for hire on the farm, and the total number paid for hire, including allowance for board. The payment should be reckoned for the full time of service, and should include the value of board. The inquiry relating to earnings for domestic service is asked for in schedule No. 1.

In addition to the foregoing inquiries of values, a question is asked for the value of all lands and buildings not manufacturing establishments or mines owned in Canada in 1911, which are outside of the enumerator's district.

Archibald Blue.

Results of Co-operative Experiments With Autumn Sown Crops.

Four hundred and thirty-eight farmers throughout Ontario conducted experiments with autumn sown crops during the past year. Reports have been received from thirty-five of the counties of the province. The experimenters deserve much credit for the good work which they have done, not only for themselves, but for the farmers generally. Average results of the carefully conducted co-operative experiments with autumn sown crops are here presented in a very concise form:

Winter Wheat—Four varieties of winter wheat were distributed last autumn to those farmers who wished to test some of the leading varieties on their own farms. The average yields per acre of straw and of grain are as follows: American Wonder, 2.3 tons, 31.0 bushels; Tasmania Red, 2.4 tons, 28.3 bushels; Imperial Amber, 2.4 tons, 26.4 bushels; Crimean Red, 2.3 tons, 26.4 bushels.

The American Wonder resembles very closely the Dawson's Golden Chaff, both in appearance of the growing crop and in the quality and the appearance of the grain. The Tasmania Red is a bearded, red chaffed, red grained wheat. The straw is somewhat weak, but the grain is of excellent milling quality. The Imperial Amber is a bearded, red chaffed, red grained wheat of fair strength of straw and of good average quality for bread production. The Crimean Red is a bearded, white chaffed, red grained wheat, rather weak in the straw, but excellent for bread production.

Winter Rye—Three varieties of winter rye were distributed in the autumn of 1909. The results show that the Mammoth White variety came at the head of the list in yield per acre in 66 per cent. of the experiments. The Washington came second, slightly surpassing the Common variety. In the experiments throughout Ontario, the Mammoth White surpassed the Common rye by an average of five bushels per acre in 1907, 7.4 bushels per acre in 1908 and six bushels per acre in 1909.

Fertilizers With Winter Wheat—In the co-operative experiments with different fertilizers applied in the autumn to winter wheat, the average yields of grain per acre for six years are as follows: Mixed fertilizer 24.0 bushels; nitrate of soda, 24.1 bushels; muriate of potash, 23.1 bushels; and superphosphate, 22.6 bushels. On similar land, cow manure, at the rate of 20 tons per acre, gave an average yield of 27 bushels per acre; and the land which received neither fertilizers nor manure gave an average of 20 bushels per acre. The superphosphate was applied at the rate of 320 pounds and the muriate of potash and the nitrate of soda each 160 pounds per acre. The mixed fertilizer consisted of one-third of the quantity of each of the other three fertilizers here mentioned. The usual cost of the fertilizers, as used in this experiment, is between four and five dollars per acre.

Fodder Crops—In each of seven years, the seed of hairy vetches and of winter rye has been distributed throughout Ontario for co-operative experiments in testing these crops for fodder purposes. In the average of seven years' experiments, the hairy vetches produced slightly the largest yield of green fodder per acre. The difference in 1910, however, was about two-thirds of a ton per acre in favor of the winter rye.

Distribution of Material for Experiments in 1910—As long as the supply lasts, material will be distributed free of charge in the order in which the applications are received from Ontario farmers wishing to experiment and to report the results of any one of the following tests: 1. Three varieties of winter wheat. 2. Two varieties of winter rye. 3. Five fertilizers with winter wheat. 4. Autumn and spring applications of nitrate of soda and common salt with winter wheat. 5. Winter emmer and winter barley. 6. Hairy vetches and winter rye as fodder crops. The size of each plot is to be one rod wide by two rods long. Material for numbers 3 and 4 will be sent by express and that for the others by mail.

C. A. ZAVITZ.
O. A. C., Guelph, Ont., Aug. 30, 1910.

All Around the Home.

(By Cynthia Grey.)

If chops and small steaks are placed in tin pie plates and set on top of the broiling grate they can be well cooked, and the tin plates will be much easier cleaned than the broiler grate would be.

If cakes are kept in a large stone jar, instead of the usual can, they will remain fresh and moist much longer. When they slightly burn by cooking, do not disturb while warm, or the burnt flavor will penetrate, but wait till perfectly cold, then remove the burnt part with a cheese grater.

Always place citron in a moderately hot oven for a few moments before cutting it up for cakes or pudding.

To get the best results from shredded cocoanut when it is to be used in cake icing or candy, soak it for a half hour in warm water before adding.

To wash silk and silk lisle hose with good results, make a soapsuds of lukewarm water, using a good grade of castile soap. Rinse in cold, clear water until free from all soap, then pull the stocking lengthwise and press with a warm iron, which will restore the original gloss. Never use hot iron.

A simple and effective way to curl the hair consists in moistening it with cool water and dressing it loosely. At once a thin veil is tied over, bandanna fashion, and the net being transparent, one sees through it to pat the hair on the head into waves. The veil stays on for 15 minutes or so, keeping the locks in place as they dry. This habit of tying on a veil after the hair is dressed will sometimes emphasize any irregularity of the locks and aid in developing waves.

To remove grass stains use alcohol or molasses. Boiling water will be found effective when poured through fruit stains. Diluted ammonia will remove lemon and orange stains.

When white linen or cotton is scorched by hot iron, lay in sun.

Serve cold baked beans with brown bread and baked apples for a hasty luncheon.

If winter clothing and underwear is wrapped in newspaper and labeled before being stored away it is much more easily located when wanted, besides being moth proof. A furrier advises to wrap mink furs in newspaper, as the little pests detest printers' ink.

Millions Made From Soot.

A man who died the other day left a fortune estimated largely in excess of the million mark, every dollar of which was accumulated by the manufacture and marketing of smoke. Nor was he alone in this peculiar industry. There are to-day 18 or 20 different smoke factories in operation, contributing in a marked degree to the advancement of civilization and the well-being of society.

The visible, tangible and marketable substance of smoke is soot. Soot is a product of perfect combustion. It seems like an unsubstantial foundation upon which to found a fortune, to establish an important industry, or to issue stocks and bonds and declare dividends. Nevertheless, it has a market value great enough to render all these things possible.

Of course soot is not sold under that homely and uninviting name. The name first chosen was lampblack. That did very well when soot manufacture was an infant industry; but when soot-makers grew rich and arrogant, they wanted something still more dignified and imposing. The name finally chosen, and universally used, is carbon black.

There are as many different kinds of smoke and soot as there are different kinds and combinations of fuel. Most of these are quite as useless as the good housewife considers them all. They represent waste—a loss of energy. One notable exception is the smoke of green hickory wood, which contains creosote, and for that reason is valuable for curing meat. It is to infinitesimal quantities of creosote absorbed from the smoke of green hickory that smoked ham owes its mildly pungent taste. Millions of cords of green hickory are burned every year by pork-packers in the country "smoke-houses" wherever the hickory tree grows and the hog flourishes. In this case smoke is not waste, but a preserving agent, acting as a deodorizer, a germicide, and disinfectant.

"Heart's Fidelity."

If all were mine to give,
Then first thy dreaming eyes
Should smile and bid me live,
And banish all my sighs;
And I would give thee more
Than all the earth and sky,
Or worlds of treasured store.
My Heart's Fidelity.

If all were mine to give,
The flowers and the dew
And Life no fugitive,
Would all my soul pursue
Or should I droop one day
Because thou wert the sun,
And left me cold and grey
For Love, and gavest none.
—Ruth Rutherford.

One of the best ways to lose your fears is to find your foes.

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.

Saved From the Sea

"Oh, on my word! I'll tell you what, Mr. Falc, I don't see why you should have it all on your side, and, with Mrs. St. Maur's leave, I beg to say that, since my wife is Helen to you, yours should be Christine to me—fair play's a jewel."

"Decidedly; please to do so, then, major," she said, smiling.

"Major, indeed! We must be quite reciprocal, though, or I shall be jealous of your husband—who is Falc to my wife, so I must be Frank to his, or—slugs in a saw-pit, etc."

"Very well," answered Mrs. St. Maur, laughing and coloring a little; "good-bye, then, Frank."

A few minutes later the two men rode off, and Christine rejoined the others. She knew that her husband would, on the way, tell Addison enough to explain the secrecy of their marriage; of the separation it was enough to say that it had been his fault entirely.

By this time, or, rather, before now, the news of last night's outrage had spread like wildfire in Grass-Rowdon, and the greatest excitement prevailed, which went up to fever heat when the young master and a military officer were seen to ride up to the police station; and in a few minutes, as Addison went on to the railway, a large crowd of miners and townspeople had gathered, and it was unquestionably evident that the prevailing feeling with all was indignation at the cowardly outrage attempted, and the miners, with whom really both Mr. Orde and his handsome, free-handed nephew were very popular, felt the murderous attempt to be a disgrace on them all; the majority had, in the strike, been swayed (as ignorant majorities too often are) by a bustling, self-interested minority of demagogue agitators, and the news of this morning—of the attack and its failure—had produced an instant reaction that found some vent in excited remarks and talk.

"He's awful plucky, that chap—what didn't ought to be murdered!" said one burly miner.

"No. They sez, too, his wife was with him—I didn't know he was married."

"I don't see," came another, "why we're to starve on to please that Joe Smith an' his lot—glad the young guv'nor's shot him, I am."

"Wonder if he'd set us on ag'in?" suggested a tall, brawny young fellow, boldly putting into words the secret wish of all.

"Well done!" flew around; and the burly man said, tentatively:

"He won't unless at t' old wages, ye know—he'd blow up the mines fust."

"There he comes—there he comes!"

St. Maur came out, handsome, graceful, with a smile on his lips as he sprung to the saddle and saw the crowd outside the station yard; but the sudden vociferous cheer that rang out was so unexpected that for a second it slightly took him back, and ther ewas such a surge forward up to the open gateway that he paused lest his horse's hoofs should hurt unwary feet.

"Thanks," he said, courteously, lifting his hat—"thanks, but let me pass, please."

Another ringing cheer, plainly from the body of miners, and the young fellow who had spoken up pressed forward.

"Look 'ere, sir," he cried, "s'pose we was to say we'd like to be friends ag'in, as ye said t'other day, what'd you say?"

"Say? Why be friends with all my heart," answered Falconer's clear, rich tenor; "it would be the best news I could take back to my wife and the old man yonder."

"Ay, sir, and the lock-out, when 'ud you end it if we're all agreed to the old terms?"

"To-morrow morning, if you like," said St. Maur, promptly; he always had touch of those about him. "It is painful enough to us to know you and your families are suffering; you're all our men, you know. We'll start you after breakfast."

"Three cheers for him! Guv him a good 'un! Hurrah!—another!"—cried the men near.

Cheer after cheer rang out, and hats waved, as, bowing and smiling, St. Maur was allowed to slowly ride through the crowd."

"I'll come down myself, with our good friend Mr. Clarke, to-morrow morning," he said, with a parting wave of his hat, and dashed away at a gallop.

"Don't he just know how to fetch 'em!" said Burkett, the inspector, re-entering the station house. "Now we've got to go and bring off the dead bodies and the prisoners. Colonel Darnley's men are to be escort here, and I'll wire at once to M——"—the nearest large town—"for assistance to take them to jail there and charge them."

In about a couple of hours the rioters were safely lodged in the police cells, to be sent on to M—— as soon as a strong body of police from there arrived; and the corpses were taken to the mortuary to await the inquest, which later in the day the energetic county coroner fixed for the following afternoon.

Colonel Darnley and his troop were conveyed by rail to Nest Hill, which gave them only a five-mile ride to Lynton.

The excitement in Grass-Rowdon was not lesesned the next day. Before half-past eight St. Maur, as he had promised, was at the yard with the manager, who had returned home late yesterday; and both "the young master" and Mr. Clarke were received with a round cheer from the immense crowd of miners gathered on the Waste ready to resume work.

And so the lock-out was ended.

"With nearly three months' loss of good money to them for nothing. Well, 'the fool must pay for his folly!'" said St. Maur, with his foreign shrug and a curling lip, as he shook hands with the manager, and walked away to the station, there to meet—to join his wife and Rahmnee, who, with himself, had to go on to M—— by rail as witnesses against the rioters before the Magistrate, returning, if possible, in time to give their evidence at the coroner's inquest in the afternoon.

* * * * *

"Such a trying day for you, my child," said Mr. Orde, when they came home in the evening. "Are you not very tired?"

"Ah! but what is a little physical fatigue?" Christine St. Maur said, with a bright, tender smile. "It is such happiness to be openly with my husband, and to know there is a dear old Uncle Will to welcome us home, that there is no room in my heart for anything but gladness."

"The sweet calm after the storm, my dear. But, Falc, you must both rest here for a day or two before you go to London, as you said, and we can talk over future arrangements to-morrow quietly. How did matters go to-day?"

Falconer told him. The rioters had been all committed for trial for the outrage, which, as it was feloniously breaking into the house with intent to murder, was likely to end in no light sentence. At the inquest on the men shot by St. Maur in defence of himself and his wife, the verdict was of course simply in accordance with the evidence given.

CHAPTER XLII.

"Mrs. Errington, sir."

James' face was beaming as he made that announcement at the library door the day after the Cliffords had returned home—and Dr. Clifford pushed back his chair and sprung up to meet the beautiful woman who entered.

"My dear child, how glad I am to see you again!"

So glad, that he stopped abruptly, holding both her hands tightly, and for half a minute neither could speak or see the other except through a mist.

Then the doctor put Christine into a chair and resumed his own.

"You look handsomer than ever, my dear, and—yes—different somehow, less sorrowful. Mrs. Addison has done you good. Are you still with her?"

"No, doctor; I left them on the eighth, last Monday. You have only, I see, skimmed the papers this week, as one does at the seaside; you have not seen Wednesday's paper especially, evidently?"

"I plead guilty, my dear—why?" said he, looking up sharply, puzzled by her manner and smile.

"Because you would have perhaps guessed at my identity with a lady who, on Tuesday, had to give evidence at M——, in a case of rioting and attempted murder at Grass-Rowdon."

"My dear girl, what do you mean?" exclaimed Clifford. "What has happened?"

She bent forward a little, her face changing, a slight red flush rising to her soft cheek.

"You remember what took place at Nest Hill Park; that I owned to meeting some man, and refused all explanation, all answer?"

"Can I ever forget it, Christine?" he said, huskily.

"Dr. Clifford, the man I met was my—husband!"

"Your husband, Christine? Tell me that again—your husband! Oh, thank heaven for that, my poor child!" He had started up in his sudden great joy. "But—why—why in pity did you tell me you were not married?"

"Hush!—no, no—I never said that, Dr. Roland. I told you I had no certificate to show you; he had it, not I. I let you think the worst, because I feared your quickness—pay, your very kindness, for you vowed you would see me righted, despite myself, which meant ruin to my love, my husband, death to all my hopes of winning him back from the accursed vice that had come between us. Besides, when we were married, nine years ago, I gave him my pledge to keep the secret till he released me, and I could not break it."

"I see," said the doctor, sternly; "you were a mere child of sixteen, and naturally easily influenced by a man perhaps much older, who——"

"He was only just three-and-twenty," she interposed, eagerly; "and had been and only—an idolized child; his strong passions and will scarcely curbed or crossed; there was so much rich gold in him that he blinded his uncle to the dross—the fault. He had no suspicion of the miserable, inherited passion which I—his wife—learned in the first few months of our marriage."

"And that, child?" said Clifford, quickly, as a sudden suspicion flashed across his mind.

"He was a gambler."

"As! I thought it. I feared it. Heaven help you!" muttered the doctor, turning aside for a minute.

"Heaven has helped us both," said the wife, low and tremulously. "All the long, long agony and wrong is ended; my husband is no more a gambler, Dr. Clifford; and—when you hear all—as you, of all people, have the right to hear—you will, I think, believe as I do, that the fierce battle is won forever, for my sake, because he has loved me from first to last, through everything."

She stopped, her heart was so full.

"And you, woman-like, have forgiven everything?"

"Ah, doctor, I love him!" was her unanswerable answer, that held him silent for seconds.

"Well,' he said, at last, "and his name—what—who is he?"

Oh, the proud, happy light that shone in her beautiful eyes as they met his.

"Falconer St. Maur!"

"Good heavens!" said the doctor, springing to his feet in his utter, blank amazement. "That man your husband! nonsense—why, you were constantly meeting as mere acquaintances; then a whole month under one roof, under everybody's eyes, under mine, and nobody ever to suspect the man as even in love with you. You kept your secret well. You wife to handsome Falconer St. Maur—and I made you the confidante of my opinion of him, and asked yours—do you remember that? What a comedy in all the sad pathos and tragedy!"

"It was nearly a grim tragedy," she said, shuddering. "It was my husband those rioters meant to murder. Read that."

She drew forth part of a Telegraph, and gave it to the doctor, who read it in silence and returned it.

"My darling child," he said, "I see that you are openly acknowledged, and I don't want you to stab yourself with a painful story. St. Maur has been deeply wronged, but since you have forgiven the loved sinner that repenteth, heaven forbid I should judge him, if only for your sake. Tell me nothing."

"I had rather you knew the truth, dear, generous friend of my adversity"—how she clasped his hand in her earnestness!—"for his dear sake, else you must needs—you do, I see—think very worse of Falconer than he deserves.'

"I'll tell you what," said the doctor, bluntly, "I can see he doesn't deserve such wife as he's got—that's flat."

"Ah, don't say that—don't, please," she pleaded. "Hear me first—listen to the story."

"I'll listen, since you wish it, my dear."

And he did, without interruption. She told it in simple words of truth, only the outline, but not attempting to gloss over the bitter wrong, the sin, the misery; she made no excuses or palliations, she only shielded him with her love, and his great repentance and atonement; the cinful passion laid down, the right done her in the full belief of its being the worldly wreck of his fortunes.

It was very many minutes after that soft voice ceased its tale before Roland Clifford could speak. Then he asked:

"You are living with him now, then, of course?"

"Yes, where else should I be? indeed, we came up yesterday to his old rooms in South Audley street."

"Christine, my dear," said the doctor, after a pause, "I believe with you that your husband is saved once and for all, and under Heaven it is you who have done it, and brought back to its truest self a noble nature and heart of gold."

"Heaven bless you for these words!" she said, covering her face in her hands, and the sweet voice broke—"and it is true of him, my darling, my love!"

But presently she looked up again.

"I have kept my promise to tell you if ever there were happier days for me, and they have come, as I never again dared to hope. And now where is my dear Mimie? Don't think I had forgotten her and Archer."

"No, no; you are not one to forget friends—I expect her in every minute; she and Blanche went shopping. Ah, yes, that is their ring. James is sure to say you are here and——"

An exclamation at the hall-door, a patter of feet, the library-door thrown wide, and like a whirlwind Mimie flew in and threw herself into Mrs. St. Maur's open arms, crying for joy and excitement.

"You darling! you dear—dear pet! Is it true—is it really you he meant, and we thought it was a joke, and it isn't! Oh, Christine!"

"What in the world is the child talking about?" exclaimdo her father. "What joke? Whose?"

"Why," said Mimie, still nestling to Christine, "just inside the park gate, close by, who should we meet but that handsome, delightful fellow, Mr. St. Maur, and then he laughed, and looked, oh, so wicked! and said he was waiting for a lady. We chaffed, and I cried, 'Oh, for Helen; what will the major say?'—I've got impudent, you see, to him since I'm engaged to his friend—and he said, laughing, 'No, I'm not waiting for Frank's wife, but my own. She is at your house now.' We laughed hugely and Blanche cried out in her coquettish way, 'Why, what a naughty story; you are not married, and how wicked you look!' 'Fact,' says he, in his funny way, 'I've been married nine years, and my wife is over there at your place—true as gospel'; and here I find you, darling, beautiful pet. Oh, is it true—all true, dear—are you really his wife?"

"Yes, my darling, and thank Heaven all secrecy is at an end," was the wife's answer.

CHAPTER XLIII.

Kenton Morley was busy over some papers about an hour later, in the same familiar room of his, when old Robinson came to the door.

"Please, sir, Mr. St. Maur and a lady—the same that came about a fortnight back—wish to see you."

"Show them in, Robin."

How the money-lender's rugged face changed and lighted up as he rose to meet the visitors with close, warm handclasp on both sides!

This is a good sight, indeed!" he said, after a suspicious little pause. "Sit you in that big easy-chair, my dear; and you, Falc, there's your old pet perch—the edge of the table."

"But, my dear old Ken, you are busy," said St. Maur, laughingly, taking the said "perch"; "and we mustn't interrupt you long."

"I am not busy at all," answered the older man, decidedly, and he swept the papers into an open drawer. "And if I were, it would have to wait, for I think you and yours have been my foremost thought—anxious thought—ever since that night you came here from Monte Carlo; for I hoped then—I was almost sure that"—he glanced at Christine—"her rival, and your worst enemy in one, was vanquished at last."

"Ay, vanquished forever," said the other, softly. "Only—I had to tell her first, Ken."

"You were quite right. Well, then came that lock-out and its sequence," added Morley, recovering his usual tone, and stirring the fire into a cheery blaze. "Of course I read the whole story of the dastardly affair at Grass-Rowden, and I tell you my blood ran cold. Good heavens, what an escape you both had!"

(To be continued.)

OPERATION HER ONLY CHANCE

Was Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Lindsay, Ont.—"I think it is no more than right for me to thank Mrs. Pinkham for what her kind advice and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. When I wrote to her some time ago I was a very sick woman, suffering from female troubles. I had inflammation of the female organs, and could not stand or walk any distance. At last I was confined to my bed, and the doctor said I would have to go through an operation, but this I refused to do. A friend advised Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now, after using three bottles of it, I feel like a new woman. I most heartily recommend this medicine to all women who suffer with female troubles. I have also taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills and think they are fine."—Mrs. FRANK EMSLEY, Lindsay, Ontario.

We cannot understand why women will take chances with an operation or drag out a sickly half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, without first trying Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has cured thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, indigestion, and nervous prostration.

SUMMER TIME A TIME OF DANGER.

Summer time is a time of danger to all babies—but more especially to those living in the towns and cities where the heat is so excessive as to make it almost impossible to keep baby's food in proper condition. It is then that the little one suffers from those stomach and bowel troubles that carry off so many precious little lives. During the summer the mother must be especially careful to keep baby's stomach sweet and pure and his bowels moving regularly. No other medicine will be of such great aid to mothers in summer as Baby's Own Tablets. These little Tablets never fail to regulate the bowels; sweeten the stomach and make baby well and happy. Mrs. D. Devlin, St. Sylvester East, Que., says: "I think Baby's Own Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

CENSUS OF MORTALITY, DISABILITY AND COMPENSATION.

The date of the extensions for mortality, disability and compensation is June 1st of next year, which is the same as the date for population. It is a record for one year, and gives the information concerning all persons to whom the schedule relates for the year, counting to the hour of midnight of 31st May, 1911.

Personal description of every person who has died in the year, or suffered disability by accident or sickness and has received compensation therefor, is required in the schedule, and for more complete identification reference is made to his family or household in the first schedule.

The name and sex of each person, and whether single, married, widowed, divorced or legally separated, together with the month of birth, the year of birth, the age at last birthday and the country or place of birth, are required under personal description. His or her racial or tribal origin, religion and profession, occupation or trade, will also be recorded under the general heading of personal description, whether the reference let to persons who have died within the year or to persons who have sustained loss of time and earnings and to allowance or compensation for loss of life or time.

Under the heading of mortality, records will be entered showing the month of death in the census year, the disease or cause of death as described by the Bertillon nomenclature, the place of death if it occurred away from home, and the name and address of the attending physician.

Disability and compensation relate to accident or sickness, and under these heads records will be entered of the nature of loss or injury caused by accident in the year, cause of the accident, weeks of disability due to sickness or accident, and loss of salary or other earnings caused by sickness or accident.

Allowance or compensation made to employees is recorded under three heads: 1. The voluntary allowance which may be made to employee by employer for lost time through sickness or accident during the year. 2. Compensation in the year by employer under statute for (1) loss of life by accident, and (2) for injury by accident, which is required in some provinces of the Dominion. 3. Compensation by insurance for (1) loss of life and (2) for sickness or injury.

NEEDING A NEW OUTFIT.

(Chicago Tribune.)

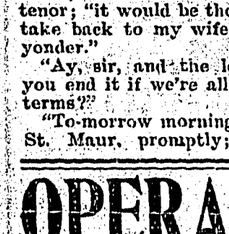
"What are you doing here?" demanded the hostess at the grand party.

"I am here by orders, ma'am," said the stranger. "I'm a police detective."

"Where is your half-suit?"

"I am a plain clothes man, madam."

"You are, indeed—distressingly plain. Kindly keep out of sight."



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 Parke's 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 25 cents.

PARKE & PARKE
HAMILTON DRUGGISTS CANADA

FALL SKIN SORES

When troubled with fall rashes, eczema, or any skin disease apply Zam-Buk!

Surprising how quickly it eases the smarting and stinging! Also cures cuts, burns, sores and piles.

Zam-Buk is made from pure herbal essences. No animal fats—no mineral poisons. Finest healer!

Druggists and Stores Everywhere.

Zam-Buk

No Wonder.

The ancients thought the world was flat;
I'm really not surprised at that;
We'd find it flat, I dare to say,
If we were living in their day.
Just think, they had no autos then,
No show girls to delight the men,
No pipes to smoke and no cigars,
No cocktails served at handsome bars,
No bridge to play and no pink teas,
No liners speeding o'er the seas,
No yellow journals and no flats,
No women's monstrous picture hats,
No tariff problem to attack,
No gowns that button up the back,
No end-seat hogs with manners rude,
No monkeying with the price of food,
No ice-bills, no cold-storage eggs,
No bunico steerers and no yeggs,
No trolley cars with clang and whirr,
No Teddy to keep things astir—
Say, is it any wonder that
The ancients thought the world was flat?

—Vancouver Providence.

GINGHAM HOUSE GOWN.

A good substantial little frock is this one, made of checked and plain gingham, with heavy lace cuffs and vest.

Prince Edward's Charm.

"Prince Edward, who now stands so near the throne," says Mrs. S. A. Tooley, "is a great favorite with everybody. He has great charm and dignity, and a happy knack of doing just the right thing. Though his position will preclude him from following the navy as a profession, he is a most enthusiastic sailor, and has a great liking for mechanics. He is musical, with a good tenor voice, and has acquitted himself well at college entertainments. He joined the choir shortly after going to Osborne. The time is now approaching when he will start on an educational cruise, as his father did in his youth."

Prince Henry, third son of the King, commenced his studies as a day boy at St. Peter's Court, Broadstairs, on Monday. The school is about a mile from York Gate House, where the prince will continue to live. He will be the only day boy.

There are about sixty boarders, between the ages of 10 and 14. They are being prepared chiefly for Eton and Harrow.

The prince will walk out with the other boys, and will join as one of them in all their games.

DAINTY EVENING DRESS.

Blue silk crepon is the material used for this pretty little frock. Russian lace insets from the panel, under-bodice and cuffs of the over-dress, and silk covered buttons are used for further embellishment. Very delicate lace is used for the kimona yoke and sleeves.

Why Not Take a Vacation From Your Family.

(By Cyntha Grey.)

Right here in the midst of the vacation season I want to make a suggestion. If you have already "vacated" this year, think it over for next summer.

Instead of the usual family vacation, taken all together, at the lake or the farm, or wherever it may be—why not take a real vacation from yourselves, each going his or her way for the week, or two weesk, or four weeks?

Even the most congenial persons sometimes get upon each other's nerves. Families aren't often made up of the most congenial, and though the various members of a home group, inspired by affection and association, get along very well most of the time, it will do every one of them good to take time once a year for refreshing and entirely new associations.

Scarcely any two members of a family have the same idea of holiday enjoyment. If each were allowed to choose, one would seek a popular summer resort, another would go to some quiet place by the river or lake, a third would visit in another city. By all going together the rest sacrifice to the preferences of one or two. Then most of the family return home without the renewed health and pleasant associations which a holiday after their own heart would have given them.

For 11 months of the year you can't escape your family, even if you want to. Surely, a short period of separation will be most desirable for the tired mother of the family—a time when she will not need to think of and worry about and prepare for the others. The conventional holiday means ony a continuation of the harassing and anxious daily life for "mother." She needs rest more than any of the others, yet rarely gets it on a holiday trip. Let her have a few weeks' emancipation from family cares—say with her daughter for a companion—and she will return home renewed in health and strength, glad again to "mother" them all.

I know a happy and united family which separates each year for the vacations. Each returns home delighted to see the others again, with a wealth of experiences to recount and pleasures to remember.

And I know another happy family of two—husband and wife—who started their married life with the same idea of a vacation from each other at least once a year, believing this annual separation would be good for them and keep the fires of love burning all the more brightly. They tried it once, and were so miserabl they never will do it again.

Perhaps it's a matter of individuals and families. Perhaps the idea will not work out well for all. Think about it, however.

Good Rules.

Every boy and girl will find helpful the following rules, which have been adopted by the Children's Guild of Courtsey in connection with the London County Council schools. Many of the other schools in London and vicinity have followed the example of this guild, with good results:

Courtesy to yourself—
Be honest, truthful and pure.
Do not use bad language.
Keep your face and hands clean, and your clothes and boots brushed and neat.
Keep out of bad company.
Courtesy at home—
Help your parents as much as you can.
Be kind to your brothers and sisters.
Do not be selfish, but share all your good things.
Do your best to please your parents.

GOT $47,000 OUT OF THE AIR; NOW HE'S AFTER OUR COIN, TOO.

M. LEBLANC.

Paris.—M. Leblanc, who won the world's greatest cross-country aeroplane race in Europe, and incidentally anexed an assortment of prizes worth about $47,000, is going over to America this fall to compete in the Gordon Bennett air race.

Leblanc, who flew 494 miles in four minutes less than 12 hours, expects to make the Wright brothers, Glenn Curtiss and the other American aviators take his aerial dust with little difficulty. Just now he is the lion of the hour in French society, and is being feted and petted as a national hero.

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.

IGNORING THE LANDLORD.

"I wonder who originated the expression, 'reckoned without his host,'"

"Probably it was some deluded summer hotel guest who tried to figure out for himself what his bill was going to be."

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

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

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

BANK MONEY ORDERS

are safe, cheap and convenient. They are payable free of charge at all banks in Canada (except in the Yukon District).

The Money Orders issued by this Bank are also payable free of charge in the principal cities of the United States, and at the rate of $4.90 to the £ sterling in Great Britain and Ireland.

They can be obtained at any office of the Bank on application.

PERCY B. FOWLER, MANAGER CRESTON BRANCH

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HYOMEI
(PRONOUNCED HIGH-O-ME)

CURES CATARRH, ASTHMA, Bronchitis, Croup, Coughs and Colds, or money back.

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

Starkey & Co.

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

The Creston Review

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

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

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30-Day Notices, $5; 60, $7 50; 90, $10

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

We are glad to see the lumber manufacturers of B.C. have come to an amicable arrangement with the prairie retailers which will result in their handling Canadian instead of U.S. lumber. Attention has been frequently drawn of late to the unsatisfactory condition of the lumber industry caused by the dumping of American lumber into the Dominion.

This agreement provides the retailers will handle exclusively Canadian lumber and the manufacturers in their turn have withdrawn from their plan of having their own retailing organization throughout the North West.

This is a good stroke of business for all concerned and means great activity throughout the lumber industry of B.C as soon as the present accumulated stocks have been disposed of.

In view of the considerable space given last week to the matter of incorporation we do not purpose to go over the ground again in this issue. The extracts from the law published have doubtless been read over and studied and we trust that all those interested will attend the meeting on Saturday night prepared to discuss the matter in an intelligent and fair minded manner.

The great inter-provincial highway, concerning which so much has been heard in the past year, is now well on the way to becoming an accomplished fact. Already the residents of Cranbrook are riding in automobiles some 150 miles into Alberta, and the other links will be built in the near future which will enable the citizens of Creston to enjoy a similar privilege.

Last week Creston saw its first motor bicycle, the forerunner of hosts of petrol driven machines which will pass through this valley on the completion of the great national motor road from the Atlantic to the Pacific:

The Annual Bazaar of the Parish Guild of Christ Church, Creston, will be held in the Auditorium on the 1st of December.

The Rev. E. P. Flewelling, Rector of Cranbrook was the guest of the Rev. Philip and Mrs. Hayman during the week.

Miss L. M. Scott, trained nurse, of Moyie, who is so well and favorably known at Creston and who has been here for the past few weeks filling professional engagements here, will leave the end of this week for Moyie.

Park shares are now offerred for sale at $5.00 per share. Nothing under five shares to be sold to anyone. The first assessment to be levied on any purchasers of this stock will be 20%. For further particulars apply to Dr. G. B. Henderson,

The committee of the Farmers' Institute appointed to figure on the cost of construction of a warehouse close to the C.P.R. track are now engaged on the work of estimating, and it is understood that following a favorable report from them, the building will be erected this fall.

Of course you will attend the Thanksgiving turkey dinner given under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian Church in the Mercantile Hall this evening, also an interesting lecture by Rev. S. Sarkissian on the massacres in Armenia. Mr. Sarkissian will speak from personal experience on this occasion.

Among the property deals last week, we notice that Mr. T. G. Mahon, of Proctor, owner of the old bakery on Sirdar Avenue, at present occupied by Eugene Caserta as a tailoring and clothes cleaning emporium, has sold this property to Mr. L. R. Tarchin. The new owner will take possession as soon as Eugene can take over the new building which he is erecting on the opposite side of the same Avenue. The price paid was a substantial sum and a considerable advance on what this property might have been purchased for a year or so ago. The building up of Sirdar Avenue is steadily proceeding, and this will eventually be one of the main business streets of the town.

The Masonic Service advertised for next Sunday morning at the Presbyterian church, has been indefinitely postponed, but the regular morning service will be held.

There are yet a number of subscribers in arrear for their Review. Dont be bashful. $2 is not much money but in the aggregate it counts. So please call at the Review office and pay your sub.

The evening service in the Methodist Church on Sunday next, will be a Thanksgiving Service.

Ladies' cashmere hose, 25c —C. O. S

At a meeting of the directors of the Creston Park Company held on the 21st inst., a resolution was passed tendering a vote of thanks to Mr. Chas. Moore P.L.S., C.E., for his liberality in surveying the park gratis. The directors are much pleased with the satisfactory manner in which Mr. Moore made this important survey.

The annual meeting of the Farmers' Institute will be held shortly, the exact date will be announced later in these columns. The live membership of the local branch of the Farmers' Institute is now upwards of one hundred and fifty making this important body, composed of the ranchers and settlers of the valley, by far the strongest organization in the district.

Hon. Thomas Taylor, Minister of Public works in the McBride government, was in Coleman this week. Mr. Taylor is making an inspection of all Government roads as far as the Crow's Nest Pass. Next year the trunk line will be completed as far west as Creston.—Coleman Miner.

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.

A Picture of Comfort

The man's comfort is not complete without a cigar—such a satisfactory one as we are now offering to critical smokers These are

Exquisite in Taste and Flavor

and the most enjoyable smoke all through, from the first lighting to the butt. Try one and you will want a box. They are inexpensive.

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

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CRESTON

The Creston Blacksmith.

Repairing of all kinds done. Horse Shoeing a Specialty. - - - -

Blacksmith Shop directly behind Creston Realty & Timber Co.'s Offices

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W. R. Beatty

CRANBROOK - B.C.

The Funeral Director

A. MIRABELLI

THE CRESTON SHOEMAKER

Best Workmanship

Boots and Shoes made to Order
A Specialty

Fresh Killed Meats

We are now handling
ALL LOCAL KILLED MEATS
Fresh BEEF PORK VEAL and MUTTON

Fresh Fish, Halibut Salmon, Trout, etc.

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CRESTON - B.C.

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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 send 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

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

The Riverside Nurseries, Grand Forks B.C.

Is the NEAREST NURSERY to the CRESTON DISTRICT.
Stock arrives in FRESH, HEALTHY CONDITION

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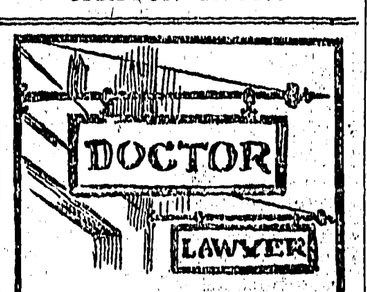
WALTER V. JACKSON, Agent, Creston, B. C.



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.

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.	Escunimace	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 Frc	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	5578	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	4033	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. Young	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.	Nevada 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 District

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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 80 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 south east corner of J. H. 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 south west 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 north east 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 40 chains north, thence 80 chains east, or to Summit Creek, thence along Summit Creek to point of commencement, containing 160 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 south east 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
CHAS. MOORE, Agent

9-10

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
GEO. MEAD

9-12

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 south east 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

The Evangelistic Services that have been in progress here for the past two weeks ended last evening and Rev. Mr. Beattie and Mr. Symmers will leave probably today for Rossland where they will carry on Evangelistic Services for the next couple of weeks. During their stay at Creston these evangelists have no doubt done some good. In their private capacity they have also made many friends among the citizens.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Church will serve a hot dinner and supper at the rifle range on Thanksgiving Day. Afternoon tea will also be served to anyone wishing to visit the rifle range in the afternoon. This dinner will not be confined to Church people alone, but will be for the public generally. The ladies of the Methodist Church never do things by halves, so a most sumptuous repast may be expected.

At the Harvest Thanksgiving Service at Alice Siding last Sunday there was a large congregation. The School house was beautifully decorated for the occasion. The children deserve great credit and their efforts were much appreciated. Mr. Baines very kindly assisted with his violin, and the singing of the grand old Harvest Hymns was most hearty. The Rev. Philip Hayman preached from the text St. Matthew, xiii, 30: "Bind them in bundles to burn them."

Mr. R. Lamont, who has been on a business trip along the Crow's Nest as far McLeod, returned to town last Friday. He states the prairie farmers have had a poor year, but they are taking it very quietly and looking forward to clearing themselves with a bumper crop next season. Creston is becoming better known throughout the country, but a lot yet remains to be done before the advantages of the valley are adequately understood by the wheat farmers of the cold Northwest.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

Kills Bone Spavin

Rich Valley, Alta, May 20th. 1909
"I have used your Spavin Cure for a long time and would not be without it. Have killed a Bone Spavin by its use."
OLE CARLSON.

That tells the whole story. And hundreds of thousands have had the same experience in the past 40 years.

For Spavin, Ringbone, Curb, Splint, Swellings and all Lameness,

Kendall's Spavin Cure cures the trouble—makes the horse sound and well—and saves money for the owner because it removes the cause of the trouble.

Keep a bottle always at hand—$1 or 5 for $5. Good for man and beast. Ask your dealer for free copy of our book "A Treatise On The Horse" or write us.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO. Enosburg Falls, Vt. 54

THE ZERO MERIDIAN.

Founding of the Greenwich Observatory and Its Present Upkeep.

Greenwich Oysservatory, to which a committee of the Royal Society paid a visit of inspection yesterday, would nightily astonish Flamsteed, the first astronomer royal, could he revisit the scene of his pioneer labors. The first royal observatory on Greenwich Hill was built and Flamsteed put in charge solely for the purpose of compiling tables of the moon's movements and the places of the fixed stars by which the longtitude at sea could be ascertained.

Charles II. generously provided him with a yearly salary of £100, out of which he had to provide the costly instruments necessary and pay for all assistance. To-day between sixty and seventy persons comprise the staff of Greenwich Observatory, ranging from the astronomer royal down to a charwoman, but even now there can scarcely be any cases of excessive overpayment, seeing that the annual charge for the upkeep of the observatory is barely £10,000, about the annual income of a successful music hall artist.

With one or two exceptions the Greenwich meridian is now the zero meridian for both geographical and time purposes all over the world. Strictly speaking, however, there are two Greenwich meridians—that used for time purposes being nineteen feet east of the geographical Greenwich meridian which runs through the centre of the plate marking the position of Bradley's transit instrument. Where such a trifling difference is noted the disturbance caused for a time by the L. C. C. engines at the Greenwich generating station was a very real thing, seeing that the tremors set up were equivalent to an actual shifting of the observatory east and west over something like 300 feet.—From the London Daily News.

PRESERVE BABY'S SKIN.

A lifetime of disfigurement and suffering often results from the neglect, in infancy and childhood, of simple skin affections. In the prevention and treatment of minor eruptions and in the promotion of permanent skin and hair health, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are absolutely unrivaled. Itching, burning eczemas, rashes, irritations and chafings yield to Cuticura when all else fails. The Potter Drug Chemical Corporation, Boston, U. S. A., sole proprietors of the Cuticura Remedies, will be glad to send you their free 32-page book on the care and treatment of the skin and scalp.

Late Inventions.

A new patented English machine to sel stamps automatically can be adjusted to fit coins of any denomination.

The inventor of a new pocket automatic gun claims its bullets wil penetrate half an inch of steel at 1,000 yards.

A simple and practical voting and vote counting machine has been invented by a blind naval veteran in a California soldiers' home.

A audible for signal for railroads, the invention of a retired Dutch naval officer, explodes a cartridge behind a megaphone automatically whenever a train enters a block in which there is another train.

Probably the most compact stepladder has been patented by an Illinois man, the steps folding in grooves in the sides when it is closed, so that it takes up no more room than a four inch plank.

An essential feature of a new Belgian monorail car is a pair of large wheels at the ends of an axle to serve to maintain equilibrium when the car is starting, after which they are raised from the ground.

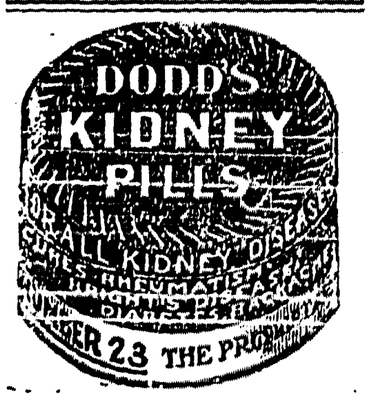
Ample Time.

Cholly—Give me time to collect my thoughts.

Miss Keen—Certainly, Mr. Sapleigh. You can have two seconds.—Boston Transcript.

Lumber Tax in Roumania.

Foreign lumber firms, which possess and use up the forests of Roumania, are to be compelled to pay a tax of $6 an acre as security that the denuded wood surfaces shall be again reforested.



THE PEPPERMATO.

A Queer New Vegetable Raised by a Tennessee Farmer.

Henry P. Cole, a prosperous farmer of this vicinity, promises to rival the great Burbank in marvellous feats of plant raising. His latest innovation is a combination tomato and pepper plant, which will enable the lover of the delicious fruit to abandon the antiquated method of using pepper, it being only necessary to slice the new product and it is ready for use.

The tomato patch from which the freak tomato was taken is in close proximity to a field of peppers, and it is supposed by the plant raisers of this section that the pollen of the two was mixed during the blooming season. The physical construction of the "peppermato," as it has been locally dubbed, is peculiarly interesting.

As if taking into consideration the tastes of every one, nature so arranged the fruit that the pepper part may be separated from the tomato and those who fear the ill effects of pepper upon human vitality may raise the fruit market purposes and at the same time remove the pod from the few which they may personally consume.

The peppermato resembles the proverbial Siamese twins, being a perfect specimen of the tomato species, to which is grafted a full pod of pepper. It is thought that the new plant involves principles which will be of interest to scientists.—Humboldt correspondence Memphis News-Scimitar.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

Are made according to a formula in use nearly a century ago among the Indians, and learned from them by Dr. Morse. Though repeated attempts have been made, by physicians and chemists, it has been found impossible to imporve the formula or the pills. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are a household remedy throughout the world for Constipation and all Kidney and Liver troubles. They act promptly and effectively, and

Cleanse the System

The Fount of Knowledge.

(By Nathan M. Levy.)

I've learned so very much of late
Of human will and cosmic forces,
Of each man's duty to the state,
And of the nation's vast resources,
Of progress, poverty and wealth.
Religion, science, immigration,
The tariff, taxes, public health,
Law, politics and exploration.

But not from books have I acquired
Such very varied information,
Nor yet professors have I hired
To bolster up my education.
But I will tell you frankly that
(Such have been, mayhap, your surmises),
It happened I was present at
A few commencement exercises!

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

The Pasteurized Kiss.

The latest scientific fad
Which seems to me outrageous
Puts microbe germs on ruby lips
And makes a kiss contagious.

It hardly seems the proper thing
To put love on half-ration,
Or take the soul from out the kiss
By filtered osculation.

I learned to know the gentler sex
E'er I was one-and-twenty,
And when it came to kissing games
We liked 'em good and plenty.

All kinds of people played the same,
Married, widowed, misses,
But no one thought of asking them
To sterilize their kisses.

Although I'm not prepared to say
"To fear I am a stranger,"
Yet certainly an added charm
Goes with the spice of danger.

So when I come to Mary's lips
Or Lutie's, Flo's or Nancy's,
I might reflect and pause a while
Then—straightway take the chances.

I do not pine for lips that reek
With antiseptic lotion,
Nor would I journey far to seek
A Pasteurized devotion.
—Harper's Weekly.

FREE

Send us your name and we will send you Free, all charges paid, this handsome LUCKY HEART PICTURE BROOCH - which is the latest, daintiest and prettiest jewelry novelty, all the rage everywhere. We are giving it ABSOLUTELY FREE to introduce our goods. Just send name and address and we will send it to you at once. Address ALDEN MFG. CO., 69 ROY ST., PROVIDENCE, R.I., U.S.A.

WHAT IS ROOSEVELT AFTER?

(Rochester Post Express.)

What is Roosevelt driving at? Mr. Taft was his own candidate for the Presidency; he had been his faithful and able assistant; he had been his confidant in important emergencies, and Roosevelt vouched for him, and the people elected him. The President has just concluded his first work with Congress; he has been in office only a little more than a year, and during that time he has accomplished more than Roosevelt accomplished in two years or three. But not a single word of appreciation or encouragement has come from Roosevelt!

An Oversight.

Francis Wilson, over a superb dessert in his charming house at New Rochelle, said of the food raddiat:

"According to him, we must boil our milk, we must sterilize our salad, we must wash our strawberries, we must pare and seed our grapes. By Jove—"

The comedian smiled and lifted up a spoonful of great raspberries.

"But, by Jove," he said, "they've forgotten to order us to shave these!"—Washington Star.

God Almighty first planted a garden. —Bacon.

AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY

Four Hundred Million Invested in Motor Cars.

Much has been said first and last regarding the magnitude of the automobile industry, but figures prepared by some of the leading automobile authorities really give a much more concrete idea of the extent of this latest industrial development than can any general descriptive terms.

It is estimated that there is to-day invested in automobile plants about $400,000,000 and that at least 20,000 persons are employed in the manufacture of automobiles or their accessories. The automobile makers are paying to the railroads of the country between $25,000,000 and $30,000,000 annually for freight and consume over $60,000,000 of rubber, steel, iron and aluminum.

There are in daily use in the United States at present approximately 350,000 automobiles. The 1909 production may be placed at 180,000 cars, with an approximate value of $240,000,000.

Large as these figures are, they are exceeded by the annual expenditure for horse-drawn vehicles. Reliable authorities estimate that there are over 7,000,000 of these vehicles used daily in the United States, while the total number of horses and colts in the country exceeds 21,000,000 besides 3,000,000 mules. American manufacturers produce yearly about 1,700,000 vehicles, of which 940,000 are passenger conveyances, with an estimated value of $110,000,000. In addition there is a yearly expenditure of $125,000,000 for horses and $52,000,000 for harnesses, so that it seems fair to assume that the United States expends yearly for its horse vehicles a total of $290,000,000.

Automobile makers claim that already the automobile has displaced 500,000 horses and wagons, the average upkeep of which is 65 cents a day, compared with the average upkeep for an automobile of 30 cents a day.

In order to give a comprehensive idea of the scope of the automobile industry we have had the following figures compiled by some of the leading manufacturers of the country. The details follow:

Investment in manufacture of automobiles	$225,000,000
Investment in producing accessories	175,000,000
Total plant investment	400,000,000
Number of persons employed in manufacture	200,000
Number of selling agents	5,500
Selling agents and garage employees	33,000
Annual consumption of copper in various forms, lbs.	18,000,000
Freight paid to railroads	$25,000,000 to $30,000,000
Leather consumption	$8,000,000 to $10,000,000
Rubber used (based on high price)	25,000,000
Steel and iron	36,000,000
Aluminum	9,000,000

The reiterated statement appearing in the press that people have been mortgaging their homes to buy automobiles has led several of the manufacturers to make a very thorough canvass of the situation. Benjamin Briscoe, president of the United States Motor Company, recently sent circular letters to 24,000 bank officials throughout the country containing a series of questions, one of which was information as to the number of persons who were known to have mortgaged their property to purchase automobiles. Thousands of replies have been received, the great majority of which state that few mortgages have been so placed.—Boston News Bureau.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

A-Cryin' Fer His Daddy.

Dess a-cryin' for his daddy, till dey isn't any rest,
En I hush 'im en I soothe 'im, but he ack lak he possessed,
He's a-runnin' ter de winder an' he's lookin' down de street,
En he lissen in de ebenin' for de tromp-in' o' his feet—
En dey ain' no way ter stop 'im, for he keep on night en day
Dess a'cryin' for his daddy—en his daddy gone away.

W'en he sittin' at de table, den he see his daddy's place,
An de heart-break some en quiver in de li'l feller's face,
En he 'low he won't eat naffin', en he push away 'his plate
Dess as ef his daddy comin' ef he on'y sit en wait,
En I try ter tell it ter 'im dess de bes' way dat I can,
But he is such a li'l feller dat he dess cain' unnahatan',

En sometimes he sit en study, dess a-lookin' at de wall—
But he lookin' 'way beyon' it lak it isn't dah at all.
Den he look up at me, cu'ious, wid dem grea' big eyes o' his,
En I know he axin', axin', all de time whah daddy is.
So I hol' 'im close en closeh, en I ax 'im not ter cry,
But his daddy ain't a-comin' en I dess cain' tell 'im why.

Dess a-cryin' fer his daddy—en I ax yo', suh, to 'splain
Why de heahts o' li'l chillun has to hol' so much o' pain.
Ain' dey any way ter help 'em? Ain' dey any way ter show
Dat de daddy-romps is ended en dey ain' gwine be no mo'?
W'en he wake me in de night-time wid his sobs, what can I say
Dess a-cryin' for his daddy—en his daddy gone away.
—Wilbur D. Nesbit in Chicago Post.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Nothing in a Name.

"Look here, waiter," said Mr. Grouch, scowling deeply over his plate, "I ordered turtle soup. There isn't even a morsel of turtle in this."

"Of course not," returned the waiter. "Shakespeare said there was nothing in a name. If your ordered cottage pudding would you expect a cottage in it? Ans'ton, sir!"

IN PAIN FOR YEARS

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" BRINGS RELIEF

MRS. FRANK EATON

Frankville, Ont., Sept. 27, 1909.

"I suffered for years from headaches and pain in the back, and I consulted doctors and took every remedy obtainable without any relief. Then I began taking "Fruit-a-tives", the famous fruit juice tablets, and this was the only medicine that ever did me any real good. I took several boxes altogether, and now I am entirely well of all my dreadful headaches and backaches".

(Signed) MRS. FRANK EATON.

50c a box, 6 for $2.50 or trial box, 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

One Too Many Lodgers.

In the days when Colonel Charles Edwards, former secretary of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, was travelling for the Onespoon Baking Powder Company, he reached a little southern town on one occasion when the only hotel there was crowded. Edwards insisted he had to have a room for the night, and the clerk finally told him that there was one room he could share with another man.

"But," he concluded, "you'll have to sleep in the same bed with him."

Edwards agreed to this, and, as it was late at night went to the room he thought had been assigned to him. He hastily prepared for bed and quietly lay down beside his bed fellow. Later in the night he awoke and saw a man sitting at the foot of the bed reading by the light of a candle.

"Great heavens!" exclaimed Edwards, sitting up. "Are they going to put a third fellow into this bed?"

Without a word, but with a terrified expression on his face, the man who had been reading dived through the window, carrying with him most of the window sash. Edwards looked around, and saw that the man he had been sleeping with was a corpse. He had gotten into the wrong room.

"It took nine negro farm hands," says Edwards, in ending the story, "to round up that literary fellow for breakfast in the morning."

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.

Rice Rolls in India.

The most important of the agricultural industries of India is the cultivation of rice, of which a number of varieties are produced, differing in size, shape and color of grain, as well as in suitability for culinary purposes. More than 70,000,000 acres are annually put under rice in India, and samples of all the varieties produced have recently been analyzed by Dr. David Hooper. One of these is peculiar in that it is too glutinous to be boiled in the ordinary way. This difficulty is avoided by boiling it in bamboo tubes, and after being thus prepared, it is left in the tubes to be eaten cold, especially by travellers. When the rice is to be eaten, the bamboo is peeled off and a long roll of rice appears, which forms an excellent substitute for bread.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Oh, You Kid!

Once there was a kidlet
Wouldn't mind the rule,
Had to wear the dunce-cap
When he went to school.
How his teachers coaxed him!
But he wouldn't try;
How his teachers coaxed him!
And they all would cry
Oh, You Kid!

Once there was a Kidlet
Said "I'd like to fish!"
Took his sister's hatpin,
Took his mother's dish.
But the Fishlets bit not—
They wouldn't even try,
They swam out in the streamlet,
And there they raised the cry.
Oh, You Kid!

Once there was a Kidlet,
Took his little gun.
Said "I'll go a hunting"
Said "I'll have some fun."
But the Birdlets died not,
They wouldn't even try
They flew into a treelet,
And there they gave a cry,
Oh, You Kid!

Now a darling Kidlet,
Always goes to school,
Dearly loves his teachers,
Always minds the rule.
Doesn't wear the dunce-cap,
Always says, "I'll try."
Now the children love him
Now they never cry
Oh, You Kid!
—Mary C. Kenderdine.

CAUSTIC COMMENT.

(Philadelphia Record.

Nell—Miss Antique likes to give the impression that she has a vivid past.

Belle—I don't imgaine it has been so vivid as it has been long.

Late Inventions.

A pail with a washboard sliding in grooves in one side is a recent invention for the benefit of persons who have small amounts of laundering to do.

The French inventor of a drop frame motorcycle which women may wear skirts to ride has given it the name of "motosacoche."

A pneumatic bed-bathtub, which permits a sick person to be bathed without removal has been invented by a Tennessee doctor.

An attachment by which loose shoes may be temporarily fastened to a horse's hoof until a blacksmith is reached has been patented by a New Jersey farmer.

A meat and fruit press that a Pennsylvanian has patented is inclined so that the juices flow into a receptacle placed under it as rapidly as they are extracted.

A New York inventor has brought out an advertising clock that utilizes a phonograph to attract the attention of passersby to a series of cards which are rotated.

An Italian soldier has invented light metal attachments by which a sledge ambulance can be made in a few minutes from a pair of skis, an alpenstock, and other military equipments.

The principle of the spring tape measure has been utilized by a Massachusetts inventor of a coiled wire attachment for electric lights to permit them to be carried about a room.

PILES CURED AT HOME BY NEW ABSORPTION METHOD

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write today to Mrs. M. Summers, Box P. 5, Windsor, Ont.

A Serenade.

Look out upo nthe stars, my love,
And shame them with thine eyes,
Of which, than on the lights above,
There hangs more destinies.
Night's beauty is the harmony
Of blending shades and light;
Then, lady, up—look out, and be
A sister to the night!
—Edward Coate Pinkney.

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.

Dying Words of Great Rulers.

King Edward VII.—Well, it is all over, but I think I have done my duty.

Charles I.—Remember.

Charles II.—Don't let poor Nelly starve.

Oliver Cromwell—My desire is to make what haste I may to be gone.

Julian, Roman Emperor—O Galilean, thou hast conquered.

Louis XIII. of France—There come to me thoughts that torment me.

Louis XIV. of France—I thought dying had been harder.

Louis XVI. of France—A king should die standing.

Napoleon I. of France—Head of the army.

Napoleon III. of France—Were you at Sedan?

George Washington—It is well, I am about to die, and I look upon it with perfect resignation.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—I had a Bleeding Tumor on my face for a long time and tried a number of remedies without any good results. I was advised to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, and after using several bottles it made a complete cure, and it healed all up and disappeared altogether.

DAVID HENDERSON.

Belleisle Station, Kings Co., N. B., Sept. 17, 1904.

WILLIE'S INNOCENCE.

(Philadelphia Record.)

Little Willie—Oh, Uncle George, did you bring your horn?

Uncle George—My horn? Why, I have no horn.

Little Willie—Then I wonder what papa meant when he said you were off on a toot last week.

ISSUE NO 37 1910

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AT ONCE, A GENERAL domestic, one willing to learn. Apply 54 Duke street, Hamilton, Ont.

CANVASSERS WANTED. WEEKLY salary paid. Alfred Tyler, 356 Clarence street, 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.

TALKING LIGHTHOUSES.

A Swedish Invention to Give Mariners Timely Warning.

Wonderful possibilities are claimed for a Swedish invention called the photographone, by means of which, says the London Graphic, it is said that sound waves can be registered on a sensitized plate.

The negative is developed in the ordinary way and the sound curves transferred to ebony plates, from which the sound is reproduced as by the gramophone.

The photographone records can be reproduced ad infinitum, and if the original music or song should not be strong enough to fill a large concert hall, the sound can be increased as desired. On account of the immense volume of its sound the inventor prophesies that the photographone will replace fog sirens in lighthouses.

Instead of the inarticulate howl which the sirens send out in the night the photographonic foghorn will call out the name of the lighthouse for miles over the ocean.

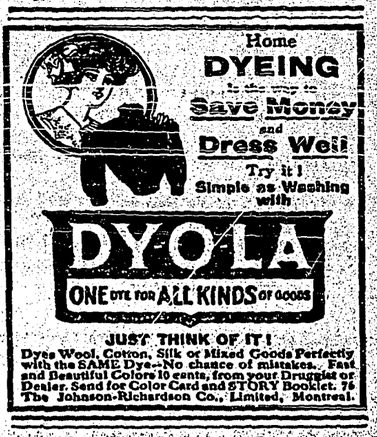
Shiloh's Cure

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

CAPITALIZES HIS LAUGH.

(Kansas City Journal.)

An Olanthe storekeeper capitalized his laugh. It was so big and hearty that the farmers just laid themselves out to hear him chirrup. But, incidentally, while the storekeeper was laughing for the benefit of the farmers, the farmers' wives were buying goods. That storekeeper is rich now.



Vineyards on Sand-Dunes.

One of the most curious sights of South-western France, in the neighborhood of Biarritz, is afforded by flourishing vineyards growing on the dunes of quartz sand cast up by the ocean and driven by the winds. These vineyards are protected by palisades, and produce great quantities of excellent grapes. They are a modern outgrowth of the ancient Britanny shore vineyards, in which the plants were simply buried in the warm sand, and the grapes were developed almost on the surface of the soil. At that time no means had been invented to protect the vines and when the wind overwhelmed them with sand, the plants were removed to another locality, from which practice arose a local law which treated vineyards as movable property.

CLASSIFIED.

"Do you think it fair to characterize Mr. Roosevelt as 'The Man on Horseback'?"

"Fair enough, but inadequate. He's the national mounted police."

NA-DRU-CO LAXATIVES

are new and entirely different from ordinary preparations. They accomplish their purpose without disturbing the rest of the system, and are therefore the ideal laxative for the nursing mother, as they do not affect the child.

Compounded, like all NA-DRU-CO preparations, by expert chemists. If unsatisfactory we'll gladly return your money.

25c. a box. If your druggist has not yet stocked them, send 25c. and we will mail them. 24

National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada, Limited, - - - - Montreal.

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

This is the sol-called dead season in the realm of fashion, in the showrooms of the big shops and private dressmakers. The employees in all departments are off on vacations, and apparently for just a brief space of time the all-absorbing question of dress is in abeyance; but it is only a very brief space after all, and in the meantime designers are busy with the winter models so soon to be displayed to the general public, while already to a favored few is vouchsafed an occasional glimpse of what will ere long be given out for approbation or disapproval.

This is the season above all others when clothes are thoroughly enjoyed, when gowns are being worn, not being made, and when, in consequence, women are looking their very best in the fascinating gowns on which so much time, thought, and, incidentally, money have been expended. Summer gowns are proverbially becoming, and this year there are so many different colors and so many different materials that the variety is endless, while it is quite a fad to combine colors and fabrics that formerly were considered impossible. One marked feature of this summer is that the all-white gown is so rarely seen. White is worn, lots of white, but rarely without the relief of some color often most cleverly introduced in the lining, if the material of the gown is transparent, or in the collar; a narrow satin band as a finish, or if the waist is in surplice folds, then just an edge of color outlines the yoke or guimpe, or is in a knot of satin ribbon where the folds of the material are crossed. If in no other way the touch of color is given by an artificial rose or one or two orchids or sweet peas, most perfectly made and resembling closely the natural flower.

Apparent but most delusive simplicity is the first effect given by the smart summer frock of white voile. The skirt is short and round. It is finished around the front with either a wide cloth band or two of medium width, the same color as the voile. The waist, in surplice folds, has a cloth belt, a narrow cloth band, and the short sleeves are finished with a cloth cuff. A pointed yoke and high collar and close-fitting three-quarter length lace cuffs finish the waist. The bands do not go around the entire skirt, nor does the fulness for the front is left quite flat and plain, and where the bands end there is an ornament of passementerie, or the cloth is cut in a design and appliqued on the voile. This model is made in all colors as well as in black and in white. It is extremely smart and generally becoming, and is not difficult to copy if attention is paid to the lines of both skirt and waist. Figured voile is very fashionable, more than the plain, and there are many designs in stripes and checks of various size. A jacket to match the gown is smart made in voile, and the latest fad is to have the jacket unlined. A black and white striped voile gown, a real one-piece gown, with high belt having medium width stripe, has a coat to match that hangs straight from the shoulders, the only trimming a velvet collar and cuffs, light in weight, and transparent as is the fabric, it is very smart made in this fashion.

Soutache braiding on voile is not an absolutely new style, but the braiding on voile that is fashionable at this times is quite different from last year's fashion. It is extremely smart to have a voile gown of rose pink made over a chiffon or much finer voile lining or deep skirt, and on that skirt there is a wide band of soutache braiding put on in a curious zig-zag pattern. The overskirt, is trimmed with two full shirred bands and between the two is a silver ribbon tied in a knot at the left side. This trimming is about six inches above the hem and does not cut the line of the figure.

The combining of two colors or two materials, or both, is very smart, and, strange to say, is now most cleverly designed so that there is no sharp line to make the figure shorter. A most charming gown is of the cashmere pattern voile, with the lower part of the skirt either of light weight black cloth or of a heavier black voile. The pattern of the skirt is extremely simple in loose, narrow accordion pleats; the fullness is gathered into the waist band, while the black at the lower half of the skirt is less full. The waist matches the skirt, with the lower part of the cashmere pattern and the upper of black, with white or cream lace net yoke and collar. On the side of the waist and skirt is a row of buttons with loops of braid, giving the effect of the gown fastening at the side. This breaks the too round appearance of the straight band of black. The sleeves and upper part of the waist are cut in one piece, as fashion now dictates, and while the style is a difficult one to copy it is so generally becoming that it is certain to remain popular for some time.

Veiled Gowns Popular.

Veiled gowns are now new, but none the less they are extremely fashionable, and the fashion is so practical that it is dear to the heart of the great majority of womankind. An evening gown that has been worn so often that it is both shabby and too well known to be smart can be entirely renovated and made to look like new if it is draped or veiled with chiffon or marquisette or some one of the transparent materials. A charming gown of white crepe de Chine and yellow lace that had lost its freshness and color as well was entirely transformed by being veiled in yellow chiffon, entirely veiled, the overdress finished merely with a wide hemstitching. The new skirts cross in front and a most popular fashion for the veiled gowns has a narrow band of embroidery cutting the two fronts. Pearl, crystal, jet or silver beads are used for this embroidery or some effective passementerie, the latter much less expensive; or a fold of satin or velvet ribbon is also effective.

One of the daintiest afternoon gowns is of palest mauve silk voile, made with coat to match. Skirt, waist and coat are accordion pleated, and skirt and coat alike are finished only with a wide hemstitching. The model is an extremely difficult one to copy, for with accordion pleats or tucks there is always danger that the figure will not look well. But this gown, made by an artist in the dressmaking profession, is so carefully and perfectly cut that the pleats merely give straight lines and make the wearer slender. The only trimming is the transparent lace yoke and collar, and perhaps a bow of real Valenciennes. These simple gowns, with the touch of real lace and hand work, have an immense amount of style and originality, and are in delightful contrast with the too exaggerated and over-elaborate fashions that challenge attention by their eccentricity, and are gaining in favor every day. They are far from cheap, for as yet they require to be made by the best of work people, but it will not be long before the knowledge of how to attain the simple lines that are so becoming will be required, and the women of good taste are already loud in their praise of such fashions.

Striped Designs Effective.

Striped voiles are made up in most effective gowns for afternoon entertainments and are also used for dinner and theatre gowns. The black satin stripe, with a pale rose or mauve chiffon or voile is attractive in coloring, and, if not too wide a stripe, is invariably becoming. These striped materials are made up over plain color, preferably white, and are charmingly light and cool in appearance. Then for those who like the striped effects there are the soft finish taffeta silks in black satin and white. A popular model for a theatre gown is of this design, the skirt made with the material drawn across the front and laid in flat pleats at the left quite high on the skirt; the back is one double box plait, gives an exaggerated high waist effect that is softened and modified by four rhinestone buttons that hold down the pleat to the normal waist line. The front of the waist crosses to one side and has revers of the silk over which are revers of the finest hemstitched batiste bordered with narrow black satin. Yoke and collar are of the batiste; the sleeves fit close to the arm and are so long that they wrinkle like long gloves and are finished at the wrist by a twist of bright cerise satin. There is also a belt of the same satin that does not cross the pleat at the back and is finished at the left side with a stiff loop that stands up against the waist. It is a real picture gown and looks well with a three-cornered hat of fine black crin with plumes.

Satin, so it is said, is going out of fashion on account of its too great popularity, but let no woman who has invested in it be discouraged, for never were there many attractive satin gowns as there are this season. At the same time every effort is being made to introduce silks of all kinds. Changeable effects in queer ribbed silks, in moire, are among the very latest novelties, while the most fascinating of summer gowns are of the various kinds of silk, and there is every indication that silk gowns are to be most fashionable next winter for the theatre and restaurant. The old-fashioned colors and the pastel shades are in demand for the picture gowns, that are truly copied from the old prints, but picture gowns are not to be rashly recommended, and, in fact, not one woman in a hundred can afford to dress in picturesque fashion.

—A. T. Ashmore.

SILK AFTERNOON FROCK.

White and blue diagonally striped shantung, stripedfthrdwyl wdiwd d shantung, trimmed with row-blue satin, composd this charming little dress.

The hat is of crow-blue satin and pale blue roses and white feathers trim it effectively.

PETTICOAT LORE.

Unless the petticoat is correctly cut, fits smoothly and is of the proper length, the frock put over it will not hang well, and the girl who wears it will not look smart. Every fashion, however eccentric, has its compensations, and it may be said in favor of the present vogue of narrow skirts that the petticoats worn beneath them demand a wonderfully small amount of material and that very little labor need be expended upon their making.

In lieu of the be-frilled and be-flounced taffeta petticoat of yesteryear is an almost tube-shaped affair of messaline, flaring ever so slightly below the knees and finished with a deep hem or a narrow, scant ruffle. To make an almost perfectly fitting petticoat of this sort cut the material by a five-gored skirt pattern of the correct belt size, take up generous seams below the knees and turn back as many inches as possible for the hem in order to give weight to the garment.

Better than any of the twilled silks for summer service are the petticoats of striped, all white or all black China silk, made similarly to those of heavier material, but trimmed with embroidered or accordion pleated narrow ruffles.

With all manner of white wash frocks are worn unstarched petticoats of cross barred muslin, batiste or lawn trimmed with scant flounces of self material or embroidered Swiss headed with a beading run with ribbon, bow knotted at the front. For lingerie gowns there are special petticoats and princess slips of hand embroidered fine linen bordered with hemstitching.

Petticoats of striped seersucker, chambray, grass linen or mercerized dark colored cotton, have rows of tucks above a two inch hem and are intended for use with golfing, canoeing and tramping costumes. For mountain service fancy flannels are made into short scant "divided" petticoats, faced with four inch wide taffeta ribbon.

JOTTINGS ON THE MODES FOR AUTUMN AND WINTER, WITH A CHAT ON THE NEW HATS.

Of all the curious phases through which fashion has passed of late years, there has been none so lasting as the vogue for the picturesque. If any proof of this were needed it would easily be found in the exceptionally graceful styles which have been chosen by the brides of the past season for their wedding gowns and for their bridesmaids' dresses. Almost without exception the designs which have been selected for these frocks might safely be described as quaint or historic, although, as a matter of fact, they have borne no particular date, but have represented rather those fashions which, since they are moulded to follow the natural lines of the figure and left altogether unmarred by exaggeration, are not for an age, but for all time.

Whether one goes in for a hat first, and builds around that, or at the beginning of the season invests in a suit, and makes everything else bend to its requirements, is a matter of little importance; it's all according to how one does. Many are expecting something absolutely surprising in hats, but that would seem difficult to achieve. Hats have been surprising for some seasons now.

New Millinery.

The brimless hat, it is predicted, will take first place in Dame Fashion's favor. Already these hats are being prepared for the coming season in all manner of materials, with varied trimmings. Prominent in the array of new designs from Paris there are toques of ermine, with puffed crowns of sapphire blue velvet. This hat, with a puffed crown of the velvet sloping toward the back of the head, is banded with the velvet, and a kilted frill of black silk lace falls from the ermine band on to the coiffure with a most becoming effect. Sapphire blue velvet makes an excellent accompaniment to ermine, and the frill of lace gives the necessary softening touch to the hat.

AN ECHO OF SUMMER.

This chic little gown is made of blue and white silk muslin trimmed with bands of blue satin and a Richelieu collar of embroidery.

This lingerie hat has a blue satin fold swathed about the full crown of sheer material.

MODISH HAT FOR FALL.

Hats are as large as ever, but usualy have the simplest of trimmings. The majority of hats for these changing days are fabric covered and ornamented with one huge bow of ribbon. Wonderful color schemes are worked out by the artistic girl.

Dyed Valenciennes lace is one of the most popular trimmings for the brimless autumn hat. The lace, measuring about an inch and a half in depth, falls from the crown of the hat on to the hair. In coloring it matches the rest of the hat. A quaint but becoming little hat with this trimming is in gray velvet, with a narrow brim composed of frills of Valenciennes dyed in the same shade of gray. Clusters of roses decorate the sides.

Hats of Velvet.

Many of the early autumn hats are in velvet, and very pretty they look. One design, with a fairly high crown, is in black velvet. The velvet is puffed gracefully to the frame, and the flexible brim, of dull blue satin, measuring about an inch and a half, is joined to the crown under encircling folds of the satin, which end in front in a loose bow, with fringed ends. Over the satin brim there is a fringe of silk in exactly the same shade of blue. This hat would be most becoming on a fair-haired girl.

Other designs are in black and white striped silk, with black and white shaded plumage, and there are pretty little shapes coming low over the face at the side, and going up in a point in the front, showing the coiffure. There are no trimmings on the latter save a flat bow of silk in a contrasting shade to the hat.

Vogue of Black and White.

Black and white is an important color scheme in autumn millinery. White wings are being decorated with black velvet spots the size of a quarter. These wings, when used on the hats with brims are in all shapes and sizes. In some cases the wings are joined together and fluted like a fan. This trimming goes across the front of the hat to the sides. The black and white of the wings is repeated on the under brims of the hats as a lining. Striped silk in the two colorings is either fitted smoothly on to the under brim or it may be gathered or applied in tiny puffs or folds.

On shaped hats of black velvet there are gold galon trimmings of various kinds. Some are in cabochan effects, surrounded by gold thread fringe, others are in buckle shapes, either square, round or oval, threaded wih black ribbon velvet. Encircling bands of the galon adorn some of the crowns.

POLITENESS.

Is it a virtue?
Well, it ought to be.
And how it does count?
Consider the impolite person!
It is, indeed, hard to endure him or her.

Usually the impolite person is also noisy and abrupt.

Impolite persons often don't "waste time" saying "good morning."

To cap the climax of this annoying entree they bang the door.

Add a few more details, such as selfishness, eating noisly, and jostling others unlucky to be on the same portion of this "vale of tears" and you have a boor who makes politeness seem the most desirable attribute.

THE FALL BRIDE'S TROUSSEAU.

There will undoubtedly be many fall brides whose incomes are more or less limited, and it behooves these same young women to make a careful study of the subject of clothes before making their purchases. Of course there is nothing lovelier than a soft, heavy quality of duchess satin in a creamy white, veiled in a good quality of chiffon. This is naturally an expensive dress and would not be suitable unless the wedding ceremony and reception are to be of a somewhat formal and elaborate character.

As veiling of a costume continues to be popular, a lovely and less expensive bridal gown could be had by buying a somewhat inexpensive quality of satin and using this as a sort of foundation for a chiffon overdress. A thin piece of marquisette is also lovely for veiling purposes, but it must be transparent enough or the desired effect is lost.

Softness of effect is the desired thing at present, and another beautiful material is a silk voile in a cream white. This lends itself admirably to draping and hangs gracefully. Another material is crepe de chine, while lace or net gowns are always beautiful.

Make the gown in a draped princess style, carrying the tunic, if chiffon is used, quite down to the bottom of the satin foundation. It may be turned up here in a deep hem, and banded in slightly with a ruching of the chiffon or a narrow band of artificial orange blossoms.

There is nothing more becoming in the way of a veil than one of tulle, enveloping the figure, as it does, like a cloud and yet transparent enough to show the gown underneath to the best advantage.

The gown can be made with little or no trimming, or there may be undersleeves and yoke of Irish lace, or there can be bands of pearl passementerie trimming, which is used a good deal at present. Collarless and short sleeved the waist part should be and in the matter of gloves they should be of the glace kid, if the gown is of satin or brocade, and of the suede kid if the material is chiffon, net, crepe de chine, or some similar material. They should, of course, meet the sleeves of the dress in length.

The matter of fastening the veil on is not difficult, as there are cornorals of satin made to which the tulle veil can be fastened easily, and small sprays of orange blossoms or lillies of the valley arranged in the centre or at one side.

The slippers are of white kid with an embroidered bead pattern on the toes, or else they are made from some of the dress materials.

For the girl who likes fine work, the beauty of her silk stockings will be enhanced by the setting in of a medallion of lace just above the instep. While such stockings would be most expensive to buy, if one gets the lace in her self, the expense is greatly reduced.

If occasion offers later on for the wearing of anything as dressy as the wedding gown the shortening of the train will be all that is necessary if the gown is simply made in the first place.

YOUR PICTURES.

Consider them.
Don't hang them any way.
Have the best ones "on the line."
And *don't* "hang up everything."
The attic is the place for many pictures.
And many or them should be on the ash heap.
A few good pictures are quite enough in a room.
The crowded appearance gives one an uncomfortable feeling.
If oils, etchings and photographs must go into one room they should be so grouped as not to interfere with each other.

CHIFFON PARASOLS.

Chiffon parasols are much in vogue in Paris this summer. Chiffon laid over a silk foundation makes the most sensible chiffon sunshade, but often the chiffon is laid in two or three thicknesses without any heavier foundation. An old parasol that is marked or faded so as to be no longer possible in its present condition can often be covered and made to look as good as new.

White can be covered with any shade desired, but a color has generally to have the same or a somewhat deeper tone laid over it. Combination of artistic contrasts are also seen—mauve over pale green, for example; pink and blue, yellow and lilac. There are innumerable combinations that are attractive and which make it possible to carry one sunshade with many different gowns.

There are many curious effects in the frames of the parasols this summer. Some have all the sticks that are used in a Japanese sun umbrella. Others again, have the sticks turned down flat at the edges giving a curious square effect.

It is always possible to get a pretty parasol for an extremely low price, but the handle is of course perfectly plain. The average girl uses a parasol so seldom that it is really worth while for her to try to have given her one really expensive parasol with a handle so good that it will be worth while having the stick recovered.

It will cost just about as much to have a frame covered as it would to buy a new parasol, but it is infinitely nicer to feel that the handle is of some value. If it be necessary to have a parasol for some one gown of peculiar shade then it is of course worth while, but for a white or some neutral color that can be carried with almost any dress the handle should be as good as her purse will allow.

A FALL FABRIC.

It's coming.
It has a nap.
It is very silky.
And it has a gloss.
Yet it is very, very soft.
It is supple, and very light weight.
Though suggesting sbeline and camel's hair, it is unlike either.

'LISLE-THREAD' BANK PERILED!
NEW FALL SHOE NOVELTY.

Goodness! here's a new idea discounting the old, reliable "lisle thread" bank, where womankind has kept her money on deposit these many years. An enterprising shoe manufacturer is making boots for fall wear with a dainty patent leather pocket on the side, near the top, where it's supposed to be covered by the skirt.

It's a novelty, all right, but whether women generally will regard it as safe is another matter. There's never any question about the little wad of bills pinned to the inside of one's stocking, however. Except in instances like that of the woman who went bathing in the pair she wore to the beach, then donned a dry pair and left the wet ones, money and all, on the line to dry!

A Youthful Observer.

"Dear me, Robbie," said his mother, "do you want to be a baby all your life? Do behave yourself."

"I wouldn't mind, mamma," said Robbie. "All the baby does is laugh and squawk and get waited on. Seems to me that's rather pleasant."

Love may make the world go round, but it doesn't always seem able to make both ends meet.

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

THE QUESTION.

The children had been teasing grandfather with questions all the long, rainy afternoon. He had been very patient, but he had not read his newspaper.

They had asked where clouds came from and where they were going; where the sunbeams were when it rained, and why no one had ever counted the sand particles on the shore; but when they asked where yesterday had gone, grandfather sighed.

"Don't bother him any more," Mary said.

Grandfather laughed. "Let me ask you a question," he said, "and if you can't answer it you must not ask me any more to-day."

The children agreed to this plan, and grandfather asked: "How can you make eight out of thirteen?"

The children retired to a corner, and were still for some time. At last Dorothy tiptoed back. "Can it be done on paper?" she asked.

"Yes," said grandfather, "and with one stroke of the pencil."

The children trotted away to the library, and no more was heard from them until tea-time. Their faces showed that they had "given up."

After tea grandfather called them and drew the Roman numerals—thirteen. Then he drew a straight line through the centre horizontally, cutting the ten and each I at the centre, making eight.

"Oh," said Ned, laughing, "grandpa knows everything—that's why we ask him so many questions."—Youth's Companion.

PRESIDENT HAD FUN.

When Roosevelt returned from his first inauguration two bright, nice-looking children were waiting for him just inside the White House grounds. Each carried a camera and aimed it squarely at the new President as soon as he came in sight.

He raised his hat to them, but said in a stern voice: "I'm going to have the officers put you out of here."

Several of the guards who accompanied him were men from out of town. They were tired and nervous after the hard day's work and started forward at once upon hearing the President's words.

One of them seized the little girl roughly and another seized the boy, but before they could be hustled away the President conquered his laughter enough to say: "Never mind. You needn't arrest them. They are my own children."

Ethel and Archie Roosevelt were merely having a little fun with their father. —The Christian Herald.

YOUNG CANADA.

Four-year-old Edward was eating some rather tough beefsteak when he said: "Say, fader, what's the matter of this meat? It just chews and chews and wont' eat up."

Little Eleanor, who was very fond of chickens, stood crying over a dead rooster. Thinking that something good ought to be said, she remarked between her sobs: "He was always so glad when one of the hens laid an egg."

Margaret and her little playmate were exchanging confidences. "What's your favorite color?" asked Elizabeth. Margaret looked thoughtful for a moment and then said, brightly, "Plaid!"—Los Angeles Times.

NIGHT THOUGHTS.

Why does the wind lie down at night
When all the sky is red?
Why does the moon begin to shine
When I am put to bed?
And all the little stars come out
And twinkle overhead?

I see the sun shine all the day,
I gather daisies in my play,
But oh, I truly wish that I
Could see the stars bloom in the sky!
I'd love to see the moon shine down
And silver all the roofs in town,
But always off to sleep I go,
Just as the sun is getting low.

I wish the moon would come and shine
Before I go to bed;
I want to feel the wind awake
When all the sky is red,
And, oh, I want to see the stars
Just blossom overhead!

—Youth's Companion.

OUT OF THE MOUTHS OF BABES.

Johnny—Mamma, won't you please stop Minnie from killing flies on the window? Mamma—Why, dear? Johnny—'Cause I want to kill 'em myself.

"What is the meaning of the word 'tantalizing'?" asked the teacher. "It means," answered the small boy at the foot of the class, "when a parade is passing the schoolhouse and the children are not allowed to look out."

"Mamma," queried small Bessie, "how can God hear me pray when He's so far away?" Before her mother could reply Bessie had solved the problem. "Oh, I know," she exclaimed. "He's got wireless telephones runnin' to every place!" —Chicago News.

Nursery Fare

It's important.
It's often neglected.
Wee babies are fed by rule.
After that they eat food for adults.
Children of 3, 4, 5 and 6 years should be carefully fed.
They may eat broiled or roasted beef, mutton or fowl twice a day.
A quart of good milk per child per day is not a gill too much.
A cereal (cooked for 12 hours) may be given for breakfast and for supper.
Broth, baked potato and one green vegetable, with custard, or the like, make a model dinner.
Bread (24 hours old), crackers, bran and rye bread are also good at mealtime.

BENEATH THE WAVES.

(Exchange.)

First Sea Serpent—I had an awful shock this morning.

Second Sea Serpent—So? Get stung by an electric eel?

First Sea Serpent—No; got caught between two wireless cablegrams.

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

Miss Maud Huscroft is visiting Mrs. W. H. Crawford this week.

C.C.S. means Cranbrook Co-operative Stores.

Mrs. Spiker returned a few days ago from a visit to friends in Montana.

O. J. Wigen, the strawberry king of Creston District was transacting business in town this week.

Wash prints, 11c. per yard.—C. C. S

Mr. A. D. Pochin, the Canyon City merchant, was among the many district visitors to Creston this week.

Everybody welcome at the Rifle Range Monday, Thanksgiving Day October 31. Hot dinner 50 cts.

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

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

The annual convention of the Conservative Party of the Province, will be held in Nelson on November 18th next.

BORN.—At Creston, on the 22nd inst., to the wife of Mr. E. C. Willson, a daughter, still born.

BORN.—At Canyon City, on the 25th inst., to the wife of G. Sheehan—a son.

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

The Presbyterian Sunday School on Sunday next will meet at 2.30 in the afternoon and thereafter at that hour instead of 10 a.m. as heretofore.

FOR SALE.—Lots 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, Block 3, Dow's Addition. Send offer to owner, Mrs. W. Wilson, 551 Fifth Street Brandon, Manitoba.

Ladies' cashmere hose, 20c —C. C. S

The many friends of Mrs. E. C. Wilson will be glad to learn that she is rapidly improving from a very serious illness.

The time is now. The place is the Review Office. The amount is $2.

Marshall Barton came in on Friday last to spend Sunday with his family. Marshall is attending the Cranbrook High School.

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

While travellers were arriving here this week clad in furs, Guy Lowenburg was walking about the station platform in his shirt sleeves.

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

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

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 18th day of Sept., 1910
EMELINE WHITE LODGE
12-19 Per Robt. Laurie, Agent

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

Arthur Okell and J. W. Dow, are leaving this week for Vancouver to take in the first Canadian National Apple Show. They will have charge of the Creston exhibit at the famous show.

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

Presbytorian Church

Services will be held in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday next. Morning service, 10 a.m.; Evening service, 7.30 p.m. Sunday school at 2.30 p.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

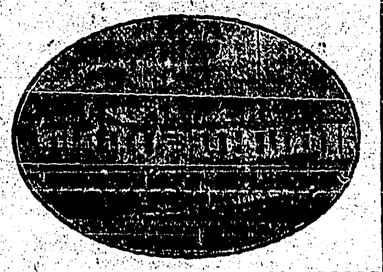
In the New School House—Oct. 30th, 23rd Sunday after Trinity. Matins, Litany and sermon, 11 a.m., Evensong and Sermon, 7.30 p.m. Mr. Long's house, Erickson, (Harvest Thanksgiving) 3 p.m.
PHILIP C. HATMAN, Vicar.

TENDERS WANTED

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up till 1 p.m. on Monday 31st October next, for the construction of a church, labor and hardware only to be tendered for. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Plans and specifications may be inspected at the office of Guy Lowenberg.
GUY LOWENBERG
For the Trustees Christ Church Building Committee.

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

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.



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 185, 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 Booth'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 R. T. Booth Co. Ltd., Fort Erie, Ont., sole Canadian agents.

Subscribe