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All the News of the Creston District

THE CRESTON REVIEW

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CRESTON SHOTS DEFEAT FERNIE

MEMORABLE DAY FOR THE CRESTON-ERICKSON RIFLE ASSOCIATION

It was a great day and Creston won. That is the verdict of all the members of the clubs which took part, and of the many interested spectators who were present at the rifle range on Thanksgiving day to witness what was undoubtedly the keenest and hardest fought sporting competition which has ever taken place in the Creston Valley. The interest was kept at the highest pitch right up to the registering of the last shot when Creston were declared the victors in the hard fought contest by the narrow margin of two points.

The morning was clear and bright and as the Fernie team had arrived on the previous day it was possible to make a prompt start and the first item on the long card of events, viz., the shoot for the Dominion Grand Challenge Cup was commenced at 10 a.m. This was open to club members only under the Dominion rules, and forty per cent. of the membership must shoot over the ranges.

There was some very close shooting in this competition and on this day's results several members are in the running for this cup and until the averages for the year have been worked out the name of the winner cannot be ascertained. After this preliminary canter the marksmen settled down for the big event of the day, the match between the Fernie and Creston-Erickson teams.

On two previous occasions these teams have met on the range, and both times Fernie have been the victors. But Creston have been learning from defeat. At the second meeting they put up a much better fight than on the first occasion, and knowing the calibre of the visiting marksmen local riflemen were inclined to think that Fernie would again be victorious, yet there were some who figured on the steady improvement apparent in the average scores made by the Creston representatives at successive practice shoots, were optimistic enough to believe that if Fernie won again it would only be by a small margin and that the Creston-Erickson team, if they shot up to recent form, had a good show to turn the tables on the Fernie boys.

It was an ideal day for shooting. The atmosphere was clear with a slight constant wind blowing from the left across the range. The men shot in pairs, one man from each team going down together. The working arrangements proved entirely satisfactory.

At the 200 yards the shooting was of a high average on both sides. Many riflemen do not do themselves justice at this range, the small size of the bull making any unsteadiness noticeable at once in the difference between a centre or an inner.

The Creston team had the honor of the only score of a highest possible during the day at this range, Mr. T. Crawford piling up seven successive bulls. At the close of the two hundred yards Creston were leading by three points. Going back to the five hundred yards the wind dropped a little, and the score crept up almost equal man for man. A. S. FitzGerald made the highest individual score at this range, contributing a useful 32, this following a score of 30 at the two hundred by the same marksman.

Here Fernie by good average shooting made up the leeway from the two hundred and were leading on the five hundred by three points, thus bringing the total scores for each team over both ranges exactly even at 457 points each.

At the last lap, from the six hundred yard butts, the final fight for victory took place. Almost shot for shot the teams kept even. H. Gould for Fernie dib some brilliant shooting, finishing best man at this range with 33 points to his credit, making his total score 91 over all and tying Capt A. S. FitzGerald for the honor of best marksman of the range on the day's result.

The two last men down fired off their last three shots amidst a dead silence, the result was in doubt right up to the pulling of the final trigger, and when the marker signalled an inner, the spectators gave a round of cheers which were repeated when the range officer read out the result giving Creston a total of 651 points against Fernie 649, a victory to the local team by two points.

The captains of the respective teams lead off three cheers for the riflemen, followed by a tiger for the ladies of the Methodist Church in appreciation of the splendid hot dinner and supper provided during the day.

Competitions for turkeys then took place and some fourteen fat juicy birds were divided between the respective teams in almost equal proportions, as the result of this friendly rivalry.

The following is a list of the teams and their scores at the respective ranges:

	200	500	600	Total
FERNIE				
A. W. Bleasdell	31	20	28	83
J. Wallace	28	31	29	88
H. Gould	30	28	33	91
F. C. Lawe	21	28	17	66
J. Lawrie	28	20	20	77
J. Winton	31	28	28	87
G. Boulton	30	29	22	81
G. Podlar	29	27	20	76
				649
CRESTON				
E. Cartwright	27	28	22	77
T. Crawford	35	21	21	77
J. E. King	24	29	19	72
C. Wigen	30	28	22	80
G. M. Gunn	27	28	21	76
A. S. FitzGerald	30	32	29	91
J. Wigen	30	29	26	85
E. Botterill	28	31	28	87
				651

On Friday Nov. 11, at 8.30 p.m. in the Mercantile hall the Church of England will hold a grand Smoking Concert. On this occasion there will be a first class program of songs, recitations etc., and Professor G. M. Gunn will render selections on the bagpipes during the intervals. Every man in the valley is cortially invited and a most enjoyable evening is anticipated. Admission 50 cts.

Phone No. 85, Ed F Johnson, for any plumbing or tinsmituing you need.

The ladies of the Altar Society of the Catholic church will hold a card Social in the Mercantile hall on Saturday evening Nov. 5th. Refreshments and music, admission 25 cts.

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GRESTON DISTRICT HEADS LIST

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING AREA OF ARABLE LAND IN KOOTENAY

CRESTON FRUIT LANDS NEARLY EQUAL TO GRAND TOTAL

ALSO HEADS LIST IN STRAWBERRY PRODUCTION

(Nelson News)

Some striking figures of the area of arable land in the Kootenay, as well as of the estimated production of fruit the present season, are embodied in the pamphlet, now in the press, which is being issued under the authority of the general committee, made up of representatives of the various districts, which has charge of the Kootenay district exhibit to the National Apple show at Vancouver. This is the pamphlet which figured in the city council debate of Monday evening and of which thousands of copies will be distributed at the big show.

The folder has ten pages, seven of them illustrated. The first three pages are devoted to the Kootenay in general, from the fruit standpoint, and the balance of the pages set forth, in turn, the particular advantages of the Nelson, Creston, Kaslo, Trail, Rossland, Nakusp and Slocan valley districts.

Following is the matter bearing on the district generally:

STATISTICS

Area of arable land, Kootenay and Boundary, in acres:

	Fruit	Agricultural	Total
Creston	70,000	60,000	130,000
Kootenay Lake	10,000	1,000	11,000
Lardo-Howser			
Lake District	2,000	10,000	12,000
Kootenay River and West Arm.	4,000	1,000	5,000
Slocan River and Lake	4,000	4,000	8,000
Columbia River, Robson to the Boundary and Rossland	10,000	25,000	35,000
Pend d'Oreille and Salmon river	10,000	10,000	20,000
Arrow Lakes	10,000	10,000	20,000
Arrowhead and Revelstoke	25,000	45,000	70,000

Estimated production of fruit for the West Kootenay District:

	Kootenay Lake	Arrow Lake	Creston
	boxes	boxes	boxes
Apples	5,000	2,000	2,700
Pears	200	100	200
	crates	crates	crates
Strawberries	3,000	1,000	5,000
Small fruits	1,000	500	1,250
Cherries	400	400	400
Plums	700	250	110

In addition to the above about an equal amount of fruit was consumed locally, or shipped to the canning factory.

At a meeting of managers of the Presbyterian Church of Creston held here on Tuesday evening last some important business was transacted. At the meeting Rev. S. Sarkissian announced that he would remain here permanently, whereupon the managers made arrangements for the immediate clearing of the church lot preparatory to the erection of a manse being a five-room cottage.

Considerable enthusiasm prevailed at this meeting, and Presbyterian matters at Creston will move along more rapidly from now on.

A Grand Banquet

The Dining Hall of the Burton Hotel presented a festive appearance, when at 10 p.m., October 31st, the members of the Fernie Rifle team and members and friends of the Creston-Erickson Rifle Association took their seats at the well filled tables. The occasion was a grand banquet tendered by the local riflemen to the visiting marksmen of Fernie, and upward of forty-five guests were present.

After an appetiser in the shape of a masterly series of selections on the bagpipes rendered by our popular Police Constable, G. M. Gunn, a sumptuous repast was enjoyed, and whilst the bottle circulated merrily around, the evening's program was proceeded with. In a neat little speech Capt. G. Cartwright proposed the toast of "Our Visitors" which was snitably responded to by Capt. Bleasdell. In the unavoidable absence of Toastmaster E. Mallandaine, R. O'Brien FitzGerald acted in that capacity and proposed the various toasts.

The Army was suitably responded to by A. S. FitzGerald, the Church by Rev. P. C. Hayman, Civilian Rifle Associations by Geo. Young, the Press by Messrs. Pedlar and Scruton, Young Canada by J. E. King, the Navy by R. O'Brien FitzGerald, the King by the Toastmaster.

In between these toasts songs were rendered by Messrs. E. C. Gibbs, Rev. P. Hayman, R. O'B, FitzGerald and B. Callender, whilst Mr. J. Maxwell added to the evening's entertainment by a well executed step dance accompanied by Professor Gunn on the pipes. Messrs. F. C. Lawe and A. W. Bleasdell made impromptu speeches and a spirit of good fellowship prevailed throughout the evening.

At 2 a.m. the guests joined hands and after singing Auld Lang Syne the banquetters left for home.

In every respect this banquet was a great success and the toast of "Our genial Host of the Burton Hotel," which was enthusiastically received by all, well expressed the thanks of the guests for the splendid banquet provided at such short notice by the proprietors of the local hostel.

The following is a list of the guests:

A. M. Bleasdell, J. R. Wallace, F. C. Lawe, J. Lawrie, Geo. Podlar, Geo. Boulton, H. Gould and J. Minton, of Fernie; and Geo. Cartwright, Rev. Hayman, R. Walmsley, C. Wigen, E. Elliott, W. Crawford, E. Harrison, E. Cartwright, E. C. Gibbs, F. Callender, A. S. FitzGerald, G. M. Gunn, T. Crawford, J. Maxwell, R. G. Scruton, J. Morgan, T. Campbell, J. E. King, R. Telford, J. Johnston, T. Malone, J. Atherton, and G. Jackes.

W.C.T.U. will Meet

On Wednesday, Nov. 9, the recently reorganized W. C. T. U. of Creston, will hold its first meeting at the home of Mrs. Henderson at 3.30 p.m.

The educational half-hour will be devoted to reading the leaflet "Why I am a White Ribboner." Six of the members will be prepared to discuss subjects suggested by the topic.

The business half hour will be devoted to the consideration of the following items: Election of a permanent secretary, superintendents for the departments the purchase of tracts and music, and the next place of meeting.

The presence of the fourteen pledged members and all others interested in the cause of temperance is earnestly solicited.

A Great Success

The Thanksgiving dinner given by the Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church held here last Friday evening in the Mercantile Hall was a great success and was worth double the price paid. The large platters of cold turkey and chicken as well as other dainty edibles were partaken of by nearly two hundred people, the handsome sum of $75.00 being realized. From the repast displayed on this occasion it is evident that some excellent cooks adorn the Presbyterian homes of Creston. This Thanksgiving dinner was followed by a lecture from Rev. Samuel Sarkissian on Armenia, and the massacres in that country. Mr. Sarkissian gave a very interesting and affecting lecture. He described the origin of the Armenia people, their customs, and lastly described from his own personal experiences the terrible massacres of 1896, and how he escaped from the country. As the reverend gentleman portrayed the awful massacres and described how men, women and young girls were butchered there was scarcely a dry eye in the large assembly; and lastly he described how he escaped out of the country by the aid of stratogem.

The Rev. Mr. Sarkissian however is of opinion that under the Young Turks' rule things in Turkey will greatly improve.

W. K. Brown has the plans and specifications now ready for the proposed warehouse and a meeting of the members of the Farmers' Institute will be held in the old school house on Thursday next December 10th at 8 o'clock. Every member is requested to be present if possible.

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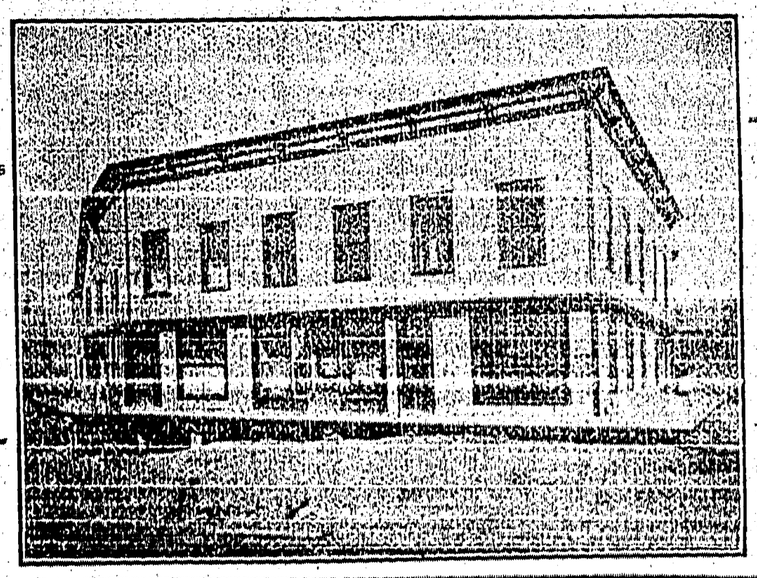

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Cloaks and wraps are the first to indicate the trend of fashion for the coming winter, and already it is quite apparent that the extra wrap or outer garment will be an important factor in the winter outfit. The smart, severe, tailor-street gown is considered an absolute necessity by almost every woman, but with the fashions of the present moment the real tailor gown has little in common, for its always more or less conservative lines are totally at variance with the still extreme styles that are so noticeable. The one-piece gown, so called, though now it is in two pieces, skirt and waist, is not always compatible with a coat of the same material, for a weight of fabric that is best for a skirt and waist is often impossible for an outer garment, being either too heavy or too light. Then there must be the extra wrap, coat or cloak, for there are very few days, in America at all events, during the autumn when the gown without a coat is sufficiently warm.

This has been and is a season when the wearing of scarfs of all kinds has been most fashionable, and while many have been of thin materials suitable for summer there have been many of silk and satin, which are now being made up with an interlining to give more warmth and are also being copied in velvet, marabout and cloth and fur; the velvet scarfs are most effective of softest chiffon velvet, preferably black, lined with white satin. They are on the same lines as the popular black and white satin scarf, made two yards in length and from a half to three-quarters of a yard in width, the ends finished with a silk tassel. Those made on the straight are a little more clumsy around the neck than the ones on the bias, but the latter have of necessity seams, which many object to as marring the material.

Graceful New Cloaks.

Cloaks are far more graceful than coats for wear with many of the new gowns and there is nothing exaggeratedly extreme about the smartest. In order, however, to introduce some novel effects there are two or three models that have the ungraceful band to hold in the fulness around the bottom of the cloak, but the fulness caught in is only at the back, and does not give the same ugly effect as when it extends entirely around, and the woman who looks best in the cloak that is not caught in at all can be quite content in the assurance that she is not wearing an out of fashion garment. The backs of all the wraps are most carefully planned so that as much length of line as possible is given. They are also cut to give a slender appearance. If a coat rather than a cloak then the straight, flat back is the more fashionable; if a cloak with undersleeves then there is more fulness below the shoulders, but at the same time the seams and the material as well must hang as straight as possible.

In sharp contrast to the straight, narrow effect of the gowns and coats there are some most becoming and effective wraps that are extremely wide and full, the fronts so wide and long that they can be crossed over and one end thrown over the shoulder. Made in softest Canton crepe, chiffon velvet or satin, the latter not so new, but just as popular, these are most becoming garments. Cloth is also used, but is not nearly so satisfactory a material, for even the very softest and most exquisite quality does not give the same effect, as it is too thick, the most fashionable wraps at present being the lightest in weight, and desired warmth being obtained by an underlining. The embroidered and beaded Canton crepes are extremely smart for this purpose and are too expensive for this purpose and are too expensive to become overpopular, while for the benefit of the majority of women be it known that there are to be found most effective materials in cotton velvets that are well adapted to these style- and which will wear quite as long as the fashion will last, only the material must be of the softest and lightest to carry out the lines that are demanded.

This being an age when all sorts and descriptions of materials are being used, it is not so remarkable that what was once considered suitable for furniture covering should be utilized. Long evening coats of brocade and tapestry recalling priests' robes are exhibited as among the very latest fashions, and there could not be anything more beautiful in coloring, design and texture. The great danger is in the choice of color and weight of material. If the too heavy and stiff is selected, then the garment looks heavy and lacks the smart appearance demanded.

All white, or all black evening cloaks are not so fashionable as the colored, and there is a wide range of choice, from the vivid shades to the soft pastel colorings. The latter are most charming and generally becoming, but the bright blue, yellow, cerise, green and mauve are extremely effective, while for those who prefer sharp contrasts in color the combining of two colors can be well worked out. One model, a black liberty satin, lined with an exquisite shade of cerise, is popular, while a pale blue with a pale yellow is also attractive. Gray with cerise is a dangerous combination unless just the right shades are selected, but none the less it is fashionable, while two shades of purple are most effectively combined. An embroidered crepe in dull yellow is lined throughout with yellow one tone lighter in color, and this latter is the smartest of all. Black and white are combined cleverly and effectively in a loose coat or mantle of black satin, trimmed with bands of black velvet ribbon. The velvet ribbon is put on in rows around the foot, while on the wide revers that cross in front there are two rows, the outer edged with a narrow white satin. This one note of white against the black is almost too abrupt in contrast, but it is immensely becoming and very smart, and furthermore has the immense advantage of being appropriate both as an afternoon and an evening wrap, so that it will be copied in black velvet for the winter.

Velvet Evening Wraps.

Velvet evening wraps for winter are already being exhibited by the leading dressmakers, who allow their favored customers a glance at these marvels, and also a chance to purchase at the highest price. It requires a most resolute and firm spirit of self-denial not to yield to their fascinations. A purple velvet evening coat has a deep yoke effect in rows of shirring or cording across the shoulders, the upper part of the sleeves and the fronts, then down the fronts are bands of marabout the exact shade of the velvet, with a much wider band around the bottom. The model exhibited is in the light shade of heliotrope, but would look equally well in any other color except black. If made up in black there would be the risk that it might not be becoming, for black marabout next the face is rather a dangerous experiment for any but the most perfect of complexions, and the great point of this garment is in the trimming and material matching so perfectly.

A. T. Ashmore.

THE RAINY DAY.

—Are you a busy woman?

—Then you utilize the rainy day.

—You are pretty sure not to be disturbed.

—Few friends are likely to make you visits.

—Therefore the rainy day is the time to "get busy."

—One woman usually makes a fruit cake when thus "immune."

—Or she makes it a point to get to the bottom of her mending basket.

—Or she may straighten out a closet or a bureau, and do a little amateur "French cleaning" on evening dress or other article.

FASHIONABLE FOOTWEAR.

The great vogue this fall of the extreme short, narrow skirt for street wear demands boots that are handsome and distinctive. In boots as well as in everything else pertaining to a woman's dress, it is the little new touches or ideas that count. No woman is content to wear the same style of shoe season after season. This fall the fashion in shoes is an important subject with the woman who cares for her appearance.

First of all, the style points to bear in mind when purchasing shoes are: The increased use of cloth toppings in combination with either patent leather or dull vamps, the extension of the use of black satin from pumps to boots, a tendency toward slightly longer vamps, the use of narrow weltings over vamp seams, the use of ornamentation at the throat of the vamps and the superseding of the long wing tips, with a small point in the centre. Black velvet and satin will have considerable use in slippers, as well as in the toppings of boots, and rhinestones continue to be used in ornamentation.

In Oxfords and ties the low effect prevails. The one, two, and three eyelet ties and Oxfords are most favored. Another new feature is the use of fancy buttons both on boots and slippers. The buttons are usually of cut jet, pearl, crystal, and colored stones.

For day time wear in late fall and early winter nothing is smarter than black shoes, and the yhave taken a new lease of life in Paris, where there is a fancy for wearing them with white or light colored hose, in quaint, old time fashion. Patent leather, though uncomfortable, goes so well with the popular patent leather belt that is now so much worn, that it undoubtedly will be popular all through the winter season.

For hard service, however, there is nothing that will equal calfskin, both in tan and gun metal. The ooze or suede leathers also are shown in black, brown, and grey. The last usually looks tidy, and the women whose feet are at all inclined to be large should avoid them. Suedes are so comfortable, however, that the woman who once has worn them cannot easily go back to wearing the harsher leathers.

More perforations than usual trim the leather edges of the average high-class shoe. A modish shoe shown in gun metal, tan and black calf, had one of the new straight tips and was fastened with flat, smoke pearl buttons.

More and more footwear is chosen with reference to the costume, and shoes, and boots, and slippers are made to match frocks or to harmonize with them. A boot is shown this season with cloth uppers and patent leather vamps, and has three tiny buckled straps across the instep and buckled above.

Button shoes seem to be fashionable for almost every occasion where high shoes are required except for the heavy walking boot. These heavy boots are mostly of calfskin, and occasionally they are tan. A novel feature has been introduced into these boots. It is to have the uppers decorated in conventional design.

For evening gold kid and cloth of gold slippers and pumps will be worn. In the pumps for evening wear fancy rhinestone buckles are much in vogue. The Du Barry or Louis heel are the correct style for these dressy slippers, but in all the footwear for general utility the sensible Cuban heel is featured.

NEW HAT SHAPES.

They vary.

It's a "trying out."

One immense hat is flat.

Another hat has a towering crown.

Some sorts are almost entirely brim.

Yet others are almost entirely a matter of crown.

The fact is there will be two very modish hat types.

One will be along the turban and the very narrow-brimmed lines.

The other will be more or less large.

DRESS BREVITIES.

The Suppressed Shoulder, and the Gauzy Quality of All Our Attire To-day.

Always in matters of fashion it seems there is some one thing to be suppressed. Sometimes it is hair; sometimes it is the waist; sometimes it is the entire outline of the figure which is to be disguised by drapery of some alien form; at present it is the shoulder. The Magyar bodice and the seamless shoulder of most out-of-door wraps do their best to hide the fact that the arm is not a continuation of the neck. This is not the best effect to give with the enormous hats of the moment, but it is interesting to see how very nearly the good dressmaker makes the line from waist to ear continuous. A great advantage is that mantles, made in this way slip on very easily.

The gossamer summer—that is the name by which the hot months of 1910 will be known—for of the semi-transparent materials, generally called the veiling fabrics, no one seems able to make enough. At garden parties and the various receptions, the gay sporting meetings, the flimsiest dresses are seen. It is no exaggeration to say that some of the toilettes seen are so fragile and so gossamer-like that they would not look out of place in a ball-room. Their filmy beauty is produced by the use of such delicate fabrics as chiffon and marquisette, the finest of Chantilly lace and embroidery that fairy fingers surely must have fashioned.

An Expensive Fashion.

In some cases over a trourreau of satin, so soft that an infant's cloak might be made of it, not only one, but two or three layers of gauze are posed. One layer almost, but not quite, disguises the fact that bands of embroidery lurk beneath it; another hides or almost hides the lustrous stitcheries that embellish it.

The sum total of the effect produced is that of absolute restraint—indeed, in some instances to the untutored eye it would appear that the dressmaker had had to be satisfied with the scanty resources at her command.

There is certainly no superfluity in any kind of adjunct of the toilette at this moment, with the exception of the millinery worn. No effort towards ostentation is permitted, and for that reason all the more subtly splendid is the result achieved.

The fashion for gossamer is an extravagant one as concerns the purse, for though the material required for the dress may not amount to many yards it is so fragile that its "life" is not a long one. Nevertheless all the great dressmakers give each gown they produce some touch which marks is as the work of an artist in fabrics.

hides the lustrous stitcheries that embellish it.

A blending of many tones of delicate orchid mauve compases a toilette that is a veritable poem in gossamer. Nothing more substantial is used for the dress than chiffon, if exception be made in favor of the veiled embroideries of tiny pearls which decorate the corsage and tunic.

Quite sensational is an evening dress drawn so tightly in at the hem of the skirt that it looks as if its wearer would need to be lifted into her automobile.

The fourreau of pearl gray satin made to mould the form is almost covered with pansy purple mousseline de soie caught up in festoons above the skirt's hem with silver threads and pearl and purple tube embroidery and decorated to match upon the bodice. The thin overdress is almost as closely fitting to the figure as the satin under one, and the hem of satin at the foot of the skirt is so circumscribed in width that the feet seem to be held fast prisoners and only the shortest steps can be taken.

Gossamer Headgear.

Such garments imitate the cerements of the closely enveloped mummy, and to many of them appertain the charmingly picturesque mantles made of chiffon, which emphasize the gossamer element of the summer repertoire of dress.

The fragile gossamers have mounted to the headgear of the hour. Turbans of chiffon in layers of soft, pearl and mauve shades, in dense black, and in white and black, are seen side by side with enormous hats of leghorn, rice straw and gauged mousseline, the brims of which are transparent enough for the face to be seen through them, though they are large enough to hide the countenance entirely.

To return to dresses many of the veiling sorts may well serve for winter evening dress.

The Coatee Up-to-Date.

Various modifications of the jacket idea are seen on up-to-date outdoor gowns. One of the smartest is a cloak on one shoulder and a coat on the other. This is simply managed by making only one sleeve, while on the other side the drapery is caught up in a couple of folds by an enamel or silver clasp on the shoulder seam, thus hanging in the traditional manner favored by the cloaks of all fairy princes. Another delightful little garment consists of two feet six of single width satin or chiffon cut round the neck and meeting on the shoulders a smaller length of material, the two of them being bound in round the waist with an ornamental belt, and embroidered very elaborately with silks and jewels. This is an adaptation of the chasuble idea stolen a couple of years ago from the church to adorn the world.

FASHIONABLE FALL HAT.

Fabric hats are favorites for early autumn wear. They are light in weight, and yet not quite so "summery" in appearance as the straws, nor so heavy and wintry as the felts.

The one in the sketch is made of white pongee and is trimmed with a black satin ruche around the crown. A full black aigret lends height to the otherwise flat effect.

The New Pelisse.

Also by way of a wrap is the new pelisse of unlined chiffon, which is also made of two straight bands of material, but is sometimes joined at the sides by an embroidered panel. Round the neck it is ornamented with embroidered on rats'-tail trimming of tiny satin wool. From the point of view of protection it is, of course, a farce, but it adds an outdoor look to a costume, and it is undoubtedly very graceful.

HOW TO MARRY.

It's easy to learn.

All roads lead altarward.

Advice is offered on every hand.

To be sure, Punch has said, "Don't."

But then others unite in saying "Do."

The trouble is they only confuse a poor girl.

One woman says, "Do not marry the man who swears."

Another holds a bad temper to be the most unbearable vice.

(As if a gentleman's temper was allowed right of way during love-making!)

"Never marry a man who drinks," proclaims a third. If the poor man doesn't drink water he'll get appendicitis.

And so on, the latest being from a bishop: "Don't marry a man who will not kneel to pray with you." Drawing-room tests of this type at 11 p. m. would look like bedside seances.

PRETTY HAT AND SCARF.

Popular light wraps for early fall days will be the black satin scarfs, lined with contrasting material and color, three yards long and 30 inches wide—very soft and graceful. These wraps are charming and becoming to slender figures.

White pongee is the material of this hat, and it is faced and trimmed with the black satin. A sweeping black aigret almost covers the crown.

TOMATOES.

Tomato Jelly—Soak one-half box gelatine in a cupful of cold water. Run two quart cans of tomatoes through a fine strainer, using all but the seeds. Heat the tomato liquid, adding gelatine and seasoning with salt, pepper and sugar. Place a layer of this in a mold, allowing it to congeal partly; then add a layer of chopped celery, another of the jell, next a layer of peas, one more of jell, another of stuffed olives, and lastly the remaining jelly. Set on ice to harden. Serve with mayonaise dressing on lettuce leaves.

Tomato Soup—Take one quart of strained tomatoes, bring them to the boiling point, and add one and one-half pints of rich milk. The milk should be all turned into the tomatoes at once, so as to dilute the acid, which will prevent the milk from curdling. Bring to the boiling point, again add one tablespoon butter, salt to taste, and it is ready to serve. Make the croutons out of whole wheat bread. Cut the bread into cubes one-half inch square and toast in oven until a delicate brown. Drop ten or twelve of the cubes in each dish of soup just before serving.

Stuffed Tomatoes—Take medium sized tomatoes, dip in hot water, and remove skin. Remove hard core and set on ice. When ready to serve fill with a mixture of one-half grated American cheese and one-half grated English walnut meats. Serve on lettuce leaf, garnish with parsley, and put over each tomato one tablespoon sour whipped cream.

Tomato Figs—Scald and skin small sized, ripe tomatoes, either the red or yellow variety. To eight pounds of tomatoes add three pounds of brown sugar; cook slowly and carefully in the sugar without water till it has thoroughly penetrated them; then take them out, spread on plates and dry them. Pack them in layers in jars or boxes, with sugar sprinkled between.

SICK-ROOM PHILOSOPHY.

Tell any one else as little as you please (the less the better you will please), but tell your physician—all.

The keeper of the gate of health answers to the old-fashioned name of "Activity."

In the sick room to "forget" at the psychological moment is genius.

Be careful, but not finiky, about your diet.

Elimination is the keystone of the arch of health.

Who wishes to commit suicide stealthily has only to eat plentifully of fried foods. It won't take long.

Clothe your infirmity as daintily as your vocabulary allows.

A sun bath to be thorough must include the mind.

Health does not return in a flood, but in gentle rivulets.

Prejudice is harder to combat than pain.

In a sick room it's a toss-up which is the more annoying—a whimperer or a whisperer.

Good blood is necessarily red blood, not blue, as some insist.

A little massage is a wondrous thing—for good or ill. It depends wholly upon the pivotal points of "Who," "When" and "How."

Shoo him away who puts up a long prayer when a stiff fight may save the day.

FASHION NOTES FROM PARIS SHOPS.

Heels are to be lower.

Black satin tailor mades are good.

In materials, pied de poule is one of the newest.

The smartest new hats are low, broad affairs.

The plaited frill holds its vogue wonderfully well.

Jet for buttons is not quite as popular as last year.

The colonel's plume is more than ever worn on small hats.

Shaded automobile veils are among the novelties of the hour.

Yellow is one of the favorite colors as the summer advances.

Lace and plain linen turnovers will be worn on stocks of silk.

Patent leather belts with enameled or jeweled buckles are in the lead.

Eyelet and open work designs are seen in embroidered, laundered, turnover collars.

French gowns are finished with large round collars of hand embroidered batiste.

The new sackcloth material is an imitation of coarse packing canvas. And yet it is in reality an expensive fabric. It is a mixture of silk and wool.

Fantasies in plumage grow more and more eccentric, enormous coin spots, stripes, plaids and iridescent coloring being displayed.

There is a disposition again to use small buttons in an ornamental way, and the return of old time nail heads is among the possibilities of fall.

Turbans are rising in height and also showing the narrow effect of the crown apex.

New and fetching are bags and belts of cretonne incrusted with fine white soutache.

Often the distinctive touch of the evening gown is the one rose worn in the corsage.

Scarf silk, with deep double border, is the popular gauzy material for evening gowns.

It is quite smart to have one's belt, pumps and handbag of the same material, whether leather or velvet.

One of the newest curtains is made of green linen appliqued with a heavy patterned copper colored cluny lace.

Small hats of sealskin, bell shaped, with a small brim, and military turbans are to be much in vogue.

Velvet flowers are coming out for the winter, splendid convolvuli in plain or mixed colorings to be worn on velvet hats.

Hoods are seen on many of the handsomest evening capes. These are often finished with a tassel more or less elaborate.

Gilt buttons, which have been exceedingly popular on the colored tub dresses this summer, will be used on the fall gowns.

For skirt trimming nothing is better than wide folds of the same material or satin of the same color used in folds. These are untrimmed.

The liking for bits of cretonne, judiciously introduced as trimming, has never been quite overcome. Every now and then it reappears, but now its popularity is seriously threatened by the Persian printed designs.

Some of the most attractive of the gold or silver embroidered shoulder scarfs or shawls have richly knotted fringe of silk shoe strings.

YELLOW.

'Tis la mode.

It may be real yellow.

It may be merely yellowish.

There are many real yellows, too.

There are lovely, soft, creamy shades.

Butter, buff and golden are likewise fetching.

Khaki is liked in both coarse and fine fabrics.

Corn (maize) and tilleul (greenish) are both very much liked.

In short, yellow shades range from brown up to a delicious cream.

A PICNIC HINT.

When ever I empty a large-mouthed olive or pickle bottle, writes a housewife, I fasten the cork to the bottle by means of a cord and a tack. Then, when the picnic days come, it is so easy to put up lunch when the receptacles for sugar, cream, salad dressing and preserves are at hand and there is no hunting for corks.

NEW OUTING BONNET.

Nightcap? No—it is, instead, the latest style in outing bonnets. Probably originated in the fertile brain of some girl who desired a headgear more becoming than the popular chiffon veil which she has shaped to fit the head by knotting over the ears.

This bonnet is usually made of liberty silk corded and shirred over a close-fitting wire frame. A little frill finishes it about the edges, and long streamers of the silk tie under the chin or under one ear.

It is most becoming and comfortable, and is easily made by the girl who is handy with sewing utensils.

WHAT IS MAN?

He is a spirit enclosed in a body, and is there only for a time. He controls the body and sometimes the body controls him, and sometimes not at all, for in sleep the body is in a kind of death, while the spirit soars away through the universe. He is a spirit sailing over the ocean of time in a ship which is his body, when a change comes which men call death; he is transhipped and goes sailing away for ever on voyages of discovery.

When I was travelling in Scotland some fifty years ago I met with a remarkable method of carrying the mails across the Pentland Firth. A mail boat started from the mainland, and half way across the Firth met another boat from Orkney, and in mid-stream the mails were exchanged and the boats returned to their destination. So we sail over the gulf of time; midway we go from one boat to another and begin a voyage which will never end; but whether here or there our spirits follow their own bent in the fulness of their own laws. Think! Our spirits know nothing of time, space or dimensions. A mountain to the spirit of man is no more than an ant hill, or so much. If a thousand spirits can dance on the point of a needle, how nimble our spirits are. Does the eagle flying in the air find any difficulty in crossing rivers? It needs no boat to carry it across and no ferryman. Sir Isaac Newton said that matter is capable of such condensation that the earth might be compressed into the size of a cannon ball. The spirit in its mighty fingers can nip it into nothing and pass on. What wonder any mystery is bound up in that little word man. "Thou hast made him a little lower than the angels and crowned him with glory and honor. Thou didst set him over the works of Thy hands." Man's greatest feature is his receptivity; he is a finite organ of infinite being.

What is man? Chemically speaking, he is only a little oxygen, nitrogen, hydrogen, diffused through a small pailful of water.

What is man? All the angels gather round in profound and prolonged study to try to find out his majesty, his meanness, his mission.

What is man? He is a visitor to our earth, staying only for a time. What can compass the range of his possibilities? He can rise so high as to be a judge of angels; he can sink so low as to be trodden under foot of devils!—H. T. Miller.

SHOWER BATHS FOR HORSES.

(Popular Mechanics.)

The Ohio Humane Society has not contented itself with establishing drinking fountains where horses may quench their thirst on hot days. Going still further, the society has provided a means for cooling the tired and heated animals with a refreshing shower bath.

Saved From the Sea

"Yes—a good deal locked in the cellaret."

"Quick then! Have we time to carry the decanters into the drawing room?" she said. "They will stop to drink, fight over the spoil, get half drunk, lose time."

"Women's wits, by Jove! Come, it's soon done!"

He quickly unlocked the dining-room door opposite, then the cellaret, and they soon carried the decanters of wine into the other room, which resounded now with the onslaught outside. Reckless Falc laughed aloud as they came out again, he locking the door leading into the hall.

"It will amuse them a few more minutes to get through this after the wine-bibbing," he said, lighting a silver lamp that stood on the hall-table. "Come, wife, this way to my rooms, and I'll arm you, too."

"Do, I know how to use fire-arms; and, at least, I can load for you in readiness."

"You are a brave girl, my Christine; but, oh! I would to Heaven you had not come into this danger to-night to save my worthless life!" he said passionately.

"Hush, husband! What would life be worth to me if you were murdered? Ah, hear that!"

A crash below as if a shutter had partially rifted—a yell of triumph—then renewed attacks.

St. Maur threw open a door on the left in the corridor above, and entered a large, handsomely furnished dressing-room with an open inner door to the sleeping-chamber beyond.

"My rooms," he said, locking the door; "and who henceforth shall dare challenge your right to be here? Strange irony of fate indeed!"

Then he dragged a huge wardrobe slowly against the door as a barricade, and going into the bedroom, also barricaded the outer door of that with a heavy old bureau, and a bedstead against that again.

Then he brought his wife a pretty little six-chambered revolver, loaded, and, like his own, on the half-cock.

"You may not need it, sweetheart," he said, as she hid it in the bosom of her dress. "But it is to hand if you do. Ah, by Heaven! they are in now!"

For, with a crash, the shutters below gave way, and, with a shout and rush like a stampede of wild beasts, the rioters burst into the elegant room; then the two above could hear the wanton work of wrecking begun, the crash of glass, as decanters were fought for, emptied, and hurled away; mingling with yells, hoarse laughter, and shouts from several half-tipsy fellows; while others, furious at finding another door to keep them from their prey, pell-mell attacked it tooth and nail.

"Not one of these blackguards shall ever work for Will Orde again!" Falconer said, between his teeth.

Would the rescue never come? Would the soldiers never come, or come too late?

"What—oh, what if some accident has happened to Rahmnee?" said Christine at last, with the first outward sign of agitation or fear she had yet shown. "That made canaille below will be up here soon!"

St. Maur turned to her and took her close into his arms, laying his lips to hers, as a man might do who knows that it may be the last embrace of the woman he loves.

"My first—last love!" he whispered. "My wife—my all!"

Another crash, the drawing-room door was down, and they heard the besiegers, like a pack of wolves after their prey, come rushing, jostling, fighting, all the worse for wine, up the stair-way, and Joe Smith's half-drunken voice shouting:

"This 'ere door, mates. Hearn him a-movin' o' somethink."

Falconer loosed his wife and drew his revolver at once.

"Whoever first shows at that door," "is a dead man."

For one moment there was a pause.

"I don't believe any but Smith has a pistol at all," said St. Maur, "and I guess Joe's too many sheets in the wind to aim steady at all. There's a pick-axe."

Right against the door—two at least—whilst others on the stairs surged, and—

"Those behind cried 'Forward,'
And those before cried 'Back.'"

A wild scene of fury and drunken orgy—blow after blow fell on the door—the lock crashed; but the bolt still held; then a crash again, the top hinge had given, as Christine's straining gaze saw then—ha! the heavy wardrobe swayed as the door was burst back against it.

"Cuss the chap; he's stuck up a large chest!" shouted Joe, furiously. "Give us the hatchet, Bill; I ain't afeared."

At blow—a rain of blows—a bare, brawny arm projected, Falc's bright eyes watching—the wardrobe swayed again.

"Yah! I'm through, and—why! if there ain't a gal! Now then you!"

A rough coarse head and shoulders in view, struggling, meaning to shove the barricade, pushed on from behind.

"I warned you, Joe Smoth," said Falconer, taking aim.

A sharp report, a savage howl of mortal agony, and Joe Smith fell back, down, a huddled-up mass of humanity.

Instantly there was a scene of wild confusion almost beyond description—cries of rage, a surging to and fro of those on the stairs; whilst two fellows, mad drunk with unaccustomed wine, Dutch courage gained thereby, hurled themselves against the broken door and wardrobe, sending the upper part of the latter down with a roar, and themselves half rushing, half staggering toward St. Maur.

Quick as thought he stepped back, half throwing his wife behind him, and fired again twice, in such rapid succession that it seemed almost one report, but each shot hit its man; one caught blindly at the door, the other turned and fled, yelling, and in that moment, as Falconer still stood covering the widened ingress with his weapon, a cry rang up the stairway:

"Mates, come back! —cut for it!—they're down on us!—the soldiers!"

"Saved!—saved! Oh, thank heaven! saved!" broke from the wife's lips; and in the sudden revulsion of feeling she hid her face on her husband's bosom with one deep sob, conscious only that he was safe, that his strong arm was round her.

CHAPTER XL.

It was a mad sauve qui peut now for the rioters, for the troop of soldiers had burst upon them in absolute surprise; and in fact that cry of alarm only reached the shouting, struggling, storming party above, when the military were already practically masters of the situation below—a point gained nearly at once. The three shots, fierce shrieks of the wounded, and wild struggle to stampede of the rest, at once told where the besieged were.

"Take all the prisoners you can, and guard them," commanded Colonel Darnley. "Keep back a minute, Orde—keep by Allison!"

"My boy! my boy!" was all the elder man said; and Frank grasped his arm as he, Rahmnee, and Darnley, with a few men, forced their way up the stairway against the downward rush of the rioters.

But the slight, supple Indian, crouching, gliding, creeping between obstacles, was the first to reach the corridor and doorway outside which lay Joe Smith's body; and with a cry of transport that broke through all his Eastern stoicism, the Hindo lad rushed into the room and flung himself at his beloved master's feet.

"Sahib! sahib! Oh, mem-sahib! all safe!" was the cry of joy that reached the door as the others gained it.

"Falc! Good heavens!—and Mrs. Errington!" exclaimed Frank Addison, as Mr. Orde also rushed past and grasped his nephew's hands, hardly seeing in that moment the beautiful woman who had shrunk back a step, flushing painfully.

"My boy! my own boy! Are you unhurt?"

"Dear Uncle Will, yes; thanks to a woman's noble courage and—"

"Mrs. Errington!" broke in Mr. Orde, excitedly. "It is you—you, then, who were the messenger Rahmnee meant—who have saved my boy's life!"

"Not Mrs. Errington," said St. Maur, his dark, glowing eyes glancing from face to face, as he clasped Christine's trembling hand, "but the one woman you banned to me, Uncle Will—my wedded wife these nine years!"

"Your—wife!—your wife!" repeated William Orde, like one dozed, and caught blindly at Frank Addison's arm.

"Yes. I will explain all presently, but now——"

"By Heaven! it's the best news I've heard for years!" exclaimed Frank, strongly.

"Thank you, Frank," said St. Maur, gratefully; "and you, Uncle Will, rest here quietly a little whilst we three attend to our kind rescuers after their hard ride. Christine, will you carry this lamp for us? Rahmnee, see if the servants have returned yet. Colonel Darnley, if you will kindly let your men here clear the door-way of the debris, inasmuch as we have not yet met to adopt candidates, to the housing of your men and horses."

Christine had given Mr. Orde a wistful, half-pleading glance as Falc placed him on the couch; but she silently took the lamp and obeyed her husband, following them out. He knew best, and after the shock the old man had received it was better to leave him quite still a while. This, too, was no time or place to speak of a family secret or trouble. She was acknowledged openly in his very house, and that was enough; the necessities of others, the commonplaces of life, called for immediate attention and hospitality.

"I think we need not trouble Mrs. St. Maur," said the colonel, after he had given his men orders to remove Smith's corpse. "She has gone through so much to-night."

"I had rather be doing something, thank you, colonel," she said, quickly. "Rahmnee and I must wait on you all, you see."

In the hall below a council was held as to a temporary prison for the captured rioters; for though many had succeeded in flight for the present, all the ringleaders and worst—quite a score—were in custody of the troopers. Joe Smith and the other two men were dead, and lay now in the wrecked drawing-room where the prisoners were.

St. Maur soon settled that point. There were large empty stables and coach-houses with strong doors, and only a sentinel would be needed till early morning, when the rioters could be handed over to the police.

The prisoners, under his guidance, were soon removed, and crowd enough they were now; the three bodies, also, were taken to an outhouse, and the horses—it was a cavalry troop—stabled and fed, in the midst of which the servants returned from their ball. Their consternation may be imagined, but certainly none the less could the score of troopers complain of the hospitality they met with in the servants' hall; and after supper the butler, by Falconer's order, told them off by fours into empty bedrooms to camp down and sleep.

Meanwhile, the dining-room, which was undamaged, was used for the refreshment of their officers and guests, host and hostess. They were standing in a group talking, whilst the invaluable Rahmnee was placing claret and lemonade on the table; and St. Maur had just said he would go up and see how his uncle was now, when the door opened, and Mr. Orde walked quietly in, very pale certainly, and looking rather haggard, but like one resolved on his course, and perhaps neither Colonel Darnley, nor his subaltern, nor Addison, was so utterly surprised as were Falconer and his young wife at that course.

"Gentlemen," he said, coming forward, "I hope you will pardon my having till now relegated my duty as host to my adopted son. My excuse must be that I am not young, and the physical fatigue of our long ride—to me so terribly anxious a time—and the great shock which the announcement you heard was to me, quite overcame me; but my own feelings, however justifiable, must not make me guilty of base ingratitude to a lady who has this terrible night perilled life and repute to save my nephew's life; nor must I"—and now, with a grave, touching courtesy, he took Christine's hand into his own—"put the slightest shadow of indignity or lack of due honor on my nephew's wife. My dear, permit me—gentlemen, be seated."

And he placed Christine on his right hand at the table opposite Colonel Darnley.

No one spoke, no one could have spoken for minutes after that, and then it was the colonel who broke the silence by asking the reason of these fellows' enmity to St. Maur.

And while Mr. Orde explained, the subaltern seated next Mrs. St. Maur began telling her of Rahmnee's startling news, of their hasty mount, and how the colonel had sent off his orderly at once to Mrs. Addison to explain her husband's non-appearance.

And then Addison took the opportunity to ask his friend in an undertone:

"Falc, then of course it was you whom your wife met in my park that night?"

"Yes."

"You both kept your secret well, by Jove!" said the other, in the same low tone. "And she, poor girl, at a cost of which I verily believe she has kept you in ignorance—unless you are a greater scamp than I ever dreamed of!"

"What do you mean, Frank?"

The haughty blood leaped to his bronzed cheek, the dark eyes met Addison's straight.

"No—you don't know? I thought not. Well, when she left Clifford's" (he told Nell himself) "she let him believe, as she did us, that she had been cruelly wronged—she refused to answer any question—said she had no certificate to show—"

"Death! I never knew this!" said Falconer, with such a passionate start that Frank touched him. "I have the lines! My poor darling! why, why did she not say, at least, that she was wedded wife? You would have believed her.'

"We should have believed—as we did—anything except that had done wrong," was the answer. "Jove! you are a lucky man to have won such a woman as that!"

Who knew that better than the man who loved her, and owed her everything.

It was quite three o'clock when the little party broke up for a few hours' rest; St. Maur showing the guests to rooms hastily made, in some sort, ready by the housekeeper.

Then he went back to the dining-room.

What a night it had been! What more was to come—the sentence of disinheritance?

His wife was still sitting in a low seat; his uncle in his armchair by the fireless hearth.

"Come here, Falconer," said the older man.

He came to the mantel-piece, and stood leaning lightly against it.

"You know what I told you when you came of age?"

"Yes."

"And scarcely two years later you disobeyed the only one command I have ever laid upon you?"

"Yes," he said again. "And I am ready to accept the penalty. I had the right of every man, to live and wed—you have the right over your own property. But, at least, when you know all that she is to me—all she has done for one so utterly undeserving—you may perhaps, forgive her for being—her mother's child!"

"All she has done—you mean to-night? No! I shall never forget that!"

"I mean," said St. Maur, steadily, "that she has saved me from a thousand times worse than mere death—from utter wreck to body and soul. I have been a gambler all my life, till she, with her woman's matchless love, crushed out the hideous vice."

"You, my boy, my son, in all but blood, a gambler!" repeated the old man, putting his hand to his head. "Don't tell me that, Falc—don't tell me that!"

"It is the bitter truth. I was a reckless gambler till lately, then the last battle against the miserable sin was won, for her sake, my darling, whose heart I had almost broken."

"Husband, hush—it is all past!" came under her breath, her hand outstretched to him.

He stooped and kissed it as if it were the hand of a saint. Was it not so to him?

"Tell me the whole story, Falconer," said William Orde, a litle unsteadily, his hands gripping the arms of his chair, his fine face growing an ashen gray—"the whole truth. There—there has been deep wrong and a terrible mistake somewhere. I want to find whether the fault has been all yours, or—or part mine. Tell me all the story of your two lives."

And, oh! what a sorrowful story it was—of undisciplined passions, of sin, and misery, and mistake, and yet, through all, and in all, with what passionate intensity there ran the richest chord of heaven's music—a man's and a woman's love—hers never once dimmed or wavering—his, if once for a brief time shadowed by a mad infatuation of the senses, if rivaled by a hideous vice, still at the heart's core the master-passion of his life.

The man never faltered in his story, never spared himself one thing; touched on no excuse or palliation, not even that his father before him had been a gambler, and passed lightly over the hard injustice of his uncle's stern, obstinate fiat, which had, in truth, been in so much the sunken rock upon which two young lives had been wrecked, as the money-lender had seen at once, as the conscience-stricken listener saw now with every detail of the simply-told tale of error and wrong that fell on his ear, and he bowed his gray head with a "great and exceeding bitter cry."

"Oh, sister—oh, sister! how have I done by your motherless boy! I have driven him into sin by my wicked selfishness. I have dared to part those Heaven hath joined, and I am punished—I am punished in my children's years of misery. My son—my son!"

He broke quite down; but someone knelt at his feet, the gray head was drawn tenderly on to a woman's breast, a woman's loving lips kissed away the bitter tears, and the soft tones that had long ago whispered forgiveness for a husband's sin, soothed now the old man's remorseful grief—a ministering angel in very truth—woman's noblest most Heaven-sent mission!

CHAPTER XLI.

There was so much to be done and thought of that day, that there was little room for individual joy or troubles.

"To provide bread alone for such a young garrison unexpectedly was no joke," Falc said, laughing, as he and his wife left their room before eight.

But Mrs. Cook rose to the occasion with true greatness of soul, for she had packed off the groom with the wagonette to the town to requisition bakers' and such other necessaries as she needed, and she had no lack of help, for soldiers and sailors are always ready, handy, and good-natured in emergency; and before nine plenty of breakfast was on board, upstairs and down, the prisoners, thirty in number, being supplied with bread and milk.

The next thing was to send information to the police, and hand over the rioters to the majesty of the law. St. Maur himself rode over to lodge information, as being the principal party and witness concerned.

"Then just order my horse too, please, Falconer," said Addison, "for I'll take train at once to Nest Hill, to relieve my Nell's anxiety; so I'll bear you company to the station."

"Do; and ask Helen to kindly send on my wife's traps, for I can't spare her again," dropping his hand on her shoulder as she stood beside them outside the open window. "Give my adoration to Helen, and ——"

(To be continued.)

SHE PAINTS, BUT NOT USUAL WAY; AMERICAN ARTIST FETED ABROAD.

MRS. J. LESLIE COTTON.

London.—No other American woman has any greater popularity in London society than the beautiful Mrs. J. Leslie Cotton, who was Mariette Benedict, of New York.

Mrs. Cotton is an artist of tremendous vogue abroad just now. It was the artistic making of her when she painted a portrait of the late King Edward. The English critics praised the picture highly. Mrs. Cotton brought the painting with her on her last visit to New York. She exhibited it and gathered fresh laurels on this side of the ocean.

The American woman has spent but little time in this country during recent years. After her portrait of the late king was exhibited, the rich and titled English overwhelmed her with orders. She was a favorite of King Edward.

On her visits to New York she has entertained lavishly at the Plaza Hotel.

PLAYTIME STORIES.

PUGGIE'S ORATION.

Everybody knows how terribly hard it is to speak on the last day of school; and Puggie (that's his nickname 'cause his nose is so short) was to deliver a real oration. For the last few weeks Puggie could have been heard reciting before the looking glass in his room or to the pony in her stable. So Puggie felt confident. He was sure he could speak his piece all right, providing Doris wasn't there.

Doris was Puggie's best girl. She was in the grade next below. He had heard that it was barely possible that

the pupils in her grade might be allowed to come in his room during the exercises.

The last day of school arrived, and Puggie, after a final rehearsal before the mirror, was sitting proudly at his desk. His mamma was there, and lots of other mammas, but who is afraid to speak pieces in front of mammas?

Then, just as teacher rang the bell for order, in filed the next grade? Doris was gaily resplendent in a new pink frock with big pink bows bobbing on her hair. The boys grinned at blushing Puggie as teached called on him first to speak. He walked to the platform and started, but after two lines he couldn't think of anything more, and all he saw was those big pink bows on Doris' curls. He stammered, stuttered and wanted to cry—then teached told him to take his seat.

On the way home the boys teased him, but just to show Doris he hadn't really forgotten it he stopped at her house and recited it on the back porch to her and the family cat.

JOSEPHINE BROWN TO MARRY DAN FROHMAN?

JOSEPHINE BROWN.

There is a persistent rumor in New York that Daniel Frohman, theatrical magnate and erstwhile husband of Margaret Illington, is engaged to marry Josephine Brown, the actress. Frohman is 60 years old. Miss Brown is 21.

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 Doll. This is your chance to save money. A post card will bring full particulars.—Heintzman & Co., 71 King street east, Hamilton.

Birds' Sense of Home.

The interesting question whether migrating birds on returning in summer, come back to nest in the same places as before seems to have been answered in the affirmative by the experience of Dr. C. B. Tiechurst, of Huntbourne, in Kent, England. In May, 1909, Dr. Tiechurst's sister put a ring on the leg of a swallow nesting in their chimney, which had accidentally got into the house. This spring, on April 12, a small flight of swallows arrived at Huntbourne, and four birds separated from it and stopped at Dr. Tiechurst's, where two pairs had nested last year. Two days afterward Dr. Tiechurst caught one of the birds, and found that it bore his sister's ring. The ring was very light and made of aluminum. Since last year many migrating birds have been provided with these rings in England. Each ring bears a number for identification.

HOW ONE WOMAN REGAINED HEALTH

Utterly Helpless and Friends Did Not Expect Her to Get Better.

The great fame of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is due to the fact that they have restored to active health and strength hundreds of people when all other treatment had failed to cure, and who had come to believe themselves hopeless, chronic invalids. The case of Mrs. Henry Britton, 1,284 Alexander avenue, Winnipeg, Man., adds another striking proof to the truth of this assertion. Mr. Britton writes as follows concerning his wife's long illness and ultimate cure through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills: "It is a simple thing to recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and yet it is difficult to express fully one's heartfelt gratitude for such a marvelous remedy, as they have restored my wife to health and strength after the best efforts of the medical fraternity had failed. For years prior to our coming to Canada, and since that time up to about three years ago, my wife had been subject to severe illnesses from what the doctors said was chronic anaemia. She was utterly and entirely helpless, and so weak that she had to be lifted in and out of bed for weeks at a stretch. The trouble was aggravated by recurrent rheumatism and heart trouble. She had no appetite or strength for anything. I employed the best medical attendance and nurses procurable. The doctor gave her tonics and ordered beef tea and wine. The tonics and medicine would relieve her for a time, and then she would slip back once more into the old state—but worse if anything. Then we began giving her advertised remedies, but all seemed of no avail. One evening while reading a newspaper I happened to see an advertisement of Dr. Wiliams' Pink Pills. It told the case of a young woman who had been a great sufferer from anaemia, and who testified to having been cured through the use of these Pills. The case seemed to describe very closely the symptoms of my wife, and although I had pretty nearly lost all hope of her ever being well again, I decided to get a supply of the Pills and urged her to use them. My wife was thoroughly disheartened, and said she expected it was only another case of money thrown away. However, she began taking the Pills, and I thank God she did, for after she had used them for a time, she felt they were helping her. From that time on her appetite came back, her color began to return, and she who had been looked upon as a helpless invalid began to take a new interest in life. She continued taking the Pills, and through them her health continued to improve, until at last we were able to heartily congratulate her upon her complete restoration to health. Some three years have since passed, and in that time she has never been bothered in the slightest degree with the old trouble. Her cure has astonished everyone who knew how ill she had been, and we acknowledge with heartfelt thanks our gratitude to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which literally brought her back to health from the brink of the grave."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure such cases as this in just one way—they actually make new blood, which fills the depleted veins and brings new strength to every nerve and every organ in the body. Nearly all the everyday ailments of life come from poor or watery lood, and it is because Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new blood that they cure anaemia, indigestion, headaches, sidenches and backaches, rheumatism, neuralgia, general weakness and the ailments that growing girls and women do not like to talk about, even to their doctors. If you are weak, sick or ailing, no other medicine will cure you so quickly as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

To Wash Blankets.

Use lots of water.

First beat them well.

Put them in a strong, warm suds.

And warm doesn't mean boiling hot.

Two tablespoonfuls of ammonia should be in the suds.

Dip the blankets up and down interminably in the warm suds.

Soap may be put directly upon stains, but it should be rinsed out at once.

Blankets should never be rubbed upon a board, but should be put through suds after suds till they are clean.

They should be squeezed until the water is well out of them after every process, and a little ammonia may be put in the rinsing water.

TOLERANCE.

(Punch.)

Jane—I've something on me mind, 'Array, that I hardly knows how to tell you.

'Array—Aha wiv it.

Jane—I'm afrair yer won't marry me if I tells you.

'Array—Ahf wiv it.

Jane—I'm a sonambulist, 'Array.

'Array (after prolonged pause)—Never mind, Jane, it'll be all right. If there ain't no chapel for it we'll be married at a registry.

No More Sour Catsup PARKES' Catsup Flavor and Preserver

Is a concentrated extract of spices that flavors catsup and preserves it for all time. Many people have given up the making of catsup because it always spoiled. You can now make better and nicer looking catsup than you ever made before if you insist on getting Parkes' Catsup Flavor from your grocer. It leaves the natural red color of the tomato and imparts the most delicious flavor. Sent post paid on receipt of 50 cents.

PARKE & PARKE
HAMILTON DRUGGISTS CANADA

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

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

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

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

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

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

210

PERCY B. FOWLER, MANAGER CRESTON BRANCH

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, Fleet Street, Creston.

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

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30-Day Notices, $5; 60, $7.50; 90, $10

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

ABOUT INCORPORATION

In spite of the dark night there was a large attendance of ranchers and citizens in the mercantile hall, on Saturday last The meeting was timed to commence at 8 p m. and at five minutes past the hour there being some seventy-five persons present, Mr. Jackson moved that Mr. F. Rose take the chair. This was duly seconded but Mr Rose declined to act, and Mr. W. K. Brown also declined. A motion was made and seconded that Mr W. Jackson take the chair and as those present seemed unanimously in favor Mr. Jadkson opened the meeting. In a brief speech the chairman stated that the meeting was called to discuss the advisability or otherwise of incorporating the district, personally he was in favor of the step and the matter was now before the meeting for discussion.

After some little delay Mr. T. M. Edmundson took the floor, to speek in frvor of the proposal. The main points of the speech were as follows

"I have a few points which I wish to put before you, which will perhaps help you to decide whether it is advisable or not for us to form a district municipality. It is of the greatest importance when going into these matters to be well informed and to discuss same in a manner which will do justice to each and every man, such a matter should not be gone into inadvisedly but rather with great care and conscientiously.

"We are here today in a beautiful valley known as the Creston valley. I have travelled over British Columbia visited different parts of the country and I can only say ,like many others that, taking everything into consideration, there is no other place in the whole of the province which is so well adapted for the business we are engaged in, generally that of the raising of fruit and the production of all kinds of vegetables and small fruits.

"In addition to conditions of soil, climate and situation admirably favorable, we also have right at our doors one of the best and easiest developed water powers in the province, I refer of course to the water power of the Goat River. Steps are being taken all over the country to secure any such water powers as it is now recognised that the provision of cheap power is the first step towards the establishment of any industry. I think that such resources should be controlled by a municipality and not be allowed to pass into the control of corporations who will use them entirely in their own interests. I am given to understand that the estimated cost of developing this power is $30,000. whilst power sells at $40 to $60 per h. p. a year,thus if 4000 horse power can be developed for $30,000 it is easy to get some idea of the value of this power. This cheap power would enable us to bring industries into our district thus building up the town and providing a local market for the produce of the ranches, and we could have all the benefits of cheap power and water for all, owned and operated by the municipality of the district. We have in this valley all the hemlock bark needed for a tanning industry, after a while we shall require an evaporating or a jam making industry here to enable us to dispose of second grade fruits We can easily get these when the district has developed, if we have control of cheap power and water.

"There are many other points to be gained by incorporating into a municipality. First equalization of assessment but I do not intend to say very much on this as the matter was fully dealt with by my letter in the REVIEW. To appeal against assessment now means a journey to Nelson, train, boat and hotel expenses, losing two or three days and returning as wise as you went. If we have a municipality we can have our assessment done here. All water rights may be controlled by the municipality, many require water and at the same time much water is running away, according to the law all waste water can be diverted anywhere within the municipality. The school appropriations are exactly the same as under our present arrangements, we get the same money from the government and have the advantage of greater local control. All poll taxes come into the municipal treasury, so far as the law provides, and if we were treated in the same manner as other municipalities we could have an income from this source of about $1800 per annum. All hotel licences, business taxes on stores real estate dealers etc., would come into the municipal treasury, and all licences would be given by same. All arrears of taxes for two years prior to incorporation would come to the municipality.

Fellow citizens this matter is worthy of our closest investigation, there are many other points which might be put forward in favor of incorporation, and in placing these facts before you I ask that you will consider them with care."

Mr. J. B. Moran then took the floor. "I think," he said, "The figures given by the speaker are incorrect, Mr. Edmundson may be an authority on ranching but his knowledge of other matters is small. If there were money in the power it would be utilized now. Mr. Compton took the floor against the proposal. "The possibilities for industries here are very poor as we cannot compete with the cheap labor of the East. We have a flourishing country here and while at some time we will come into a municipality, I do not the time is here yet." Messrs Bevan, and Glazier also spoke, and Mr. Rodgers made a few remarks on the question of assessments.

Mr Lindley moved that a committee be appointed to investigate and report, and R S Bevan moved that the matter be allowed to drop. The amendment was put first and carried, but the chairman decided that many of those who had voted for Mr Bevan's amendment were not ranchers or entitled to vote upon the matter, and he named a committee consisting of Messrs. W H Crawford, T Edmonson, D Learmonth and W V Jackson to investigate thoroughly, and to report at a meeting to be held one month from date.

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

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W. A. McBEAN, Manager

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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.

High Quality

in our liquors is what places or brands so much above the ordinary kinds. Every drop of liquor that we sell is absolutely pure. It is

Delicious in Flavor

and mellow and ripe in age.

Our stock exactly meets the requirements of those who wish to serve wines and liquors that will please. We will supply you in such quantities as you may need.

Creston Wine & Spirit Co.

S. POOLE Prop.

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.

P. BURNS & Co.

Limited
CRESTON - B.C.

The Creston Blacksmith.

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

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

A. S. MOORE, Creston

W. R. Beatty

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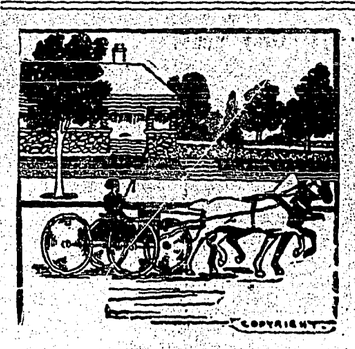
The Funeral Director



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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

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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.

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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

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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.

We are Agents for McLaughlin

Democrats, Buggies, Wagons, etc.

You Save Money by consulting us before Buying Elsewhere. EasyTerms

H. S. McCREATH
CRESTON

Board of Trade

A representative meeting of the Board of Trade was held in Speers' hall last Wednesday evening, at which President C. O. Rodgers, and Hon. Sec. P. B. Fowler were both present. After the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting and the filing of the long list of communications, the committee on express rates reported progress. The matter of the subway under the C.P.R. track was then taken up and discussed, when Guy Lowenberg moved, seconded by Sam Hatfield that the matter of the subway be again taken up with Mr. Schofield and the Minister of Public Works, and that the misstatements referring to this subway as expressed at the recent session of the Railroad Commission at Nelson be corrected.

At this juncture President Rodgers took up the matter of the meeting of the Associated Boards of Trade at Creston in January and suggested that a committee be appointed at this meeting to have the matter in hand of the entertainment of the guests on this occasion, whereupon Sec. Fowler moved that the committee referred to be appointed.

On motions made, Messrs. Fowler, Burton and Lowenberg were appointed a committee to have the matter of arranging for the banquet to the Associated Boards of Trade in hand.

At this meeting R. M. Reid volunteered to take up the matter of having freight trains out at the crossings and to communicate with the head district railway officials in the matter.

After the transaction of more business of minor importance, the meeting adjourned on motion of R. M. Reid, W. H. Crawford not being present to make his usual resolution.

A description of the new potato digger owned by Geo. Cartwright, Erickson, is, owing to lack of space, omitted this week, but will be printed next issue.

Chas Wass returned today from a trip to Calgary and other Alberta points.

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.	Escunimasc	3118	20 50	"	22 50
J. McLatchie, S. Johns and W. G. Robinson	Elk	3677	11.00	"	13 00
C. P. Hill	Emerald Fraction	5834	8.75	"	10 75
C. P. Hill	Emperor	5797	13 00	"	15 00
C. P. Hill	Emerald	5798	13.00	"	15 00
Mrs. R. S. Lyon	Editor	5881	11 75	"	13 75
The Pilot (Ymir) Gold Mining & Milling Co.	Exchange Fro	3451	8.25	"	10 25
Eldorado Mines, Limited	Eldorado	5181	26.00	"	28 00
G. A. M. Young	Edith	6633	13.00	"	15 00
Alex. Goyette, et al	Florence	3237	12.50	"	14 50
J. M. McLatchie, W. G. Robinson & S. Johns	Florence G.	3676	12.75	"	14 75
Golden (5) Mines Limited	Freemont	3928	8.75	"	10 75
Western Coal & Oil Co., Ltd.	Franklin	4635	6.00	"	8 00
H. J. Wilson	Great Boulder Fraction	2022	4.50	"	6 50
J. McLatchie, W. G. Robinson & S. Johns	Gerald Fraction	3683	3.75	"	5 75
G. H. Green	Good Enough	5466	11.25	"	12 25
C. P. Hill	Golden Crown	5543	10.50	"	12 50
C. P. Hill	Golden Cap	5544	11.00	"	13 00
C. P. Hill	Golden Eagle	5545	12 25	"	14 25
H. Wright and C. J. Detter	Gray Mouse	5578	21.50	"	23 50
A. W. 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	Henr y Jay	4200	9 25	"	11 25
Golden (5) Mines Ltd.	Humboldt	3929	13.00	"	15 00
W. B. Townsend and J. W. Moore	Hungry Man	4083	17.00	"	19 00
New Erie McCon Company	Houlton	4626	11.50	"	13 50
J. A. Turner and G. A Kirk	Happy Jack	2555	5.50	"	7 50
British Lion Gold Mining Development Co.	Highland Chief	5620	11.25	2.00	13 25
J. McLatchie, W. R. Robinson and S. Johns.	Invincible	3682	13.00	"	15 00
H. J. Wilson	Inverness	3935	10.50	"	12 50
Ark Mining & Milling Co,	Interprise	3450	9.50	"	11 50
W. J. J. Hughes, C. I. Archibald, et al	Independence	4776	12.75	"	14 75
G. A. M. Young	Ibis	6068	10.00	"	12 00
Estate of W. J. Nelson	Jubilee	3026	15.50	"	17 50
Golden (5) Mines Ltd.	Josie	3925	7.25	"	9 25
J. S. C. Fraser, T. Flynn et al	Johny	3768	10.25	"	12 25
G. A. M. 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 80 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 106 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 north east corner of Ethel Chateur's application to purchase, thence 40 chains west, thence 40 chains south, thence 40 chains east, or to Summit Creek, thence along Summit Creek to point of commencement, containing 160 acres, more or less.

Dated July 21st, 1910.

EARL GOODCHILD, Applicant
EDWARD FERGUSON, Agent

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay

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

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

Dated July 21st, 1910.

ETHEL CHATEM, Applicant
EDWARD FERGUSON, Agent

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay

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

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

Dated July 21st, 1910.

ETHEL LUCKWELL, Applicant
EDWARD FERGUSON, Agent

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay

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

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

Dated August 25th, 1910.

J. H. FERGUSON, Applicant
EDWARD FERGUSON, Agent

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay.

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

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

Dated August 25th, 1910.

FRED GOODCHILD, Applicant
EDWARD FERGUSON, Agent

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay

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

Commencing at a post planted on the north bank of Summit Creek, about 12 miles from the mouth of said creek, thence 20 chains west, thence 60 chains north, thence 20 chains east, or to Summit Creek, thence along Summit Creek to point of commencement, containing 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 southeast corner of J. B. Ferguson's pre-emption, thence 40 chains north, thence 40 chains east, thence 40 chains south, thence 40 chains west, to point of commencement, containing 160 acres, more or less.

Dated August 25th, 1910.

MATILDA STEVENSON, Applicant
EDWARD FERGUSON, Agent

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay.

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

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

Dated August 25th, 1910.

FLOSSIE CHATEM, Applicant
EDWARD FERGUSON, Agent

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay

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

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

Dated this 1st day of Oct., 1910.

ETHEL ELSIE MOORE
9-16 CHAS. MOORE, Agent

NOTICE

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

Dated at Creston, B.C this 1st day of October, 1910. JOHN B. MORAN
9-12 GEO. MEAD

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay

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

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

Dated July 21st, 1910.

FRED STEVENSON, Applicant
EDWARD FERGUSON, Agent

MURPHY'S LODGING HOUSE

Rooms by the Day, Week or Month at Reasonable Rates

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

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

Canyon Street - CRESTON

Creston Tailor Shop

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

WE ARE ALSO SPECIALISTS IN LADIES TAILORING

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

EUGENE CASERTA - - PROPRIETOR

... NEW ...

BLACKSMITH SHOP

AND CARRIAGE WORKS

Buggies, Demcorats, 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

October School Report

Total registration for the month of October is 89. Division I 88, average attendance 85. Division II 51, average attendance 44. Thirty-six pupils have attended the full twenty days.

DIVISION I

Hazel Andrew
John Andrew
Margaret Atherton
Georginia Cartwright
Evaline Danard
Laura Edmundson
Vida Gobbett
Stanley Hendren
Percy Hendren
Blanche Hendren
Bertha Hurry
Bessie Hurry
Philip Hurry
Ella Leamy
Jennie Nichols
Frances Talarico

DIVISION II

Reggie Atherton
Arnold Bain
Frances Barton
Percy Boffey
Stanley Boyd
Evelyn Burton
Elmer Burton
Lilian Cherrington
Rose Cherrington
Bobs Douglas
Beatrice Derthick
Mamie Derthick
Helen Fowler
Erma Hayden
Orin Hayden
Arthur Hurry
Evelyn Miller
Essie Miller
Frank Romano
Joseph Romano

The following pupils have withdrawn from school: Henry Brown, Agnes McPeak, Charles McPeak, Ernest Atherton, Melvin Burton.

The two pupils leading last month, in each of the classes of Division I are:

Senior Fourth. Bertha Hurry, Ethel Hascrofs.

Junior Fourth. Ella Dow, Anna Charest

Senior Third. Margaret Atherton, Blanche Hendren,

Junior Third. Hazel Andrew, John Andrew.

A. M. CARTWRIGHT
EMMA V. DANARD

SYMPATHY.

People Become Ill By Being Told They Look Unwell.

"A little sympathy, like a little learning, is often a very dangerous thing!"

Such was the dictum of a well known doctor, when consulted by the Daily Mirror, with regard to any extremely prevalent modern practice—the practice common with a certain class of people who seem to take a positive delight in telling their friends "how dreadfully ill they are looking"!

The usual mode of procedure is as follows: Smith, looking a trifle out of sorts and run down, but in no wise perturbed about his health, encounters Jones, a high-priest among misguided sympathizers, and is told that he is "looking really ill."

Half an hour later, when Robinson has told him that he looks "at death's door," he begins to feel alarmed. Towards the end of the day, thanks to numerous other sympathetic friends, he really is ill, owing to the continual attempts of others to sympathize with him on his poor state of health.

"This so-called sympathy, since nowadays so many people are neurotic and nervous about their health, can be a very harmful thing," said the doctor. "Not only does it make people who are ill much worse, but it makes people ill who were practically well before.

"Continual suggestion naturally tends to lessen the power of resistance, for few people can bear being constantly told that they are looking ill without eventually being ill.

"When a person is ill the chief thing to do is to offer encouragement and to do all in your power to increase that person's power of resistance, and uncalled for sympathy and foolish commiseration are the very worst things for the purpose. It is better to tell them that there is nothing wrong with them than to sympathize with them because they are 'so ill.'"

TWELVE LONDONS.

(London Evening News.)

No man living has ever yet seen London as it really is.

There are, in fact, twelve Londons, one of which—the county—is controlled by 4,300 popularly elected men and women, who sit on 144 public bodies.

The biggest London of all is the police London, covering 692 square miles; the smallest is the City of London, extending to one square mile.

When one speaks of London one must put an adjective in to describe what London is referred to. Here are the Londons, with their areas as known to the law:

City of London, one square mile.
County of London, 115 square miles.
Water London, 537 square miles.
Postal London, 220 square miles.
Parliamentary London, 630 square miles.
Telephone London, 117 square miles.
Ecclesiastical London, 120 square miles.
Greater London, 692 square miles.
Police London, 691 square miles.
Police Court London, 114 square miles.
Central Criminal Court London, 420 square miles.
County Court London, 205 square miles.

The smallest population of one London is 26,000—in the city—and the largest population, 6,550,000—in Greater London.

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.

Danger Places in a Storm.

What is the safest place in a thunderstorm? As a rule the safest place of all is inside a building which is provided with a perfect lightning conductor. The conductor, however, must have no defects. If it be broken or have a faulty earth connection it is then a source of grave danger.

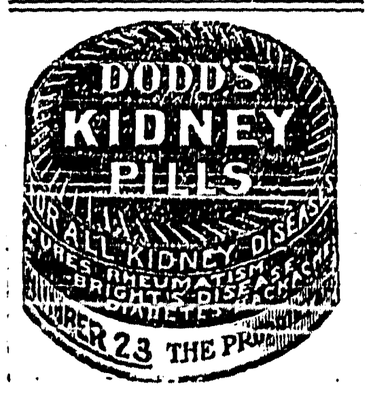
In an ordinary dwelling house unguarded as it usually is against lightning, a safe place is the middle of the largest room, where one is away from the walls, or a still safer precaution is to lie on an iron bed, drawn out from contact with the wall.

The most dangerous places in the house, we are further told, are near the bell wires, or an open window, or the fireplace. Outside the house the places of danger are proximity to walls and buildings and iron fences. Another danger is a crowd. The vapor which rises from a crowd tends to lead a flash toward the crowd. In the open country one of the most dangerous places is the bank of a river. Avenues of trees, lakes and hedges are likewise dangerous.

If anyone doubts the danger of a hawthorn hedge let him take his stand at a safe distance during a respectable storm and watch the effect. The lightning will dart along the hedge like sheets of fire. If the observer gets wet to the skin, so much the better for his safety.—T. P's. Weekly.

Cooking Prunes.

When next cooking prunes, just before removing them from the stove add a little arrowroot, wet with cold water. This will thicken the syrup ever so slightly, enhancing the flavor of the fruit.



Baby's Terrible Eczema.

Hands Tied to Prevent Scratching. Five Doctors Failed to Relieve, But Zam-Buk Worked a Cure.

Mrs. Chas. Levere, of Prescott, North Channel, Ont., tells how Zam-Buk cured her baby. She says: "My baby's head and face was one complete mass of sores. The itching and irritation were fearful, and the little one's plight was so serious that at one time we feared her ears would be eaten off by the disease.

"We had to keep her hands tied for days to prevent her rubbing and scratching the sores. Doctor after doctor treated her in vain, until we had had five doctors. They all agreed it was a frightful case of eczema, but none of them did any permanent good.

"As a last resource we were advised to try Zam-Buk. The first box did so much good that we felt sure we were at last working in the right direction. We perserved with the treatment until we had used thirteen boxes, and at the end of that time I am glad to say Zam-Buk had effected a complete cure."

Mrs. Holmes, of 30 Guise Street, Hamilton, is quite as eloquent in her praise. She says:—"Zam-Buk cured my boy of boils and eruptions when he was so bad that he had been unable to mix with other children. Zam-Buk is a wonderful preparation and mothers throughout the land should always keep it handy."

For eczema, eruptions, rashes, tetter, itch, ringworm and similar skin diseases, Zam-Buk is without equal. It also cures cuts, burns, scalds, piles, abscesses chronic sores, blood poisoning, etc. All druggists and stores at 50 cents a box, or post free for price from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. Refuse imitations.

A Hard Heart.

Judge Ben B. Lindsey, of the famous Denver Juvenile Court, said in the course of a recent address on charity:

"Too many of us are inclined to think that one misstep made, the boy is gone for good. Too many of us are like the cowboy.

"An itinerant preacher preached to a cowboy audience on the 'Prodigal Son.' He described the foolish prodigal's extravagance and dissipation; he described his penury and his husk-eating with the swine in the sty; he described his return, his father's loving welcome, the rejoicing and the preparation of the fatted calf.

"The preacher in his discourse noticed a cowboy staring at him very hard. He thought he had made a convert, and, addressing the cowboy personally, he said from the pulpit:

"'My dear friend, what would you have done if you had had a prodigal son returning home like that?'

"'Me?' said the cowboy, promptly and fiercely. "I'd have shot the boy and raised the calf.'"

FOR THE SKIN AND SCALP.

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

THE BLACK HAND.

(Montreal Gazette.)

A good many black men in various parts of the United States have been slugged, slashed or shot by white for showing their satisfaction over the result of the Reno engagement. Since the famous game of euchre in which Mr. William Nye was deprived of his money by that moon-eyed innocent looking fraud, Ah Sin, the Caucasian as represented in the world's greatest republic, has been subjected to no such humiliation at the hands of men of color as that which marred the glory of the 4th of July, 1910. Civilization trampled upon must have its revenge.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Paris to be Made More Beautiful.

Paris, already conceded to be one of the most beautiful cities in the world, recently has borrowed $200,000,000, with which immense sum it proposes to put on some more architectural and scenic frills. Half of the sum will be devoted to the upkeep of municipal buildings, for new buildings, for parks, and promenades. That single interesting unit in the scheme is an "X" bridge over the Seine, one drive connecting the Rue de Rennes with the Rue de Louvre, and the other connecting the wharf of the Louvre with the wharf Conti. A single river pier will serve as the bridge support.

There are millions of packets of Wilson's Fly Pads sold every year, and every Pad will kill every fly that drinks the poisoned liquid from it.

WHAT SURGEONS SEE.

(New York Press.)

It is not exaggeration, but an actual fact that a good surgeon seldom goes in the street for a walk without seeing forms of mild cancer of the face, rodent ulcer, or lupus, or something riding around on some fellow's lower lip, nose or eyelids. Tell these victims of it? Well, Tip reckons not. But if the fated one could only realize what sort of corpse head with mossy holes and pits in his skull he would look like when death came for him two or three years from now, and if he only knew how easily and painlessly he might be maybe, now cured, of course he would fly to a surgeon like a lost soul on a fearful summons.

NO TOBACCO THERE.

(Catholic Standard and Times.)

"Why don't you try one of those tobacco cures on your son?" asked Gaddle.

"That wouldn't have any effect on him," replied Popley.

"Oh! yes; they simply kill all appetite for tobacco."

"But he smokes cigarettes."

MY ACCOUNT.

When all the busy week is spent,
And my allowance, every cent,
Is vanished, too,
I sit me down to calculate
Until my week's account is straight
And settled true.

Let's see—I had an even ten,
And fifty cents, a dime, and then
A cent or two—
We'll call it just eleven, for
Those hateful fractions I abhor,
And cannot do.

Now, car fare, powder, and a pair
Of slippers and a braid of hair—
A perfect match—
And sundries I've forgotten now,
But I must add them, anyhow,
With all despatch.

Eleven six—they make in all,
And that is more, as I recall,
Than I possessed
When I began the week, and still
My purse contains a dollar bill—
Whence came the rest?

Oh, yes, I see: that makes it right.
But heres' a dime, escaped my sight!
And now it's late!
So I'll just save it till some time
When I may need an extra dime
To balance straight.

—Bertha Louise Ricketts in September Smart Set.

THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

All the Creeds and Castes Represented in the Student Body.

A great modern university in Calcutta is something of a surprise to the western mind. It was founded in 1857, modelled after the University of London. The idea was to make it an examining institution with the right of conferring degrees in art, law, medicine and civil engineering.

Experience led to radical changes. The institution became a teaching as well as an examining one. But it still remains a place to which most of the students come from other colleges either to finish their course or merely to take their degree. Some of these colleges are missionary, others are more of the private school character.

At any one of the university examinations, says the Independent, may be found students from Hindu, Mohammedan, Christian and other colleges. The examination room in the Senate house of the university on an examination day is a microcosm of the races, the religious beliefs, the castes and the diverse culture of India.

The breadth of the service rendered to the people of India and to the people of the world by the University of Calcutta is intimated in the number and variety of subjects in which it examines candidates for its degrees.

Among them are English, Bengali, Hindi, Uriya, Asamese, Burmese, Urdu, modern Armenian, classical Armenian, Arabic, Persian, Sanscrit, Hebrew, Greek, Latin, French, German, history, political economy and political philosophy, mental and moral philosophy, mathematics, physics, chemistry, physiology, botany and zoology.

The great day for the student, for the teacher, for the examiner, for the vice-chancellor and the chancellor of the University of Calcutta, as of every university, is the day of the annual convocation. This day falls in what would be in America the very midst of the academic year. It is a day not unlike the similar day at Oxford or at either the old or the new Cambridge.

But in one respect the difference is marked. In India the State or civil authority is manifestly made superior to the academic. The Governor-General or Lieutenant-Governor presides, confers degrees and awards honors.

The Indian university is also more punctilious as regards academic order and ceremonial. Academic costume is prescribed on the degree conferring occasion with far more care than in the American college. It is said that "graduates shall wear a European dress with a college cap, or a chapkan and trousers with a shawl pagree and black taz."

No less than eight requirements are also laid down for the gowns and hoods of the several degrees. The Indian student is not a student of the type in which the college officer and teacher rejoice. He lacks those virtues which are summed up in the good old word thoroughness. He finds it hard to concentrate his mind on a single subject. His heart seems fixed upon the prizes which the higher education may offer rather than upon the higher education itself. He is precocious, premature. He may enter the university at 14 and become a bachelor of arts at 18. He may also be married before the age of 16. The support of a family does not promote thoroughness or length of university careers.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

To An Infant.

O rare bud, unfolding free—
Fairest flower of mystery,
Tender sprig of noble tree,

Thy liquid eyes sees only light;
Thy leaves of life are spotless white—
Legate from lands where all is bright.

What is thy claim, with beauty rare
Calling us near, thy joys to share?
Thy mission, with sweet signs, declare!

O tell the whence, the reason why,
We listen to thy purest cry,
Hast thou a word from yonder sky?

Pivot and point of farthest reach,
Comest thou from the golden beach?
Speak! in thy mute celestial speech.

O to learn the song they sing,
And with perfect homage bring
Praises to the only King.

Welcome from the mystic land,
Clasp me with they velvet hand;
Take my pledge by thee to stand.

Comrades, let us look and wait,
Partners of sublime fate,
Watching at the morning gate.

—H. T. Miller.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

The woman who invented noodles in chicken gravy was no slouch.—Atchison Globe.

CRIPPLED BY RHEUMATISM

Suffered Tortures Until "Fruit-a-tives" Took Away The Pain.

"Fruit-a-tives," the famous fruit medicine, is the greatest and most scientific remedy ever discovered for Rheumatism.

"Fruit-a-tives," by its marvellous action on the bowels, kidneys and skin, prevents the accumulation of Uric Acid, which causes Rheumatism and thereby keeps the blood pure and rich.

Mrs. Walter Hooper, of Hillview, Ont., says: "I suffered from severe Rheumatism, lost the use of my right arm and could not do my work. Nothing helped me until I took "Fruit-a-tives" and this medicine cured me."

If you are subject to Rheumatism, don't wait until a severe attack comes on before trying "Fruit-a-tives." Take these fruit tablets now and thus prevent the attacks.

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

A PRAYER FOR THE IDLE.

The September "American Magazine" opens with the following prayer by Prof. Walter Rauschenbusch, of Rochester, N. Y.:

"O God, we remember with pain and pity the thousands of our brothers and sisters who seek honest work and seek in vain. For though the unsatisfied wants of men are many, and though our land is wide and calls for labor, yet these thy sons and daughters have no place to labor and are turned away in humiliation and despair when they seek it. O righteous God, we acknowledge our common guilt for the disorder of our industry, which thrusts even willing workers into the degradation of idleness and want, and teaches some to love the sloth which once they feared and hated.

"We remember also with sorrow and compassion the idle rich, who have vigor of body and mind and yet produce no useful thing. Forgive them for loading the burden of their support on the bent shoulders of the working world. Forgive them for wasting in refined excess what would feed the pale children of the poor. Forgive them for setting their splendor before the thirsty hearts of the young, luring them for taking pride in their selfish lives and despising those by whose toil they live. Forgive them for appeasing their better self by pretended duties and injurious charities. We beseech thee to awaken them by the new voice of thy spirit that they may look up into the stern eyes of Christ and may be smitten with the blessed pangs of repentance. Grant them stength of soul to rise up like men from their shame and give a just return of labor for all they receive and enjoy.

"And to our whole nation do thou grant wisdom to cerate a world in which none shall be forced to idle in want, and none shall be able to idle in luxury, but in which all shall know the health of wholesome work and the sweeetness of well-earned rest."

St. Joseph, Levis, July 14, 1903.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—I was badly kicked by my horse last May and after using several preparations on my leg nothing would do. My leg was black as jet. I was laid up in bed for a fortnight and could not walk. After using three bottles of your MINARD'S LINIMENT I was perfectly cured, so that I could start on the road.

JOSEPH DUBES,
Commercial Traveller.

Richest Man's Summer Day.

John D. Rockefeller, the richest man in the world, has adopted a daily schedule for the summer days of 1910 at Forest Hill. Here it is:

4.30 a. m.—Rises, bathes and dresses.
5 a. m.—Takes a stroll about the grounds, if the weather is fine.
5.30 a. m.—Drinks a cup of clear coffee.
6 to 8 a. m.—Conducts whatever business he may have.
8 to 9 a. m.—Breakfast.
11 a. m. to 12 m.—Luncheon.
12 m. to 2 p. m.—A nap and complete relaxation from all pleasures, worries and cares.
2 to 6 p. m.—Auto tour, generally with some friend, neighbor or member of his church.
6.30 p. m.—Dinner.
8 p. m. to 4.30 a. m.—Bed.

A PRACTISING CHRISTIAN.

Mrs. Florence Kelley was once investigating working conditions in a glass factory town in New Jersey. She went about all one night and found the factories running full blast. Little children were at work busily carrying bottles back and forth. One factory was dark, and she supposed it was shut down. To make sure, she went back to it next morning. It was running full blast. The proprietor showed her through the plant. There were no children under age working there. General conditions were good. She asked before leaving:

"You do not run your plant at night?"

"No," he said.

"Do you let your fires go out?"

"Yes."

"That costs you money, doesn't it?"

"Yes."

"The other bottle-makers say that they can't afford to close at night, and that competition compels them to use little children in their work."

"Yes, but I don't try to make as much money as my friends. I do not like to work at night, nor do my employees. I do not care to rob the schools to get my help. My business is profitable enough, and I am satisfied."—Harper's Weekly.

Cleopatra's Nose.

If Cleopatra's nose had been shorter, the face of the whole world would have been changed.—Pascal.

Motor Cars to Generate Electric Light.

One of the greatest additions to the pleasure and convenience of night motoring is an improved electric light system recently perfected abroad. By means of it a greatly increased efficiency for all the lights of the car is secured, as well as a much safer and more convenient system than has heretofore been employed. The system in question consists of a small multi-polar generator having a positive drive from the engine, and is contained under the same hood. Besides this, a device known as a load regulator and a small storage battery are required. The generator, which runs upon ball bearings, and weighs but twenty-four pounds, is capable of producing the required current, even on a slow speed of the engine, to light all the regular equipment of lamps. It also furnishes the ignition spark for the engine. If running at a high speed or when the engine is being operated free of the machine, the load regulator comes into play, diverting the excess current generated into the storage battery, and thus keeping it at all times fully charged and able to supply the necessary current for the lamps when the machine is standing idle. It is unnecessary for the chauffeur to leave his seat in the machine, either to light or adjust the lamps, or to ascertain the amount of current being generated by the dynamo or the battery. An instrument located directly in front of him gives all the necessary information.

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.

ALL FOR JACK.

(Christian Guardian.)

One of the riflemen at the Bisley ranges this year is a Briton named Tan Cheow Kim. He belongs to the Singapore team, and is the first Chinese Briton to contest the Empire Cup. Mr. Tan Cheow Kim is a sergeant in the battalion of Singapore native volunteers, and is supposed to be one of the finest Chinese shots in Asia. Another competitor at Bisley this year is Sergeant Bogh Singh, a member of the Malay State Guides. There are surely many strange names enrolled under the flag of the empire, but all of them will fight for the Union Jack.

In thirty years there has never been one of Wilson's Fly Pads sent out that would not kill flies in immense quantities, if in the first place the flies were in the house, and if the housekeeper followed the directions and got them to the Pads.

Carry Your Umbrella in Your Pocket.

A twenty-six inch umbrella that will fold up and go in an inside pocket without crowding has been invented and constructed by a Minneapolis man. This seems almost incredible until the secret is told. The handle and all the ribs consist of fine steel tubes, in sections, which takes up but little room. The wooden handle of the umbrella is hollow and receives all the rest of the telescoping umbrella rod when shut up. A small light case is provided to contain the whole, which, as stated, goes easily into the pocket. If such a device can be made and sold for a reasonable price there is little doubt but that the inventor will make a fortune.

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

Sand Bath for Cooling Food.

Where ice cannot be procured a simple method of cooling anything that is canned or bottled is to fill a box with nice, clean sand and bury the things in it. The box should be kept in a shady place and the sand very damp. A few hours will suffice to make the articles refreshingly cool.

Umbrella Economy.

Umbrellas last much longer if, during fine weather, they are never kept rolled up. If this is done, the silk will soon begin to fray at the folds, and a rent will be the result. When wet, an umbrella should be opened to its fullest extent on entering, and dried with the handle downward.

ISSUE NO. 36 1910

AGENTS WANTED.

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

$2.00 TO $5.00 A DAY SURE.

Pleasant, honorable work at your own home, for man or woman. No experience of capital necessary. Our Company with ample capital, will furnish work and plans absolutely free. Edward McGarvey, Manager, Toronto, 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.

Switzerland's Longest Bridge.

According to the London Times, the longest bridge in Switzerland was completed recently on the Toggenburg-Constance line. The bridge, which spans a ravine and a stream, is 350m. in length and 98m. high, while the principal piers have a foundation depth of 10m. The central span is 120m long. Owing to the fact that the line is an important strategic one, precautions have been taken to demolish it instantly, and for this purpose a dynamite chamber has been built under the bridge. About 29,000 cubic metres of masonry were employed in the construction of the bridge, which, so far, has cost 80,000 pounds. Under the supervision of Federal engineers and experts, the bridge was substituted to severe tests. Four loaded locomotives, each weighing 87.7 tons, were placed on the principal span for ten minutes, and a heavy goods train was passed over at full speed.

BETTER THAN SPANKING

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

Expectation.

Roll on, O shining sun,
To the far seas;
Bring down, ye shades of eve,
The soft, salt breeze.
Shine out, O stars, and light
My darling's pathway bright,
As though the summer night
She comes to me.

—John Hay.

Constipation

is an enemy within the camp. It will undermine the strongest constitution and ruin the most vigorous health. It leads to indigestion, biliousness, impure blood, bad complexion, sick headaches, and is one of the most frequent causes of appendicitis. To neglect it is slow suicide. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills positively cure Constipation. They are entirely vegetable in composition and do not sicken, weaken or gripe. Preserve your health by taking

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

Potato Water for Bread.

If the water in which potatoes are boiled (one of the potatoes mashed being added to it) is substituted for milk in making bread, the bread will remain moist longer according to the advice of an excellent cook. This same cook does not melt her lard before adding it to the bread, incorporating it with the flour as in making pastry.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

IMPOSSIBLE.

(Paris Modes.)

Stage Manager—Why didn't you go on when you got your cue, "Come forth"?

Supe—Oi was waitin' for the other three to go on first; sure, an' how could I come fourth if I wint first?

Breaking His Silence.

"What's all this racket about," Asked the customer, "overhead?"

"It's a roar from the silent partner, sir," The girl at the counter said.

NA-DRU-CO DYSPEPSIA TABLETS

relieve and cure indigestion—acidity of the stomach—biliousness—flatulence—dyspepsia. They re-inforce the stomach by supplying the active principles needed for the digestion of all kinds of food. Try one after each meal.

50c. a box. If your druggist has not stocked them yet, send us 50c. and we will mail you a box. 33

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**

Can You Answer These Questions?

Warsaw, Ind., despatch—Failing to correctly quote the last description of Christ in the Bible, Mrs. Anna D. Fitch, of Troy, O., lost the world's annual bible contest recently held at Winona Lake, to Miss Lois Torbert, of St. Louis. The two remained standing long after a score of other competitors had retired.

Mrs. Hopkins, of Chicago, a sister-in-law of Evangelist "Billy" Sunday, went down to defeat in quoting passages of scripture. As the contest progressed the questions became more difficult. With only seven left, the name of the wife of Zebedee took down one. Miss Eliza Chase, of Winona Lake, knew the grandmother of Timothy, and so kept her seat. She dropped out on failure to correctly quote the first commandment of the bible.

The questions were prepared and put by Dr. F. N. Palmer, of Winona Lake. Miss Ethel Minninger, of Topeka, Kas., and the Rev. George C. Carpenter, of Warsaw, acted as timekeepers.

Following is a complete list of the questions asked:

1. Name the first woman.
2. Name the first garden.
3. Name the first born child.
4. Name the father of Isaac.
5. Toward what city did Lot pitch his tent?
6. Who had a coat of many colors?
7. How many years of plenty and of famine in Egypt?
8. Name Joseph's youngest brother.
9. Name the father-in-law of Moses.
10. On what did God write the Ten Commandments?
11. How many spies did Moses send to spy out the land of Canaan?
12. Who hid the two Hebrew spies at Jericho?
13. How many times did the children of Israel march around Jericho on the seventh day?
14. With how many men did Gideon put the Midianites to rout?
15. What animal did Samson kill with his bare hand?
16. Of what country was Ruth a native?
17. Name the mother of Samuel.
18. In what city was David born?
19. What two animals had David slain?
20. With whom did David form a strong friendship?
21. What was Nehemiah's position in the palace of Shushan?
22. The walls of what city did Nehemiah restore?
23. Who had reared Esther?
24. Name the king whose wife Esther became.
25. How many sons did Job have?
26. How many friends came to comfort Job?
27. Finish this sentence in Ps. 1: "Blessed is the man that walketh——"
28. Finish this sentence in the Proverbs: "A soft answer——"
29. In what book is this sentence: "God is our refuge and strength"?
30. In what book is this: "A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches"?
31. In what book is this phrase: "The Rose of Sharon, the lily of the valley"?
32. In what city was David a captive?
33. Whose dream did Daniel interpret?
34. Against what city was Jonah sent to preach?
35. State the name of Jesus' mother.
36. State the birthplace of Jesus.
37. Name the city in which Jesus was brought up.
38. Name the sea on whose waters Jesus walked.
39. What miracle did Jesus perform at Cana of Galilee?
40. In what book is the sermon on the mount recorded?
41. How many apostles did Jesus choose?
42. Who is mentioned first in the list of the twelve apostles?
43. Name the judge who permitted Jesus to be crucified?
44. In whose tomb was Jesus buried?
45. How many days between Jesus' resurrection and ascension?
46. Who preached on the day of Pentecost?
47. Who lied to the apostles about the price of the land?
48. Whom did Peter raise from the dead?
49. Near what city was Saul of Tarsus converted?
50. Who was converted near the river bank at Philippi?
51. Who sang with Paul at midnight in the Philippian jail?
52. How many letters did John write?
53. Who is the author of the Acts?
54. Who wrote the book of Jude?
55. Who wrote First Timothy?
56. How many chapters in Exodus?
57. Name three places where Abraham built altars?
58. How old was Joseph at his death?
59. In what book is the record of the burial of Joseph's bones?
60. Where did Terah die?
61. Meaning of Jacob?
62. Name the mother of Benjamin?
63. Name the mother of Reuben.
64. Name Jacob's second born.
65. How many sons were born to Leah?
66. Name Joseph's first born.
67. To what tribe did Moses belong?
68. Name the three signs Moses was to use to secure the belief of the people.
69. Add words so as to finish the following quotations: 'Be sure—"
70. "Not slothful—"
71. "A dead fly—"
72. "A living dog—"
73. "He that soweth to the wind—"
74. Where is the first genealogy?
75. In what book is the longest genealogy?
76. Locate by book and chapter the genealogy of Jesus from Adam.
77. Locate a short genealogical table in the book of Ruth.
78. In what book is the record of the kings of Judah only?
79. In what book is the records of the kings of Judah and Israel?
80. In what book is the record of King Cyrus' proclamation for the return of the captive Jews?
81. Where was Nehemiah the captive located?
82. Where was Ezekiel the prophet captive located?
83. Where was Esther the captive located?
84. State the first three kings with whom Daniel in captivity had to do.
85. Name the three enemies of Nehemiah in rebuilding the wall.
86. Name three friends who came to comfort Job.
87. Name the three times in which Jesus took Peter, James and John apart.
88. Name the names of Daniel's three friends after the names were changed.
89. State a biblical fact containing the figure 7,000.
90. State a biblical fact containing the figure 5,000.
91. State a biblical fact containing the figure 3,000.
92. Name the three arks mentioned in the Bible.
93. State the height of Noah's ark.
94. State the height of the ark of the tabernacle.
95. To what book and chapter would you turn to find the height of Noah's ark?
96. To what book and chapter would you turn to find the height of the ark of the tabernacle?
97. Name the book in which the following phrase is found: "Underneath are the everlasting arms."
98. "Fair as the moon, clear as the sun, terrible as an army with banners."
99. "Render to all their dues, tribute to whom tribute is due."
100. "I would thou wert cold or hot."
101. "The good shepherd giveth his life for the sheep."
102. "Sorrow and sighing shall flee away."
103. "The joy of the Lord is your strength."
104. "Canst thou loose the bands of Orion?"
105. "Can two walk together except they be agreed?"
106. "As his part is that goeth down to the battle, so shall his part be that tarrieth by the stuff."
107. In what book is the death of Moses recorded?
108. In what book is the burial of Joseph's bones recorded?
109. In what book is the ascent of Elijah recorded?
110. What New Testament book refers to Enoch?
111. What New Testament book refers to Job?
112. What New Testament book refers to Samson?
113. State the words of Samson's riddle.
114. State the words in which the Hebrew women greeted David upon his return from victory.
115. State the words of counsel given to Job by his wife.
116. State the answer of Peter to the request of the lame man for alms.
118. Name Abraham's last mentioned wife.
119. Name wife found by David while pursued by Saul in the wilderness.
120. Name the wives of Elkanah.
121. Name the wife of Zebedee.
122. Name the grandfather of Judas.
123. Name the grandfather of David.
124. Name the grandmother of Timothy.
125. Who was Shammah
126. Who was Rufus?
127. Who was Malthus?
128. Who was Zeresh?
129. Who was Isbosheth?
130. Who was Jochebed?
131. Name a Bible incident connected with the word "winepress."
132. Name a Bible incident connected with the word "seraphim."
133. Name a Bible incident connected with the word "basket."
134. Name a Bible incident connected with the words "kneading trough."
135. Who asked the question: "Am I in the place of God?"
136. Who asked the question: "Who is on the Lord's side?"
137. Who asked the question: "Who can bring a clean thing out of an unclean?"
138. Name the first command in the Bible.
139. Name the first question in the Bible.
140. Name the first word of the book of Hebrews.
141. Name the last sentence of the Psalms.
142. Name the last description of Christ in the Bible.
143. What psalm is repeated in the book of Psalms?
144. Who prophesied the birthplace of Christ?
146. Who prophesied that Christ would come out of Egypt?

THE HOME.

Every child is or should be born into a home. In the Divine provision of marriage lies this obvious purpose. Within and above all civil ends to be subserved by the marriage-bond, is this Heaven-appointed use, that children, born for Heaven, should be nurtured during the most impressionable years within the sacred confines of a home.

There is no influence which can be brought to bear upon the growing man so great, fraught with such momentous possibilities, as the influence of the home atmosphere during the early years. There is no later training which can take the place of the training of these earlier years. There is no later experience which can blot it out. It is here, then, during the early years and in the home, that we are to look for the most potent of all the complex agencies determining what the future man or woman shall become. In the kingdom of home, the father and mother are supreme. In the earlier years the mother's love is the more prominent; later, the father's wisdom; but from the first the husband's wisdom guides the mother-love, and at the last the wife's love inspires the father's wisdom.

No other agency for child training can do more than supplement the work which in its main part is done at home. We have schools, public and private, for secular instruction, we have Sunday Schools for religious training; but parents woefully err who think that these can take the place which is theirs alone. It is the morality, the religion of the home, with which the child grows up, not the morality enforcedly taught in the school, nor the formal religion of the Sunday School, not that the morality taught in the school, or the religion taught in the Sunday School should be given up, but these are of service simply as they supplement the moral and religious atmosphere of the home. They have an almost hopeless task. If the home-atmosphere be against them. We have said home "atmosphere" for it is not the formal, conventional, stated instruction of father and mother which tells so much as the constant influence of the life of home, as manifested in a thousand little things—in the table talk, in manners, in the ends of life sought for. It is not a light thing this home-atmosphere. Next to the inalienable right of free choice which the Lord secures to every man, it most powerfully affects the whole career in this world, and in the eternity of the life to come. Helper.

Notes From the World of Science.

Noiseless paper for theatre programmes is a German novelty.

A ton of ice will cool about 284,000 pounds of water one degree.

More paper is made in Holyoke, Mass., than in any other city in the world.

The National Electric Light Association has attained a membership of nearly 4,000.

There are more than a million and a quarter more women than men in England and Wales.

A Swedish inventor plans a method by which lighthouses may call out their names in stentorian tones instead of using the inarticulate howl of fog horns.

In a high grade violin there are sixty-five pieces of wood of three or more kinds.

The value of vanadium in a steel alloy lies in the fact that it removes oxygen and nitrogen, unites with the iron, and forms carbides that increase the strength of the steel.

Among the coke producing States Pennsylvania ranks first and West Virginia second.

At Cleveland there is a complete plant for curing meats by electrical processes.

Automatic machines have bene invented which will thoroughly clean 3,000 fish an hour.

Five patents upon safety razors have been granted to English women in the last year.

The eggs of wild birds are smaller than those of the same species of birds when domesticated.

The water courses of Sweden are estimated to be capable of supplying 10,000,000 horse power for nine months in the year.

For nearly two centuries efforts have been made to utilize the spider's web for practical purposes, but without success.

Those who know most about that little understood metal figure than radium retains its radio activity for about 5,000 years.

Natives of a number of South Pacific islands make fish hooks of mother of pearl, so bright that no bait or other lure is necessary.

A spirit thermometer will become sluggish at 50 degrees below zero, while a mercurial instrument will not register below 28 degrees.

The largest ancient mosaic known, covering more than 4,500 square yards, has been unearthed on the site of Aquileia, a Roman city that was destroyed in 425.

Though the gas neon composes but one-twenty-five thousandth of the volume of the atmosphere, the spectroscope will detect its presence in a cubic centimeter of air.

Horseradish contains a higher percentage of sulphur than any other vegetable food. spinach ranking next. Pumpkin leads for phosphorus, while radishes are rich in iron.

Paper machine belting, protected on the edges by leather, is being tried out in England with a measure of success. One advantage claimed for it is that it does not stretch.

Lemons may be kept fresh for weeks by burying them in dry sawdust.

Probably.

"Oh, John," cried the farmer's wife, "I'm afraid I've taken that dreadful new disease."

"What makes you think so, dear?" he asked, alarmed, gathering the frail little woman into his arms and stroking the thinning hair, as she sobbed out the story of her fears upon his broad shoulder.

"Well," she explained, "after I have gotten up, dressed myself and the children, cooked breakfast, washed the dishes, prepared the children for school, strained the new milk and set it away to cool, churned and worked the butter, swept and dusted, done the ironing, given baby his bath, cooked dinner and washed the dishes, sewed all afternoon, cooked supper and washed the dishes, undressed the children and put them to bed, and set down for the evening, I am too tired to do my darning! I never used to feel so. It must be bookworm!"

1,500 MILES OF LEVEES.

Few people are aware that the dyke system of the United States is far larger and protects a far greater area than the dyke system of Holland. There are now 1,486 miles of levees along the banks of the Mississippi River, but even this stupendous amount of earth does not insure absolute protection, as was shown by the Holly Bush crevasse in 1903 and other disasters.

Not until sixty-four miles of new levee are added, representing 55,000,000 cubic yards of earth (including the raising of the old levees in places), will the system be complete and perfectly safe from a flood equal to the greatest on record, that of 1882. Then the system will contain 280,000,000 cubic yards, nearly three times that of the excavation in the Culebra cut of the Panama Canal, where conditions permit the use of machinery instead of negro and mule. —The World's Work.

The Father and His Duty.

"I had been doing a hard day's work," said a defendant at Acton, "washing my children." More, as it were, in the nature of excavating.—London Globe.

Is Your Circle of Neighbors Connected by 'Phones?

IF it is, we know you will be interested and will want to hear about our No. 1317 type Telephone Set, which has been specially developed at a cost of $10,000 to meet the conditions under which your local system is operating, and we therefore want to send you our free book, which fully describes this telephone.

IF NOT you will be interested in our book entitled "How to Build Rural Telephone Lines." This book tells all about how to organize a Telephone Company which can be owned and operated by your own community—how to proceed about line construction, poles, line wire, installing of instruments, etc.

WHY NOT send us your name and address and tell us that you want Bulletin No. 340 and we will forward it to you by the first mail FREE. With the facts that this book gives you, you will be surprised to learn how little such a telephone system would cost.

THE Northern Electric AND MANUFACTURING CO. LIMITED 223

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

MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG REGINA CALGARY VANCOUVER

Provide for Your Old Age

Some time ago Mr. S. T. Bastedo, Superintendent of Government Annuities, delivered a remarkable address before the Employers' Association of Toronto, on the Government's old age pension scheme, or "Thrift as a National Asset."

The day of opportunity on the American continent is passing. The free lands will be exhausted in another quarter of a century. Great cities here, as in Europe, must inevitably mean at times unemployment and suffering.

The fear of poverty must become ever present in many lives, and, above all, the dread of poverty in old age, when the capacity of earning is gone.

There is need for provision to meet the conditions that will come as inevitably as to-morrow's sunrise. Thoughtful men are beginning to see an end of the material resources of the continent, and are preaching thrift. The conservatism of the forests, of the water powers, of the coal and iron, is preached daily from a hundred platforms. Here and there a voice is raised to tell us that we are as wasteful individually as in the national sphere, and that personal thrift is as much needed as collective thrift. That lesson is reinforced when we read of men once eminent, rich and prosperous, dying in alms houses because they never recognized the necessity for saving. Let us come nearer home with the argument. There are ten thousand mortgaged homes in this city to-day, in which every ounce of energy is devoted to keeping up appearances, to carrying the daily financial burdens-homes, in which there is nothing but dark foreboding when a look is cast forward to old age. To the hundreds of thousands of Canadians who are living up to their income, or just a little beyond it, Mr. Bastedo's address should appeal mightily.

The Parliament of Canada has gone a long way to encourage the people of the Dominion to make provision for old age. It has established a government annuities system, under which it is hoped ultimately to make provision for the declining years of the great mass of the people. The Government pays the entire cost of management, and every dollar put in comes back to the annuitants with four per cent. compound interest. The money may be paid in at any money order office; it cannot be withdrawn, or seized for debt, or used in any other way. At 55 years of age, or later, if preferred, the annuity begins, and continues till death. By supplementary provisions, if it is desired, the money paid in—should the depositor die before the annuity begins—is returned to his or her relatives, with 3 per cent. interest. Should anyone begin to pay for an annuity and be unable to keep up the payments the amount—if insufficient to provide $50 per year of annuity—will be returned when the depositor reaches the age of 55, together with 3 per cent. compound interest. In effect, therefore, there is placed at the disposal of every man, woman and child in Canada, without cost other than the expense of administration borne by all the people of Canada, a safe, convenient and simple way of providing for old age.

The movement is worthy of the encouragement of all leaders of public opinion. The young do not so well understand the shadow cast before by an old age or penury or financial anxiety as those of maturer years. They need sometimes to be reminded how that prince of good fellows, Robert Burns, looking back over a youth of folly and extravagance, sadly penned the lines:

"But pleasures are like poppies spread;
You seize the flower, its bloom is shed;
Or, like the snowflake on the river,
A moment white, then melts forever."

Sayings by Gaynor.

The Mayor is not a great talker, but his sayings, when he does speak, are unusually pointed and pithy. Here are a few of them extracted from speeches, letters and other public papers:

The way to do things is to do them.

Be a good man and you will be a great magistrate.

Let the good man in office take care that he does not set a precedent for a bad one.

I forgive everybody everything every night.

History teaches beyond a doubt that to govern least is to govern best.

Don't strut in office.

Pay no graft. I will protect you.

We want all bad men off the (police) force.

Don't let's call names. Let's get together.

Find out what you can agree on, don't keep harping on your differences.

Nagging at me does no good. Come and help me.

Let every deputy (tax commissioner) who sets down manifestly a wrong valuation be dismissed at once.

Find someone trying to corrupt a deputy and we will have him indicted.

No meaner man exists than one who shirks taxes at the expense of his neighbors.

Policemen must not make laws, but enforce those that exist.

Policemen should not be like sheep in the presence of politicians, nor citizens sheep in the presence of policemen.

Learned men are to be found everywhere.

I never talk of cranks. I call them "alert people." Jesus Christ was by some considered a crank.

A woman can forgive her husband many things if he can carve without getting a spot on the table-cloth.

A Costly Car Fare.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon in a recent political argument at a Washington hotel said:

"That excuse is not good enough. It reminds me of a Danville bartender.

"This bartender came to work in a Danville bar, and as soon as he arrived the receipts began to diminish. The boss at the end of the week said seriously to the newcomer:

"'Look here, do you take money out of the till?'

"'Oh, no, sir,' said the bartender. 'No indeed, sir.'

"'Now,' said the boss, 'you must be taking money. I know it.'

"'Well, of course, sir,' said the bartender, 'I take out my car fare every night.'

"'Oh, you do, eh?' said the boss. 'And where do you live, San Francisco?'"

If at first you do not get satisfactory results from the use of Wilson's Fly Pads, don't blame the Pads, they are alright, every one of them, and remember this—that you must manage to get the flies to the Pads before they can be killed. The directions with each packet will show you how to do this.

NOT FOR HIM.

(Catholic Standard and Times.)

"Dubley wants a comedy part," said the first member of the amateur theatrical club. "He thinks he'd be a success as a comedian."

"Nonsense!" exclaimed the other; "why everybody would laugh at him."

China's capital, Peking, has supplanted its insanitary wells with a thoroughly modern waterworks system, including a filtration plant.

A New Head In 30 Minutes

Exchange that aching, throbbing, suffering, muddled head for a clear, cool, comfortable one by taking a

NA-DRU-CO Headache Wafer

25c, a box at your druggists' or by mail from National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Montreal. 28

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.

FIELD CROPS CENSUS

Ottawa despatch: The Census Bulletin shows that the conditions of field crops in Canada this year have been greatly modified by temperature and rainfall, and that between the East and the West it is hardly possible to make a statement of averages that will not be misleading. In the eastern Provinces growth has been uniformly good throughout July, and the percentages of condition have been high for every crop; but in extensive tracts of the Northwest Provinces drouth has prevailed and crops are reported in every stage of condition. The northerly parts of these Provinces have been largely exempt from the drouth, and there the per cent. conditions are high. It is difficult to indicate fairly an average of conditions for the East and West which does not take account of the areas sown, and these have been considerably reduced since the June report. The August report will give revised figures from which yields may be estimated.

In comparing the per cent. condition of crops for 1909 and 1910 it should be remembered that fall wheat, rye, peas, buckwheat, mixed grains, beans, potatoes, hay and clover and corn are principally produced in the eastern Provinces; and spring wheat and flax mostly in the northwestern Provinces; with oats and barley in nearly equal proportions in the two regions.

Fall wheat is grown chiefly in Ontario, and its condition for all Canada has been reduced by a relatively poor crop in Alberta. Compared with the condition at the same time last year, it is 84.63 to 76.53. Rye is 85.20 in 1910 to 81.84 in 1909; peas is 81.70 to 87; buckwheat 87.64 to 86.15; mixed grains 90.91 to 87.23; beans 84.43 to 84.33; potatoes 81 to 82; hay and clover 90.87 to 73.79; corn for husking 84.30 to 82.86, and corn for fodder 89.76 to 83. These crops, which are mainly grown in the East, show a high average of condition, ammected only in a slight degree by reports for the West.

The average condition of spring wheat is 77 for 1910 to 84.57 for 1909, and of oats 79.57 to 87.78 for all Canada, which is substantially lower than the averages for the East. In the three Northwest Provinces the condition of spring wheat is 62, of oats 58.62, and of barley 63.60.

The estimated yield of fall wheat in the country is 18,724,000 bushels, being 26.47 bushels per acre. The hay and clover crop is estimated at 15,490,000 tons, or 1.80 tons per acre, and of alfalfa 1.92 tons per acre.

Archibald Blue.

CROP CONDITIONS ON THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFCI.

The latest reports from the Grand Trunk Pacific headquarters in Montreal are very encouraging as to the crop prospects.

Rivers—Expects wheat to yield 12 to 15 bushels, oats 25, barley 20.

About Ingelow crops have been greatly revived by recent raints.

Lazare—Reports that wheat will average 30 bushels per acre, oats 60, barley 40.

Portage La Prairie—Farmers expect 18 bushels of wheat per acre.

Uno—Looks for 20 bushels.

Cays—25 bushels to the acre.

Ituna—Reports say that the harvest in that section will be as good as last year.

Canora—Is looking for 30 bushels of oats to the acre, despite the dry season.

Coblez—Reports wheat probably 15 bushels to 20 bushels per acre.

Kingley—Because of the draught will not reap more than 12 bushels per acre.

Kelliher—Is most fortunate. In that district there is every indication of 25 bushels of wheat to the acre.

Biggar—Reports that in this district about 20 bushels per acre.

Balgarres—Looks for 30 bushels.

Regina—18 to 20.

Melville—23.

Yorkton—25.

Punnichy—20.

Landis—Half a crop.

Chamberlain—12 bushels.

Scott—16.—And this is about the way the report averages except in Wainwright, and also about Tramping Lake. In the latter district the yield will be from 25 to 30 bushels per acre.

SOME CONTRASTS

On the milk record sheets received at the Dairy Division, Ottawa, from members of cow testing associations there are found, some good yields of milk and butter fat for July. For instance, in the Bertie, Ont., association one cow that freshened in May gave 1,320 pounds of milk, testing 4.0 per cent. of fat, equal to 52.8 pounds of fat. One herd of 17 cows at Glanworth, Ont., has an average of 926 pounds of milk, the herd including five two-year-olds. Some cows in this herd have given 4,840 pounds of milk in four months. At Cassel, Ont., 183 cows average 858 pounds of milk, 3.6 test, 28.3 pounds of fat.

The records of many individual cows in these and other associations show a yield of barely 650 pounds of milk and 22 pounds of fat, or less than half of many good yields.

Dairy farmers, it is not difficult for you to make three very simple deductions from these remarkable contrasts. First, there are plenty of cows still being kept for milk production that are not worthy of the name of dairy cows. Second, scores of dairy farmers are getting excellent records from selected herds. Third, records alone do not increase the yield of milk and butter. There must be intelligent selection of good cows based on the lessons that individual records teach.

C. F. W.

Almost.

Willis—Have they got the fire under control?

Gillis—Almost. There were 25 reporters and 50 photographers there when I left!—Modern Society.

'Tis safest in matrimony to begin with a little aversion.—Sheridan.

PROFESSIONAL

JAS. H. SCHOFIELD
Fire, Life and Accident Insurance
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CHAS. MOORE, C.E.
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(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

Mrs. D. S. Barrett, of Nelson, is visiting Creston, being the guest of Mrs. James Cook.

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

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

Don't overlook the new plumber on Sirdar Avenue. Ed F Johnson. See his ad elsewhere in this issue.

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

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

J. A. Bevan, of Spokane, accompanied by his wife and child, spent Thanksgiving Day in Creston, being the guest of his brother, R. Bevan.

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.

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

Miss J. McGillivray, formerly of Creston and latterly of Cranbrook, has accepted the position of housekeeper at the Creston Hotel.

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

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

Wash prints, 11c. per yard—C. C. S.

R L Heathcote, formerly paying teller in the Bank of Commerce here and now of Fernie, paid Creston a visit on Thanksgiving Day.

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

James Cook, one of the Creston members of the Advisory Board of the Canadian National Apple show now being held in Vancouver, left for the terminal city on Friday last.

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

All kinds of plumbing and tinsmith work done with despatch by Ed. F. Johnson, the new plumber at his store on Sirdar Avenue.

Wash prints, 11c. per yard —C. C. S.

Dr. G B. Henderson starts the erection of a new residence on his property on Canyon Street. The new home will be large and commodious, and the doctor expects to have it ready for occupancy by Xmas.

Ladies' cashmere hose, 29c —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 reston 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 or permission to purchase the following described lands in west Kootenay.
Commencing at a post planted at the S.E. corner of lot 7717, thence south 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.
Dated this 13th day of Sept., 1910

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

Hugh McCreath returned on Wednesday from Pincher Creek Alta. where he went to purchase horses. He says that horses are very dear in that district. Hay is also scarce. The wheat crops for next year are looking well, and all in those parts expect a bumper crop next year. Mr. McCreath purchased a team of horses on this trip.

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 2.30 p.m.; Evening Service, 7.30 p.m. Sacrament of the Lord's Supper after evening service.

F J RUTHERFORD, pastor

Presbyterian Church

Services will be held in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday next. Morning service, 11 a.m.; Evening service, 7.30 p.m. Sunday school at 2 30 p.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. HAYMAN, Vicar.

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 aspecialty. Apply Miss L. M. Scott, generaldelivery, Moyie, B. C.

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

TINSMITH AND PLUMBING
HAVE YOU TRIED ED. F. JOHNSON FOR PLUMBING AND TINSMITHING
Call at our shop or phone 85. Satisfaction guaranteed. Shop located on
SIRDAR AVENUE - CRESTON, B.C.

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

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

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

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

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