All Roads in East and West Kootenay Lead to Creston

All the News of the Creston District

THE CRESTON REVIEW

Sent to any Address for $2.00 a Year

No. 27 3RD YEAR. CRESTON, B.C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1911 SINGLE COPIES 5c.

FEB 15 1911 Assembly VICTORIA, B.C.

When you compare the price of

Campbell's Clothing with other kinds, consider well the Campbell's Clothing quality.

Although it is not by any means the cheapest clothing when price alone is considered, it returns much more than the value of every cent it costs.

There isn't a blemish concealed or a hidden flaw—that could possibly mar the satisfaction you will have each day during its long and hard life.

S. A. Speers

General Merchant Phone No. 52 Creston, B. C.

Canada on Sale to the United States

What Reciprocity Really Means to Us

For ten years past the tariff policy of Canada has been framed with a view to developing our natural resources in Canada, making a great, self sustaining Dominion. The proposed reciprocity treaty will throw this traditional Canadian policy to the winds. At the request of a few loud tongued agitators in a prairie province, and who have only recently left the land of the Stars and Stripes to find a better home under the Maple Leaf, the Canadian world of business is to be turned up side down.

The proposed reciprocity is a stab in the back to British Columbia, our two chief industries are abandoned without the least consideration, and we are left to the mercy of the American lumber trust, and under the heel of the well organized and old established fruit growers' union of an alien country.

Reciprocity means that the Canadian Son of the Soil will become a mere hewer of wood and drawer of water, for the trustified industries of the United States.

With the advent in the States of the approaching Democratic Government, pledged to reduce the tariff on food stuffs, we should have received without any sacrifice on our part, the paltry concessions for which Messrs Fielding and Laurier have made haste to barter away the heritage of every Canadian citizen.

Our raw materials of every description, instead of being manufactured up in this country employing Canadian labor, and building up Canadian cities, will be drawn via Jim Hill's jirkwater short cut rail streaks, into the United States. Canada will be the country of the unskilled laborer, the land of the bush, whilst the United States will be the home of industry and high wages.

The whole trend of the Canadian trade will be shifted from its present national lines of east and west, to the direction of north and south, our wheat and other exports will travel via Chicago instead of via Port Arthur and Montreal, and American ports will wax fat on the trade which should go through our own Canadian cities, to the great disadvantage of Canada and the material benefit of our astute American rivals.

Reciprocity on these terms is only another name for robbery, the thin end of the wedge which will result in the national life of the Dominion being swallowed up by the commercial octupus on the southern side of the International line.

It is up to every man with a stake in Canada, up to every Britisher, and every Canadian in particular, to fight against the proposed agreement to the utmost of his power.

CRESTON DYE WORKS

Dyeing and Steam-cleaning

If you have any goods which have lost color and are good enough to be dyed, any color you wish, let us DYE THEM for you. Dress goods or SUITS can be DYED here at a slight cost; will be MADE to look LIKE NEW. We GUARANTEE OUR WORK in this line. Dont delay, as your work is ahead of others if brought at once to.

Creston Clothing House,

Phone 84, Creston, B. C.

The Weather

Minimum temperature and snowfall at Devon Ranch, Creston, B. C. December, 1910, and January, 1911:

Dec.	Inches Snow	Tem. F	Jan.	Inches Snow	Tem. F
2		31	1		9
3		34	2		4
4		33	3		10
5		28	4		14
6	3	31	5		22
7		34	6		27
8		33	7		32
9		32	8		27
10		28	9	1	26
11		25	10		28
12		28	11	2	20
13		28	12	5	7
14		30	13	4	4
15		28	14	1	4
16		27	15		3
17		31	16		10
18		30	17		10
19		31	18	4	26
20		21	19	12	30
21		26	20		22
22		26	21		24
23	4	28	22		19
24	6	26	23		26
25		22	24		23
26		32	25	2	24
27		30	26	1	26
28		22	27	1	18
29		28	28	6	26
30		32	29		15
31	2	22	30		20
			31		25

This winter, up to February 1, there has been 65 inches of snow.

The following telegram has been received by Mr. J. Blinco, Secretary of the Fruit Growers' Association, referring to apple packing schools at Creston.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 8. Mr. J. Blinco. Fruit and Produce Assn, Creston, B. C. Will you advertise packing school. February twentieth to twenty-fifth inclusive. Writing.

R. M. Winslow.

Ladies, call and see Mrs. Helena Garnett about your spring costume. Victoria Ave., opposite Methodist church.

Contractor Hutchinson of Yahk came in the end of last week and left again for the camp on Sunday last.

Reciprocity Agreement

Showing Details of the Obnoxious Proposed International Contract

In our last issue we published the proposed "Free List" showing the articles that would be admitted on both sides of the line free should Mr. Fielding's reciprocity agreement become law. For the information of our readers we now publish the main portion of the reciprocity agreement which is as follows:

DETAILS OF THE AGREEMENT

The following is an outline of the reciprocity agreement as announced by Mr. Fielding in the House of Commons:

"Reciprocity on leading food products such as wheat and other grains. Dairy products; fresh fruits; eggs and poultry; cattle, sheep and other live animals.

"Also certain commodities now free in one country are to be made free, such as cotton-seed oil by Canada and rough lumber by the United States.

"Tin and tin-plate, now dutiable, are made mutually free. Barbed wire fencing, now made exempt from duty by Canada, is also exempted by the United States. Some raw materials such as mica and gypsum, which enter into numerous industries, are to be made free by the United States.

"Printing paper is to become free on removal by the provinces of the restrictions on exportation of pulp wood.

"There are to be mutually reduced identical rates on secondary food products such as fresh meats, canned meats, bacon and hams, lard and lard compounds, canned vegetables, flour, cereal preparations and other foodstuffs, partly manufactured.

"Rates are mutually reduced on a list of manufactured commodities which include motor vehicles, cutlery, clocks and watches, sanitary fixtures, satchels and similar leather goods, plate glass, brass band instruments, printing industry and miscellaneous articles.

"Agricultural implements, such as ploughs, harvesters, threshing machines and drills are reduced by Canada to the United States rates.

"A small list of articles is made special by each country. Canada reduces coal to 45 cents a ton and cement to 11 cents a hundred pounds. The United States reduces iron ore to ten cents a ton and lowers the rate on aluminum products and on dressed lumber.

The total duties remitted by the United States amount to $4,850,000; those remitted by Canada to $2,650,000. The value of the articles now dutiable which the United States proposes to make free amounts to $39,811,000 or 76.4 per cent. The value of the articles on which America reduces the duties amounts to $7,721,000 or 14.4 per cent. the value of the articles remaining dutiable at the full rates amounts to $4,771,000 or 9 per cent. The value of the articles imported into the United States which are affected by the reciprocal agreement is $47,333,000—equal to 9 per cent.

The value of articles now dutiable which Canada proposes to make free amounts to $21,958,000 or 16.5 per cent.

The value of dutiable articles on which Canada reduces duties amounts to $25,870,000 or 19.5 per cent. The value of articles imported by Canada affected by the agreement amounts to $47,828,000 or 36 per cent. of the total imports from the United States.

"The value of articles remaining dutiable is $85,198,000, equal to 64 per cent.

"The amount of duty remitted by the United States on leading Canadian articles is: Sawed lumber, $1,292,000; fish, $464,000; hay, $386,000; flax seed and linseed, $352,000; wood pulp, $303,000; live animals, $276,000; vegetables, $257,000; printing paper, $165,000; oats, $142,000; mica, $110,000; dairy products, $105,000; gypsum, $101,000; railroad ties, telephone posts, electric, $99,000; wheat flour, $97,000.

"The amount of duty remitted by Canada on leading articles imported from the United States is: Coal, bituminous, $455,000; fresh fruits, $360,000; fresh vegetables, $242,000; cotton-seed oil, $180,000; live animals, $162,000; paper, $161,000; meal, $147,000; agricultural implements, $140,000; fish of all kinds, $100,000; meat products, $93,000; motor vehicles, $91,000."

The text of the print paper paragraph of the agreement is as follows:

"Pulp of wood mechanically ground; pulp of wood chemically bleached; news print paper and other paper and paperboard, manufactured from mechanical wood pulp or from chemical wood pulp or of which said pulp is a component material of chief value, colored in the pulp, or not colored and valued at not more than 4 cents per pound, not including printed or decorated wall-paper, free.

"Provided that such paper and board, valued at four cents per pound or less, and wood pulp, being the products of Canada, when imported therefrom directly into the United States shall be admitted free of duty, as the precedent that no export duty, export license fee or other export charge of any kind whatsoever whether in the form of additional charge of license fee or otherwise, or in any prohibition or restriction in any way of exportation, whether by law, order, regulation, contract or otherwise, directly or indirectly, shall have been imposed upon such paper, board or wood pulp, or the wood used in the manufacture of such paper, board or wood pulp, or the wood pulp used in the manufacture of such paper or board."

Jack Boyd and Glenn Wisler have about completed a neat three roomed cottage for R. G. A. Hockley. Mr. Hockley will put in a concrete cellar also in the spring.

School Report

The following is the report of the Canyon City Public School for the month of January, 1911:

Fourth Reader, total 800: Gertrude Knott, 615; Muriel Knott, 550; Willie Johnson, 535.

Third Reader, total 700: Iris Hickey, 465; Effie Johnson, 450; Marvin Kifer, 400; Katie Johnson, 395.

Second Reader, total 500: Donald Swanson, 380; Lucy Byrnes, 370; Ervin Davis, 330.

First Reader, in order of standing: John Byrnes, Frances Knott, Helen Robertson.

First Primer, in order of standing: Albert Swanson, Violet Chambers, Manfid Samuelson, Jesse Hickey, Elmer Chambers, Grace Crawford, Lela Kifer, Emma Samuelson.

The average daily attendance was 17.85.

School Report

The following is the report of the Erickson Public School for the month of January:

Owing to the prevailing cold and stormy weather of the first part of the month the attendance has not been as edifying as might have been expected.

Perfect attendance: Willie Long, Stella McKelvey and Paul Stinson.

In order of merit. Senior Grade: Willie Long and Willie Hall, equal.

Intermediate: Janie Long, May Littlejohn, Katherine Hamilton, Lewis Littlejohn, Elsie Stinson and Frank Martin.

Junior, 2nd Reader: Harold McKelvey, Stella McKelvey, Stella Stinson and Paul Stinson.

Primer, I: Hugh Graham and Walter Long, equal, Gerald Timmons, Edith Littlejohn, William Graham and Ernie Anderson.

J. E. King, Principal.

Money to loan on ranch or town property at low rate of interest. Apply to Johnson & Scruton at Review Office.

Among those suffering from La Grippe is Mrs. Andy Miller who has been ill in bed for the last week. We are glad to be able to say that she is now on the road to recovery.

Mrs. Helena Garrett

Ladies' and Children's Costumier

Victoria Avenue

Opposite Methodist Church

Costumes - Suits - Robes

Waists, Novelties & Underwear of all descriptions

Terms Moderate

$100 REWARD

(WILL BE PAID)

To anyone proving that we have misled our customers by giving unscruplous statements to the effect that our garments are not all made strictly to order, we will cheerfully "dig up" if these foregoing statements are not correct. Now if you have the slightest idea that you have a conviction, come at once and look over Wisler's New Spring Samples at

THE CRESTON CLOTHING HOUSE

PHONE NO. 84.

Spring Suits Any Style ("Made to Your Fit" Guarantee) $15.00 to $36.00

Remember we guarantee a suit for six months wear.

The Famous "Art" Clothes for men who care to wear good reliable clothes

Keep Yourself Warm and Dry

By buying your Rubbers, Sox, All Wool Underwear, Mackinaw Coats, Pants, Caps or anything you need in Woollen Clothing from

Creston Mercantile Co., Ld.

MORE PINKHAM CURES

Added to the Long List due to This Famous Remedy.

Glanford Station, Ont.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for years and never found any medicine to compare with it. I had ulcers and falling of the uterus, and doctors did me no good. I suffered dreadfully until I began taking your medicine. It has also helped other women to whom I have recommended it."—Mrs. HENRY CLARK, Glanford Station, Ontario.

Gardiner, Me.—"I was a great sufferer from a female disease. The doctor said I would have to go to the hospital for an operation, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound completely cured me in three months."—Mrs. S. A. WILLIAMS, R. F. D. No. 14, Box 39, Gardiner, Maine.

Because your case is a difficult one, doctors having done you no good, do not continue to suffer without giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. It surely has cured many cases of female ills, such as inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, indigestion, dizziness, and nervous prostration. It costs but a trifle to try it, and the result is worth millions to many suffering women.

If you want special advice write for it to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. It is free and always helpful.

TANNING AND FUR DRESSING RECIPES

By An Old Hand.

How to tan or dress all light fur skins, such as mink, muskrat, weasel, fox, fisher, lynx cat, &c.; how to tan dog skins, sheep skins, wolf skins, badger, &c., for mats, rugs, robes, gauntlets, &c.; how to dye sheep skin mats any desired shade; how to remove the grease from furs or fur skins without wetting the skin, making the fur as clean and lively as new; how to clean white fur, such as thibet, angora, white rabbit, &c., making them as white and fresh as new; how to tan cow and horse hides for coats, robes, &c.; how to make easily and quickly a good tough leather for repairing harness and general use on the farm; how to care for hides and skins that are to be sold, and how to sell them to get the most money for them.

Any of the above recipes will be sent to any address on receipt of 50 cents, or the booklet complete for $2.00. Address:

AN OLD HAND,
Box 363, Winnipeg, Man.

EXCURSIONS

to

EASTERN CANADA

Daily during December. 3 months limit. Stop over privileges, via

ST. PAUL OR DULUTH, CHICAGO

and

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

The Double Track Route

Reduced Fares for

Steamship Passengers.

November 11th to December 31st Five months limit. Write for full particulars and descriptive pamphlet

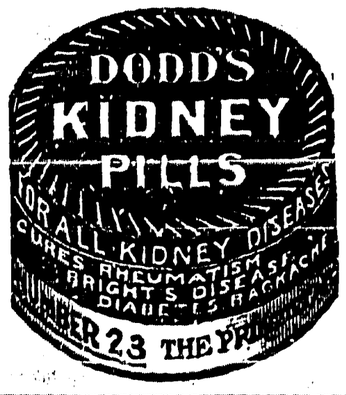
A. E. DUFF,
General Agent, Passenger Dept.
Representative for all Steamship Lines and Cook's Tours.
260 Portage Ave. Winnipeg

Morocco uses about two thousand barrels of American cottonseed oil yearly.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Did you ever get so mad that you couldn't see straight?

Lawyers, like children, ask a lot of embarrassing questions.



W. N. U., No. 825.

DEW'S CAREER.

Crippen's Captor Retires After Twenty-Five Years on the Force.

A London despatch says: As has already been made public, Chief Inspector Dew, the man who raced across the ocean to capture Crippen, the principal detective figure in the important criminal cases in the last twenty-five years, is to retire from Scotland Yard on Dec. 5.

"I have had nearly twenty-nine years of it, and that's enough for a young man," he said. "But I feel far too young to give up work altogether, and after my retirement I shall start as a private enquiry agent. I am not resigning in consequence of any attacks that were made on me in certain quarters at the beginning of the Crippen case."

Chief Inspector Dew is only forty-seven years old. He was barely nineteen when he joined the Metropolitan Police Force, where he won early promotion.

He was one of the detectives investigating the series of Jack the Ripper crimes, and it was for his energy in this work that he was given the rank of detective sergeant. He rose rapidly, and became inspector at Bow street, which led to his gaining the post of chief inspector four years ago, in succession to Mr. Froest.

His career has been one long, adventurous criminal hunt, and it is noteworthy that though he had to deal with many dangerous men he never carried a revolver until the hunt after Crippen, and has only used handcuffs about three times.

Among the people he arrested recently are:—

Miss Robinson and Miss Hamilton, witnesses in the Druce case.

"Harry the Valet," the expert jewel thief, who stole $100,000 worth of jewels from the Duchess of Sutherland.

Conrad Harms, the bank swindler

Dr. Crippen.

These are only the more striking cases, but there have been hundreds of minor arrests, and latterly Mr Dew, entrusted with some special inquiries for the War Office, with regard to stolen cartridges, ran the thief to earth.

All the important investigations came his way; he frequently had to leave for the continent at a moment's notice to secure the arrest of some international swindler.

He has often said that, while it is imagined that detection of crime is now made easier by the use of telegrams and improved locomotion, the truth is that the work is far more difficult to-day.

Criminals are better educated than they used to be, the means of escape are much easier, and there are so many ways by which a wanted man may cover up his tracks.

Formerly it was only necessary to scour a country for a criminal—to-day the detective must search the world

Ireland England's Pantry.

A recent report of the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction of Ireland make a significant showing of the increasing material importance of that country to the British Empire.

It appears that Ireland rapidly is becoming the granary of the United Kingdom. During 1909 Ireland shipped more cattle into the mainland than all other countries combined. Irish farmers sold their customer across the United Kingdom $17,641,602 worth of butter and $13,933,846 worth of eggs. Poultry to the value of $4,171,933 and bacon and hams to the aggregate of $16,870,730 went to swell the trade account.

When England discovers that her people must depend on Ireland for the bread they eat, the grievances of the island will acquire more than political importance.

A Pioneer Huntsman.

Mr. Hesketh Prichard, the novelist, whose articles on exploration in Labrador, published in Fry's Magazine, are arousing so much interest, has from earliest manhood been a great wanderer. He has been a pioneer huntsman in many remote corners of the world, notably Patagonia, whose unexplored wilds he traversed at the beginning of his career. He has also distinguished himself as a cricketer, and bowled so well for Hampshire that he played for the Gentlemen against the Players at Lord's in 1904, when he captured eight wickets and made a big stand with F. S. Jackson. The Gentlemen had nine wickets down for 112, against a score of 327 by the Players. Hasketh Prichard does not profess to be a batsman, but by keeping a straight bat in front of his pads he helped Jackson to put on 59.

A Bundle of Straws.

The administration of justice in the Soudan has its humors. D. C. Comyn tells in his "Service and Sport In the Soudan" of a woman who came before him complaining that her husband had married a young new wife. "She appeared in court with a bundle of short straws, quite four inches thick. When asked what she had to say she dramatically pulled out one straw, flung it on the ground, and said, 'He gives me no scent'; another straw, 'He gives me no soap,' and so on till about a third were on the ground. 'Well, go on,' said I. She looked at me for a minute and then said, 'These other straws are complaints which I won't tell a young man like you'."

Thackeray and Dickens.

Thackeray was much taller than Dickens. His form, indeed, approached the gigantic in its proportions. He looked far older, although the two men were much about the same age. His immense head, his broad forehead and his prematurely white hair gave him an appearance of authority and even of severity, which one might have thought would prove intimidating to a stranger. Yet I at least never felt it so. He seemed to me to be less self assertive, less conscious of his superiority, than Dickens appeared to be.—Justin McCarthy's reminiscences.

A laugh to be joyous must flow from a joyous heart, for without kindness there can be no true joy.—Carlyle.

HE KNEW WHAT FIXED HIM UP

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED S. D. VICAR'S LUMAGO

He Suffered three years, but the great Canadian Kidney Remedy made short work of his trouble.

Edenbridge, Sask. (Special).—"It was one box of Dodd's Kidney Pills that fixed me up." This is the cheerful answer Mr. Sam. D. Vickar is giving his inquiring neighbors in this district. Everybody around here knows that for three years he has been suffering from Lumbago. Now he's strong and well again.

"My Lumbago developed from a cold," Mr. Vickar goes on to say. "My head would ache. I was always tired and nervous. I had a bitter taste in my mouth in the morning, was troubled with dizzy spells, and was always thirsty. The doctor told me I had Lumbago, but did not help me very much. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me."

Dodd's Kidney Pills went straight to the root of the trouble. They cured his kidneys. The cured kidneys strained the uric acid out of the blood and Mr. Vickar's Lumbago vanished. Dodd's Kidney Pills are no cure-all. They simply sure sick kidneys. They never fail to do that.

Some men live long, but short men men are in the majority.

Many a man never does but always is going to save money.

Worms cause fretfulness and rob the infant of sleep, the great nourisher. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will clear the stomach and intestines and restore healthfulness.

The longest way home is when a man's wife has her relatives there waiting for him.

Seeing isn't always believing. It often depends upon what newspaper you see it in.

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

Dollars shrink just as fast as troubles swell.

The way to prove you love a girl is to let her convince you you do.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

The man who gets mad with his wife about a thing wouldn't if it was some other woman.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Report of Annual Meeting

The 93rd annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Montreal was held on December 5th, with Mr. R. B. Angus, the president, in the chair. The annual statement submitted was one of the best in the history of this financial institution. The Bank of Montreal which is so ultimately bound up with the financial history of this country has become the strongest of our financial institutions. At the present her total assets have reached the enormous sum of $240,000,000. With her 147 branches scattered throughout the country the bank is able to keep in close touch with the business interests of every community, and is doing her full share in promoting the financial and industrial development of the country.

The annual report showed a balance of profit and loss on Oct. 31, 1909, of $603,796. The profits for the year ended Oct. 31, 1910, after deducting charges of management and making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts, was $1,797,992, making the total profits $2,401,789. From this was deducted four quarterly dividends at 2 1-2 per cent., amounting altogether to $1,440,000, leaving a balance of profit and loss carried forward at the end of October, 1910, of $961,789.

A further examination of the report shows that the bank has deposits bearing interest of over $154,000,000, while considerably over $43,000,000 is on deposit not bearing interest. During the year the deposits had increased by $18,000,000, an indication of the bank's growth. The note circulation of the bank amounted to $14,502,000, being slightly larger than the paid-up capital. The bank has a rest or reserved account of the large sum of $12,000,000. The amount of call and short loans in Great Britain and the United States was reduced by $14,000,000 during the year and now amounts to $61,018,000. This amount of money is kept on call in New York and London at a low rate of interest as the bank finds it less disturbing to Canadian business interests to have it on deposit in foreign centres. If it were on deposit in Canada and were demanded at a few hours' notice it might seriously embarass local institutions.

The loans and advance made by the bank during the year show an increase of $21,000,000, indicating that the bank is doing its full share in assisting in the development of our rapidly growing country. Altogether the financial statement is one of the most creditable ever presented by Canada's premier financial institution. The business transacted has been satisfactory, the deposits, loans, circulation, as well as the assets, have all increased throughout the year. Today the bank is in a better position than ever to cater to the needs of the business communities, and better able to assist in the financial development of the country than ever before.

The Whole Truth

In a New Brunswick village a town character who preferred emphasis to the verities was a witness in a petty trial involving an auger. He positively identified it as the property of the parties to the suit.

"But," asked the attorney for the other side, "do you swear that you know this auger?"

"Yes, sir."

"How long have you known it?" he continued.

"I have known that auger," said the witness impressively, "ever since it was a gimlet."—Everybody's Magazine.

The young barrister gazed at the little agricultural laborer in the box. He was hardly worthy of his forensic ability. "Have you been married?" he asked. The witness stammered, and said he had been—once. "And who did you marry?" "A w-woman, sir." The barrister winked at his confreres, and murmured something about the "village idiot." He turned again to the witness. "Come, come, my man. Of course it was a woman. Did you ever hear of anybody marrying a man?" "Yes, sir; p-p-please my sister did," was the reply of the village idiot, and he was allowed to stand down.

It is always advisable to know something about what you are trying to teach.

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

Insistent Salesman—And another great feature of our typewriter is the two-color ribbon. You can't be up-to-date nowadays without that long-felt want.

Business Man — Great Caesar! Young man, do I look as if I wanted to inject yellow journalism into my correspondence.

A Gentle One

Mrs. Stoplate—"Do you remember when we were children and I used to come and play with you?"

Miss Tersleep—"Yes—and your mamma never let you stay more than an hour. Those were the happy days!"—Cleveland Leader.

No surgical operation is necessary in removing corns if Holloway's Corn Cure is used.

It is estimated that over one thousand aeroplanes are being built in England at the present moment.

Expect little from those who promise a great deal.

An Always Ready Pill.—To those of regular habit medicine is of little concern, but the great majority of men are not of regular habit. The worry and cares of business prevent it, and out of the irregularity of life comes dyspepsia, indigestion, liver and kidney troubles as a protest. The run-down system demands a corrective and there is none better than Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They are simple in their composition and can be taken by the most delicately constituted.

Hubby—"Your milliner's bill last year has cost me as much as the salary of my two book-keepers. That is more than I can afford."

Wife—"Well, discharge one of them."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Manager (of Frostville Academy of Music)—We got the darndest cutup of a trap-drummer here you ever see—always injectin' little touches uv comedy into a show.

Visiting Actor—For instance?

Manager—Well, last week a feller played "Richard the Third" here an' when he roared "A horse! A horse! My kingdom for a horse!" what did that comical drummer do but blow his autohorn real derisively!"

GILLETT'S LYE

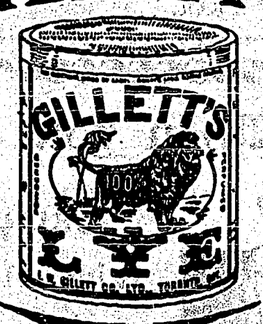
THE Standard Article

Ready for use in any quantity.

Useful for five hundred purposes.

A can equals 20 lbs. SAL SODA.

Use only the Best.



SOLD EVERYWHERE

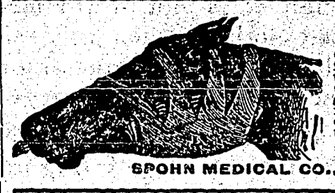
For Making Soap.

For Softening Water.

For Removing Paint.

For Disinfecting Sinks, Closets, Drains, etc.

COLT DISTEMPER



Can be handled very easily. The sick are cured, and all others in same stable, no matter how "exposed," kept from having the disease, by using SPOHN'S LIQUID DISTEMPER CURE Give on the tongue or in feed. Acts on the blood and expels germs of all forms of distemper. Best remedy ever known for mares in foal. 50c and $1 a bottle; $6 and $11 dozen, at druggists and harness dealers. Cut shows how to poultice throats. Our free Booklet gives everything. Largest selling horse remedy in existence—15 years. Distributors—ALL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

A letter received at Portland recounts how a marine of H.M.S. New Zealand, while fishing over the side of the vessel in Whiddy bay, near Bantry, hooked an enormous skate. It was found to scale 137 pounds and to measure 6 feet from the nose to the tail and 4 feet 6 inches across the back. It mouth was sufficiently capacious to take a large-sized football.

Some men will have their little joke at any cost. Said Badpun, meeting his friend Jollyboy in the street.

"Halloa, old fellow, you look pale. What's up?"

"Had rather a nasty turn," was the response. "Just seen Weakly in a fit."

"Indeed!" answered B. "Then all I can say is, he must have changed his tailor."

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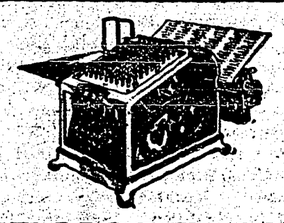

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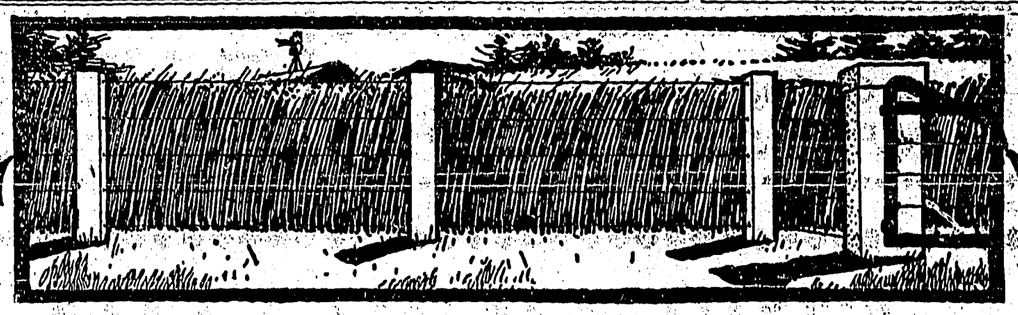

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It tells how to make, not only fence posts, but walks, curbs, horse blocks, barn foundations, feeding floors, well curbs, drinking troughs, silos, dairies, and many other farm utilities where cleanliness, strength and durability are required.

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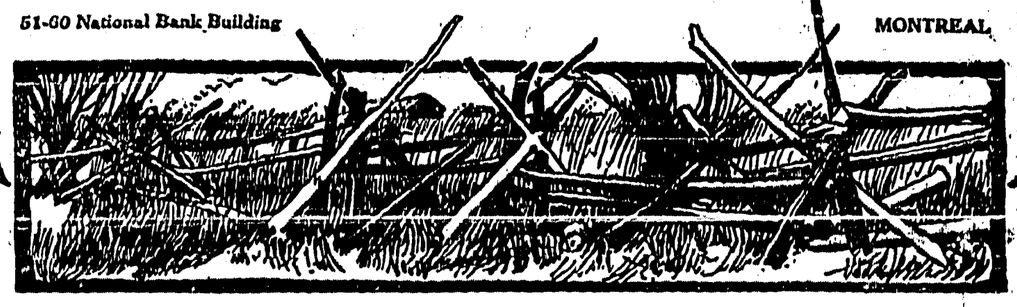

The Bride's Kitchen

Have Strips of Wood for Your Kitchen Tools

A Rug in Front of the Table

THE girl who has felt entirely at home in her mother's kitchen, where she has learned to cook, will have a sensation of strangeness or of newness in her own kitchen. It is one thing to make cake, candy, jellies, custards and creams in a place with which one has been acquainted through years of childhood and girlhood—when another housewife has purchased the necessary utensils and planned all the conveniences—and quite another thing to stand in an empty kitchen which must be furnished by one's self, and for which one must "think out" all the requisites. To the bride whose income is large the task of furnishing the kitchen and the kitchen pantry is one that requires much thought. To the bride whose income is limited it seems a serious task, and one upon which she should not "enter unadvisedly or lightly." Poor little woman! In her new life and new home there are many times in which these words of the marriage service come back to her with a force that is almost terrifying.

Before buying anything for the kitchen decide on the furniture to be put in this important room—the most important, by the way, in the new home. If your purse will allow, cover the floor with a good quality of linoleum. This is expensive, but is well worth the price paid for it, as it outwears any other floor covering. If you cannot have this, do not get a cheap oilcloth. This wears in holes in an alarmingly short time and looks ragged and untidy. If linoleum is quite beyond your means, have your floor painted a light yellow. Arrange to have this done some days before you move into your cottage or apartment, so that it may get very hard before using; otherwise the sticky paint will soon rub off. For the sake of the paint, and still more for the sake of your feet, have several squares of carpet or rugs laid on the floor. One of these must be in front of the table at which you stand to do your mixing, another in front of the sink. Standing on a hard floor is very tiring to the feet and back.

DO NOT FORGET THE CHAIR

You must, of course, have a deal table in your kitchen, with a drawer that is wide enough and deep enough to hold kitchen spoons, forks and knives. Have by it a strong wooden chair, into which you will drop, I hope, when beating eggs, mixing cake, etc. Use this often and you will save your strength. A good rule laid down by a wise physician was, "Do no work standing that you can perform as well sitting." If more women followed this rule we would hear less of backaches and surgical operations.

Short muslin curtains may hang across the lower half of your kitchen windows. Have them so plain that they can be washed often without trouble.

It is well to have strips of wood, supplied with screwhooks, above sink and table. On the one over the sink hang mops, dishpans, cloths and towels; on the hooks above the table go mixing spoons of various sizes, strainers, etc. Have no more than two dishtowels on the sinkhooks, in case they are needed for immediate use. On a rack placed elsewhere in the kitchen must be enough dishtowels to keep one always supplied with the clean article.

Right here I want to pause long enough to beg the young housewife never to allow her dishtowels to accumulate until there is a soiled and greasy number to be washed. This is the custom of the average housewife whose own the new linen is not. Housekeepers who appreciate the untidiness of the habit have a different method. This consists of washing the towels as soon as they are soiled—even if there be but three that need it. It is a good plan to have at the side of the kitchen range each morning a large pan of boiling suds to which a little household ammonia has been added. As soon as the breakfast dishes are out of the way, wash out the towels that have been used since yesterday morning, and boil in the aforesaid pan. Rinse quickly in clear, hot water and hang up to dry. This practice takes not more than ten minutes each day and keeps one constantly supplied with clean, sweet-smelling linen. To press off these towels with a hot iron later in the day is a simple task.

The stationary tubs demand special mention. Do not allow them to degenerate into a place where soiled towels or other articles are hurried until one "has time to wash them." If you want to know how uncleanly this habit is, lift the tub covers in the kitchen or laundry where the average domestic is employed. You will be glad to close them again, for there is pretty sure to be a disagreeable odor about them. To hide a soiled article is not to get rid of it. After each using, wash the tubs, adding a little soda to the hot water with which you do this. This removes the deposit of grease from the inside of the tub and also destroys disagreeable smells.

There are times when one must use the tops of the tubs as an extra table, as, for instance, when one is doing a great deal of cooking, preserving or pickling. At other times try to keep them free from dishes, cooking utensils, etc.

Choose a Simple Blue and White Pattern

Have the kitchen crockery of plain white stoneware that can be easily replaced. Or, if you prefer decorated china, choose a simple blue-and-white pattern. Heavy china gaudily decorated is in poor taste. A half dozen cups and saucers and an equal number of plates, with a teapot, sugar bowl, several pitchers and mixing bowls, will be all the crockery that you actually require. If you have only yourself and John in the family, you can get along with half of the number mentioned.

As to the cooking utensils, avoid elaborate articles or so-called labor-savers until you are sure that they are what they purport to be. Some of them are so complicated that they add to instead of lessening your work.

In this connection I take the liberty of quoting from a little book in the Young Farmer's Practical Library series, entitled "From Kitchen to Garret," a practical housekeeping volume that has recently come to my notice. In the chapter on the kitchen the author says:

"There have been many lists given by various writers from which the young housekeeper is supposed to order her kitchen necessities in the way of utensils. To the ordinary householder the number suggested is appalling. Some of the articles mentioned she has never heard of; others she does not know how to use, and some seem to her as labor-makers rather than labor-savers. To the initiated they may mean ease in cooking; to her they stand for unnecessary complications. I will give a list of the ordinary utensils that it is well to have, and to this number the reader may add what she wishes. Some of these I name are necessities to successful cooking; others are simple aids to the housekeeper."

Then comes a list which I will repeat for the benefit of the bride-housewife; but I want to remind her first that the originator of this list had in mind the housemother of a family of fair size. I would therefore counsel the young matron to use her own judgment as to the number of utensils she buys, in many cases dividing the number here given by two—that is, where a half dozen pans are suggested, purchase for your small household but three; where two or three utensils are named, get but one.

A COMPLETE LIST

"Three double boilers of varying sizes, three saucepans, an iron or agate soup pot, a preserving kettle; two tea kettles, one large, one small; two coffee pots; a griddle, of soapstone if possible; a waffle iron, two frying pans; a frying basket, or a large, deep kettle for frying fritters, crullers and doughnuts; four pudding dishes of different capacities, six layer-cake tins; two cake-tins, each with a funnel in the center; two loaf-cake tins, four bread pans, a bread raiser, a dozen muffin rings, eighteen small muffin pans, a dozen gem cups of earthenware, two pudding molds, two jelly molds, two covered roasters or dripping pans, a ham boiler, an asparagus boiler; two dishpans, one for pots and pans, the other for the china and glass; two soup strainers, a colander, a flour sifter, two cake cutters, a breadknife, a large carver, a vegetable knife, a long-handled fleshfork, two long mixing spoons, one egg-whip, one eggbeater, one vegetable press, one meat grinder, three pieplates, one wooden spoon, one chopping bowl, a chopping knife, a pastry or breadboard, four mixing bowls, three quart bowls, a quart measure, a pint measure, one large and one small pitcher, a cake-turner, a split spoon, a ladle, a can-opener, two graters, a nutmeg grater, a rolling-pin, two tin pails with covers, two funnels, a corkscrew, two gridirons or broilers. Of course, this list does not include the knives, forks, spoons and crockery used in the kitchen. Nor have I mentioned the receptacles for holding the sugar, salt, flour and spices."

If this list seems formidable, it is well to remember that all the things do not have to be purchased at once, and many are not essentials. Get, at first, the bare necessities, such as a kettle, roasting pan, broiler, double boiler, frying pan, strainer and mixing bowl (your experience will tell you what the actual necessities are), and, as you can do so, add to your stock until you have a well-furnished kitchen. To have the proper utensils, and to understand thoroughly the use of each, is the secret of good cooking.

We have discussed so lately, and at such length, the comparative advantages of large and small kitchens that it would be superfluous to go into the subject in this paper.

The young housewife of today has outgrown the idea that her kitchen, however commodious and well supplied, must do duty as sitting room and library. It is nothing more nor less than her workshop, her laboratory. When the work of the hour is done she should betake herself to another room, leaving cooking apron and cap behind her. Between the times of busy occupancy of the laboratory, air it thoroughly. Who of us does not recognize loathingly the odor of cold, stale grease some notable housewives take into their drawing rooms and even into church?

One of the tribe occupied a pew adjoining mine for ten years. She was more than well-to-do; she far outshone me in dress; she was fairly well educated and pretty. Altogether, she was an estimable member of society. To this hour I think of her as a vulgarian, because in all the Sundays during which I endured her neighborhood I never got away from the close, rank, "kitchen smell" that clung to her garments. I used to wonder if she kept her Sunday raiment in the pot-closet. I suppose the truth to have been that she had fallen into the habit, inherited from her thrifty mother, of sitting in the clean, warm, cozy kitchen except when visitors summoned her into what she spoke of as the "parlors."

THE HOUSEMOTHERS' EXCHANGE

IMPORTANT NOTICE

BECAUSE of the enormous number of letters sent to the Exchange, I must ask contributors to limit their communications to 100 words, except in cases of formulas or recipes which require greater space. I want all my correspondents to have a showing in the Corner, and if my request in this respect is complied with it will be possible to print many more letters.

WITH pleasure I give the recipe for the "real German potato salad"

German Potato Salad

(The real thing.)

Boil in their jackets potatoes of medium size. Have salt, vinegar, salad oil and white onions ready, that the salad may be made as soon as the potatoes are done. Drain off the water and peel them while they are hot. Slice and season with salt and oil. Toss together gently and add the vinegar and onion minced very fine. If the vinegar be very strong, dilute with one-third water. Mix all thoroughly and set in a cool place until you are ready to serve.

Much of the success of the salad depends upon having good, mealy potatoes and a fine quality of salad oil. Pepper to taste.

For four persons use about eight potatoes, half a teaspoonful of salt, three tablespoonfuls of oil, three-quarters of a cup of vinegar—diluted, if strong, with one-fourth water—and the half of a large onion, or the whole of a small, minced very fine.

L. M. (Sutherland Spring, Tex.).

The excellence of every salad hinges upon the quality of the oil used in the dressing. A story of the last century had to do with the blunder of a cook who dressed the salad served in the family of a distinguished editor with castor oil for a week! When the mistake was discovered through her announcement that all the oil was gone, she pleaded: "An' shure, wasn't it marked 'castor oil'? and av coorse I put it in the castor!"

The anecdote is strictly true, and takes point from the fact that the editor was a well-known gourmet, and that he had praised the salad!

The cunning art with which Bridget disguised the flavor of the medicine is lost to this generation. We humbler learners in the culinary school must see to it that none but the finest oil goes into our mayonnaise and French dressings.

The Vegetable Orange

As more than one correspondent has written for particulars touching the subject of our next contribution, I insert it with sincere gratification:

I note a query from "Emma B." (New Carlisle, Ind.) regarding the "garden lemon" or "vegetable orange."

As we have raised and enjoyed them for some years, perhaps I may be of help to her.

They are a combination of melon and cucumber, I think, and grow as these do, trailing upon the ground, and yield generously if grown in rich soil. The fruit varies in size from 1½ inches in diameter, and are round or oval, marked like melons, but with a smoother skin.

We peel and halve them, removing the seeds; lay in a dish with the concave side up; fill each hollow with sugar and let them stand thus all night. In the morning add sufficient cold water to make a good syrup, covering the fruit, and cook gently until the sections are transparent and tender. Add a sliced lemon to each quart of fruit.

This is a delicious fruit when preserved or canned, but I never heard of using it as a vegetable. We can ours and make jelly of them. They are also good when prepared as citron is preserved, with lemons and ginger. K. W. L. (Edgewater, N. J.).

Last year, in connection with the first appearance in the Exchange of the vegetable mongrel—garden lemon or orange—we received several recipes for preserving and pickling it. Pictures of it accompanied some, with letters descriptive of the newcomer, and a package of seeds was inclosed for the editor by one kind soul. They were duly planted, and we eagerly watched them from the day when the first leaf broke ground. Then the June drought—fierce and hot—caught and dwarfed them until they took heart again under the late July rains. It was too late to insure ripe fruitage. The frost cut them down prematurely, and I had no chance to try any of the formulas bestowed upon us for carrying them over into the winter. They are an interesting novelty in our repertoire.

Impromptu Potato Salad

Last month, while visiting in the country, I was called upon to help in preparing for a surprise party and luncheon for my hostess. She went to town that morning, leaving the course clear for our preparations. It fell to my lot to make the potato salad, and when I was ready for the dressing we discovered there was no oil in the house. What was I to do? And this was my first trial of the recipe!

This was my expedient, and it was a success: To ½ peck of potatoes, boiled, peeled and sliced, 6 minced onions and 3 tablespoonfuls of minced parsley, arranged in layers and well seasoned with salt and pepper, I used 1 tablespoonful of butter and 1 cupful of vinegar. I browned the butter in a frying pan, added the vinegar and let it boil five minutes, poured it boiling hot, over the potatoes, and covered it tightly for a little while. Then I mixed all the ingredients well and let it get very cold. When it was served, everybody said it was delightful and asked me to pass along the recipe. When I told them it was an experiment, no one would believe it, and one old lady declared it deserved all the praise it got.

So I have ventured to send it to the Exchange.

I have a number of old magazines which I have saved, and I am constantly receiving more. They are perfectly clean and would serve to pass away the time for some poor shut-in, or you might tell me of some hospital to which I could send them to cheer the sick and make them forget their pain for a little while.

BERTHA G. (Chicago).

You will save time by sending the reading matter direct to the nearest barrack of the Salvation Army. If you do not care to do this, look up a hospital in your neighborhood, and ask permission to distribute your papers there. The trouble in such a case is that hospital rules are very strict with respect to sterilizing everything brought in from the outer world, and papers absorb infection readily.

I set your impromptu potato salad alongside of the first recipe we offer today. There are many ways of arriving at the same result, in cookery as in other matters, and necessity breeds invention.

The Question of Economy

A Californian craves leave to speak upon the other side of the question of economy in buying by the small quantity, and, true to our principle of lending courteous heed to both sides of an argument, I make way for her very temperate and well-expressed letter.

There is, of course, a happy medium in everything, and the right quantity to buy must depend largely upon the size of the family and the kind of goods purchased—whether perishable or not. If one buys too little at a time one pays two or three prices for it. For instance, 10 or 15 cents' worth of sugar. And flour is called for more frequently in small than in large quantities.

I spent a number of years behind a grocery counter in my father's store and I have seen the practical working of these different systems.

When sugar was sixteen pounds for $1 women would buy 3½ pounds for a quarter or fourteen pounds for four quarters. There were two pounds of sugar for the grocer's time, sacks and string, which must be paid for, but which are of no value to the housekeeper. Whereas, the two pounds of sugar would have lasted her several days. If she made a 10-cent purchase the saving was still less.

As to your friend and the barrel of flour, there are so few families that think of buying more than a twenty-five or fifty pound sack that they are like the needle in the haymow.

The only prudent method is to ask one's self, "How much do I get for 25 or 50 cents? How much for $1?" Then figure out what quantity is more economical, according to the size of the family.

Nor do I agree with you in the idea that more is wasted if provisions are bought by the quantity. No woman who does her own work would think of using more than is needed just because it is on hand. As for economizing when hired "help" handles one's stores. I don't think it can be done! They are just as careless when they know there "is plenty more at the grocer's" as they would be when there is more in the cellar.

I have had considerable experience with hired help, and fully indorse all you say upon that subject. I thank goodness I am in a position to do my own work. Persons who have always had servants about don't know what "home" is. The peace and privacy one has more than compensates for the extra work. The wages and the waste of one servant will go far toward keeping a small family.

I know I am writing too much and risking the chance of the wastebasket, but maybe you'll be lenient for once and let me say something which I am sure will be useful to my fellow-housemothers.

D. L. W. (Compton, Cal.).

I am sorrier than you are that the "something" must lie over for another week. It is good, and it will keep.

Nor have I room to go into further discussion of the economy of buying in small quantities. One text strikes at the root of the matter: "The destruction of the poor is their poverty." If one has but a quarter to spare for sugar, one cannot save by buying fifty cents' worth.

Sweet Peppers

Could you give me a recipe for putting up the sweet salad peppers for winter use? Also, some ways of using them—either the green or the red?

M. M. (Champaign, Ill.).

Your first query is referred to housemothers who may have the desired recipe.

As to the second—have you ever prepared and eaten stuffed green sweet peppers? Take out the seeds carefully, not letting them touch the sides of the pepper, as the pungency of the vegetable is in them. This done, lay them in scalding water for half an hour; drain and let them cool. Have ready a forcemeat of cold lamb and rice, or veal, or cold chicken—in fact, any meat you may chance to have left over. Season with salt and butter. You need no pepper. Fill the shells with the mixture and set the peppers upright in a covered roaster. Pour a little stock or gravy about them and bake, covered, about half an hour. Take up the peppers and keep hot while you thicken the gravy with browned flour, or add to it a good tomato sauce. Pour about the peppers and serve. If you use beef in the stuffing, mix potato with it; if chicken, breadcrumbs; if veal or lamb, buttered rice. These are also nice filled with cold minced fish and crumbs. Some like those stuffed with veal when strewed thickly with parmesan cheese just before they are taken from the oven. In this case, pour rich tomato sauce about them. Any white fish—such as halibut, bluefish or cod—may be wrought into an elegant side dish by mincing the cold remains of yesterday's dish, mixing in a fourth as much fine crumbs and filling peppers with the mixture. Strew with parmesan cheese a few minutes before taking up the peppers; cover for a minute to let the cheese melt, and serve with egg sauce.

Spanish Rice

This is also a good way of using sweet green peppers. Cook a cupful of rice in two quarts of boiling water, slightly salted. Let it boil fast twenty minutes, or until, by testing a grain, you find it tender but not broken. Drain off every drop of water through the colander and set this, with the rice in it, within an open oven to dry off for a minute.

Turn into a hot, deep dish and pour over it this sauce:

Seed and scald three peppers; when cold, mince fine and stir into two tablespoonfuls of butter, heated to hissing in a frying pan. Shake over the fire to heat the peppers and pour upon the rice. With a silver fork open the mounded rice slightly to let the sauce sink in, and serve.

Grape Juice

Please publish a trustworthy recipe for making grape juice.

Mrs. H. F. B. (Los Angeles, Cal.).

Stem six quarts of perfectly ripe grapes; break them slightly with a potato beetle, but do not bruise. Add a quart of water; set over the fire and bring slowly to the boil. Strain through cheesecloth. Return the strained juice to the fire, boil and skim, and bottle while at the bubbling boil. Seal at once, and when cold, pack in sand or in ground corks, laying the bottles upon their sides. Turn once a fortnight, if you would have them keep well and long.

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PERCY B. FOWLER, MANAGER, CRESTON BRANCH

The Creston Review

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

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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

Another real estate deal was completed on Tuesday when 14½ acres of choice fruit lands situated one mile south of town were sold to a prairie investor.

Pending the completion of the documents in this case, the names of the purchaser and seller are being reserved from publication.

Steps are being taken to have a government meterological station at Creston. The name of a well known rancher who has had previous experience in keeping weather statistics and handling the delicate instruments supplied by the government for the purpose in the person of Mr. J. Heath has been submitted to the authorities as the best man available for this work, and it is expected that he will shortly be appointed as the representative for the Provincial Government Meteriological Department in the Creston Valley.

The new Anglican Church is now about completed and as soon as the pews arrive from Cranbrook, services will be held there.

This church is situated on an ideal building site in the Dow Addition and commands a grand view of the ever famous Kootenay Flats. The structure itself is quite unique and is so arranged that it can be enlarged at a future date. The building of such a creditable church edifice, on this choice location reflects great credit on the church officers having the matter in hand and must also be a source of gratification to the Rev. P. C. Hayman, the incumbent of this prosperous congregation. No community anywhere can permanently prosper without churches and schools which is a matter of history. Creston is now, however, well provided in this respect and what is wanted is more people of the right type.

Manager Bradley of the P. Burns Co., has been advised from headquarters that there will be a slight advance in both wholesale and retail prices of beef in the near future. This will probably last for the next two or three months.

Frank Lewis, mine foreman at Blairman, Alta., and son-in-law of T. D. Bunce, will arrive this week with his family to reside here permanently. Mr. Bunce says that there are yet more of his relatives to follow him here in the near future,

Hugh McCreath says that last Saturday he saw two crows and a robin, while J.A. Lidgate declares that he saw a Robin Red Breast doing business in the way of locating a new home near town a few days ago. Does this mean early spring?

Elswhere in this issue will be found the Erickson and Canyon City school reports which will be interesting reading for our many subscribers throughout this valley who have children attending these schools. These reports as well as the report of the Creston Public Schools, which appeared in our last issue, show the progress, general conduct and attendance of the various schools for the month of January.

Father Beck left Cranbrook for the coast on the 6th inst, having been called to Vancouver by wire, and will therefore be unable to hold services at Creston on Sunday, the 12th inst.

J.N. Bunce arrived in town last Tuesday from Kalispell, Montana. Mr. Bunce is a son of T. D. Bunce, the local merchant. When he left Kalispell a few days ago it was 18 below zero, and there was no snow. He is greatly pleased with the Creston climate.

The Synod of the Dioceses of Kootenay will meet at Revelstoke on the 15th and 16th inst. Rev. P. C. Hayman will leave on Monday next to attend the Synod meeting.

A Cure for New Year Bills

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Nelson Brewing Co., Ltd. Wm. Gosnell Manager.

Prescription 99

Is curing the cough which is so prevalent just now

We also have a special cola tablet for cald in the head and body. 25c boxes

Creston Drug & Book Co.

There are two kinds of cigarettes, good and good for nothing. The latter kind we do not handle. But of the good kind we have every popular brand.

We have Cigarettes of pure Turkish tobacco as well as others of the finest sun cured Virginia leaf. All freshly made too, with all the delicate flavor and fargrance of good tobacco. Do you get yours here?

Creston Wine & Spirit Co. S. POOLE Prop.

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

Transfer, Livery and Feed Stables

(Best equipped Livery in Town)

All class of TURNOUTS supplied at short notice. The latest styles of CUTTERS and BUGGIES for sale and hire. Saddle and pack horses a Speciality.

Feed for sale. Agent for the McLaughlin Manfg. Co. Horses for sale

I am prepared to fill all orders, both by wire and mail, and meet all trains at any hour of the day or night. Commercial men and landseekers, will receive prompt attention

H. S. McCreath, Prop

Phone 56 Sirdar Avenue Box 14

NOTICE

Practical newspaper and Court Stenograper, holding Pitman certificates under examinations of the Isaac Pitman Shorthand Teachers Association for theory, 80, 100 and 120 words a minute, is prepared to take pupils for high speed shorthand during the winter months. Apply R. G. Scruton, A.L.A.A., Box 38, Creston.

Dinner Set, 112 pieces, $7.75.—C.C.S.

For Rent.—100 acres of land suitable ailr Dairy, Poultry and Hog Farming muated within 1½ miles of five large Mines. House, Barn, etc. Easy terms Apply O. P. Hill. Hillcrest Mines, Alberta. 15-tf

HYOMEI

(PRONOUNCED HIGH-O-ME)

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

Creston Hotel

The Leading Hotel of the Fruit Belt

Our Guests Call Again

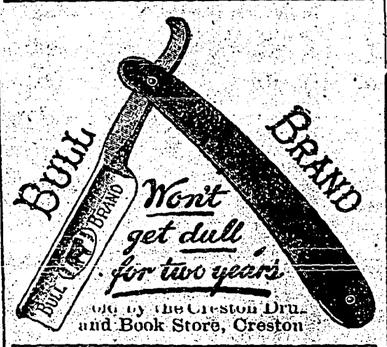
YOU will make no mistake when you get off the train if you sign the register at the Creston Hotel. Travelling men will substantiate this. We study the comfort of our guests. The rooms are well furnished in a manner up-to-date.

Rooms reserved by Telegraph.

Headquarters for Mining Men, Lumbermen, Ranchers, Tourists and Commercials.

J. B. Moran - - Prop.

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



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DOW, FRASER & CO. LTD.

Save Your Money, Commence Now!

We want everyone to know that we are paying 4% Interest, per annum credited m'thly on savings deposits ($1.00 & upward) subject to Withdrawal by cheque & 5% Interest on time deposits of Six months & over. We invest money for clients in first mortgages & do a general financial business. We want Your savings accnt & if you are not saving systematically, Commence Now With Us. Deposits by mail easily handled — You can send by Draft, Post Office Express Order or Registered Letter & withdrawals can be made any way you wish. We are Responsible Refer to Duns, Bradstreets, or to anyone in VANCOUVER. Write us about it to-day Do it now!!!!!

DOW, FRASER & Co. Ltd.
321 Gambie Street,
Vancouver B.C.

Always on Hand

A complete stock of Fresh Beef, Veal, Mutton, Lamb and Pork.

Sausage, any kind

Hams and Bacon, Butter and Eggs, Lard, Beef Dripping, Etc.

Fresh Fish every Friday. Smoked Fish all the time. Our Smoked Salmon and Halibut is choice.

P. BURNS & Co. Limited
CRESTON - B.C.

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay

Take notice that I, Blanche Sabine, of Toronto, Ont., married woman, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted about 400 feet and in a northerly direction from Summit creek, opposite road post No. 552, 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 16th November, 1910.

18.27 BLANCHE SABINE, 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 about 100 feet southerly from road post No. 580, on north bank of Summit creek, 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 16th November, 1910.

1827 VINA 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 200 feet southerly from road post No. 680, thence 20 chains west, thence 60 chains north, thence 20 chains east, or to Summit Creek, thence along Summit Creek to point of commencement, containing 150 acres, more or less.

Dated 16th November, 1910.

1827 JAMES CHATEM, Applicant
EDWARD FERGUSON, Agent

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay.

Take notice that I, Laurel Goodchild, of Toronto, Ont., spinster, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted about one half mile easterly from road post No. 802, and on southern bank of Summit Creek, thence 40 chains east, thence 40 chains north, thence 40 chains west, or to Summit Creek, thence along Summit Creek to point of commencement, containing 160 acres, more or less.

Dated 16th November 1910.

1827 LAUREL GOODCHILD, Applicant
EDWARD FERGUSON, Agent

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay

Take Notice that I, Emma Ferguson, of Nelson, B.C., married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a past planted on the north bank of Summit Creek, about 100 west south of road post No. 495, and about one-half mile south-westerly from the mouth of Topaz 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 January 3rd, 1911

EMMA FERGUSON, Applicant
22-32 EDWARD FERGUSON, Agent.

NOTICE

IN THE MATTER OF AN APPLICATION for the issue of a duplicate Certificate of Title to part 26¾ acres of Block 24 of lot 301 Group 1 Kootenay District Map 893.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that it is my intention to issue at the expiration of one month after the first publication hereof a duplicate of the Certificate of Title to the above mentioned land in the name of Isabella A. Farley which Certificate is dated the 22nd of October, 1908 and numbered 6295A.

SAMUEL R. ROE,
District Registrar.

Land Registry Office, Nelson, B.C., January 25, 1911.

NEW

BLACKSMITH SHOP

AND CARRIAGE WORKS

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

W. K. BROWN

Subscribe for the Review

YOU PAY WHEN CURED
Drs. K. & K. TAKE ALL RISKS

Cured by the New Method Treatment

NO NAMES OR PHOTOS USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT

NERVOUS DEBILITY

Thousands of young and middle-aged men are annually swept to a premature grave through Early Indiscretions, Excesses and Blood Diseases. If you have any of the following symptoms consult us before it is too late. Are you nervous and weak, despondent and gloomy, specks before the eyes, with dark circles under them, weak back, kidneys irritable, palpitation of the heart, bashful, dreams and losses, sediment in urine, pimples on the face, eyes sunken, hollow cheeks, careworn expression, poor memory, lifeless, distrustful, lack energy and strength, tired mornings, restless nights, changeable moods, weak manhood, premature decay, bone pains, hair loose, sore throat, etc.

YOU WILL BE A WRECK

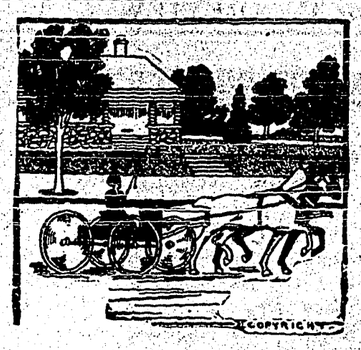
Our New Method Treatment can cure you and make a man of you. Under its influence the brain becomes active, the blood purified, so that all pimples, blotches and ulcers disappear, the nerves become strong as steel, so that nervousness, bashfulness and despondency vanish, the eye becomes bright, the face full and clear, energy returns to the body and the moral, physical and sexual systems are invigorated; all drains cease—no more vital waste from the system. Don't let quacks and fakirs rob you of your hard earned dollars. We will cure you or no pay.

EVERYTHING PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL

READER: No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of Charge. Books Free—"The Golden Monitor" (Illustrated) on Secret Diseases of Men. QUESTION LIST FOR HOME TREATMENT SENT ON REQUEST

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY
Cor. Michigan Ave. and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

NOTICE All letters from Canada must be addressed to our Canadian Correspondence Department in Windsor, Ont. If you desire to see us personally call at our Medical Institute in Detroit as we see and treat no patients in our Windsor offices which are for Correspondence and Laboratory for Canadian business only. Address all letters as follows:
DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY, Windsor, Ont.
Write for our private address.



If You Like to Drive

you can indulge yourself by engaging a team from this livery stable for as long and as short a time as you desire.

This Livery Stable

is also prepared to sent a carriage to meet trains, to take you shopping or calling, or to convey you to any June weddings you wish to attend.

Cameron Bros.
CRESTON LIVERY

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

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

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY

Turbans, Hats and Bonnets in the Latest Styles. Fancy Mounts Plumes and Flowers in all the new Winter Shades

Children's wool and bearskin hoods, jackets, mitts, gloves, overalls, etc. in great variety

MRS. M YOUNG
Millinery and Fancy Store
Fourth Street, Creston, B.C.

Additional Locals

Rev. S. H. Sarkissian left on Monday for Kaslo to attend the Presbytery meeting.

Meals at all hours at the Wigwam Cafe on Fourth St., a short distance from Sam Hatfield's pool room.

Joe Quaife's dog "Biddy" who was stolen from him a few weeks ago on the train and was reported in the Review, has been located by its young owner. It appears that the lad found the dog in the possession of a Norwegian near Duck Creek who claimed that the animal had followed him. Young Quaife says that his dog is a "Trick" animal and is very valuable.

Floor Oilcloth, 35 cents square yard —C.C.S.

Elsewhere in this issue will be seen a weather report for the months of December and January which through the kindness of Mr. J. Heath we are able to publish this week for the general information of our readers. From this report it will be seen that the coldest day this winter so far was three degrees above zero.

The bald headed man may look wise, but if he had been wise, he would have hair now.—Bring in your job printing to the Review Office.

Postmaster E. C. Gibbs has been a busy man the past few days. After a blockade of mails of several days a bumper mail would arrive making a great deal of work at the post office but Mr. Gibbs has been equal to the occasion.

Sam Hatfield has been sick in bed for four days with La Grippe.

For the Hens.—Oyster shell, ground bone, beef scraps, coarse bone, and first-class wheat, at the Creston Mercantile Company.

The property owners along Wilson Avenue, comprising some of the most enterprising business men in Creston, are taking steps to improve this street and add to the appearance of the town by building a series of fronted business establishments which when completed, will present a uniform front to the C. P. R. depot.

It is proposed to put in a concrete walk from the Speers corner to the Review Office. If present plans are carried out, two new business blocks will be erected on Wilson Avenue this spring.

The necessary water connections will be made with all these buildings as soon as the warm weather sets in.

Yahk News Notes

The snow is 30 inches deep on the level here and is rather too deep for the skidding of logs. The King Lumber Co. is working several teams on their sleigh haul while the various contractors of this same company are rushing things getting out ties, logs and poles.

The transfer of the license of the Yahk Hotel has been made to Mr. Riley who is now in charge of the hotel.

The saw mill at Yahk is expected to start about the middle of the month.

Contractor J. Hutchinson made a trip to Creston the end of last week returning to camp last Sunday.

WANTED—To know the whereabouts of a young man, age 22 years. He is of very light complection, well formed and wears a famous Art suit which he recently purchased from Wisler. He also carries a receipt for a suit club which he belongs to. Last seen he was leaving Wisler's Clothing House.

The three children of Mr. Jim Hutchinson have all been ill with LaGrippe. The disease was very severe in the case of the youngest child, but we are glad to say they are all recovering.

A suite of four comfortable rooms to rent. Apply at the Creston Clothing House.

Work on the new bridge over the Goat River will be commenced, according to reports received from the engineer. It is the intention to have the greater part of the material for the construction on the scene of operations before the snow is gone and the hauling is rendered difficult by sticky roads The new bridge will be located only a short distance from the present crossing, and when completed will be a great boon to travelers across the flats.

For Sale.—320 acres of crown-granted excellent Fruit Land on Kootenay Lake, Lot 913. Apply, C. P. Hill, Hillcrest Mines, Alberta 15-th

Notice

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned as general merchants, under the firm name of T. D. Bunce & Sam Ingham, at Creston, B. C. has been this day disolved by mutual consent The business will hereafter be carried on by T. D. Bunce, by whom all debts of the old firm will be paid and to whom all outstanding accounts due the old firm are to be paid.

Creston, B. C., January 25, 1911.
T. D. BUNCE.
SAM INGHAM.

Correspondence

Vancouver, B. C., January 20, 1911.
Editor, The Creston Review, Creston, B. C.

Dear Sir: The Public Press of this Province without distinction of party has always given this Department very efficient assistance; indeed, I have always held that without the co operation of the Press we could never have inforced our Horticulture Regulations, which are proving of such immense advantage to the fruit-growing industry of British Columbia. I would, therefore, take the liberty of requesting you to grant me the use of your valuable columns to direct the attention of all importers of nursery stock to Section 4 of the Horticultural Regulations, which provides that certified invoices of all shipments of nursery stock, trees and plants, must be furnished to the Inspector of Fruit Pests, at Vancouver, at the time when such shipments are delivered for inspection.

The reason for this is that when a case of goods arrives, we know by the invoice what it should contain, and are prepared to check the contents over with the invoice. This greatly expedites the business of inspection and enables us to deal promptly with all importations.

It is clearly in the interests of the importers that we should be able to detect any mistake that may have been made in shipping the goods. All this was carefully considered when the Horticulture Rules were adopted, but unfortunately many of the importers neglect to comply with this Regulation

I would therefore urge that a general abservance of this rule be adopted.

The importations of nursery stock are largely on the increase, and I am just completing additional facilities for inspection.

Our staff will be doubled this year, so that whatever delays may have occured in the past may be avoided in the future if the importers comply with the regulation above referred to.

Thanking you for your assistance I am,
Yours faithfully,
Thomas Cunningham,
Inspector of Fruit Pests.

PIANO.—Now at railway station near Creston, will be sacrificed for $250 cash. Never been used. Lady unable to keep it.—Apply in first instance Mrs. A. G. MUNGEAM, 2040, Columbia street, Vancouver, B.C.

The Rev. F. J. Rutherford left this week for Victoria to attend the Orange Convention in that city.

According to Government Estimates $100,000,000.00 Was Made in Western Town Property During the Year 1909

Did you participate in these huge profits or did you "pigeon-hole" the propositions submitted to you by your western friends for future consideration? In short, are you the man who made a profit or the unfortunate one who had the chance but did not possess sufficient judgment to recognize the opportunity or sufficient courage to close a deal? The man or woman entitled to sympathy is the one who says: "Five or ten years ago I had a chance to buy this or that property at $100 or $500, and now it is worth $10,000." The average person sneers at the person who makes such a statement and says: "I would have bought and made that money." Are you going to say five years from now that you had a chance to buy a lot in Poe, Alta., at from $50 to $100 each, or are you going to be the man who will have from $1,000 to $10,000 in cash as a result of having bought property in this town in this year of grace, 1911.

Poe a Coming Commercial Centre.

Poe is located on the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway between Edmonton and Saskatoon. It is located in one of the finest farming districts in Western Canada. The surrounding country is settled by a progressive type of farmers and consequently will become the market centre for Northern Alberta. Poe district possesses rich coal mines, is close to rivers and lakes and large forests are easily accessible from this point. These natural resources insure for the residents of the town, first, low cost of living, and second, great commercial activity, two essentials in the upbuilding of a large town, thus creating valuable real estate.

Poe as a Manufacturing Centre

This townsite and contiguous territory has the requirements outlined by large manufacturing concerns for the location of large factories of large enterprises of any kind employing large numbers of people. The rivers and lakes furnish water, the coal fields and forests furnish fuel and cheap building material, the fine farming lands furnish farm products, enabling the residents to live at a low cost.

The town is located on the main line of a transcontinental railway, assuring the necessary transportation facilities. These combined conditions will furnish cheap labor, one of the most important features of a manufacturing centre.

Poe townsite was recently placed on the market and already over 200 lots have been sold, and many of these lots have already changed hands at a substantial increase in price. Most of these lots were purchased by representative business men throughout Canada, who are now profiting by their foresight.

The townsite is high and dry and very suitable for building purposes.

Opportunity

is useless unless you possess the courage to act. You might possess great wisdom, you might read a good deal or travel much and thus see all kinds of opportunities to make money, but unless you have the courage to act on your judgment and wisdom all of these desirable qualities are entirely useless.

Lots in Poe are a good investment at present prices. The town is bound to grow rapidly. Owing to the easy terms of payment you have the ability to buy and if you do not buy now it is because you are lacking in courage, and the chances are you will never be like the man you now admire most, rich, courageous and wise.

Torrens Title

Poe townsite is held by us under the Torrens system of title. Under this system the title is guaranteed by the Government, therefore absolutely safe.

Prices and Terms

Prices of lots range from $50 to $100 each, and they can be purchased on terms of one-tenth cash, balance in eighteen equal monthly payments; or quarter cash, balance in six, twelve and eighteen months.

Information

We have issued an attractive circular giving full information pertaining to the town and its prospects, together with map showing lots for sale. If you wish to receive this attractive circular cut out and fill in the attached coupon and mail it to us today.

Information Coupon
Gentlemen,—With a view to buying property in Poe, Alta., please send me full information, with map and price list, and oblige.
Yours Truly,
.....
Name
.....
P. O. and Province

The Walch Land Co.

Land Townsites and Investments. Union Bank Building, Winnipeg, Canada

FAMOUS ART DEALER

PHILANTHROPIC CAREER OF LATE SIR WILLIAM AGNEW.

Theft of the "Gainsborough Duchess" Is Recalled by Death of Great Politician, Art Lover and Litterateur In London—His Generosity and Ready Wit Did Much for Manchester Ship Canal Scheme.

At the advanced age of 85 Sir William Agnew, Bart., the distinguished art dealer and collector, has passed away at his London residence. The late baronet, whose benefactions were on a princely scale, took a prominent place alike in the political, artistic, and literary life of his time, and retired only a few years ago from the direction of the famous picture-dealing firm of Thomas Agnew & Sons, and the chairmanship of Messrs. Bradbury, Agnew & Co., proprietors of "Punch." Born at Manchester, he was the son of Mr. Thomas Agnew, who was mayor of Salford in the year of the Great Exhibition, 1861. Quite early in life young Agnew took a keen interest in politics, but it was not until comparatively late in life that he stood for Parliament. In 1880 he was elected for South-east Lancashire, and five years later he undertook to lead what was thought to be a forlorn hope in the Stretford Division, with the result that he headed the poll. At the Home Rule split he followed Mr. Gladstone, and lost his seat in consequence. An intimate friendship existed between Sir William and his chief, and the famous art dealer engineered an innocent conspiracy to smuggle a presentation portrait into the G.O.M.'s house on the occasion of his golden wedding. He also played a prominent part in the foundation of the National Liberal Club. But it

SIR WILLIAM AGNEW.

was in the world of art that he was best known to the end of his days. Sir William helped to make a success of the art collections at many exhibitions, notably the 1887 Manchester Exhibition, that at Melbourne in 1888, and that in Paris in 1900. By his exertions fifty pictures by deceased masters of the English School were sent to France on that occasion, and he himself lent several valuable works by Burne-Jones, an act of international courtesy which at a time of tension between the two nations was most valuable. One of the most sensational episodes in the world of art with which he was associated was the case of Gainsborough's "Duchess of Devonshire." On May 6, 1876, he purchased the picture for £10,100, and 18 days later it disappeared, having been cut of its frame in the Agnew Gallery. Sir William offered a reward of £1,000 for its recovery, and there was an extraordinary crop of rumors regarding the cause of its disappearance. Twenty-five years later, in April, 1901, it was recovered, at great expense, in America, the personality of the thief remaining a mystery. In 1893 he presented to the National Gallery "The Harbor of Refuge," by Fred. Walker, A.R.A., whose genius he was one of the first to recognize, buying a picture from him in 1864 with compliments that quite overcame the artist. Sir William's philanthropy was carried out on a princely scale. For many years he maintained at his own expense a school for 100 poor children at Pendleton, Manchester, and he was on the board of several charitable institutions.

By his ready wit and financial help he did much to maintain public confidence in the great Manchester Ship Canal scheme. Sir William married in 1851 the eldest daughter of Mr. E. P. Kenworthy, of Manchester. He leaves a family of two daughters and four sons. He was created a baronet in 1895, and is succeeded in the title by Mr. George William Agnew, Liberal member for West Salford.

Henry VIII. and Puddings.

Bluff King Hal, otherwise Henry VIII. of England, was exceedingly fond of puddings. At one time he gave a certain Mrs. Cornwallis a house in Aldgate for herself and her heirs forever "in reward of fine puddings." In King Henry VIII.'s private accounts occur again and again entries of his rewards to different housewives for bringing him puddings. A typical instance runs thus: "Item. The same day paid to the wife that made the king podings at Hampton corte, vis. viijd." This would be about $1.75, but its value was much greater when the entry was made. This love for "fine puddings" explains much in the familiar rotund figure of King Hal.

Blind Student's Success.

William Sharp, a blind student at the Guildford Technical Institute, has secured first prize in an examination in advanced French, which also carries the Society of Arts first-class certificate. He answered the questions, which were read to him, on a Braille typewriter.

CANADIAN PEACHES ABROAD.

Fruit In Britain Has Been an Object Lesson.

The successful shipment of Canadian peaches on a commercial scale to the markets of Great Britain, will mark the year 1910 as the beginning of a new phase in the development of the tender fruit industry in Canada. There has been extensive planting of peach orchards during the past few years, and notwithstanding the enlarged market in the Northwest, the crop has now reached such proportions, or at least it will in a year or two, that there will be no encouragement to increase the peach acreage, unless some other outlet is in sight.

The Dominion Department of Agriculture, as represented by the Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner, early in the season made arrangements to purchase a quantity of peaches to be packed in single layer cases, each peach to be wrapped in paper and surrounded with wool.

The packing was done under the direct supervision of an officer of the Department. The contract with the growers, as represented by the St. Catharines Cold Storage & Forwarding Co., was for 2,000 cases, but, owing to stormy weather and other causes, only 1,200 cases were ready in time.

Three varieties have been shipped, namely, "Early Crawford," "Old Mixon" and "Elberta." These have all been landed in good condition. The packing has been reported as perfect. In some cases it was necessary to hold the peaches for a few days to allow them to ripen.

The returns have been very encouraging to growers. Each case contained only 20 to 25 peaches, or about 6 pounds of fruit. The selling prices so far reported have varied from three shillings and three pence to six shillings and six pence, the average net return to the growers being nearly $1 per case f.o.b. cars at St. Catharines. The Department of Agriculture guaranteed the growers the local price (about 3 1-2 cents per pound) plus the extra cost of packing, with the understanding that anything realized in excess of the guarantee would be paid over to them. It would now seem that the growers will receive several times the amount of the guarantee.

Special refrigerator cars were arranged for by the Department to carry the peaches to Montreal, and cold storage chambers were reserved on steamers for three weekly sailings each to London, Liverpool and Glasgow, and one to Bristol. The facilities thus provided made private shipments possible. Mr. C. A. Dobson, of the Jordan Harbor Peach Ranch, has made successful shipments of several hundred cases of peaches, and others have shipped pears and early apples.

Throught the refrigerator car and cargo inspection services of this branch of the Department of Agriculture, we will have complete data respecting the temperature and other conditions under which the fruit was carried until it reached the markets in Great Britain.

This information will be issued in the form of a bulletin for the guidance of growers who may wish to make shipments in future. The trail will be well blazed and it will be the fault of the shippers if they do not follow it successfully.

A recent bulletin makes the following announcement respecting the season's crop: "In Eastern Canada the peach crop has been very irregular, and quite conflicting reports have been received. As the crop approaches maturity and is being harvested, the general estimation would be that there is a medium to full crop, but light in certain varieties. The late peaches are even better than the earlier varieties. The Early Crawfords were better than usual. The Smock will be a medium crop. The Elbertas, however, are light. British Columbia reports a full crop of both early and late peaches."

It also contains this information of importance to shippers: "Many peach growers are shipping this year for the first time in peach boxes. It should be noted that, while the Inspection and Sale Act prescribed no name and addresses for the peach basket, the peach box must be marked the same as any other closed package. The inspectors are reporting a number of cases where peach boxes have not been properly marked."

The presence in the English market of Canadian peaches will present to the British public another aspect of our resources.

Toronto Girl's Task Well Done.

Some months ago it was announced that the talented young painter, Miss Edith P. Stevenson, whose studio is at Richmond Hill, near Toronto, had been commissioned to paint twelve of the judges of the State of Ohio for instalment of the new Court House erected at Youngstown, the capital of that prosperous state. The Vindicator of Youngstown, which is the second iron centre of America with Pittsburg in the lead, on Nov. 6th devoted a full page to the work of Miss Stevenson. In the course of the article it is stated: "Miss Stevenson has pleased all who have had the pleasure of inspecting the canvases by the artistic way in which she has handled difficult subjects of portraiture. Her wonderful talent is perhaps best seen in her marvelous reproductions of living likenesses of judges who have "passed on" many years ago and of whom but the poorest daugguerotypes or photos are in existence. From the standpoint of art alone many of her present portraits are masterpieces of this class of painting aside from their value as likenesses."

With an Eye to the Future.

"It would probably take many generations of adversity to train Canadians into the far-seeing thriftiness of my people," once observed a Canadian of Scotch birth. "I remember a case of a Scotch woman who had been promised a new bonnet by a lady. Before she undertook the purchase, the lady called and asked the good woman:

"'Would you rather have a felt or a straw bonnet, Mrs. Carmichael?'

"'Weel,' responded Mrs. Carmichael, thoughtfully, 'I think I'll tak a straw ane. It'll maybe be a mouthfu' to the coo when I'm done wi' it'."

OLD-TIME FOOTBALL.

In 1175 the Game First Came Into Popularity.

Football owes its origin to the Romans, who played with a ball of cloth or leather stuffed with flocks, called harpastum, or with a windbag, called follis.

It is not possible, says an English writer, to produce any direct evidence of the progress or popularity of the game in England prior to the year 1175. It is fairly conclusively established, however, that football goes back several centuries further than cricket. In 1175 William Fitzstephen, writing in his history of London, mentions the fact that it was the habit of the young men of the city to play at the well-known game of ball after dinner. And there can be no doubt that this game was football, but what its outstanding features were can only be a matter of guesswork. The game was confined to the lower classes; no rules existed for its control; the contests seem to have been more in the nature of general scrambles, the goals being placed at either end of a town or street; and the number of players seem to have been unlimited.

Although popular, it met with opposition from the authorities. Edward II., in 1314, forbade football under pain of imprisonment, owing to the "great noise in the city caused by hustling over large balls, from which many evils might arise, which God forbid." The game, nevertheless, progressed. In 1315 Edward III. ordered his sheriffs to suppress "such idle practices," because "the skill at shooting with arrows was almost totally laid aside for the purpose of various useless and unlawful games." But so persistent were the popular classes in this almost national pastime that Richard II. and his successors had to continue to proclaim against "tennisse, footballe, and other games." This determined persecution had no appreciable effect, however. The people persisted in the game they loved better than the law. James III. of Scotland also found it necessary to order quarterly practices of arms when "footballe and golfe be utterly cryed down and not to be used."

Played almost exclusively by the ignorant and rough, tabooed by the upper classes, accompanied by frequent deaths and serious injuries occasioned by the excessive brutality and ruffianism displayed, football was as deservedly persecuted in those days as it is encouraged and patronized by royalty to-day. That the game was still unlawful in the time of Elizabeth is evidenced by the fact that a Middlesex jury brought in a true bill against a number of persons who "with unknown malefactors to the number of 11 assembled themselves unlawfully and played a certain unlawful game called foote-ball, by means of which unlawful game there was amongst them a great affray likely to result in homicides and serious accidents."

Stoubbs, in his "Anatomy of Abuses in the Realm of England," describes football as a devilish pastime, resulting in brawling, murder and great effusion of blood. Yet so far the game was more handball than football. The gradual refinement and regulation of the game resulted in a decrease of its popularity, so that at the beginning of the nineteenth century the game almost disappeared altogether. Then the leading public schools took up the game, each in its own particular style. In 1855 the Blackheath and Richmond clubs were formed, and in 1883 the Football Association. In 1877 the number of players was reduced from 20 to 15.

Mammoths In England.

The discovery of remains, apparently those of a hippopotamus, a bison and other great beasts, in the peaceful County of Cambridgeshire, England, is an event of some interest and perhaps of some scientific interest.

It is well known, of course, in prehistoric ages the mammoths roamed England. Many remains of those early inhabitants of our isles have been found and more will probably be found when further excavations are made.

In particular, we remark in passing, that the great plain at Aldershot seems to offer good opportunities to the scientific enquirer, for few who have examined it in even a cursory manner can doubt that it was at one time an inland sea, and this view is supported by the discovery of shells in many exposed parts of the neighborhood.

Be that as it may, the evidence that the hippopotamus made his home in the neighborhood of the present University of Cambridge seems conclusive, although he prudently disappeared long before the first professor appeared on the scene to disturb his haunts by the inconvenient scientific enquiries that occasionally embarrass the modern undergraduate.

England was in those days a tropical country, and evidently joined to the continent by a strip of land that has since disappeared, but the boggy lands of the Fen district need not otherwise have changed much until they were drained, for the soft, marshy soil and pools would offer a suitable home to the hippopotamus.

An English Jockey's Fortune.

To make a fortune of £250,000 as a jockey is a feat which places the late Tom Loates at the pinnacle of his profession so far as mere worldly wealth is concerned. Of course the fees in those days are much greater than when Fred Archer, who left £66,000, and Fordham, who was worth under £20,000, were in the prime of their racing careers. But then it is not every one who has a Leopold de Rothschild to advise in the matter of investments, and it is said that Tom Loates was thus particularly favored.—London Globe.

An Artist's Fad.

A London artist in lieu of a picture gallery has a collection of great painters' palettes, some 500 in number, among them being Corot's, Isabey's and Theodore Rousseau's. On many of the palettes are sketches by the painters who used them.

EMPIRE BUILDER'S WILL

IRON DETERMINATION MARKED RHODES' WHOLE LIFE.

Great Figure Who Kept Moving Outposts of Empire Farther and Farther Into Darkest Africa Made His Plans When a Youth — Studied Greek While Laboring Around the Diggings of Kimberley.

At the head of the second volume of Sir Lewis Michell's interesting biography there stands the death mask of Cecil Rhodes, noble and austere. It is the death mask of an emperor which it would be easy to match in the portraiture of imperial Rome. It recalls, with a difference, the famous life mask of Oliver Cromwell. "The front of Jove himself; an eye like Mars, to threaten and command." Yet the face, living even in death, portrays much besides the habit of command. The firmness of the chin, or obstinacy if you will, is balanced by the sharp line of the eye and the lofty grow, the signs of imagination and intellect.

What his mask shows him, that Cecil Rhodes was—a man at once of action and of ideas. For him to think was to do, and this combination of the two rarest faculties gave his a place above and apart from all his contemporaries. Bismarck, whose work was drawing to an end when Rhodes was beginning his, was perhaps the closest parallel, but Bismarck played his part on a larger stage, and saw, more happily, the conclusion of his work. We can but dimly surmise the end of the South African drama, in which Cecil Rhodes was the protagonist.

The career of Rhodes, as his biographer points out, is not unlike the career of Clive. At seventeen Rhodes, as Clive before him, went to try his fortune in another world. He arrived in South Africa at the very moment when thousands were rushing to seek their fortune at the diamond diggings. To Rhodes' ardent mind, fixed already upon the accumulation of wealth, not for its own sake, but for what he might do with it, the growing of cotton seemed a hazardous enterprise.

So, "in October, 1871," as Sir Lewis Michell says, "he bade adieu to Natal, and started for Colesberg Kopje in a Scotch cart drawn by a team of oxen, carrying with him a bucket and spade, several volumes of the classics and a Greek lexicon — surely the strangest equipment for a youth in his 'teens bound for a miners' camp!" Yet such was his equipment for many a year. Until he had taken his degree at Oxford, whither he went "without outside assistance," as he said, he might frequently have been discovered reading the Greek Testament as he trekked across the veldt or learning the Thirty-Nine Articles by heart among the diggers of Kimberley. This determination to obtain a degree at Oxford, while he was building up a vast fortune in South Africa, was a characteristic of him. As he told a friend, "it was the game he liked," and he played it with incomparable zest, wherever and whenever the chance came to him.

There is no quality of Rhodes' character brought out more clearly in Sir Lewis Michell's book than its unity. What he was at seventeen he remained till the day of his death. His ambitions and his purposes were unalterable. His triumphant maturity was but the ampler expression of his youth. At the age of twenty-four, before ever his fortune was made, when, in fact, he had little or no money to leave, he set him down to frame a grandiose will, such as cannot be matched in the annals of wealth. He left his entire estate, then unacquired, to Lord Carnarvon, Secretary of State for the Colonies, and to his successors in office, and to his friend Sidney Godolphin Shippard in trust.

In trust for what? A scheme, the vastest which human ingenuity could devise, and which was as follows: "To and for the establishment of a Secret Society, the true aim and object whereof shall be the extension of British rule throughout the world . . . and especially the occupation by British settlers of the entire Continent of Africa, the Holy Land, the Valley of the Euphrates, the Islands of Cyprus and Canada, the whole of South America . . . the ultimate recovery of the United States, as an integral part of the British Empire, and the inauguration of a system of colonial representation in the Imperial Parliament which may tend to weld together the disjointed members of the Empire."

When we remember that this document was sketched a year before the Treaty of Berlin by a boy of twenty-four, we know not which to admire the more, his courage or his prescience. One thing is amply clear; Rhodes believed devoutly in the political mission of money, even before he had it, and though the later disposition of his wealth lacks the careless splendor of his youth it still was touched with the fire of imagination.

Elected in 1881 as member for Barkly West, he lost no time in explaining his policy. It was, in his own words, "to secure for British South Africa room for expansion, and to leave time and circumstances to bring about an inevitable federation.' From that day until the end it was his purpose to keep open the northern route. It was to this end that he made his famous amalgamation with Barney Barnato, and insisted that no restriction should be placed upon the use or extent of the company's capital. Barnato, a man of business, looked with a natural suspicion upon Rhodes' schemes, and in the end he gave way, after an all-night sitting, with a phrase which does credit to both men. "You have a fancy for building an empire in the north," said he, "and I suppose you must have your way."

Rhodes had his way, and the Empire in the north is to-day almost as large as Europe, if we exclude Russia. This was Rhodes doing his best to make first, fantastic will a reality.

Thunderstorms.

A thunderstorm in hot weather travels at the average rate of thirty miles an hour.

TWO MODEST ATHLETES.

Famous British Oarsmen Have Visited Canada—Unassuming Persons.

The British amateur oarsmen appear to be unique figures in the athletic world. They are among the few men who have been prominent on the sporting pages of the world without contracting the advertising habit, and when Hon. Rupert Guiness visited Toronto a few weeks ago he was not preceded by announcements nor did he try to get into the public eye. When interviewed, it was as a politician that he expressed himself, and talked of colonial preference and tariff reform instead of speaking the last word regarding the sporting events of the moment. In fact, it seems hard for Canadians to believe that a man who had twice won the Diamond Sculls could be so modest. Hon. Rupert Guiness is one of England's gentleman athletes, and his stalwart figure and quick movements indicate the benefits of the life he has led. It may be added that he has not confined his career to taking part in and talking about athletics, for he is now a Unionist member of Parliament, and has also served as a soldier.

His quiet coming and departure recall the visit of Mr. Vivian Nickalls, another famous English oarsman who was present at the Canadian Henley in 1908. He came with a crew which he had been coaching in the United States, and had been at the course for a day before it became known that one of the finest oarsmen of the day was present. Mr. Nickalls did not make himself conspicuous, neither did he talk of the superiority of the English style or the English sculllers.

There is a story told concerning him which indicates that he had no thought of adopting that attitude. A week before the races at St. Catharines, a Canadian sculler had fallen out of his boat while taking part in the Olympic races in England. A sporting man was making fun of the showing which Toronto oarsmen had made in England on various occasions, and remarked to Mr. Nickalls: "I suppose you Englishmen think we are very foolish to take such long trips to learn to row?"

"Perhaps we are especially justified in thinking that when you carry off some of our pet trophies," replied the British oarsman ironically.

Owen Sound—A Town.

Owen Sound is an Ontario town which certainly shows none of those symptoms of retrogression which are said by some critics to be invading the systems of eastern municipalities. Its equilibrium, that is the biggest fact about Owen Sound. It never puts on air—Owen Sound became a town in 1857; it is still a town. Which is where it differs from other places in Ontario which call themselves cities, though none of them have more population that Owen Sound. Therefore, Owen Sound is the largest town in Ontario. To be hackneyed, you might say that Owen Sound "lies in the path of progress," sitting up there on an inlet toward the southwestern part of Georgian Bay. Here it corals a big heap of western traffic—fresh water liners tooting up the lakes for the red wheat shacks of Port Arthur and Fort William; two transcontinental systems feeding the boats. They are prosperous in Grey County's metropolis. Owen Sound has a comfortable look. If you ask a real estate man up there about that he will wink and tell you about building stone—part of the rocks of Georgian Bay. We will show you it in the postoffice, which cost a cool hundred thousand. This stone has built a good piece of the Soo Canal and bridges in Toronto. Citizenship is described as virulent in Owen Sound; remember local option. And there is something significant surely in this fact: just now public spirit is going into its pocket for a large sum to enlarge the water supply which gravitates into town from deep springs.—Canadian Courier.

The Speech From the Throne.

There is something quite mediaeval about this time-honored custom of reading the Speech from the Throne. The Governor-General sits with his hat on all the way through, except when he addresses the members of the Lower House, and then he gives it a gentle tilt. In order to show that he is the representative of the representatives of the people the Speaker, standing on his little hassock at the bar, keeps his three-cornered hat on also, and when His Excellency raises his headgear the Speaker does likewise. Speaker Marcil has long, flowing white locks, and there is a growing suspicion that his hat is too small, for it is only by the exercise of continual dexterity that he is able to keep it on his head. At the recent opening of Parliament it was quite fascinating to watch the movements of this "tile." The Speech was of unusual length, and half the time the three-cornered affair drooped cutely over the left eye of the "Honorable Charlie."

Earl Grey, with a graceful wave of his hand, sent by his aide-de-camp a copy of "his" speech (prepared by Hon. Charles Murphy) to Speaker Marcil, and the latter promptly put it in his inside pocket, and marched off, headed by the mace, to the House of Commons, where, a few minutes later, in a Sherlock Holmes tone of voice, he informed the members that "I have secured a copy of His Excellency's speech in order to avoid mistakes."

Keep Out.

An invention has been completed for what many thought to be impossible, namely, an indicator to reveal the number of the 'phone where the receiver is taken down while a conversation is taking place. Subscribers to rural 'phones know that there are always one or two people that are always interested in other people's business and frequently their presence may be known by the click of the receiver as it is taken from the holder. This indication will not only indicate when a third person comes on the line, but when they come off. —Tiverton Watchman.

DOCTOR AND PUBLISHER

HON. PHILLIPE ROY IS WIDELY KNOWN IN CANADA.

Prominent French-Canadian, Who Has Been Mentioned as Successor to the Late Hector Fabre In Paris, Is a Graduate of Laval—Has Prospered In the West and Is Director of a Large Publishing House.

Hon. Phillipe Roy, who represents the Edmonton district in the upper chamber, and who has been talked of as a successor to the late Hector Fabre as Canadian Commissioner in Paris, is a man well known to

HON. PHILLIPE ROY.

French-Canadians and highly popular among them.

Senator Roy was born at St. Francis, County of Montmagny, Quebec, in 1868, and was educated at the College of St. Anne de Pocatiere and at Laval University. Subsequently he studied medicine. He has large interests in the west and is a director of the L'Courier de L'Ouest Publishing Co., and president of the Jaspers Co., Limited. He is a staunch Liberal worker and for some time has been residing in the capital.

Tim's Old Hat.

Amongst the many good stories told of Mr. Timothy Healy, the member for North Louth and one of the new King's Counsel, is one concerning a hat which he wore for ten years. After the notorious fight in the House of Commons in 1893, the mayor and corporation of Alexandria, Louisiana, cabled to Mr. Healy that, reading that his hat was broken in the melee, they had voted him a new silk hat and hat-case out of the public funds, and requested him to cable the size of his head. They then sent him a new hat, which he undertook to wear to its utmost limits. Ten years later the whole House of Commons fairly gasped when, one fine afternoon, "Tim" appeared in a new silk hat. He had been so joked about his shabby hat that, after a decade's constant wear, he reluctantly decided to discard the gift, "with many a pang," as he said, "at parting with an old friend."

Matthew Arnold's Hair.

Matthew Arnold would have questioned the statement that writers are an infernally ugly race. He had a high opinion of his own good looks, and was especially proud of his hair. This trait is dwelt on by Mrs. E. M. Sellar, in her Recollections. "I first met Arnold in 1880, at the house of T. C. Sandars. The host and several of his guests had been contemporaries of Arnold at Oxford, and their hair was grey, while Arnold's was untouched by time. Fancying Sandars was looking at him, he exclaimed: 'Ah! Sandars, you are jealous! You think it is a wig! But pull it, Sandars, pull it.' I heard afterwards that a friend, meeting him in Bond street, asked where he had been. 'At Douglas', having that perpetual miracle, my hair cut.'"

Another Confession by "G.B.S."

In connection with Mr. George Bernard Shaw's recent visit to Glasgow, there are probably few who remember a special article which he contributed to the "Scottish Musical Monthly" in December, 1894, on "How to Become a Musical Critic." Shaw, who was then musical critic of The World, began his article in this way: "My own plan was a simple one. I joined the staff of a new daily paper as a leader-writer. My exploits in this department spread such terror and confusion that my proposal to turn my attention to musical criticism was hailed with inexpressible relief, the subject being one in which lunacy is privileged."

Middle Names Forbidden.

It is a curious fact that middle names were once illegal. The old English law was very definite as to the naming of children, and according to Coke, "a man cannot have two names of baptism." "It is requisite," this law goes on, "that the person be named by the name of his baptism and his surname and that special heed be taken to the name of baptism."

Royal personages have always been allowed to have more than one given name, but as late as 1700, it is said, there were only four persons in all England who had two given names. Even a century and a half ago double names were very uncommon.

Laborer With Record.

Edward Ashbee, an employe of the High Broom Brick Co., near Tunbridge Wells, England, holds the record of having carried considerably over 40,000,000 bricks on a wheelbarrow in the past thirty years. The weight of the bricks is estimated at 130,000 tons, and in the course of his work he has walked nearly 55,000 miles, or more than twice the distance round the world. Ashbee is a man of fine physique, and looks much younger than his fifty years.

Winter Rashes

For those whose enjoyment of Canadian winter weather is marred by frost-bites, eczemas, rashes, chafings, chapped faces and hands, and other annoying conditions incident to cold, wind, and tender skins, there is speedy and grateful relief in Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. For many,

Cuticura Soap

alone, used regularly for the toilet and bath, is sufficient to preserve skin comfort in the severest weather. Skin and scalp troubles, from pimples and dandruff to eczema and psoriasis, yield to Cuticura Soap and Ointment when all else fails.

The Real Hero

"So Biggins has written an historical novel?"

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne.

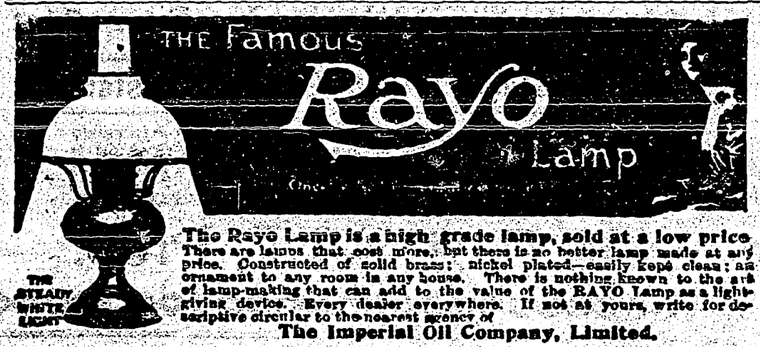
"Who is the hero of the book?"

"The man who has undertaken to publish it."—Washington Star.

Tough Job

"All flesh is grass," sighed the landlady.

"I'd hate to have to mow a meadow of beefsteak like this," growled her boarder, throwing down his knife in disgust.—Boston Transcript.



The Rayo Lamp is a high grade lamp, sold at a low price. There are lamps that cost more, but there is no better lamp made at any price. Constructed of solid brass; nickel plated—easily kept clean; an ornament to any room in any house. There is nothing known to the art of lamp-making that can add to the value of the RAYO lamp as a light-giving device. Every dealer everywhere. If not at yours, write for descriptive circular to the nearest agency of

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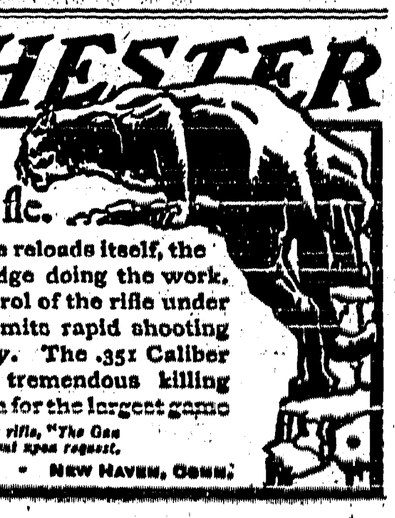

.351 CALIBER

Self-Loading Rifle.

As its name indicates, this rifle reloads itself, the recoil of the exploded cartridge doing the work. This places the complete control of the rifle under the trigger finger, which permits rapid shooting with great ease and accuracy. The .351 Caliber High-Power cartridge, has tremendous killing power, making it heavy enough for the largest game

Catalogue fully describing this rifle, "The Gun that shoots Through Steel," sent upon request.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., - NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Not That You Can Notice

A man can grow forests both deep and wide,
Luxurious birches and pines;
He can grow oak trees with the greatest of ease,
And acres of shrublets and vines.
He can grow choice fruits on the topmost boughs,
On which the nations are fed;
But he can't grow a thatch on the little bald patch
On the top of his well-tilled head.
Montreal Town Herald.

When Judge Hand in the United States circuit court made his recent announcement to the effect that hereafter all persons convicted of smuggling would get prison sentences as well as fines the court's statement was sent to this port. On receipt of the message its purport was at once communicated to the passengers. There was a bargain counter rush to the purser's office to correct declarations. One individual approached the purser apparently unaware that many others had been before him on a similar errand. He asked permission to get his declaration back that he had erred inadvertently.

"Why, it is against the rules to do that," the purser told him, "but inasmuch as you are the seventieth person who has been to me on the same errand within an hour I'll make an exception in your case."—New York Sun.

A Boon for the Bilious.—The liver is a very sensitive organ and easily deranged. When this occurs there is undue secretion of bile and the acrid liquid flows into the stomach and sours it. It is a most distressing ailment, and many are prone to it. In this condition a man finds the best remedy in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills which are warranted to speedily correct the disorder. There is no better medicine in the entire list of pill preparations.

Brown—"Is it correct to speak of a man as 'of the male persuasion?'"

Jones—"Yes, if the subject is not married."

"What has that to do with the matter?" "Why, when he is married his wife persuades him."

I was cured of Rheumatic Gout by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Halifax. ANDREW KING.

I was cured of Acute Bronchitis by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Sussex. Lt.-Col. C. CREWE READ.

I was cured of acute rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Markham, Ont. C. S. BILLINGS.
Lakefield, Que., Oct. 9, 1907.

Bachelor (to intimate friend)—What would you say if I should—er—tell you that—er—I am going to—er—marry a sweet litle widow with six children."

Friend—I should say you were putting on heirs.—Harvard Lampoon.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address:
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

"Just hear how the wind howls!"

"But can you blame it? When it's out in the cold all night?"

To discern and deal immediately with causes and overcome them, rather than to battle with effects after the disease has secured a lodgment, is the chief aim of the medical man, and Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is the result of patient study along this particular line. At the first appearance of a cold the Syrup will be found a most efficient remedy, arresting further development and speedily healing the affected parts, so that the ailment disappears.

"Ah, ah!" exclaimed the great explorer, as he crawled from beneath the bed and proceeded to put the gold affair into his clean cuff. "At last I have found the missing link."

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

"In sooth, Charity, we should not judge unrighteously, but I fear that Brother Turnaside is next to an imposter."

"How canst thou say so, Elder Hopewell?"

"Hush; but it cometh privately to my ears that he is making nutmegs out of soft pine, instead of our good old hickory."

Sore throat leads to Tonsilitis, Quinsy and Diphtheria. Hamlins' Wizard Oil used as a gargle upon the first symptoms of a sore throat will invariably prevent all three of these dread diseases.

Black Heavy Substance

The returned traveller was exhibiting some souvenirs. Presently he came to a queer black heavy substance wrapped up securely in some paper. "This," he said impressively, "is a fragment of air that I gouged from upper berth No. 9 in our Pullman."—Judge.

A Mother's Sacrifice

Made in kindness is often an injustice to herself and to her family.

It is a common thing for mothers to sacrifice comfort, strength, and sometimes life itself, for her family. So common, indeed, that little notice is taken of it.

If anyone else is tired or weak or sick, mother waits on them. But there is no time for mother to be sick or to get the much-needed rest. So she neglects her ailments until she gets beyond the reach of human aid.

This is an injustice to herself and to her family. Health must be preserved. It is a mother's duty to herself and to those about her.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food will restore you. It makes new, rich blood. It creates new nerve force. The feelings of weakness and fatigue cannot long exist when this restorative treatment is used. It sharpens the appetite, improves digestion and removes the cause of headaches.

You cannot get well in a day. Nature's cures are gradual and lasting. Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food works hand in hand with nature by supplying the elements which go to build up the system.

Mrs. H. A. Loynes, nurse, Philipsburg, Que., writes:—"I was all run down and could not do my own work. Everything I ate made me sick. In nursing others I had seen the good results of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food and resolved to try it. As a result of this treatment I have gained ten pounds, do my own work alone, and feel like an entirely different person."

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M.D., the famous Receipt Book author, on every box.

D'Aubist—"Do you think my battle scene expresses, as I have meant it to, all the poignant horrors of war?"

Krittick—"Oh, yes, it is the awfullest thing I ever saw."

It Eases Pain.—Ask any druggist or dealer in medicines what is the most popular of the medicinal oils for pains in the joints, in the muscles or nerves, or for neuralgia and rheumatism, and he will tell you that Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is in greater demand than any other. The reason for this is that it possesses greater healing power than any other oil.

Women have been known to shake hands for the purpose of trying to shake secrets out of each other.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

A young lady went into a well-known establishment and said to the shopwalker, "Do you keep stationery?" "No miss," replied the shopwalker; "if I did I should lose my job."

CAUSE AND CURE OF RHEUMATISM

DUE TO IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD—CURED BY DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

The most noticeable and immediate result of rheumatism is a marked thinning of the blood, and in no disease does it develop more rapidly. Not only does the blood become weak but it is soon filled with impurities, which the different organs of the body have been unable to throw off. One of the most harmful of these impurities is uric acid, which is formed from the waste products of the body. In health it is readily passed off by the kidneys with the help of oxygen from the red corpuscles of the blood. Without oxygen the kidneys are unable to rid the system of this acid and it is retained in the blood and distributed to all parts of the body. The weak back, pains across the kidneys and thin, scanty, highly colored secretions, which follow, show that the acid is already in the blood and often leads the sufferer to think he has kidney trouble. If the disease is not driven out of the blood, rheumatism can never be cured, and the sufferer will always be subject to attacks, whenever exposed to damp or cold. With each returning attack the pain becomes more severe and complications often arise making necessary the use of habit forming drugs to relieve pain.

It is readily seen that the only way to cure rheumatism is through the blood. Dr. William's Pink Pills afford such a treatment as they contain all the elements necessary to build up and purify the blood. They increase its oxygen carrying capacity enabling the kidneys to pass the uric acid from the body and the other organs to do their work. Thus rheumatism is reached at its root and permanently cured. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are absolutely free from all habit-forming drugs, and are not an experiment as the following case will show:—Mr. W. Studley Lewis, Pilot Mound, Man., says:—"I am a firm believer in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and always keep some by me in case of need. A few years ago while teaching school I suffered so much with rheumatism in my arms and shoulders that I had the greatest difficulty in writing on the blackboard, and after trying a number of remedies without benefit, I was almost in despair, and felt inclined to abandon teaching. But one day I happened to pick up one of Dr. Williams' almanacs, and read of the cure of a number of severe cases of rheumatism through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. This decided me to give the Pills a trial, and I had only taken them a few weeks when I felt much better. In the course of a few weeks more the pains and stiffness had all left me, and I had no more difficulty in doing my work. I cannot say enough in praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for they and they alone cured me of my rheumatism."

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

GETTING INTO CANADA.

Robert Barr Misrepresents In Order to Make Magazine "Copy."

In one of his latest stories Robert Barr brings his hero, Lord Stranleigh, to Canada, where he has an amusing experience with the Immigration officer. The trouble with the incident is that it could not have happened, and the officials at Montreal and elsewhere are annoyed. Mr. Barr represents Stranleigh as traveling with his valet and bearing with him letters of introduction to bankers in Montreal, Toronto and New York. At Montreal he met with an experience which made him wonder if he were within the boundaries of the British Empire. No doubt he will be excused by many because of the purpose he had in view in making protest against one feature of the Canadian regulations governing the admission of emigrants, but he quite failed to master his facts. He describes the immigration official as being the man who had discovered that on several occasions immigrants, assisted by their friends, had traveled first-class instead of second or third in order to escape the restrictions set up against the admission of paupers. This is where Mr. Barr goes astray. No man would pay $40 or $50 extra in passage money in order to avoid the necessity of possessing $25 on landing. But Mr. Barr had to create this kind of situation in order to bring Lord Stranleigh, "the richest man in the world," up against one of our immigration officials. And so the official, little knowing the man he was dealing with, tackled his lordship.

"Do you possess twenty-five dollars?" asked the official sternly of the richest man in England, who gave the name of Edmund Trevelyan.

"I've got two dollars," answered Stranleigh, "or perhaps sixpence less since my last bottle of Bass."

"Are you a farm laborer?" was the next question.

"I have occasionally worked upon a farm, but I never made any money at it."

"Did you earn the money that paid your passage?"

"Well, now that you corner me, I can't say that I did."

"Were you assisted by friends, or did you come over through the help of any charity?"

"Through the charity of old George Selwyn I received some assistance."

"Then you must go back."

"I intend to."

"If you have a return ticket why didn't you say so?"

"Because I didn't take a return ticket. I sail for England in a month or two via New York.

"Merely came this way to view the scenery?" suggested the officer.

"Exactly. Still, I hope to get some assistance when I land. I carry letters to people over here."

"You won't land," said the guardian of his country with decision. "The Dominion expects every man to pay his own way, and we consider it servile for anyone to accept outdoor relief. You flash up twenty-five dollars or else stay aboard this ship."

"I agree with you," said Stranleigh, "that that's a very good spirit to work on."

He dug down into his pockets and fished up some Canadian money, which he counted.

"I find I have only a dollar and eighty cents. That last bottle of beer has wrecked me. What do you suggest?"

"I don't suggest; I order. It's you for the raging main once more. I've caught several of your tribe already."

"Ah! I understand now why Lord Kitchener avoided Canada and came home through the United States. Horatio Herbert Kitchener is a wise man, and there are not more things in heaven and earth, Horatio, than are dreamt of in your philosophy."

The young man glanced to the rear.

"Ponderby," he said quietly.

The deferential valet stepped forward.

"How much money have you?"

Ponderby had been trained to substitute "sir" for "my lord."

"I have about a thousand dollars in currency, sir, and the letter of credit for ten thousand."

"Bring hither the wherewithal and crush this official. Perhaps we can both crawl into Canada under cover of our ill-gotten gains."

Good—Though Live—Indian.

An interesting sidelight on an Indian of Western Canada was discovered by a party of Ontario men a short time ago at a Hudson Bay post on the Saskatchewan River.

Feeling hospitably inclined, the members of the party brought up the stock of tobacco in the store and started distributing it among the noble redmen. The latter, of course, eagerly accepted the gifts of the weed, and, as news of the good fortune spread among the Indians in the vicinity of the store, more and more of them came trooping in.

Among the newer arrivals was an old Indian of striking appearance, and to him also the visitors offered tobacco. To their surprise he made a motion declining it, and, thinking that perhaps the old man was doing so through imagining that he would need to pay for it, the Easterners asked an interpreter to explain that the tobacco was being offered free.

"It's no use offering it to him," said the interpreter with a laugh. "He won't take it. He belongs to the Plymouth Brethren."

Telling of the incident, one of the party said, "I wouldn't have been more surprised if we had been told that the old Indian belonged to the Salvation Army."

Cool Reception.

This one hails from Ottawa and goes back the few days to Hallowe'en. In answer to the hopeful, insistent calls of a gang of youngsters, an upstair window of the house under attack was opened, and the head of the head of the house was thrust forth. "How many are there of you?" asked the householder, and the revellers eagerly informed him that they numbered seven. The head was withdrawn, but soon reappeared, saying, "Well, share that among you." "That" was a pail of cold water.

Scott's Emulsion

is the original—has been the standard for thirty-five years.

There are thousands of so-called "just as good" Emulsions, but they are not—they are simply imitations which are never as good as the original. They are like thin milk—SCOTT'S is thick like a heavy cream.

If you want it thin, do it yourself—with water—but dont buy it thin.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

Send 10c., name of paper and this ad. for our beautiful Savings-Bank and Child's Sketch-Book. Each bank contains a Good Luck Penny.

SCOTT & BOWNE
126 Wellington Street West Toronto, Ont.

The domesticated ostrich had just been relieved of his "tips." "Trimmed again!" he groaned; "I wonder why the C.P.C.A. doesn't agitate for anti-tipping legislation?"

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

Friendly Adviser—Why don't you marry the girl? She's a real pearl.

The Other—Yes, I know, old man; but I don't like the mother-of-pearl.

DR. WINTERS

Cures all chronic diseases. Write him. His valuable advice will cost you nothing.

BOX 215. NEW YORK CITY.

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Awarded First Prize at World's Exposition on its Work and Methods—Catalogue Free. Address.
WINNIPEG BUSINESS COLLEGE.
Cor. Portage Ave & Fort St. Winnipeg

REST AND HEALTH TO MOTHER AND CHILD.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. It is absolutely harmless. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

ABSORBINE

Removes Bursal Enlargements, Thickened, Swollen Tissues, Curbs, Filled Tendons, Soreness from any Bruise or Strain, Cures Spavin Lameness, Allays Pain Does not Blister, remove the hair or lay the horse up. $2.00 a bottle, delivered. Book 1 D free.

ABSORBINE, JR., (mankind) $1.00 bottle,) For Synovitis, Strains, Gouty or Rheumatic Deposits, Varicose Veins, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Allays pain. Book free.
W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 187 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.
LYMAN, SONS & CO., Montreal, Canadian Agents
Also furnished by MARTIN BOLE & WYNNE CO., Winnipeg; THE NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., Winnipeg & Calgary; and HENDERSON BROS. CO., Ltd., Vancouver.

THE BEST GIFTS

are those which last. For this reason gifts of silver are always appreciated. To distinguish the best, look for the trade mark

1847 ROGERS BROS.

Handsome presents may be selected in spoons, knives, forks, or fancy serving pieces. "Silver Plate that Wears" Best tea sets, dishes, waiters, etc., are stamped
MERIDEN BRITA CO.
SOLD BY LEADING DEALERS

Canadian Pacific

WESTERN EXCURSIONS

SINGLE FARE
Plus $2.00 for the Round Trip - -

From all stations in Ontario, Port Arthur and West, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta to

VANCOUVER VICTORIA AND WESTMINSTER

Tickets on sale December 15, 16 and 17, 1910; January 20, 21, 22 and 23, and February 14, 15 and 16, 1911; good to return within three months from date of issue.

Apply to nearest C. P. Ry. agent for full information.

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Fire, Life and Accident Insurance
REAL ESTATE, Etc.
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HOUSES TO RENT
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Trained Nurse, of Rathwell Hospital, Manitoba. Ready for engagements of any kind Maternity a specialty.
Apply Miss L. M. Scott, general delivery, Moyie, B. C.

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AUDITOR AND ACCOUNTANT
Balance sheets prepared and verified
Books balanced, opened and closed
Partnerships and company auditing
CRESTON - - B.C

CRESTON REALTY
AND INSURANCE CO.
Fruit Lands, Town Property and Insurance
CRESTON - - B.C.

Services Next Sunday.
Church of England

In the New School House—Feb. 12th (Septuagesime Sunday) Matins, Litany Sermon, 11 a. m.; Alice Siding School House, 3 p. m.; Evening Sermon, 7:30 p. m.; Sunday School, 3 p. m.
PHILIP C HAYMAN, Vicar

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.

Ring up phone No. 85, Ed. F. Johnson when you need an experienced plumber.

FOR SALE—A 6 roomed store building 20x24 but well built New location on Sirdar Avenue. Price including lot $1000. Apply to Eugene Caserta.

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.

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 Booth's Kidney Pills and am pleased to say, found them an excellent remedy. They have relieved me of the miserable pains and soreness in my back and have also cured of my other kidney trouble."

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

Money to Money

We have $200,000 for investment in the Creston District which we will loan in sums of from $500 to $10,000 on improved or unimproved fruit lands, also on improved and unimproved town property.

If you want capital to improve your land, call and see us for a loan.

Why pay rent when you can borrow money through us to build your own home with. Should you want to improve your business property, call and see us regarding terms on a loan.

We have the money to invest.

Johnson & Scruton
Wilson Ave. P. O. Box 38. Phone No. 73 Creston, B. C.

With a Local Flavor

J. M. Burton came in from Cranbrook last Saturday and returned to the railroad town again on Sunday.

TO RENT.—A three roomed cottage, at $8 per month. Apply to the REVIEW Office.

While coasting a few nights ago Percy Watson had his hand badly injured.

What might have been a dangerous fire broke out at the Baines residence, an isolated dwelling house in the Dow addition, on Thursday afternoon a 4:00 o'clock. Geo. Hendren and his workmen, who were working on the English church, noticed the smoke coming from the roof of the building, and a rapidly organized bucket brigade soon had the fire out. Very little damage was done.

Mr. Fruit Grower and others should not overlook the lectures on fruit growing that will be delivered on Monday and Tuesday next, the 13th and 14th inst., by M. S. Middleton, Assistant Provincial Horticulturalist, and others.

While it may have been good business for parties interested to distribute bills regarding a sale at Port Hill by throwing colored paper broad cast about the roads, still it is a dangerous practice as several bad runaways were narrowly averted this week by posters being thus distributed.

A notification from headquarters has reached the President of the Farmers' Institute that the name of he East Kootenay Farmers' Institute has been changed and that in the future the official title of the local organization will be "The Creston Farmers' Institute."

Have you seen the assorted stock of Enamel ware at Ed. F. Johnson's hardware store on Fourth St? If not drop in and inspect for yourself.

Oldtimers predict that the abundant fall of snow this winter means early high water in the spring which will be followed by good crops next fall.

Have you tried the "Rising Sun" flour at the Cheap Cash Store. Bunce & Ingham.

J. H. Hall of Port Hill was doing business in Creston last Monday.

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

The illustrated lecture and magic lantern show given last Tuesday evening in the Methodiste hurch by the Rev. Mr. Hughes of Cranbrook was most instructive for the children. There was a crowded house on the occasion.

Linoleum, 12 feet wide, 62½ cents square yard.—C.C.S.

The Presbyterian and Methodist churches will hereafter hold union services every Sunday afternoon in the new school house at Canyon City. Next Sunday afternoon the Rev. S. H Sarkissian will conduct services at 2:30 at Canyon City.

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.

There will be a session of the Small Debts Court on Saturday, tomorrow, at 3:30 p. m., when some civil cases will be disposed of.

Gent's Clothes cleaned, pressed and mended. Moderate prices Good work guaranteed by Mrs. J. Hutchinson, opposite W. H. Crawford's residence, Canyon street.

Mrs. Trombley, who recently sustained serious injuries as the result of a fall n the slippery roads, is improving.

Coasting Party and Dance

On Friday, February 3, an enjoyable coasting party and dance took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. M. Young. Among the guests were Miss Leamy, the Misses Arrowsmith and Miss A. M Cartwright, whilst Messrs J. E. King, the Arrowsmith brothers, R. and A. S. Fitzgerald made up the party.

After some pleasant coasting down the steep hill on the Erickson road, the guests returned to the Young home for supper and dancing.

The merry party broke up about 3:00 a. m.

Flannelette, one yard wide 12½ cents C.C.S.

Sam Hatfield is around again looking very thin and weak after his illness. The present epedemic of LaGrippe seems to be a very dangerous type of the disease, and anyone who suffers from it for a few days seems to be very much run down and weakened as the result of even a short attack.

Mayor Little and Ted Molone are among other well known Creston people who have had a mild attack of the disease.

The new dressmaker, Mrs. Helena Garrett, hopes by strict attention to business and moderate prices to enjoy the favor of the ladies of Creston.

Mr. E. Mallandaine was in town on Tuesday last. He has been storm stayed at Cranbrook for the past three weeks and has had to do most of his correspondence by wire. Mrs. Mallandaine will likely arrive home from the coast the end of this week.

E. C. Wilson and Mrs. Wilson have moved out to the Moran and Mead ranch.

If you want to know anything about the troubles of a property owner, see Mayor Little. He is busy these days defining lot limits and hunting up and investigating old townsite maps and plans. This only shows that even the owner of a townsite has his little troubles like the rest of us ordinary morals.

Mrs. Helena Garrett, for several years forelady with a big west end firm of dressmakers and costumiers, has opened a dressmaking and ladies' tailoring establishment on Victoria Avenue opposite the Methodist church.

The Presbyterian and Methodist churches will hold union services on Sunday next. In the morning the services will be held in the Presbyterian church, and in the evening services will be held in the Methodist church. The Rev. S. H. Sarkissian will officiate at both services.

Have you seen those new waists at our dressmakers place on Victoria Ave. They are very cheap and pretty.

Hard times Ball in the Creston Auditorium, Monday February 13th. Reed Orchestra.

Dont overlook the fruitgrowers Meeting, in the old schoolhouse this evening. A full attendance is requested.

The W. C. T. U. met on Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Ed. F. Johnson. Arrangements were made for a medal contest, notice of which will be given later on.

What do you think of those waists on show at the Mercantile? They were made by Mrs. H. Garrett and there's lots more where they come from.

Provincial Constable Gunn, has authorized us to advertise that a mass meeting of citizens will be held in the Speers Hall, Tuesday, 21st February at 8:00 p. m. Business: The better fire protection for Creston.

Prize Strain, Pure Bred Buff Orpington Eggs for sale, $1 50 per sitting of 15 eggs. Orders delivered after 15th Feb Mrs Hutchinson, opposite the Crawford House, Erickson road.

The REVIEW has the best Staff, best Plant and best Stock
In this Corner of the World to execute Orders for
JOB PRINTING

Creston a Mining Center

Word has been brought to town that the McPeak group of mining claims, concerning which items of news have appeared in the Review from time to time, are proving even better than the original investigations indicated.

The considerable uncovering work which has been done since the claims were located, has shown the ore bodies to be of great extent and the further the work progresses, and the bigger the values become.

The ore is said to assay $34 to the ton in copper and $1.50 in gold, and now that the values have been uncovered, negotiations have been entered into with a group of mining capitalists in the United States, with a view to bonding the property.

We hope that the proposition will appeal favorably to these monied interests, and that the McPeak Consolidated Mines will be the fore runner of a large number of producing mines in the Creston District. The Kootenays throughout is heavily mineralised, and surrounding the Creston Valley, within almost stone thrown of the famous Sheep Creek and Bayonne Mining Camps, is a vast territory of practically virgin country, which presents a great field for the enterprising prospector.

If the McPeak Mining Claims come up to present expectations, the contention often urged in the Review will be justified, namely that right at our own doors, on the slopes and water courses leading from the mountains into the Creston Valley, are to be found the outcroppings of vast mineral treasures, second to none in all the famous mining countries of the world.

Louis W. Hill Knocks Canada

Louis W Hill of the Great Northern, has asked the State Legislature at Washington to contribute $100,000 towards a publicity fund, having for its object, the prevention of American settlers coming into Canada's western province.

We are surprised Mr. Hill is taking this stand. We should have thought he would have been only too glad to get the white American settlers out of the States, even if they came to Canada, in order to make more room for a few thousands of his Japanese friends and protoges.

Jim Hill, we say it to his shame, is a Canadian and has in the past received many favors from the Canadian people by virtue of which he has monopolized some of the fairest parts of B. C. with his jerry built railroads.

The Hill family are today taking on yet another new role, and having passed through all the stages down to their present position as white capitalists who would rather employ Asiatics than men of their own race, and whose preference for Oriental labor has given their roads the title of "The Yellow Streaks of America," are now trying to down Canada, and earn further notoriety as "The most notorious living knockers of their native country."

Bears are Vegetarians

Mr. David Scott, who has a valuable ranch on Corn Creek some eight miles west of Creston, states that bear are very plentiful on Corn Creek owing, he thinks, to the phenominal growth of "skunk cabbage" in that district. He says that he has frequently seen several bears feasting on the "skunk cabbage" and these animals have never been known to destroy any fruit and cattle in that locality, it being the common belief that the bear prefer a vegetable diet to meat.

Mr. Scott left the ranch to move into Creston on December 30, and is going back to the ranch in the spring. His brother, S. D. Scott, who has been a resident of the Creston District for the past eight years, and who is now paying a visit to the parential home in Northumberland, England, will return in March and again reside on the ranch.

Mr. D. Scott says that candidly he would prefer residing on his ranch on Corn Creek, even to being a citizen of this fair town of Creston.

Ladywear at Mrs. Helena Garnett's, Victoria Avenue.

Mr F. Easty of the Yale Columbia Lumber Company, was in town this week on a business trip.

FOR SALE OR TRADE for good hens, a thoroughbred Barbed Rock Cockerel, two years old. Apply to the Review office.

RECENTLY OPENED
The Cheap Cash Flour and Feed Store
Our Stock is New and Fresh
Our Flour and Feed is the BEST.
Also Graham Flour, Oat Meal, Etc.
CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF
T. D. Bunce
PROPRIETOR
McPeak Block Sirdar Avenue

Wigwam Cafe
Opened WEDNESDAY, Dec. 21st
First - Class Short Order Restaurant
Meals at all Hours. Ladies are invited to our Afternoon Teas, which we make a specialty of. Our Cooking is Superb. NO CHINESE HELP ON THE PREMISES
E. F. PLATT, Prop.

A Stock of various kinds of
STOVES
will arrive in a few days at
JOHNSON'S HARDWARE STORE
We have on hand a full stock of the most up-to-date Enamel Ware, also a stock of Plumbing Goods. Try me for your next requirements in this line. My work is guaranteed, and my prices are right.
Fourth Street - Phone No. 85

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