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

36 3RD YEAR. CRESTON, B.C., FRIDAY, APRIL 14 1911 SINGLE COPIES 5c.

Legislative Assembly APR 18 1911 VICTORIA B. C.

Wise buying of **WIRE FENCE**

Wise buying of anything, consists in getting the best possible value for your money

The "Peerless" woven wire fence, made by the Banwell-Hoxie Wire Fence Co., has the qualities of

GOOD WORK, LONG LIFE

GOOD LOOKS

Call and see our samples of these lines, which will be to your advantage

S. A. SPEERS,

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Monthly report for March of Canyon City public school.

Perfect in attendance during the month:

Iris Hickey
Donald Swanson
Marvin Kifer
Jessie Hickey
Grace Crawford
Sela Kifer

Fourth Reader, in order of merit:

Gertrude Knott, absent 1½ days
Muriel Knott, absent 3½ days
Ruth Kifer
Phoebe Robertson
Loretta Byrnes

Third Reader:

Iris Hickey
Effie Johnson, absent 9 days
Marion Kifer

Second Reader:

Donald Swanson
Lucy Byrnes, absent 3 days

First Reader:

John Byrnes, absent 3½ days
Frances Knott, absent 3½ days
Helen Robertson, absent 2 days

First Primer:

Albert Swanson, absent 2 days
Manfred Samuelson, absent 10 days
Jessie Hickey, absent
Jessie Hickey
Violet Chambers, absent 15 days
Grace Crawford
Elme Chalmers, absent 16 days
Sela Kifer
Emma Samuelson, absent 6 days

Olive J. Taylor,
Teacher

Spring is Here!

Get your home or store re-painted and keep up with the times

We are also expert sign and house decorators

M. C. Wisler
Sirdar Avenue

Creston School Report for March.

Division 1:

Pupils registered in March 36.
Average attendance 28.
The following pupils attended the full twenty-three days.

John Andrew
Georgina Cartwright
Evaline Danard
Ella Dow
Laura Edmundson
Vida Gobbett
Blanche Hendren
Phillip Hurry
Francis Talarico
Norman Trotter
Ronald Lodgara

The results of the monthly examinations of the pupils in Geography, Arithmetic, Literature, Reading, Dictation and Spelling are fully reported on their montnly report cards.

The Creston school has recently received the "Nelson Shield," the gift of Lord Strathcona.

E. V. Danard,
Teacher

Division 2:

No. of pupils attending during the month 54.
Average attendance 34.
28 pupils were absent because of measles or other sickness.
8 children were perfect in attendance.

Helen Barton
Charles Botterill
Beatrice Darthie
David Dow
Harold Gobbett
Harold Goodwin
Frank Roumano
Joseph Roumano

Following is the standing of the various pupils:

Second Readers:
Ruth Klingensmith 99
Erma Hayden, 94
Percy Bolley, 93
Harold Goodwin, 93
Arthur Hurry, 85
Mabel Huscroft, 83
Harold Gobbet, 82
David Dow, 82
Joseph Carver, 66
Evelyn Burton, 65
Nellie Wilson, 86

First Readers:
Lillian Cherrington, 99
Orin Hayden, 70
Myrtle Bunce, 70
Vivianne Moore, 68
Evelyn Miller, 66
Frances Barton, 63
Frank Bunce, 59
Dazley Bunce, 56

No written examinations are taken with Primer classes.

A. M. Cartwright,

The Nelson Shields

ENGLAND EXPECTS THAT EVERY MAN THIS DAY WILL DO HIS DUTY

It is now more than a hundred years since Admiral Lord Nelson flew that famous signal at the masthead of the "Victory," but the heart of every true Briton thrills with pride, when he recalls that historic message, and remembers how on that glorious day, the dauntless sea dogs who guarded the narrow seas, smashed with one stroke the fleets and the pretensions of the dreaded Napoleon, and for the third time in history, delivered Europe from the yoke of a would be despot.

Thanks to the generosity of Lord Strathcona, the youth of Creston will have before their eyes a fitting memorial of that famous day, in the shape of a handsome shield made of the copper taken from the Flagship "Victory" and suitably inscribed, which has been presented by the veteran Canadian Statesman to the Creston Public school

The boy scouts have been appointed custodians for this shield, and next month there will be a field day when the scout gaining the greatest number of points will be guardian of the shield and have his name and the year, inscribed thereon.

British history is summed up in the words "Sea power" and the youth of Creston could have no better reminder of the tremendous part the navy has played in world history, than is provided by this shield, made of the untarnished Victory copper, mounted on British Oak.

Communications

Victoria, March 25th, 1911

Editor Creston Review:
Creston, B. C.

Dear Sir:

In a recent communication to you from this department, it was stated that the Dairy Farm competition had been divided into two classes, and that a separate cup was going to be given for the best small dairy in the Province, as well as three medals.

It was also stated that the name of this cup would be announced later, and I now have the honor, as well as the pleasure, to inform you that this cup for the small Dairy Farm Competition, is to be known as the "Lieutenant Governor's Cup" The small Dairy Farm competition is for those having five to fifteen cows milking.

His Honour has offered this very handsome cup to be competed for under the rules and regulations laid down by the Dairyman's Association.

Thanking you in anticipation for any publicity which you may give this matter, I am,

Truly yours,
P. H. Moore.

LONG DISTANCE PHONE FOR CRESTON

Soon we shall wisper with the Outside World

An important visitor was in town a few days ago in the person of Mr. C. A. Gray Manager of the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone Co, who was investigating the situation here in the interests of his company. Of course the progress of the negociations is being kept secret, but the Review is in a position to state from a reliable source, that the Bell Co. have had under consideration for some time a big development scheme involving the linking up of all the local telephone systems throughout Southern British Columbia, and they are now engaged in quietly investigating the various local systems and the best way of carrying out this big merger, and which would put the towns served by the present isolated lines, into direct communication with the big trunk telephone systems of the prairie and United States cities.

Mr. Gray is touring the country with this end in view, and stopped off at Creston to consider the local system, and to find out how same would fit in with the big scheme. In all probability the line would be run on from Port Hill themce connecting up with the wires on the American side of the line.

Mr. Gray was very favorably impressed with the situation here, and if his recommendations are carried out, there is every prospect that the businessmen of Creston will shortly be able to whisp over the long distance telephone lines, into the ears of the businessmen of Cranbrook, Nelson and Spokane.

This would be a great boon to all, and everyone will join in the wish that the scheme will go through to success. The knowledge we possess, thanks to those enterprising citizens who financed the Creston Telephone System, of the many advantages of the phone, has only made more apparent what a boon a long distance telephone would be.

PUBLIC NOTICE

In compliance with the Health Act, every householder or owner, is hereby notified that he must clean up the lots or premises owned or occupied by him burn up all rubbish, and bury or otherwise remove all cans etc.

Geo. M. Gunn
Sanitary Inspector

Can supply Senator Dunlop Strawberry plants, from the Kellog Strain of pedigree plants, price $10 per thousand F. O. B. Wyndell station.

Monrad Wigen,
Wyndell, B. C.

The Creston Fruit grower is now getting next to himself. Heretofore, ranchers here, as in other districts have had land enough but very little cash, not enough to do the necessary improvements on their land, the result is that they have to toil for years before many improvements can be noticed on the land. During the vast month over $20,000.00 in loans has been negotiated through Messrs. Johnson & Scruton for local fruit growers. This money will be spent in the Creston district improving Creston fruit ranches.

These men who obtain this money can with the cash make more headway on their land in one year than they could in ten years without money. Cash will make a going concern out of a partly improved fruit ranch, wheras the want of money is keeping Creston and other districts back. Money can be obtained through this local farm for long terms of from 5 to 8 years and at a low rate of interest. So, Mr. fruitgrower if you have the land, and want money, you can better your condition. For further particulars call at the Review office.

A Disastrous Conflagration

BEAUTIFUL CANYON CITY HOME BURNS TO GROUND

Just as we were going to press came the news that the home of Mr. Frank Knott of Canyon City was completely consumed by fire on Thursday afternoon. About 4. oclock yesterday an incubator became overheated and was the origin of this disastrous fire which in an incredibly short space of time had completely consumed the home.

When the fire broke out no one was in the house and the flames made such rapid headway that it was impossible to organise any kind of fire fighting brigade as in less than half an hour the entire building was consumed. All the furditure and household belongings of Mr. Knott and family were completely destroyed, as well as considerable wearing apparel belonging to Miss Taylor the Canyon City School Teacher, who had appartments in the Knott home.

It is repected that there was no insurance on the property, but we are unable to confirm this. The loss as at present estimated, amounts to over $2000. and but for the fact that the Knott building was well isolated more buildings would undoubtedly have been consumed by the fire fiend.

The Review joins with the residents of Aqpletown in sympathising with Mr. Knott and family in this heavy loss.

Bigger Postoffice For Creston

POSTOFFICE INSPECTOR IN TOWN AND WILL RECOMMEND LARGER PREMISES

J. R. Greenfield, Post-office Inspector arrived in Creston last Friday, and left again for Nelson on Saturday afternoon Mr. Greenfield made an official inspection of the Creston, Erickson and Kitchener post offices, and was greatly surprised at the heavy increase of business at the Creston Office. The Inspector was of opinion that in the near future the business would necessitate larger and better equipped quarters for the Governmen Mail Department at Creston, and he will make his recommendations accordingly.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

J. McKay arrived from bonnie Scotland last week to fill a position in the Canadian Bank of Commerce here.

T. D. Bunce arrived home on Sunday last from Alberta. He was accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. J. McQueen. Mr. McQueen being in charge of a carload of effects that Mr. Bunce was bringing out from his former home near Frank, Alta.

Among other things the car contained six head of horses, two cows, wagons, a democrat, and last, but not least, a trick dog called "Lion" being a cross between a Collie and a Gordon setter. During his recent visit to his old home Mr. Bunce learned that although the past winter had been very severe all the stock had wintered well. Mr. McQueen, soninlaw of Mr. Bunce is a practical farmer and the Review welcomes he and his family to the Creston district.

W. K. Gunn, who recently accepted a position with the C. P. R. Land Clearing department, is now stationed at Jaffray.

Parties having changes of ads are hereby requested to hand same in to Review office not later than noon on Wednesday of the week that the change is desired to appear in the paper. Any changes received after that date cannot appear till the following week.

Provincial constable Gunn is at present improving his residential property in the Reid addition. He is blowing stumps and clearing the lots, when this property will be laid out in a garden in the rear and a lawn in the front. Mr. Gunn has ten lots in all. These improvements will add greatly to the appearance of the property. The new bridge across the ravine will cross just at Mr. Gunn's property.

Last week five new automobiles arrived in Cranbrook.

The C. P. R. has a large force of men at Jaffray clearing five hundred acres of land, which will be sold for dairy farming purposes.

Have you tried the "Rising Sun" flour at the Cheap Cash Store. T. D. Bunce.

For the newest lasts and perfect fitting shoes, see our line of fine shoes. S. A. Speers.

A Few Selected

Tailor Made Suits

for Sale

Also Suits made to measure any style on short notice.

Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing a Specialty.

Wislers' Tailor Shop

Telephone Number 84

Creston's Only Departmental Store

In its many up-to-date, well stocked and well assorted departments, can be found everything possibly required by the Householder, Rancher, Fruit Grower, Builder, Carpenter, Contractor, Blacksmith, Dairyman, Skinner Tourist Etc.

Outfits for Camp Life
We can supply you with everything, from a stove to cook your bannock on to the flour to make it. Also all stove furnitare such as Rice Boilers, Bake Pans, Stew Kettles: also dishes, knives and forks etc.

Fertilizers
Our car of A. and B. Brand of Fertilisers is going quickly, and you need to have your orders booked, as orders will be filled according to dates received.

Stumping Powder and Dynamite
A car load of stumping powder, has just been unloaded, which we are selling at prices which defy competition. Our fuse is reliable and not to be compared with brands that are positively dangerous not to say criminal to use.

Are you taking a trip?
We carry a splendid line of
TRAVELLING TRUNKS
VALISES SUIT CASES
FINE HAND GRIPS
At the most reasonable prices

We can add greatly
to the working or selling value of that team, by fitting them With a fine
SET OF HARNESS
Also furnish you with all fittings and repairs for your old set

Creston Mercantile Co., Ld.

MOTHERS WHO HAVE DAUGHTERS

Find Help in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

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

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

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

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

The Labrador Coast

Dr. Grenfell says that the Labrador coast which he knows so well is every whit as beautiful as that of Norway, and he is working on a chart which will be accurate enough to guide pleasure craft through the bays and channels of that shore. There is really nothing to go to Europe for but the ruins.—Youth's Companion.

Minard's Liniment relieves Neuralgia

Anyway the railroad engineer gets a run for his money.

Corns cannot exist when Holloway's Corn Cure is applied to them because it goes to the root and kills the growth.

Being unselfish is a virtue some people try to dispense with.

Shiloh's Cure

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

Two women were strangers to each other at a reception. After a few moments' desultory talk the first said rather querulously:—"I don't know what's the matter with that tall, blonde gentleman over there. He was so attentive a while ago, but he won't look at me now." "Perhaps," said the other, "he saw me come in. He's my husband."

Pimples and Blackheads

Clear the complexion of disfiguring pimples, blackheads, redness, roughness, and other unsightly conditions; keep the hands soft and white, the scalp clean, the hair live and glossy, and preserve skin health by the use of Cuticura Soap assisted when necessary by Cuticura Ointment.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment

afford the most economical treatment for itching, burning, scaly humors of infants, children and adults. A single set is often sufficient. Sold throughout the world. Send to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, U.S.A., for 32-page Cuticura Book on care and treatment of skin and hair.

FARM HINTS

Varied Items of Interest to the Farming Community.

SKIMMING SURFACE A CRIME

So Says E. R. Parsons, writing in the Dry Farming Congress Bulletin

This fall I have received so many letters of the same tenor that an answer through the Bulletin would seem desirable. One farmer writes: "I have been plowing my land about five inches, following strictly all the rules laid down for the conservation of moisture, but getting only about ten bushels to the acre, which is hardly payable. How can I increase my yield?" The trouble with this man is the trouble with all—farming **too much on the surface.** Deep plowing, deep rooting, and holding the moisture where it cannot evaporate, is the only antidote.

Besides the loss of moisture engendered by shallow plowing, we have to consider an equally serious evil—the combustion of humus. There is nothing facilitates this as much as shallow plowing and frequent shallow tilling.

Secretary Wilson has already drawn our atention to this by denoting it as "a vicious system of farming," and the only way around it, as I pointed out at the time, is by plowing deeper and cultivating the fallow less, but putting it in better shape for accumulating moisture.

In many places our sandy loams are already becoming exhausted and so devoid of humus that some of our farmers say it does not pay to plow them deeply.

Humus is a carbon compound, and when the oxygen of the air attacks it it becomes carbon dioxide—the carbonic acid gas so deadly to human life, so indispensible to plant life.

In dry climates, when humus is at or near the surface, this combustion can go on unimpeded; but in humid climates it is much slower on account of the water film around each particle which protects it from the oxygen.

Therefore, it is plain that, in order to save our humus, we must keep it damp, keep it away from the atmosphere, bury it as deeply as possible. This element of our soils is found almost entirely on the surface, being a product of the sod, and every atom of it that finds its way into the atmosphere is a dead loss to the farmer.

Pure humus is said to be able to hold 200 per cent. of water, whereas some soils will not hold over 20 per cent. without leaching.

Some farmers will contend that deep plowing on their soils does not bring results, and there is much truth in this, for often their last chance to raise a crop is to skim the surface again and use up the last particle of humus. But this, of course, is burning the candle at both ends. The remedy is to plow deep at the start, incorporate the surface humus with 10 inches of soil, and then if too thin to raise fair crops plow under more green material until the results are satisfactory.

The most handy crop for this work is fall rye, because it can be raised during the winter months and plowed under when a foot high in time for planting the regular crops. They say in Germany that land that will not respond to deep plowing is not agricultural soil, but where this is the case through lack of humus, it can be remedied, for our soils are usually rich in all the mineral elements, and barnyard manure and green crops will supply the other. A soil that is becoming exhausted for want of humus can be planted with alfalfa, which will eventually replenish it; but in order to obtain a stand, 8 to 10-inch plowing is necessary, and if the soil that is turned up is poor and thin, a top dressing of rotten manure of old corral dirt is the thing before drilling the seed in. By this method I have raised alfalfa on a sand bar, and after six years plowed it up and took off a crop of oats, and then back into alfalfa again, this time without manuring.

The hardest and most unpopular work that we have ahead of us is to convert the farmers of the West to deep plowing. It took England 40 years to do this, and Germany 49. In the meantime the average production of small grain increased from 11 bushels to 40 and 45, and potatoes in the island of Jersey on land plowed 16 inches and fertilized with seaweed for humus go from 600 to 800 bushels per acre. In order to obtain a lease on farming land in the above counties, the tenant has to enter into a contract to plow deep, rotate his crops, and put back into the soil what he takes out.

In this country, for the accumulation of moisture and the conservation of humus, deep plowing is absolutely necessary, and at the same time remarkably profitable; and in the exceptional case, where the land is too thin, it will pay a hundred-fold to fertilize it until you have a fairly rich seed bed 10 inches deep.

The Exception.

It was married men's night at the revival meeting.

"Let all you husbands who have trouble on your minds stand up!" shouted the emotional preacher at the height of his spasm.

Instantly every man in the church rose to his feet except one.

"Ah!" exclaimed the preacher, peering out at this lone sitter, who occupied a chair near the door apart from the others, "you are one in a million."

"It ain't that," piped back this one helplessly, as the rest of the congregation turned to gaze suspiciously at him. "I can't get up—I'm paralyzed."

Not having heard anything of his wife for "28 long years," as he termed them, an applicant asked the Thames, London, court magistrate if he could marry again. The magistrate replied that if the wife turned up the second marriage would not be legal, but, as she had been missing such a long time, even if she did reappear, it was not likely that he would be prosecuted.

BUY COCKSHUTT DRILLS

THEIR SINGLE AND DOUBLE DISC BEARINGS ARE THE MOST DURABLE.

"Isn't it shocking to think of the hundreds of citizens in that Ohio county who have been fined for buying and selling votes?"

"Yes, and they have been fined on evidence that would not be considered for a moment by a senatorial committee!"—Chicago Tribune.

HERE IS A TALE WITH A MORAL

LITTLE EDITH HARRIS CURED OF DROPSY BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Two doctors said she would die, but to-day she is a healthy, happy girl —Healthy Kidneys in children the guarantee of a happy, useful life.

McTaggart, Sask. (Special).—That no child is too young to have Kidney Disease even in its worst form, and that Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure it in any form has been abundantly proven in the case of little Edith Harris of this place.

In May, 1903, this little girl, then two years old, was so swollen with Dropsy that her waist measure was increased from 18 inches to 34 inches. Two doctors said she must die. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her and today she is as merry and healthy a child as is to be found in the neighborhood.

In a recent interview her father says: "Edith is better than ever. She has no return of dropsy since she was cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills over seven years ago. She goes to school and is healthy. I always keep Dodd's Kidney Pills in the house."

There's a moral for parents in this story. Many a child has grown up to a life of pain and suffering because its kidneys were neglected. A life of health and usefulness is assured if the Kidneys are kept in order with Dodd's Kidney Pills.

A well digger always gets in his work.

Bills are brave—at least they do not run when you foot them.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets are a wonderful medicine for little ones. They never fail to give relief to the baby when his stomach or bowels are out of order; when teething is painful; when worms make their appearance or when any of the many childhood ailments seize him. What is more they are absolutely safe and cannot harm the youngest child. Mothers have the guarantee of a government analyst to this effect. Thousands of mothers, through gratefulness for what the Tablets have done for their children, strongly recommend them. Mrs. E. J. Ward, Galt, Ont., says:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets for over two years and would not be without them in the house. They are wonderful medicine for little ones." Baby's Own Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The cuckoo clock had just chirped the half hour before midnight, and the girl in the parlour scene was weary.

"Mr. DeBorem," she said, as she vainly attempted to struggle a yawn, "I heard something about you the other day that I'm sure is not true."

"Indeed," he exclaimed, "what was it?"

"I heard someone say you were an easy-going chap," she answered.

A LIGHTHOUSE KEEPER'S STORY

From the lighthouse at Lobster Cove Head, Bonne Bay, Newfoundland, Mrs. W. Young sends an experience of Zam-Buk, which should certainly act as a true beacon light, guiding all sufferers from skin disease to a safe harbor of refuge.

Mrs. Young says: "I suffered with eczema for seven years, and to my great delight Zam-Buk has cured me. The disease started on my breast, and spread until it extended over my back. The itching and burning—especially when the affected parts were warm—was terrible; and yet when the eruption was scratched or rubbed, it turned to bad sores, and caused great pain. I went to a doctor and tried various prescriptions, but seemed to get no benefit, so tried another doctor. Again I got no relief, so tried a third doctor, and then a fourth. Although they all did their best for me I got no relief from my pain.

"Seven years is a long time to suffer, and I had got used to the thought that I never would be cured when I saw a report in 'The Family Herald' telling how beneficial Zam-Buk was in cases of skin diseases. I thought there would be no harm in giving this balm a fair trial, and bought some.

"Well, from the use of the very first box I saw Zam-Buk was going to do me good. I persevered with it, and the improvement it worked in my condition was really wonderful. It eased the irritation, stopped the pain, and the sores began to dry up and disappear. In short, I found Zam-Buk all that was claimed for it, and within a very short time it worked a complete cure in my case."

Not only for eczema, but for ulcers, abscesses, varicose veins, bad leg, poisoned wounds, cuts, cold sores, chapped places, piles, ringworm, children's eruptions, burns, scalds, and all skin injuries and diseases, Zam-Buk will be found unequalled. All druggists and stores sell at 50c. box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. Refuse harmful substitutes and imitations.

Do You Realize the Advantages of Concrete?

This Book Tells How Concrete Adds Dollars to Farmers.

THE rising price of lumber has compelled the farmer to look for a suitable substitute.

Concrete, because of its cheapness, durability and the readiness with which it can be used for every farm purpose, has proven itself to be cheaper than lumber and far more durable. Our Free Book—

"What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete"

shows the farmer how he can do his own work without the aid of skilled mechanics. It demonstrates the economy of Concrete construction as compared with lumber, brick or stone.

It shows how Concrete can be used to advantage on the farm in the construction of almost every practical utility.

Send for this book to-day. You'll find it intensely interesting, even if you don't intend to build for a while. It contains much useful information that will put you in the way of saving money. Among the subjects treated are: Barns, Dairies, Fence Posts, Feeding Floors, Hitching Posts, Roofs, Cellars, Silos, Stables, Stairs, Stalls, Troughs, Walks, Well Curbs, and so forth.

REMEMBER.—This book is yours—a postal will bring it promptly. Write now.

You may send me a copy of *"What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete."*

Name.....

Address.....

CANADA CEMENT CO., Limited

51-60 National Bank Building, Montreal

About Royal Names.

Apropos of the Coronation gift that is to be presented by the Marys of the realm to Queen Mary, it is worth recalling that Mary, Anne, and Elizabeth are the only familiar English names that have been borne by occupants of the throne in that country.

Among the queens and queens-consort of modern times we have had Henrietta Maria (wife of Charles I.), Catharine (wife of Charles II.), Dorothea (wife of George I.), Caroline (wife of George II.), Charlotte (wife of George III.), and Adelaide (wife of William IV.).

And, when speaking of royal names, it is as well to remember that King George V., according to a well-known authority on heraldry, has no surname. He is a descendant of the House of Guelph; but Guelph was only the baptismal name of the patriarch of the family, who died in 1101.

Since then his descendants have been ruling princes, and never needed a surname.

Coins 550 Years Old.

In digging a drain at Fakenham, Norfolk, a man has just found about two hundred gold nobles (a coin worth 6s. 8d.) of the reign of Edward III. The Treasury has been communicated with and an inquest will be held.

The coins were struck either at the Calais or London mint. Some issued between 1351 and 1360, in addition to the titles of King of England and Lord of Ireland, have that of King of France. Those issued between 1360 and 1369 have the title of Duke of Aquitaine. The nobles were almost pure gold, only half a grain of alloy being used. The design of the obverse is the king, armed and crowned, standing on a ship; from a masthead flies a streamer bearing the cross of St. George.

The value of the coins is probably some hundreds of pounds, and the man who made the discovery will receive a large share.—London Daily Mail.

Teaching a Dog.

For best results one should get a young dog and teach him his future duties gradually. Never allow him to leave the homestead alone and you will never have a dog that strays.

Never chain your dog. That is not necessary. Teach him his proper place and make him obey you upon gesture or word and he will not overstep his lines. Treat him like a brother, give him his food and cool water regularly and be kind to him at all times and you will have a noble animal.

Young Wasps Fried.

Young wasp grubs fried in butter do not at first sight appear to be the most alluring dish in the world, yet they have been pronounced delicious by those hardy experimenters who have tried them. Fed as they are upon the sweetest juices drawn from fruits and flowers, they naturally possess a delicate flavor. Perhaps the best way to prepare them is to bake them in the comb.

Young Prince Resourceful.

Prince John, son of King George of England, although not much more than five years old, is of a resourceful disposition. When his father succeeded to the throne the little prince, then four years old, was anxious to know what chance he had of eventually becoming king. He was informed that having four older brothers, the chance was decidedly remote. Upon that Prince John suggested that the only way out of the difficulty seemed that his four older brothers should be killed, when nothing could prevent his succeeding to the throne.

What are Your Wayside Blessings?

Suppose that as a means of keeping our faces bright and our hearts cheerful we begin looking up our wayside blessings. There are "common ones"—sunshine, home, friends, health—the things we should most miss if we were deprived of them. There are others which are peculiarly your own. What are they?

Faultless in Preparation.—Unlike any other stomach regulator, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the result of long study of vegetable compounds calculated to stimulate the stomachic functions and maintain them at their normal condition. Years of use have proved their faultless character and established their excellent reputation. And this reputation they have maintained for years and will continue to maintain, for these pills must always stand at the head of the list of standard preparations.

Frank—"If something would only happen to the boat whereby I might rescue you!"

Ethel—"And after you had rescued me and borne me bravely to shore and I opened my eyes, then what?"

Frank—"Then I'd get my name in the papers."

STATE OF OHIO CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

SEAL } A. W. GLEASON, NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Love feels no burden, takes account of no labor, does not speak of impossibilities. Love watches, and sleeping, does not sleep. Tired, it is not wearied; straitened, it is not constrained; frightened, it is not disturbed.—Thomas A. Kempis.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

On the Russian Christmas the Czar received several high school teachers. His Majesty's advice was: "Serve right manfully knowledge, the fatherland, and myself. Support those at the universities who wish to learn. I am convinced that their number will increase."

Many patent medicines have come and gone, but Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup continues to occupy a foremost place among remedies for coughs and colds, and as a preventive of decay of the lungs. It is a standard medicine that widens its sphere of usefulness year by year. If you are in need of something to rid yourself of a cough or cold, you cannot do better than try Bickle's Syrup.

Vicar—"Let me see, now. You say you can captain the village cricket and football teams, that you understand the art of getting up fancy bazaars, can play lawn tennis well, sing at the charity concerts, and make yourself agreeable at garden parties. You'll do excellently. Er—by the way—er—I suppose you could conduct the morning or evening service at a pinch, eh?"

Modern Curate—"Well, I don't know. I dare say I might manage to scramble through it."

Vicar—"Good, good, indeed! Then I think, Mr.—er—Mr.—ah—Mildflirt, thanks—you may consider yourself appointed."

Don't go too fast, young man, even if the road is smooth.

A farmer may think he is buying a gold brick, but he never does.

Friend—"And were you ever in Venice?"

Mr. Richquick — "Yes. Slowest town I was ever in. The sewers were busted all the time we were there!"—Puck.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS

A Germ Disease Which is Baffling the Doctors and Alarming the People Generally

It may be said that doctors are only agreed on two points regarding this much dreaded disease.

First, that it is a germ disease and second, like all germ diseases can only be fought with pure, rich blood.

Prevention is always the better way and that is why we are always talking about the wisdom of keeping the blood pure and rich and the nerves healthy and strong by using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Rich, red blood is a deadly foe to disease germs whether they are germs of infantile paralysis, of colds, of consumption or any other disease.

Don't let the blood get thin and watery. Don't let the nerves get exhausted. The risk is too great. Every dose of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food goes to the formation of a certain amount of pure, rich blood. For this reason you are certain to benefit by this treatment.

You need not wait until you have some form of paralysis before testing this great medicine. Be warned by headaches, sleeplessness, irritability, failing memory and power of concentrating the mind. Restore the system while still you have something to build on.

Get new energy and vigor into the system by using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Be sure you are right—but don't forget there are others.

If you get the worst of it try to make the best of it.

Shiloh's Cure

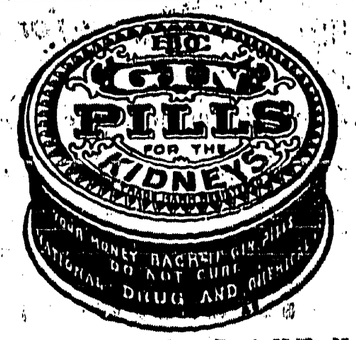
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. - - - 25 cents.

Faint heart ne'er won fair lady—if it should prefer a brunette.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

"What is your highest ambition?"

"To get my wife to speak to me as politely as she speaks to the butcher when she is ordering a steak by telephone."—Chicago Herald-Record.



Send for free sample to Dept. N.U., National Drug & Chemical Co., Toronto.

WHAT IS a BUFFET LUNCHEON?

THE buffet luncheon is, first of all, a great convenience to the hostess with no maid, as she can prepare it beforehand, then don her pretty clothes and be ready to receive her guests. This repast can be served at noontime and is also especially suited to the afternoon or evening reception. It usually consists of cold dishes, but one may have a hot beverage, which must be kept warm in an inner vessel set in an outer one of hot water over an alcohol lamp that can be lighted or extinguished at will.

In preparing for the buffet luncheon use the daintiest and prettiest of table linen. If the table is in good condition—highly polished or having the fashionable smooth and dull finish—do not put a cloth on it, but use a handsome centerpiece and doilies. Have flowers or ferns or a plant in bloom in the center of the board. On large doilies about this place the plates of sandwiches, thin bread and butter, finger rolls and cakes. If salad is served, have this at one end of the table and near it a pile of plates, on each of which is a small, folded napkin. Heaps of forks are laid by the plates. At the other end of the table from the bowl of salad may be the beverage decided upon, with cups, saucers and spoons. If besides a hot drink—or instead of one—there is served some kind of punch, have the bowl containing this on a small table in the corner of the dining room or hall, with glasses arranged about the bowl. If cold meat is served, this may be sliced thin and platters of it set on the sideboard.

One requires no regular waiters or waitresses for this function, but the hostess should ask several of her friends—preferably young girls—to assist her.

Let us suppose at first that the affair under consideration is a luncheon, served at 1 o'clock. To this one may invite a large number of guests, as one is not limited by the seating capacity of one's dining table. An attractive menu would consist of jellied bouillon, cold ham, chicken salad, bread and butter sandwiches, imitation pate de foie gras sandwiches, stuffed celery, ice cream, fancy cakes and black coffee.

Arrange the table as already suggested, putting all of the dishes, with the exception of the coffee and cups, on the table. At one end have a huge platter bearing thin slices of ham, prettily garnished with sprigs of parsley. Opposite this may be the bowl of chicken salad, its contents masked by a thick mayonnaise. Flanking this on each side have plates of sandwiches and rolls, while further on are the olives and stuffed celery and several small dishes of salted nuts. The ice cream and cake can be served at a side table.

When the guests are assembled in the drawing room the hostess gives the word to the intimate friends who are to assist her, and they go into the dining room, from which they carry to the guests the plates and napkins. They can then pass the various dishes, or—and perhaps this is easier—they may ask each guest if she will have ham and salad, and put these articles on the plates before taking them from the dining room. The sandwiches, rolls, etc., can, of course, be passed. The guests stand or sit about the dining room, hall and parlors. If one is the possessor of a number of small tables it is well to have these set in the various rooms, as they are very convenient for the buffet luncheon. Only one who has stood and tried to balance in her hands a plate, napkin and perhaps a cup of coffee, and still eat gracefully, knows how intensely uncomfortable one can be under such conditions. It is, therefore, a kindness to the guest to provide something upon which he or she may set plate, cup and saucer, if it be only the corner of a mantelshelf.

Of course, one of the young girls will preside at the ice cream table. If she can do so, it is convenient to have the ice cream made up into small individual forms, as these can be taken from the freezer a few at a time, whereas a large freezer of cream in the bulk, once opened, will melt quickly. The freezer of small forms can be covered again as soon as the desired number of ices has been removed. This is especially true of an afternoon affair at which the refreshments are served during a period of an hour or more. At a regular buffet luncheon all the guests are served at the same time, and the arrangements are thus simplified.

Therefore, at an afternoon or evening reception on the buffet plan, have viands that will not be injured by standing. Tea is, of course, out of place, and even chocolate should be taken soon after it is made. Coffee is not injured by keeping hot for several hours, always supposing it is not allowed to boil. The old-fashioned coffee urn was excellent for this purpose.

"The hostess should ask her friends—preferably young girls—to assist her."

"They can pass the various dishes."

"It is well to provide something upon which a plate can be set—even a mantel shelf."

For an afternoon or evening reception arrange the table as suggested for the luncheon. An evening affair has the advantage of having men present who will be glad to act as waiters and carry about plates, dishes and cups or glasses. One might serve turkey salad, pickled oysters, lettuce and cream cheese sandwiches, cake, coffee frappe and fruit punch; or another menu would consist of cold chicken, finger rolls, wafers, lettuce salad with roquefort cheese dressing, ice cream, cake, coffee. Of course one will have, in addition to these articles, fancy cakes, bonbons, etc. Instead of cold meat at one of these functions serve gelatine or veal loaf, or jellied chicken, or jellied tongue.

I will add recipes for some of the dishes which I have mentioned. The ingenious housewife will elaborate upon these few suggestions to suit her own taste and wishes.

Imitation Pate de Foie Gras Sandwiches

From a delicatessen shop get a piece of liverwurst or liver sausage. Remove the skin and, with the back of a spoon, mash the sausage to a smooth paste, moistening it slightly with a little melted butter. Spread this paste between crustless slices of white bread, cut thin.

Stuffed Celery

Lay stalks of crisp white celery in iced water for a half hour, wipe dry on a clean dish towel and fill the curved side of each stalk with cream cheese worked soft and slightly salted. Lay these stalks on a platter set directly on the ice until wanted.

Turkey Salad

Remove all bits of skin and all fat from cold roast turkey and cut (not chop) the meat into bits of uniform size. Sprinkle lightly with salt and white pepper and mix with half as much crisp celery cut into quarter-inch lengths. Pour a good French dressing over all, tossing and turning until all the fowl and vegetable are well coated with the dressing. Put into a chilled bowl lined with lettuce leaves, cover with a rich mayonnaise dressing and ornament with slices of hard-boiled eggs and beets cut into fancy shapes.

Lettuce and Cream Cheese Sandwiches

Remove the crust from a loaf of white bread and cut very thin. Between every two slices spread cream cheese, and lay on this a crisp lettuce leaf dipped into French dressing. Keep in a damp place or cover with a damp napkin until ready to serve.

Fruit Punch

Put into a punchbowl a quart of very strong lemonade, add a handful of green mint, slightly bruised; a bottle of maraschino cherries, eight slices of pineapple, cut into small dice; two oranges, cut up small, and three bottles of ginger ale. Add an abundance of ice, and when very cold serve.

Lettuce Salad, With Roquefort Cheese Dressing

Put into a chilled salad bowl crisp lettuce leaves and pour over them a French dressing, into which has been beaten grated or finely crumbled roquefort cheese in the proportion of two tablespoonfuls of the cheese to one and a half cups of dressing.

Veal Loaf

Cut two pounds of lean veal into bits, add a quart of cold water and simmer at the side of the range until the meat is tender. Add salt and pepper to taste and set aside until the grease forms on the top of the liquid. Skim, return the veal and liquor to the fire, add a half pound of minced ham, the juice of half a lemon, a dash of mace and a tablespoonful of sherry. Stir all well together and pour into a mold wet with cold water. Set in the ice-chest for twenty-four hours; then turn this loaf out upon a cold platter, garnish with parsley or watercress and slice with a sharp knife.

Marion Harland

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.

Women Who Fail

YOUR article, "Concerning Allowances," has been faithfully read.

I do not like the tone of either of the letters it embodies. It would seem that the fault-finding comes from women who tried to "get husbands"; who, in fact, pursued the men. I note as a significant circumstance that very few women who married fifty years ago—or thereabouts—have cause for complaint or apply for divorce. I think the main reason is that in our girlhood lovers had to do their own courting. It is a younger generation of girls who think because they are "madly in love" with a man he must marry the pursuer, no matter what his feelings are.

The woman of the second letter seems to have used her "few thousands" as an attraction to secure the man. With her own money to live upon and the ability to earn more, she did not need to rush into marriage with this oversensitive soul. But "a willful man mayn hae his willful way." Likewise the willful woman.

I hold that these women fail in their duty as wives when they rush into print with their domestic infelicities. When a woman marries she merges her life into that of the man she accepts and promises to love, honor and obey. And that should settle the question for all time. His welfare and interests are hers. She should keep him at his best; help to uplift him mentally and morally; rub out the worries and frets of his business day.

Many women seem to have exhausted all their enchantment in securing the lover *and are unable to keep the husband.* Our streets are thronged with this kind of weaklings. Hence the overflow that keeps up the grind of the divorce mill at Reno.

If either of these women, who are both in comfortable circumstances, would bring themselves to look about them at the terrible distress meted out to others, it might make them content with their lot in life.

Brace up, sister writers! Hold up your heads and set a better example to those around you!

A MOTHER (Harrisburg, Pa.).

I have laid the letter of our sprightly protestant before our readers with little verbal alteration. Before turning it over to her fellow-women for discussion, I would demur with regard to one section. I do not think that women are as "anxious" to marry now as their predecessors of half a century ago were, as a class. Then girls were trained to look forward to marriage as the natural sequel to their maiden estate. Not one avenue of self-support was open to them where there are fifty now. They expected to be married and to be maintained thenceforward by the men upon whom they bestowed hands and (presumably) hearts. The title "old maid" carried with it obloquy it has lost entirely in this generation.

It is evident to the shallowest thinker that, when marriage has ceased to be the woman's *only* means of earning her living, it follows as a matter of course that to wed or not to wed is far more a question of free choice than of expediency, and in many instances of apparent necessity.

Without admitting to herself that she married for board, lodging and clothes, many a girl deliberately elected to be supported by a husband rather than be a pauper dependent upon the bounty of her nearest of male kindred. In taking an honorable stand in the working class of this day, she achieves independence.

If it be true that girls do the courting more openly, and actually, than the women of the mid-nineteenth century, I have yet to learn it.

The rest of the communication of the member from Harrisburg is submitted to the sex at large.

For the Cold Luncheon

And yet another protest from another mother:

Please let me say a few words in favor of cold luncheons.

If a mother will see that her child has a good breakfast of fruit, cereal, toast and cocoa or milk, that youngster can do very well with a cold luncheon at 12 o'clock, and there need be no worry over the "severe" study of the majority of school children injuring the nerves of the stomach so that the food will not be digested.

A cold luncheon of good bread and butter and a much-maligned wedge of pie with fruit won't hurt any child who is well enough to attend school.

Teach children that soda water and candy are "treats," not steady diet, and give them good, plain food, well cooked, and there will be less trouble over "cold luncheons."

The half-fed, half-clothed children of the very poor are another proposition. They should be considered from a charitable standpoint.

I may add that that class of mothers do not read the Housemothers' Exchange.

Don't lump the whole lot of public school children together because some mothers are too poor and others too lazy to care properly for their offspring.

DAME VAN WINKLE (White Plains, N. Y.).

There is an admixture of common sense and truth in this protest that makes it more difficult to answer than if the writer were less intelligent and less honest in her convictions. I have room for but two exceptions to the general tenor of an exceedingly well-written letter.

First. The child who tried conscientiously to be perfect in every recitation in our public school must study to the full extent of his ability, and, if he be a fast-growing child, often beyond his strength. If the adult reader doubts the truth of the assertion, let him acquaint himself with the curriculum of grammar or high school and try in imagination to fit it to the mind of the young student. The course is undeniably "severe."

Second. Cold food is not assimilated by the stomach as easily as warm. When the digestive organs share in the general physical fatigue—amounting often to faintness and nausea—consequent upon a morning of "severe" mental application, the stomach should be braced into action by something more nourishing and quick in effect than the invariable sandwich, thick bread-and-butter and wedge of pie.

Hence my recommendation of a cup of hot soup, which prepares the alimentary apparatus to receive the solid, cold food.

Sugar-Cured Hams

We have a farm a few miles from town, and in the autumn our tenant renders lard for us, making sausages, etc. He cures bacon and hams simply by laying them in brine. We don't care for them put up in that way. We should like to have ours "sugar-cured" hams.

Can you tell me where I can find something about this method, or describe it to me? Or how can I learn how it is done?

L. L. A. (Pekin, Ill.).

P. S.—No cookery book tells us anything on this subject. At least, none that we have.

L. L. A.

Yet if I had room I could copy from Common Sense in the Household, published thirty years ago, a recipe for sugar-cured hams, just as they are put up in old Virginia to this very day.

I condense the formula to give you an idea of how to do it. Here is the recipe for the pickle in which the ham is laid for a fortnight or more after it is "treated" with a dry rub of salt:

Eighty pounds of meat, 3 quarts and 1 pint of fine salt, 4 pounds of sugar or 1 quart of the best molasses, 3 ounces of saltpeter.

The meat is packed in layers in a barrel, 2 quarts of salt strewed between these, and left to make its own brine. This, as it oozes from the meat, is drawn off through the bunghole and poured back in cupfuls over the hams.

At the end of the fortnight (or sixteen days) wash off the pickle and dip each ham, while wet, in bran, to form a crust and prevent the escape of the juices. Then hang in the smoke of smoldering hickory chips and sawdust. The fire must not go out, neither must it blaze. It should smolder for a month. At the end of that time take down the hams, brush off the brine, examine closely to make sure there are no "skippers" in the meat, and sew up in course muslin or sailcloth. Coat this with a mixture of beeswax and rosin and hang in a dry, cool place.

Meat preserved in this way will keep sweet for years. The justly celebrated "Smithfield hams" are cured thus.

In the book from which this compendium of the process is taken two pages are devoted to the details of curing pork. The recipes are heirlooms, and seasoned by a century of usage.

Truss for a Little Boy

I read in the Exchange some weeks ago that a woman offered a little boy's truss to any one who needs it.

I have a little nephew who has been ruptured ever since he was a baby. As there is a large family of children, eight in all, we could never buy a truss for the little fellow. I should be very glad to get this one. Please let me hear from you by return mail.

I inclose card for reply.

Mrs. H. F. J. (Cheyenne, Wyo.).

As happens so often that we have ceased to be surprised thereat, you forgot to inclose card or stamp. Still we are interested in the boy, and we should have answered by mail without delay if you had given the signature of the person offering the truss. We have had dozens of them, first and last, and we index alphabetically hundreds of new addresses every week. You see how difficult it would be for us to verify the donor of the article you would like to get. Let us have the signature, and inclose a stamped and self-addressed envelope, and we will do our best for the boy.

To Mrs. B. A. C.

I see that "Mrs. B. A. C." has some calico pieces which she does not want. As I work up into quilts every piece I can get, having a large family, I should be glad to get some of hers. I will cheerfully pay expressage upon all she can spare. Please send me her address, or let her know that I should like to get the scraps. I even make comfortables of old clothing that is not very badly worn.

Mrs. G. E. H. (Van Wert, Ia.).

As you did not inclose a stamp for reply, we are compelled to notify "Mrs. B. A. C." in this way of your desire and need. Otherwise, you would have had an earlier reply, and by mail. Should the owner of the calico bits have disposed of them before this meets her eye, will not other readers supply the want of the hard-working woman who appeals for what nobody else needs? Send to me for her address—inclosing a stamped and self-addressed envelope. A 2-cent stamp is a bagatelle to each of you. Multiply it daily by fifty, and count up the days of the week, month and year, if you would comprehend the drain upon editorial funds when this reasonable rule is habitually neglected.

And after writing, "Inclosed please find stamped and self-addressed envelope for reply," look again at the envelope to make sure that you put the stamp on.

Picking Wild Ducks

Knowing that many cooks—amateur and professional—dislike to prepare wild ducks for roasting, I should like to submit the inclosed method, which makes picking ducks a simple and easy task.

It may be of use to those who would rather throw a duck away than prepare it for cooking.

To Pick Wild Ducks

Remove the heaviest and longest feathers in the usual manner; cut off the head and wings. Melt a cake of paraffine in a deep pail or other vessel. Dip each duck in the melted paraffine, using a spoon to get it under the wings. Let the birds lie in the paraffine until this hardens, then scrape all the paraffine off with a dull knife. You will then have a duck absolutely free from down, pin feathers, etc., and in perfect condition.

R. R. P. (Duluth, Minn.).

Every cook knows and recalls groaningly the tedious business of ridding the body of wild or tame ducks of the close, fine down which protects the under part of the waterfowl from wet as effectually as if it were incased in a mackintosh. The ingenious device laid before us by a masculine member of the Exchange is a boon to those who love the savory bird—and who does not? It is a prime favorite in my household. Yet I never heard until now of the picking-made-easy scheme here detailed.

Home Offered

We should be glad to hear from you with regard to the lady who wishes to get a nice home in a private family. There are but three of us in the family, and it would be pleasant to have a clean, "nice" person to help my wife. I would guarantee her a good home. I should like to know of what religion she is and her age. Please let me hear from you as soon as possible.

J. B. A. (West Philadelphia).

As you do not inclose a stamp for a reply, I take this method of making your wish known.

As you do not give the address of the person applying for the position—that is, the initials signed to the letter conveying her wishes—I must trust to the chance of the right person seeing your note in reference to the same. I should like to be of service to both parties, but this is not practicable without more definite information. We have not time to look up letters published in earlier issues of the Exchange, and our index of addresses is arranged alphabetically. If correspondents would make a mental note of these items of information, much annoyance and time will be spared to all concerned.

Jamestown Weed

I read in a Louisville paper last summer an article headed "Freak Farming." In this it was said that "Jimson weed" may be raised with profit, being used as a drug. Also, that a woman in California sells the seeds at $2 an ounce.

Can you tell me if this be true, and the name of the firm that buys the seed?

If I am admitted to your Family I will come again with some household hints that may be useful to the Exchange.

Mrs. M. J. O. (A Kentucky Housewife).

Business addresses are not admitted to the Exchange. Nor do I believe that the weed mentioned ever brings the price you name. But the question is sufficiently interesting to engage our thoughts and to be passed over to our agriculturists. The Jamestown weed—so called because it grew in profusion in and around Jamestown when the first colony was established on the James river—has medicinal properties. The Indians made lavish use of it in salves and ointments, and smoked the dried leaves for some disorders. I recollect seeing, in my girlhood, the colored people boil it down in lard to a greenish paste which was in great request for ulcers and eruptions. It is news that the seeds are an article of commerce, commanding fabulous prices.

Will some of our readers who are versed in "freak farming" inform us further as to the virtues of the weed?

Rose Beads

Please favor me with a recipe for making rose beads.

Mrs. A. W. B. (Los Angeles, Cal.).

As I have a very hazy idea of what you mean by "rose beads," I am obliged to refer the query to those better advised upon the subject than myself. I shall be glad to publish the formula when I get it.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

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

CAPITAL, - $10,000,000 REST, - $7,000,000

TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES

Issued by The Canadian Bank of Commerce are the most convenient form in which to carry money when travelling. They are negotiable everywhere, self-identifying, and the exact amount payable in the principal foreign countries is printed on the face of every cheque. The cheques are issued in denominations of

$10, $20, $50, $100 and $200, 235

and may be obtained on application at the Bank.

In connection with its Travellers' Cheques The Canadian Bank of Commerce has issued a booklet entitled "Information of Interest to those about to travel", which will be sent free to anyone applying for it.

PERCY B. FOWLER, Manager, Creston Branch

The Creston Review

Published every Friday at Creston, British Columbia, by the Creston Publishing Co., at their office, Wilson Avenue, Creston.

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

Subscription, $2 00 a year, in advance.
30-Day Notices, $5; 60, $7.50; 90, $10

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

Extract from the "Echo" of Feby 2nd 1911:—The Sammy Wo Co. are purchasing Lot 6, Block A. It is the intention of the Company to move their Laundry Building from its present site, and become next door neighbours to the Creston Review.

Extract from The "Echo" of 7th April, 1911:—The editor of this paper rises to remark that after a careful search of the Echo Fyles he has concluded that no such item has ever appeared to the effect that "A Chinaman had purchased a lot next to the Review Office."

Polish up your lamps "Jay Jay" and have another look through those fyles, If you still fail to discover these extracts then get the "Nominal editor" to help you and go over your fyles again. A certain Imperial Statesman, once said on an historic occasion. "What I have said I have said", the Echo goes a long way beyond this and adopt as their business motto "What We have said we have NOT said".

And, while you are looking these little items up, have another glance at those English Sparrows.

Additional Locals

Mr. Geo. Cartwright, the Senior Member of the Creston Lumber and Manufacturing Co., returned home on Saturday from a six weeks trip to Hamilton Ontario. Mr Cartwright brought with him a valuable asset and addition to his Creston Fruit ranch, in the form of a stump puller, of the "Stellard" make which weighs 2 tons. This machine will pull four foot stumps with ease, and when in operation has been seen to lift an area of ground 12 feet wide by 3 feet deep. Mr. Cartwright feels confident that this machine will revolutionise land clearing methods in the Creston District, and same will be used in the clearing of his 71 acre block of fruit land at Erickson, this summer.

According to Mr. Cartwright, the weather in the East has been cold and stormy, and the spring is very backward. People in the Hamilton District are now beginning to know something about Creston. Mr. Parks of the well known Drug store of Parks and Parks of Hamilton, is doing some good advertising for this district. Last Fall Mr. Parks passed through Creston and obtained samples of Creston apples, which he declared to be the best he had seen during a long tour of all British Columbia, far surpassing in appearance and equal in flavor to the pick of Ontario apples.

When Mr. Cartwright left, there were 67 cars of settlers effects on his train, and on arrival at Muskoko the train had to be split into two sections as it had accumulated in all about 80 cars, Two and three trains of this size leave Toronto weekly for the West.

The hour for the meeting for the Presbyterian Church Sunday School has been changed from 2.30 p.m. to 10.0 a.m this change to take effect on Sunday next.

G. D. Brown aud family of Dryden Ontario, arrived in town on Monday last. Mr. Brown is the manager for the Swan Swanson Estate of 56 acres just West of the town limits. He has had ten years experience in agricultural pursuits, and is thus well qualified to manage this valuable fruit ranch. We welcome Mr. Brown and family to the district.

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.

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

J. B. Moran - - Prop.

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay.

Take notice that I, N. H. Platt, of Rossland, B.C., occupation Housekeeper, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:-

Commencing at a post planted about ten (10) chains West of the Northeast corner of Lot 8174, being the Southwest corner, thence running North 40 chains, East 80 chains, South 40 chains and West 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 320 acres more or less. Located this 18th day of January, 1911.

NETTIE H. PLATT, Applicant.
JAMES FISHER, Agent.

Date January 18, 1911.

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay.

Take notice that I, Stella Warson, of Rossland, B. C., occupation Spinister, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:-

Commencing at a post planted about four (4) miles in a Northerly direction from the Northwest corner of Lot 4275, South of and adjoining James Morrison's location, thence South 80 chains, thence East 40 chains, thence North 80 chains, thence West 40 chains to point of commencement and containing 320 acres more or less.

STELLA WARSON, Applicant.
JAMES FISHER, Agent.

Date February 12, 1911.

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay

Take notice that I, Mary Bilfor, of Spokane, Wash., occupation Housekeeper, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:-

Commencing at a post planted about four (4) miles in a Northerly direction from the Northwest corner of Lot 4275 on West side of Mosquito Creek South of and adjoining James Morrison's location, thence South 80 chains, thence West 80 chains, thence North 80 chains, thence East 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

MARY BILFOR, Applicant.
JAMES FISHER, Agent.

Date February 12, 1911.

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay

Take notice that I, Mamie Long, of Spokane, Wash., occupation Married Woman, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:-

Commencing at a post planted about three (3) miles in a Northerly direction from the Northwest corner of Lot 4275 and adjacent to the Northeast corner of Harry Brauer's location, thence South 80 chains, thence East 20 chains, thence North 60 chains, thence West 20 chains, to point of commencement and containing 160 acres more or less.

MAMIE LONG, Applicant.
JAMES FISHER, Agent.

Date February 12, 1911.

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay.

Take notice that I, William Rumley, of Patterson, B.C., occupation Lumberman, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted adjacent to the Northeast corner of Lot 9323 being the Southeast corner, thence running North 80 chains, West 60 chains, South 40 chains, East 40 chains, South 40 chains, and East 20 chains to point of commencement and containing 460 acres more or less.

WILLIAM RUMLEY, Applicant.
JAMES FISHER, Agent.

Date January 20, 1911.

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay.

Take notice that I, Nellie Stark, of Rossland, B.C., occupation Nurse, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:-

Commencing at a post planted about ten (10) chains East of the southwest corner of Otho Ralston's location and about four miles in a Southwesterly direction from the Southwest corner of Lot 9323 being the Northwest corner, thence running South 40 chains, East 40 chains, North 40 chains, and West 40 chains to point of commencement and containing 320 acres more or less.

NELLIE STARK, Applicant.
JAMES FISHER, Agent.

Date February 9, 1911.

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay.

Take notice that I, Tom Charles, of Patterson, B.C., occupation Lumberman, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted about six (6) miles in a Southwesterly direction from the S.W. corner of Lot 9323 being the Southwest corner, thence running North 80 chains, from a point about 10 chains West of where said post is planted, thence East 80 chains, South 80 chains, and West 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

TOM CHARLES, Applicant.
JAMES FISHER, Agent.

Date February 11, 1911.

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay.

Take notice that I, Henri Peltier, of Algoma, Washington, occupation Housekeeper, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:-

Commencing at a post planted about ten (10) chains East of the Southwest corner of Lot 8176, being the Northeast corner, thence South 80 chains, West 80 chains, North 80 chains and East 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

PEARL PELTIER, Applicant.
JAMES FISHER, Agent.

Date January 21, 1911.

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay.

Take notice that I, Otho Ralston, of Harrisonburg, Virginia, occupation House Decorator, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:-

Commencing at a post planted about two and a half (2½) miles in a Southwesterly direction from the S. W. corner of Lot 9323, being the Northwest corner, thence running South 80 chains, East 80 chains, North 80 chains and West 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

OTHO RALSTON, Applicant.
JAMES FISHER, Agent.

Date February, 9, 1911.

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

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay.

Take notice that I Alfred Regansburg, of Ymir, B. C., occupation Lumberman, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:-

Commencing at a post planted about five (5) miles in a Northerly direction from the N. W. corner of Lot 4275 and adjacent to the Northeast corner of M. Flannigan's location, thence North 20 chains, East 40 chains, South 20 chains and West 40 chains to point of commencement and containing 80 acres more or less.

ALFRED REGANSBURG, Applicant.
JAMES FISHER, Agent.

Date February 12, 1911.

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay.

Take notice that I, James Morrison, of Ymir, B. C., occupation Lumberman, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:-

Commencing at a post planted about five (5) miles in a Northerly direction from the N. W. corner of Lot 4275 and adjacent to the Northeast corner of M. Flannigan's location, thence South 80 chains, thence East 40 chains, thence North 80 chains, thence West 40 chains to point of commencement and containing 320 acres more or less.

JAMES MORRISON, Applicant.
JAMES FISHER, Agent.

Date February 12, 1911.

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay.

Take notice that I, Wm. R. McWhirter, of Ymir, B.C., occupation Lumberman, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:-

Commencing at a post planted on the East shore of Mosquito Lake at or near the Northwest corner of Lot 8402 being the Southwest corner, thence running North 80 chains, along shore of said lake, thence East 40 chains, South 80 chains and West 40 chains to point of commencement and containing 320 acres more or less.

WILLIAM R. MCWHIRTER, Applicant.
JAMES FISHER, Agent.

Date January 21, 1911.

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay

Take notice that I, John Kyle, of Ymir, B. C., occupation Lumberman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:-

Commencing at a post planted adjacent to the Northwest corner of Lot 9323 being the Northeast corner, thence running South 80 chains, West 80 chains, North 80 chains and East 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

JOHN KYLE, Applicant.
JAMES FISHER, Agent.

Date January 22, 1911.

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay.

Take notice that I, Mike Flannigan, of Ymir, B.C., occupation Lumberman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted about five (5) miles in a Northerly direction from the N.W. corner of Lot 4275 on East side of Mosquito Creek being the Northeast corner thence South 80 chains, West 80 chains, North 80 chains and East 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

MIKE FLANNIGAN, Applicant.
JAMES FISHER, Agent.

Date February 12, 1911.

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay.

Take notice that I, Walter Demer, of Ymir, B.C., occupation Lumberman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:-

Commencing at a post planted at the S. W. corner of Tom Charles' location about six (6) miles in a S. W. direction from the S. W. corner of Lot 9323 being the Northwest corner, thence running South 80 chains, East 80 chains, North 80 chains and West 80 chains to point of commencement and contains 640 acres more or less.

WALTER DEMER, Applicant
JAMES FISHER, Agent.

Date February 11, 1911.

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay.

Take notice that I, Harry Brauer, of Rossland, B.C., occupation Diamond Driller, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:-

Commencing at a post planted about three (3) miles in a Northerly direction from the Northwest corner of Lot 4275, West of Mosquito Creek, thence south 80 chains, thence West 80 chains, thence North 80 chains, thence East 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

HARRY BRAUER, Applicant.
JAMES FISHER, Agent.

Date February 12, 1911.

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay.

Take notice that I, Samuel W. Ralston, of Harrisonburg, Virginia, occupation Photographer, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:-

Commencing at a post planted adjacent to the Southwest corner of Lot 8148, being the S.E. corner, thence running North 80 chains, West 40 chains, South 80 chains and East 40 chains to point of commencement and containing 320 acres more or less.

SAMUEL W. RALSTON, Applicant.
JAMES FISHER, Agent.

Date January 19, 1911.

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay.

Take notice that I, Oliver J. Long, of Spokane, Wash., occupation Contractor, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:-

Commencing at a post planted about one (1) mile in a Northerly direction from the Northwest corner of Lot 4275 and about 10 chains West of West Bank of Mosquito Creek, thence North 80 chains, thence West 80 chains, thence South 80 chains, thence East 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

OLIVER J. LONG, Applicant.
JAMES FISHER, Agent.

Date February 14, 1911.

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. MUNNIAM, 2040, Columbia street, Vancouver, B.C.

"Oh! Mercy! Has Anybody Seen My Cat?"

This particular cat, so the story goes, having found a bottle of N. B. C. Beer, preferred its joy-bringing qualities to a place by "his own fireside." But you don't need "to wonder" to taste the pleasures of N. B. C. Beer.—Sold at all hotels in Creston.

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

NEW BOOKS

Below you will find a list of timely and interesting books, which have just been published, and for which we will take orders, and guarantee prompt delivery.

The Truth About Spain.	By Ward.	$2.25
5000 Facts About Canada.		$0.25
When God Laughs.	By Jack London.	$1.50
Dry Farming.	By Widstoe.	$1.50
The Rosary.	By Florence Barclay.	$1.50
and		
"Through 5 Republics on Horseback"	By Ray Whitefield.	

We will make a special effort to secure any book which you wish, no matter how rare or out of date it may be.

Creston Drug & Book Co.

A GOOD APPEARANCE is more necessary at the Easter season than any other. Smoke good, clear fragrant Havanas that will correspond with the other niceties of your equipment.

BUY CIGARS HERE

We keep the right kind. There is no place for a rank cigar.

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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 Specialty.

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

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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

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. 36 3RD YEAR. CRESTON, B.C., FRIDAY, APRIL 14 1911 SINGLE COPIES 5c.

SUPPLEMENT

Provincial Elections Act

YMIR ELECTORAL DISTRICT

Take notice that I have received objections in writing to the retention of the following names on the Register of voters for the Ymir Electoral district on the grounds stated below. And take notice that at a Court of Revision to be held on the 1stday of May, 1911, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, I shall hear and de-termine the said objections, and unless such named persons, or someother provincial voter on their behalf, satisfies me that such objectionsare not well founded, I shall strike such names off the said Register.

F. E. DOCKERILL,
Trail, B. C.
Registrar of Voters.

Dated this 3rd day of April, 1911

The following persons are reported deceased.

No.	Name	Place
1920	Andrew Tapp	Creston
2003	Jos. Walker	Kitchener
2042	Richard White	Ymir
32	Mercier Antel	Ymir
71	James M. Baker	Ymir
817	Wm. C. Higgins	Ymir
907	Frederick Johnson	Ymir
1008	Henry Nearns	Ymir
1831	Allen McDonald, Ymir	Ymir
1646	Israel Prudhomme	Ymir
5	Fred Adie, Jr.	Waneta
210	Robert G. Brown	Waneta
219	James Bryan	Trail
257	Robert Cairns	Trail
954	Alfred Jenkins	Trail

The following persons are reported absent from the district:

31	Jos. Anselmo	Trail
50	Herbert W. Atkinson	Trail
58	James E. Atlee	Trail
58	Edward E. Austin	Trail
137	James M. Bilton	Trail
143	Chas. Bishop	Trail
216	Wesley Brock	Trail
237	Delber A. Burwash	Trail
248	Tony Bussenich	Trail
266	Murdock Cameron	Trail
278	John M. Campbell	Trail
298	C. Theo. Cartwright	Trail
314	David A. Charlton	Trail
315	J. S. C. Chenoweth	Trail
322	Jos. R. Choquette	Trail
330	Edward B. Clark	Trail
335	John H. Clay	Trail
336	Robt. Colbran	Trail
348	Harry Cole	Trail
380	A. B. Cornish	Trail
408	Jas. H. Cross	Trail
415	Jas. Cunningham	Trail
414	Patrick Cunningham, Jr.	Trail
441	Samuel Davis	Trail
453	Jas. Dawson	Trail
454	Victor E. Dawson	Trail
455	Frank P Day	Trail
457	Harry H. Day	Trail
464	Herman Desbarres	Trail
487	Jas C. Dobson	Trail
493	Harvey Donaldson	Trail
495	Robert C. Donaldson	Trail
549	Geo. Emory	Trail
567	Chas. W. Farnell	Salmo
574	Howard Ferguson	Trail
575	Jas. A. Ferguson	Trail
608	David Fraser	Trail
631	Wm. J. Furnell	Trail
659	Percy Gee	Trail
687	Silvia Goddu	Trail
743	Chas Haggitt	Trail
763	Jas. Hansen	Trail
765	Jas. W. Harkness	Trail
771	Fred. E. Hardy	Trail
798	Elisha Hayman	Trail
821	Dimcock Heighton	Trail
834	Richard Hesketh	Trail
861	Geo. A. Hodgson	Trail
867	W. L. Hodson	Trail
879	Harry Hornby	Trail
898	Will. J. Hughes	Trail
919	Frank Hyndman	Trail
994	John Joseph	Trail
1006	Hugh Kelly	Trail
1017	Thos. R. Kermode	Trail
1029	Edward Kingston	Trail
1031	Harry King	Trail
1035	Hiram Kinney	Trail
1040	Walter Lambley	Trail
1111	Samuel H. Lowes	Trail
1149	James Manis	Trail
1175	Louis Masson	Trail
1177	James Matheson	Trail
1178	John E. Matheson	Trail
1202	Geo. Middleton	Trail
1232	Wm. R. Mitchel	Trail
1251	Jos. A. Moore	Trail
1264	John G. Morris	Trail
1318	Hector McCharles	Trail
1327	Finlay McCuaig	Trail
1328	James McCuaig	Trail
1332	Gilbert McDonald	Trail
1364	Thos. McEachren	Trail
1375	Arch. McGregor	Trail
1384	Gordon McInnes	Trail
1394	Henry M. McKay	Trail
1424	Hugh McLean	Trail
1435	Roderick McLean	Trail
1443	David McLeod	Trail
1464	J. McNeish	Trail
1482	Chas. Newburn	Trail
1487	Chas. A. Newman	Trail
1509	Fred. Norris	Trail
1510	John J. Norris	Trail
1523	Jos. A. Ogden	Trail
1549	James Owens	Trail
1566	Frank P. Patterson	Trail
1569	Murdock Patriquin	Trail
1621	Chas. D. Plato	Trail
1640	James Prescott	Trail
1650	W. A. C. Pugh	Trail
1655	Jas. H. Quayle	Trail
1659	O. F. Randall	Trail
1721	Fred Ray	Trail
1678	Alex. Radmond	Trail
1696	Allan B. Ritchie	Trail
1702	Samuel Robinson	Trail
1703	Samuel J. Robinson	Trail
1812	Dan. C. Shields	Trail
1813	Reunen N. Shields	Trail
1828	Geo. W. Sinclair	Trail
1831	Jos. Skinner	Trail
1840	Edward C. Smith	Trail
1841	George Smith	Trail
1857	Robt. J. Smyth	Trail
1935	Percival W. Thomas	Trail
1964	Arthur D. Turner	Trail
1990	Paul Vunelich	Trail
2002	Robert Walker	Trail
2019	George Watson	Trail
2027	Herbert T. Weller	Trail
2028	Percy Weller	Trail
2039	Robt. H. White	Trail
2048	John Whitehead	Trail
2104	Earnest Woodhouse	Trail
504	Wm. M. Doull	Slocan Junction
987	Geo. C. Jones, Sr.	Slocan Junction
993	Gunni Jorgensen	Slocan Junction
1050	W. H. Lambert	Slocan Junction
1067	Thomas J. Lancaster	Slocan Junction
1118	Leicester Longdon	Slocan Junction
1498	David B. Nickerson	Slocan Junction
1850	John Smith	Slocan Junction
1838	Wm. Smeaton	Bonnington Falls
1839	Jas. H. Smeaton	Bonnington Falls
2075	Andrew P. Wilson	Bonnington Falls
1187	H. W. Maynard	Thrums
1668	George Ray	Thrums
1669	Osborne Ray	Thrums
1660	Richard Randall	Thrums
469	Ernest Devine	Tarrys
42	Frank C. Armstrong	Waneta
165	Jos. Boyer	Waneta
288	Wm. Cantonwine	Waneta
578	Alex Finlayson	Waneta
604	H. S. Fraser	Waneta
672	Ralph Gillespie	Waneta
790	Newton Hartman	Waneta
886	Fred Hornby	Waneta
1019	Finlay Kerr	Waneta
1043	Fred Knuth	Waneta
1099	W. H. Linskill	Waneta
1100	Arthur Linskill	Waneta
1593	Chas. Penfold	Waneta
1984	Thos M. Urquhart	Waneta
448	F. Davis	Fruitville
449	J. A. Davis	Fruitville
482	Thos. Dickie	Fruitville
484	Herbert Dickinson	Fruitville
872	George Hoggarth	Fruitville
971	G. A. Johnson	Fruitville
1020	H. B. Kerry	Fruitville
1021	F. A. Kerry	Fruitvale
1057	H. Langford	Fruitvale
1139	W. J. Magee	Fruitvale
1748	J. G. Russ	Fruitvale
1805	G. W. Shieldler	Fruitvale
1987	A. N. Stinson	Fruitvale
2037	L. Whitmore	Fruitvale
2038	A. L. White	Fruitvale
2118	John Young	Fruitvale
152	Robert Blackhurhurst	Kitchener
171	George Bowness	Kitchener
172	Otto G. Burness	Kitchener
240	Henry Bradshaw	Kitchener
181	George J. Brassard	Kitchener
212	Wm. J. Brown	Kitchener
251	Peter Butler	Kitchener
511	Ross Dorans	Kitchener
578	Chas. E. Feriberg	Kitchener
595	Wm. E. Forster	Kitchener
646	Peter W. Gard	Kitchener
647	Robert Gard	Kitchener
648	John E. Gard	Kitchener
667	Benj. Gilbert	Kitchener
713	Thomas A. Green	Kitchener
784	James Harrison	Kitchener
785	Samuel Harrison	Kitchener
801	Oliver Haywood	Kitchener
802	Merrill Haywood	Kitchener
803	Robert Hay	Kitchener
851	Cecil H. Hill	Kitchener
862	John Holup	Kitchener
1181	Donald Matheson	Kitchener
1201	George H. Meyer	Kitchener
1236	W. S. Mountain	Kitchener
1321	George W. McConnell	Kitchener
1400	Fred McKay	Kitchener
1405	Dan McKenzie	Kitchener
1632	George H. Powell	Kitchener
1643	Leo A. Pritchard	Kitchener
1666	Christopher E. Rawles	Kitchener
1708	Wm. D. Robinson	Kitchener
1714	Daniel Rogers	Kitchener
1726	Daniel Ross	Kitchener
1781	Wm. A. Scott	Kitchener
1014	George Swanson	Kitchener
1938	Andrew C. Thomspn	Kitchener
33	George Antel	Ymir
72	James Bain	Ymir
105	Thomas E. Beaton	Ymir
112	Joseph Begin	Ymir
127	Frank Bernier	Ymir
131	John H. Baverley	Ymir
160	Oliver Blair	Ymir
207	Dugald Cameron	Ymir
284	Isaac Campeau	Ymir
310	Alex. Ceasar	Ymir
325	John L. Clark	Ymir
364	David Compton	Ymir
384	John Cosgrove	Ymir
405	George Crowe	Ymir
423	James Daly	Ymir
445	Lewis Davis	Ymir
488	Frederick Dobson	Ymir
510	James Dryburgh	Ymir
525	Fred Dumont	Ymir
526	Jseph Dumont	Ymir
531	Albert Dupuis	Ymir
544	Norman Elliott	Ymir
551	Alex. H. Elwin	Ymir
553	George W. Estabrooks	Ymir
571	Mack Fancher	Ymir
603	Alex. Fraser	Ymir
626	Albert Friggo	Ymir
635	Odilion Gagne	Ymir
657	Damier Gothier	Ymir
685	Joseph Grant	Ymir
689	Lee Graham	Ymir
706	Millan Grant	Ymir
711	Wm. Grayston	Ymir
712	Noel Grengis	Ymir
739	John Haggerty	Ymir
759	Oke Joe Handley	Ymir
799	Wm. Haywood	Ymir
811	James Hearn	Ymir
843	Lawrence Hickey	Ymir
854	James Himsworth	Ymir
899	Walter J. Hughes	Ymir
914	Wm. A. Hufschmidt	Ymir
963	Sean B. Jodin	Ymir
983	Scott Jones	Ymir
996	Athnace Julien	Ymir
997	Edwin Karr	Ymir
1005	Frederick Kelly	Ymir
1007	John Kelly	Ymir
1022	Ernest E. Kevis	Ymir
1156	Samuel Marshall	Ymir
1160	Richard Martin	Ymir
1180	Robert F. Matheson	Ymir
1240	Jos. Munro	Ymir
1262	John Morrgeau	Ymir
1611	Anthony P. Philbert	Ymir
1613	Alfred Phillips	Ymir
1614	Richard H. Phillips	Ymir
1647	GeRorge L. Purgold	Ymir
1695	Narisse Rivere	Ymir
1713	David M. Rodgers	Ymir
1724	U. S. T. Ross	Ymir
1733	George H. Rotherham	Ymir
1734	James B. Rowley	Ymir
1739	Ernest Roy	Ymir
1743	James W. Ruddy	Ymir
1763	Henry Samm	Ymir
1775	George L. Schubert	Ymir
1789	Joseph Semard	Ymir
1796	Lewis W. Shand	Ymir
1359	Alex. E. McDougall	Ymir
1361	John McDougall	Ymir
1374	Hugh McGregor	Ymir
1385	Myles McInnis	Ymir
1404	Bertrand J. A. McKenzie	Ymir
1427	John A. McLean	Ymir

The following persons are reported absent from the district

No.	Name	Place
1896	Joseph Strong	Ymir
1929	Wm. M Tennant	Ymir
1952	Wm. Tite	Ymir
1966	Ernest Treveljhar	Ymir
1987	L. R. Van De Bogart	Ymir
2021	Thomas b. Watt	Ymir
2047	Frank Whillett	Ymir
2068	Ermigal Willett	Ymir
2071	Ed. Wilson	Ymir
2101	Charles Wools	Ymir
2109	Fred P. Wright	Ymir
2114	George Young	Ymir
2116	Henry Youug	Ymir
2120	Hermann Zebler	Ymir
1290	Wm. J. Murphy	Ymir
1291	Michael Murphy	Ymir
1296	Patrick Murray	Ymir
1297	Patrick W. Murray	Ymir
1315	Edward McCann	Ymir
1316	Joseph McCarthy	Ymir
1333	Thamas H McDonald	Ymir
1335	Nicholas A. McDonald	Ymir
1340	James N. McDonald	Ymir
1344	Daniel McDonald	Ymir
1347	Peter McDonald	Ymir
1342	John A. McDonald	Ymir
1354	Hector McDonald	Ymir
1428	George McLaren	Ymir
1433	Hector McLartz	Ymir
1434	Charles McLachlan	Ymir
1436	Peter McLaughlin	Ymir
1449	Malcolm McLeod	Ymir
1452	Daniel McLeod	Ymir
1458	Donald A McLeod	Ymir
1455	John W McMasters	Ymir
1462	Wm. A McNeill	Ymir
1463	James H McNeill	Ymir
1458	Charles McPhail	Ymir
1493	Duncan Nicholson	Ymir
1494	Neil Nicholson	Ymir
1495	Joseph W. Nicholson	Ymir
1502	Frederick Noel	Ymir
1516	Thomas S. Oddie	Ymir
1517	Alex Mc. P. Oddie	Ymir
1518	Ed. Oddie	Ymir
1543	George W. Orchard	Ymir
1550	Alonzo Oxly	Ymir
1557	Louis Paquin	Ymir
1600	Fred J. Philbert	Ymir
1281	George Munro	Creston
1303	Albert Myres	Creston
1304	James E. Myers	Creston
1325	Thomas McCreath	Creston
1351	Dan McDonald	Creston
1303	Samuel McDougal	Creston
1400	James T McLeod	Creston
1406	A. J. McNichol	Creston
1471	H. A. McPhee	Erickson
1070	N. E. Read	Creston
1075	William H. Reed	Creston
1087	James Richard	Creston
1745	James Rushton	Creston
1746	Reginald Rushton	Creston
1759	Norman Sackrider	Creston
1777	David Scott	Creston
1817	T. Shepherd	Erickson
1880	Robert A. Stewart	Creston
1918	Philetus Tait	Creston
1934	Alex Taomas	Creston
2065	Geo. B. Williamson	Creston
2072	Joseph Wilson	Creston
2111	A. Weston	Erickson
1797	Geo W. Shand	Ymir
1829	Wm. G. Sivver	Ymir
1836	Henry Sleeman	Ymir
1851	Herbert Smith	Ymir
1837	Wm. P Sloan	Ymir
1853	C. D. Smith	Ymir
1872	Cyrias St. Amand	Ymir
1873	Moses St. Charles	Ymir
1886	Donald Stewart	Ymir
54	Roy H. Attridge	Creston
55	Albert B. Attwood	Creston
60	Dan S. Babbitt	Creston
66	Samuel M. Bailie	Creston
88	Harman Baker	Creston
92	Mat Bast	Creston
118	Thomas Bell	Creston
114	Thomas Birt	Creston
182	John A Bowers	Creston
193	Wm. Brieze	Creston
194	John T. Brendgeest	Creston
245	George Buss	Creston
281	Thomas Campbell	Erickson
312	Sidney J. Chapman	Creston
353	John M. Cody	Creston
383	Fred. C. Corry	Creston
467	Stanley H. Dewey	Erickson
481	Thomas C. Dickson	Creston
502	Sholto Douglas	Creston
559	Chas. Faas	Creston
625	James Friend	Creston
695	Walter S. Gowan	Erickson
714	William Green	Creston
740	Daniel Haggerty	Creston
888	Martin Hotts	Creston
1072	George A. Laurie	Creston
1129	Martin Lundquist	Erickson
1183	William Laber	Creston
1199	Claude G. Merrill	Creston
1203	John R. Middleton	Erickson

Local Business Men

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A BUILDER OF BRIDGES

GANANOQUE MAN HAS HIGH REPUTATION IN AMERICA.

Charles Macdonald, Who Now Sits on the Quebec Bridge Commission, Is of United Empire Loyalist Descent and He Got His Early Training on the Grand Trunk—Is Commodore of Yacht Club at 74.

Mr. Charles Macdonald, Gananoque's distinguished son, who was recently appointed by the Canadian Government a member of the Quebec Bridge Commission, has been designated as one of the leading bridge-builders of this continent. He is of United Empire Loyalist descent, and was born at Gananoque on January 26, 1837. His early education was received at the old Kingston Grammar School, after which he entered the Polytechnic Institute at Troy, N.Y., from which he graduated as civil engineer in 1857.

His professional career commenced under the late Mr. Samuel Keefer, C.E., on the survey of the Grand Trunk Railway. Later he took up residence in New York, joining the

CHARLES MACDONALD, LL.D.

Union Bridge Co., of which he became head. As an engineer he devoted himself chiefly to the design and construction of railway bridges, of which may be mentioned the bridge across the Hudson River at Poughkeepsie, N.Y., and the Hawkesbury River bridge, New South Wales, Australia. This latter bridge involved the deepest foundations ever attempted.

Mr. Macdonald's generosity to his native town is well known. He was honored in 1894 by Queen's University, which conferred upon him the degree of LL.D. Mr. Macdonald, although seventy-four years of age, is a most active man. He is commodore of the Gananoque Yacht Club, and interested in all kinds of healthy sport.

Miss Pankhurst's Jail Experience.

Miss Emeline Sylvia Pankhurst, who is in this country lecturing for the benefit of the woman suffrage cause in England, is very bitter in her resentment toward those who had her in charge when she was serving a jail sentence in London for disturbing the peace. She says:

"They threw us women into jail, all together, and then ordered us to take off our clothes. We were compelled to remove every garment except the chemise. They we were searched for possible weapons. Even our hair was taken down and our mouths opened. Then they brought to us the worst clothes I ever saw, made of the coarsest sort of wool—brown and green. The top garment and the nether garment had little difference in shape. They gave us no time to make selections but threw a bundle of clothes at each woman. It usually happened that the small woman got the big size and the big woman put only a part of herself into the suit she got."

A Heartless Joker.

In "The Beaux and the Dandies" Clare Jerrold recalls a story of the heartless Sheridan, who was at Bath with Beau Nash. Meeting after a long absence one Major Brereton, who was noted for his high pay at gambling, Sheridan asked: "How are you, major? How have you been going on of late?"

"I have had a great misfortune since last we met," was Brereton's reply. "I have lost Mrs. Brereton."

"Aye," answered Sheridan. "How did you lose her, at hazard or at quinze?"

Shrinking Billiard Balls.

As ivory dries it shrinks, and experience has taught the ivory billiard ball turner that a tusk shrinks more in width than in length. To meet this peculiarity the best balls are made from tusks little thicker than the ball. The tusks of cow elephants are best for billiard balls. They are not so curved as bull tusks, and the fine nerve passage is not so plainly seen. The billiard ball is turned in the rough and kept in a warm room for two years. It is then, after shrinking, turned again to true.

Lacked Atmosphere.

"I did hope for an artistic career," said the disappointed looking man, "but I met with difficulties I could not conquer. What I needed was atmosphere."

"I see! The same old trouble. What were you—an author or a painter?"

"Neither. I was learning to play the trombone, but I was naturally short of breath."

A Compelling Personage.

"Does your wife want to go to the polls and vote?"

"No, sir," replied Mr. Meekton. "If Henrietta casts a vote it'll be important enough to have the polls brought around to the house when she sends for 'em."

SMALL HOLDINGS EXHIBITION.

A Model Farm Will Be Shown In Festival of Empire.

A model farm, with its stock of cattle, sheep, pigs and poultry, and its out put of dairy produce, will be one of the leading features at the Festival of Empire at the Crystal Palace, London, this year. This is only one part of the "Small Holdings and Country Life" exhibition. At least eight acres of land will be covered b, an "Agricultural Village" and "Small Holdings" colony, with its houses, shops and stores, milk station and egg collecting depot.

Nothing of the kind has ever been attempted on such a scale before. The verious agricultural shows, such as the Royal and the Bath and West, and the County Societies offer attractive prizes for the best breed of live stock in catalogued departments, and for expert dairying and butter and cheese making, but no show ground in Great Britain has ever yet contained a model farm where the occupier may be found tending the stock he has for market, feeding his bullocks, dairying his poultry plump and comely, gathering his eggs and garnering his corn.

The picture conjures up a vision of rural England, of the happy homestead in the fertile West Country, where the red rubies grazing amid peaceful surroundings are disturbed ever and anon by the fitful passage of the antlered wanderers on Exmoor. But, strange as it may seem, the rural landscape is to be transferred to London, and set in the very midst of its teeming population of toiling millions. It will be a practical demonstration of the "Back to the Land" cry. There are thousands of men aimlessly walking the streets of London to-day who would have remained in the country if agricultural pursuits had only been made sufficiently alluring. The lack of incentive and the humdrum life of the village, have stifled the ambition of many a sturdy yeoman who is found to-day in the ranks of the unemployed. It is fitting, therefore, in coronation year, when the glories of Empire are to be brought prominently before the citizen that the world's leading industry should play a prominent part.

The setting up of a model farm amid the scenes of splendor and pageantry at the Crystal Palace is intended as evidence of how agriculture may be made profitable to those who are engaged in the industry if only full advantage is taken of the opportunities which Government encouragement and modern experience have provided. County Councils have done much to encourage people to remain on the land by the loyal spirit in which they have administered the Small Holdings and Allotments Act. There are facilities placed in the way of a man who wants to obtain a small holding; in other words, who wants to become independent and farm for himself. With all his experience he must be willing to learn. For such a man the Agricultural Department of the Festival of Empire should possess a fascinating interest.

On the educational side the congress which has been organized is of especial value. It will be held during the exhibition, and already some of the foremost men in the realm of political and social economy, experts on co-operative and land banks, and kindred topics, have agreed to take part in the deliberations. There will be lectures by authorities on agricultural subjects, followed by discussions, which may be reasonably expected to have a practical outcome. It is hoped that the Board of Agriculture will identify itself with the movement in pursuance of the progressive policy which has characterized that Department of the state in recent years. What is aimed at in the organization of the congress is an awakening of public interest in the development of small holdings and allotments and the advantages of co-operation.

It is well in this connection to recall that the Small Holdings Commissioners have reported that they have no hesitation in saying that one of the most important factors in which the success of the small holdings movement depends is that of the co-operative organization. "The whole of our experience," they say, "shows that the best results can only be obtained by means of some organization which will put the small producer into such a position as to enable him to obtain a fair return for his produce, and satisfy his requirements as cheaply as possible." Every means will be afforded the small holder of learning how to purchase in the cheapest market, and how to obtain the best price for his produce. He will have object lessons in the rearing of stock, the cultivation of land, the remunerative breeding of poultry, the dressing of birds for market, butter and cheese making, bee keeping, fruit and vegetable bottling, the pruning of trees—in fact, the hundred and one things which make all the difference between profitable and unremunerative farming.

Vegetable Leather.

An enterprising manufacturer has discovered a process whereby a passable imitation of leather may be manufactured from a vegetable product. The novelty owes its introduction to London vegetarians, who shuddered at the thought of the number of animals that were killed annually to keep humanity in boots. The imitation leather is being used for the manufacture of boots, shoes, Bible covers and a hundred other articles usually found in the art-leather department.

The Factory System.

The factory system began with the introduction of machinery. It is thoroughly modern, there being nothing at all like it in antiquity or even in the middle ages. It began with the invention of the loom by Arkwright, about 1775, and was at first wholly confined to the cotton manufacture. As mechanical invention and discovery advanced and other industries were born the factory system broadened out along with them until finally it was the dominating feature of the community.

A THOUSAND YEARS AGO.

Dinners Served In the Banquet Halls of Our Anglo-Saxon Ancestors.

Many of the favorite dishes of today have descended from the middle ages. Macaroons have been served as dessert since the days of Chaucer. Griddle cakes have come down to us from far-away Britons of Wales, while boys have lunched on gingerbread, and girls on pickles and jellies since the time of Edward II., more than 500 years ago.

During the latter part of the middle ages the most conspicuous object on the table was the salt cellar. This was generally of silver, in the form of a ship. It was placed in the centre of the table at which the household gathered, my lord and lady, their family and guests being at one end, and their retainers and servants at the other. So one's position in regard to the salt was a test of rank, the gentle folks sitting "above the salt" and the yeomanry below it.

A thousand years ago, when dinner was ready to be served in the banquet hall of one of our Anglo-Saxon forefathers, the first thing brought in was the table. Movable trestles was brought, on which were placed boards, and all were carried away again at the close of the meal. Upon this was laid the tablecloth.

The food of the early Anglo-Saxon was mainly bread, baked in round, flat cakes. Milk, butter and cheese were also eaten. The principle meat was bacon, as the acorn forests, which then covered a large part of England, supported numerous droves of swine.

Each guest was furnished with a spoon, while his knife he always carried in his belt. As for forks, who dreamed of them, when nature had given man 10 fingers? Roasted meat was served on the spit or rod on which it was cooked, and the guest cut or tore off a piece to suit himself. Boiled meat was laid on the cakes of bread, or, later, on thick slices of bread, called "trenchers," from a Norman word meaning "to cut," as these were to carve the meat on, thus preserving the tablecloth from the knife.

Won the Bets.

Two Cambridge, Eng., undergraduates have just been acquitted on a charge of the theft of some surveying instruments from Cambridge University. That they took the instruments was not denied, but they pleaded that they had done it for a bet and not with any felonious intent.

This risking of their freedom for a wager has recelled the case of a certain Mr. Melhinsh, who risked his life in the peninsula war for the sake of a wager. Melhinsh, a well-known sportsman, having lost his fortune at racing in England, went to the thick of the fighting in the peninsula. There, so far from owning horses, he rode a wretched nag. Brother officers chaffed him about its worthlessness.

"I bet $250 I get $225 for him," said Melhinsh. "Done!" snapped half a dozen officers.

The bets booked, Melhinsh mounted the horse and rode straight for the enemy's nearest picket. The shooting began at once, but, disregarding the bullets, he rode on till his mount fell riddled under him. He then walked back to his own lines and reached them unhurt. He had won the bets, for the Government then allowed $225 for each officer's horse killed in action.

Border Mill Girls.

Within the last twenty years or so a marked change has come over the mill lassies of the Scotch border towns. In decorum and dress there has been a wonderful improvement. Not so many years ago the three-cornered shawl and clogs were all the rage. There was something picturesque about the former, and to the stranger the clatter of "the clogged brigade" at the meal hour was quite a treat. In some mills hats were the exception and worn only by the aristocrats—the pickers and darners.

All that is now wholly changed. A visitor to the Tweedopolis of the border, after seeing the mill lassies pass along the High street to their work, remarked, "There is surely lots of money in the town; the mill girls are all dressed in style." A "braw lad," on a visit to his native town after the lapse of years, was heard to observe that "the Gala lassies are aye dress'd—they're like ladies." Such observations are often more true of the lassies of the smaller border towns. To see the modern border mill girls on their way out or on Sundays is to see them at their best, and to realize how much they are ahead of their prototypes.

Valuable Panelling.

The Romford Urban Council have appointed a special committee to obtain a proper valuation of the old oak panelling which has been found in a farmhouse standing on land used for the disposal of sewage. The matter was first brought to the notice of the council by an anonymous offer of $1,500 for the panelling. It was then found that a dealer had estimated its value at $4,000, and also that it was being damaged by damp, the rooms being used for the storage of onions, and the roofs being leaky.

The Word "Despatch."

It was Dr. Johnson who was largely responsible for the bad spelling of the word "despatch." Although the mistake never occurred in his letters and for 225 years the word has been written correctly, it appeared in his dictionary as "despatch." Until 1820, however, the wrong spelling did not become general. Then people began to look upon Johnson's work as a standard one, and British Government departments and various newspapers changed the proper "dispatch" to "despatch."

Chesterfield's Wit.

Lord Chesterfield had the kind of wit which was admired in the Georgian era, says Reginald Lucas in "George II. and His Ministers." When he was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland he was awakened one morning with the alarming intelligence that the papists were about to rise. He expressed his entire approval; it was 9 o'clock and high time; he was about to get up himself.

HOW ALIENS CREEP IN

THOUSANDS OF FOREIGNERS EVADE BRITAIN'S LAWS.

Return Excursion Tickets Are One of the Popular Methods of Getting Past the Officials — Second-Class Passengers Are Exempt From Inspection and Many Cross Channel In That Way.

Whatever may be the legislative outcome of the amazing siege at Stepney, there is no gainsaying that at present our immigration laws are more ineffective than those of any other country in the world, says a London paper. Any alien with the brains of a rabbit, however black his history or blighted his health, can easily enter England against the will of the authorities, and can, in fact, snap his fingers at them.

The latest method of evading the Aliens Act is to come to this country with the return half of an excursion ticket, which can always be purchased on the continent or obtained by post from London or from a confederate who has used the other half. Not long ago a Frenchman well-known in Leicester Square, thinking it politic to leave his usual haunts for a short time, went to Paris by a day excursion. While there he gave the return half of his ticket to an old comrade in crime, who with it came to London, giving a false name and address to the purser as he crossed the channel.

But there are many other dodges for evading the Aliens Act. One which results in hundreds of "undesirables" entering this country is systematically practised on some steamers. It is keeping the number on a ship just below the limit allowed for exemption from inspection. Originally a steamer which carried fewer than twenty steerage passengers was not, for the purposes of the act an immigrant ship, and was not, therefore, liable to inspection. Then the number of third-class passengsrs allowed for exemption was reduced to twelve, and now it is again twenty. Mark how matters have been adjusted accordingly. Some captains used regularly to bring over seventeen or eighteen third-class passengers, then nine or ten, and at present they are back again to the old number, except when they cut things very fine and arrive in the Thames with nineteen.

It is not uncommon for the aliens thus "scraped through" to include at least one who has been refused leave to land. He or she previously came to England in an immigrant ship, and was turned back owing to lack of means or for some other reason. No fewer than four rejected aliens were about a year ago dumped in a batch at Hull from a (technically) non-immigrant steamer.

The same steamers bring over many "undesirables" as second-class passengers, and thus defeat the object of the Aliens Act in another way. No sooner were second-class passengers exempted from inspection than such companies lowered their second-class fares till they were only a little higher than the steerage fares, and ever since many immigrants unable to pass inspection, as well as not a few of those refused permission to land, have triumphed over the authorities by coming to England in the intermediate class.

Shipping agents in continental ports also have many tricks whereby they dump "undesirables" on us. About eighteen months since, for instance, some of those at Bremen kept in stock letters of invitation written by people in this country. These they supplied — for a consideration — to aliens for showing to the inspectors when they reached England as conclusive proofs that there was not the remotest chance of their becoming burdens on John Bull.

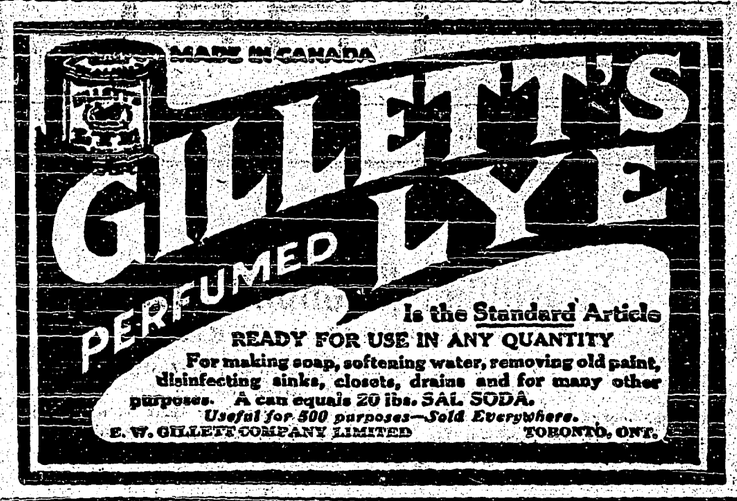
A moderately wideawake immigrant, however, requires no assistance to enable him to enter England without even a "By your leave." What is to prevent him from shipping as a cattleman or sailor and landing at one of our ports as such? Nothing. As a fact, this game is played on us thousands of times every year. Out of the total number of cattlemen who arrived in this country in 1909 no fewer than 2,209 did not return on the cattle ships. Some may have left as ordinary passengers, but the majority doubtless remained in England. Whether they are likely to become good citizens may be gauged from the fact that thousands of cattlemen who have landed in this country have straightway sought the hospitality of the casual ward.

The ranks of Chinese residents in this country are steadily recruited in the same way. Of late years many "sailors" from the Celestial empire have married English girls and settled in our large ports, particularly Liverpool, where laundries "run" by their compatriots absorb some of them. Six or seven years ago an attempt was made to establish Chinese laundries in London, with the result that the promoters got such a fright from hostile crowds that the enterprise faded away. But in Liverpool, Birkenhead, and the Wallasey district there are many such laundries, and a few have recently been opened in towns so far inland as Stockport.

They compete strenuously, not only against our native laundries, but against one another. One described himself as a "Christian Chinaman," and his rival in the same street, boldly announced, "Me no religion; me wash clothes!"

Still more undesirable immigrants work a passage to this country. One of the men responsible for the twenty-five or twenty-six casualties at Tottenham undoubtedly came to England as a fireman on a steamer, and probably the other desperado evaded the Aliens Act in a precisely similar manner. Both, at all events, were nominally sailors when they landed.

Health is the second blessing that we mortals are capable of, a blessing that money cannot buy.—Walton.



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Germany's Poor Nobility

Professor Kekule von Stradnoitz has just made an interesting study of the condition of many of the ancient ennobled families of Germany. The professor takes his facts from the records of the Central Society for the Assistance of German Nobles. Here he finds that the descendants of families whose nobility is beyond question, are in some instances gaining a livelihood, such as it is, as clerks, shopmen and minor officials. Many have emigrated to America. Among these are scions of houses justly distinguished in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Not a few, having put in their term of military service, are now passing their days in the ranks.—London Globe.

"Why are you sobbing, my little man?"

"My pa's a millionaire philanthropist!"

"Well, well! That 's nothing to cry about, is it?"

"It ain't, ain't it? He's just promised to give me $5 to spend for Christmas provided I raise a similar amount."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Answered

"Fader," said young Isaacstein to his parent, "is it vicked to vork on de Sabbath?"

"Of course it is, mine poy," replied Mr. Isaacstein.

"Den vy do you open de shop on Saturday, vich is our Sabbath, fader?"

"Mine tear boy, ve do not vork den; ve takes monish—lots of monish!" added Mr. Isaacstein cheerfully, rubbing his hands.

"Den vot is vork, fader?" continued his son, pesistently.

"Vork, minepoy," said Mr. Isaacstein, impressively, "is ven you do somet'ing and gets nodings for it!"

Teacher—"I have been trying for some time to get the room so quiet that we could hear a pin drop. I have dropped the pin several times but you have been making so much noise that it has been impossible to hear it. What do you think we had better do, children?"

Reddy Backrow—"Tie a dumbell to it next time, teacher."—Brooklyn Life.

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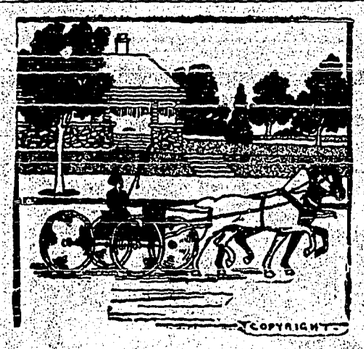
The Imperial Oil Company, Limited.



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Children's wool and bearskin hoods, jackets, mitts, gloves, overalls, etc. in great variety
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Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay.

Take Notice that I, Laura A. Ralston, of Harrisonburg, Virginia, occupation Married Woman, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:-

Commencing at a post planted adjacent to the Northeast corner of Lot 9323 being the Northwest corner, thence South 80 chains, East 80 chains, North 80 chains and West 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

LAURA A. RALSTON, Applicant.
JAMES FISHER, Agent.
Date January 20, 1911.

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay.

Take notice that I, Mabel Ralston, of Harrisonburg, Virginia, occupation Schoolteacher, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted adjacent to the Northeast corner of Lot 9323 being the Southwest corner, thence running North 80 chains, East 80 chains, South 80 chains and West 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

MABEL RALSTON, Applicant
JAMES FISHER, Agent.
Date January 20, 1911.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

An interesting entertainment consisting of Mrs Jarleys waxworks, pantomime drill, The Surprise Party, a musical sketch Three Old Maids of Lee, and other interesting features, will be given under the auspices of the ladies goild of the English Church, in the Mercantile Hall on the evening of April 20th. admission 50cents.

If you want the best in hats, see our line of J. B. Stetsons, direct from the factory. S. A. Speers.

Mr. O. J. Wigen, the strawberry king is this week suffering from a mild attack of rehumatism.

All stores in town will be closed today Good-Friday.

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

TRANSPLANTING YOUNG TREES

As soon as shipments arrive, the boxes and bales should be opened at once and the trees should be heeled in immediately unless they are considerably dried out, in which case they should be buried in the damp ground for several days and then heeled in. To heel in trees in fall for remaining over winter, dig a trench fifteen or eighteen inches running east and west, with south side sloping, and place the roots in the trench with the tops slanting to the south. Dig away the north bank of the trench and throw the earth over the roots and half way up the trunk and tramp down well. Place another row of trees in the new trench and proceed as before. The roots and a part of the trunks must be well covered, so they cannot dry out. The object of pointing the tops to the south is to have the branches shade the trunks.

The roots should be pruned so as to leave only two or three inches of each one. All bruised parts should be pruned off and all cuts should be clean and smooth. The tree is then in shape to be quickly planted for a slight up and down movement of the tree while the earth is being thrown in will settle the earth around the roots, here it should be firmly packed. If the ground is well prepared the holes for the trees need not be very large, but if it is hard or in sod it is well to make them three, or even four, feet across.

The tops should be pruned, leaving spurs with two to four buds each, and the "leader" should be cut off about two and one half feet from the ground.

NOTICE

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that, under the authority contained in section 131 of the "Land Act," a regulation has been approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council fixing the minimum sale prices of first and second class lands at $10 and $5 per acre respectively.

This regulation further provides that the prices fixed therein shall apply to all lands with respect to which the application to purchase is given favorable consideration after this date, notwithstanding the date of such application or any delay that may have occurred in the consideration of the same.

Further notice is hereby given that all persons who have pending applications to purchase lands under the provisions of Sections 34 or 36 of the "Land Act" and who are not willing to complete such purchases under the prices fixed by the aforesaid regulation shall be at liberty to withdraw such applications and receive refund of the moneys deposited on account of such applications.

WILLIAM R. ROSS,
Minister of Lands.
Department of Lands,
Victoria, B. C.' April 3rd, 1911. 42

RESERVE

NOTICE is hereby given that all vacant Crown Lands not already under reserve, situated within the boundaries of the Land Recording Districts of Cariboo and Lillooet, and the Kamloops Division of Yale Land Recording District, are reserved from any alienation under the "Land Act" except by pre-emption.

ROBT. A. RENWICK,
Deputy Minister of Lands
Department of Lands,
Victoria, B. C., April 3rd, 1911. 39

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.

Fruit Ranch for Sale—Fifteen acres in good state of cultivation, planted with 1300 trees consisting of apple, plum, peach and cherry trees. Good five room house and stable one and a half miles from Creston. Apply to Walter V Phone 91 Creston B C.

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay.

Take notice that I, Elphrata Harris, of Carson, Washington, occupation Married Woman, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:-

Commencing at a post planted adjacent to the Southwest corner of Lot 8149, being the Southeast corner, thence running North 40 chains, West 80 chains, South 80 chains, East 80 chains and North 40 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

ELPHRATA HARRIS, Applicant.
JAMES FISHER, Agent.
Date January 18, 1911.

NOTICE

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 22nd day of April, 1911, at 5 p.m., for the purchase of Block 27, Subdivision of Lot No. 541, Group one New Westminister District, situated in the City of Vancouver, and being the site of the old Provincial Court House. Each tender must be enclosed in a registered letter and must be addressed to the undersigned, and plainly marked "Tender for old Vancouver Court House Site," and must be accompanied by an accepted cheque for ten per cent of the first payment of the purchase money. Payment for the property will be accepted in installments of one-quarter of the purchase money. The first of such installments to be paid within thirty days after the acceptance of the tender, and the other three annually thereafter, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum. In the event of the person whose tender is accepted failing to complete the first installment within thirty days of the notice of such acceptance the sale to him will be cancelled and his ten per cent deposit forfeited. The cheques of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned. The highest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted. No commissions of any kind will be allowed.

WILLIAM R. ROSS, Minister of Lands.
Department of lands, Victoria B.C.
March 7th, 1911.

Now is the time to make arrangements for that bath room. Call and interview Ed. F. Johnson the plumber.

Hyomei
A Breatheable Remedy for Catarrh

The rational way to combat Catarrh is the Hyomei way, viz: by breathing. Scientists for years have been agreed on this point but failed to get an anteseptic strong enough to kill catarrh germs and not destroy the tissues of the membrane at the same time, until the discovery of Hyomei (pronounced High-o-me).

Hyomei is the most powerful yet healing antiseptic known. Breathe it through the inhaler over the inflamed and germ-ridden membrane four or five times a day, and in a few days the germs will disappear.

A complete Hyomei outfit, including the inhaler costs $1.00 and extra bottles, if afterwards needed, cost but 50 cents. Obtainable from your druggist or post paid from The R. T. Booth Co., Ltd., Fort Erie, Ont. Hyomei is guaranteed to cure asthma, croup, sore throat, coughs, colds or grip or refund your money back. Sold and guaranteed by the Creston Drug & Book Co.

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.

Stop off and take a Look at Sunny **CRESTON** If You Want to see the Choicest
Fruit Lands *In British Columbia's* Best Climate

Creston, B. C.

Has never had a crop failure.

Has no damaging frosts.

Minimum temperature 1911, 3 degrees above zero.

Grows apples that are first prize winners every year in competition with the world.

Has an ideal and mild climate.

Has the most favored location, close to markets, ample transportation facilities, two railroads and a navigable river.

District comprises the largest area of genuine, proven fruit lands in the province. 90,000 acres in one block.

Has the quality and quantity of land to compete favorably against the commercial orchards of the world.

Investments

A 1280 Acre Block

Best Soil, Level, Abundance of Water, Good Roads, Suitable for

Colonizing or Subdividing

20 acres one half mile from town, semi-improved; dwelling. 160 acres one mile from town, finest soil and situation in the Glorious Kootenays

Also other tracts improved and unimproved high grade fruit lands at lowest prices, all genuine propositions

Creston, B. C.

Is situated in the Kootenay Valley between Kootenay Lake and the United States Boundary Line, 70 miles Southeast of Nelson, 70 miles Southwest of Cranbrook, and 100 miles Northeast of Spokane.

What Lord Justice Grantham said: For a safe investment I prefer Creston to any other place in British Columbia.

What Hon. Thos. Taylor said: Creston District is the garden of British Columbia.

What Andrew Carnagie said: The wise man invests his money in good real estate.

What Jacob Astor did, made $50,000,000 in real estate in 30 years.

Gain health and wealth, and prove your wisdom by buying fruit lands in a proven fruit climate, and where no irrigation is required.

Apply to the Owner

R. LAMONT

Creston British Columbia

References: Canadian Bank of Commerce, Creston, B.C., and Bank of Montreal, Rossland, B.C.

A BUILDER OF BRIDGES

GANANOQUE MAN HAS HIGH REPUTATION IN AMERICA.

Charles Macdonald, Who Now Sits on the Quebec Bridge Commission, Is of United Empire Loyalist Descent and He Got His Early Training on the Grand Trunk—Is Commodore of Yacht Club at 74.

Mr. Charles Macdonald, Gananoque's distinguished son, who was recently appointed by the Canadian Government a member of the Quebec Bridge Commission, has been designated as one of the leading bridge-builders of this continent. He is of United Empire Loyalist descent, and was born at Gananoque on January 28, 1837. His early education was received at the old Kingston Grammar School, after which he entered the Polytechnic Institute at Troy, N.Y., from which he graduated as civil engineer in 1857.

His professional career commenced under the late Mr. Samuel Keefer, C.E., on the survey of the Grand Trunk Railway. Later he took up residence in New York, joining the

CHARLES MACDONALD, LL.D.

Union Bridge Co., of which he became head. As an engineer he devoted himself chiefly to the design and construction of railway bridges, of which may be mentioned the bridge across the Hudson River at Poughkeepsie, N.Y., and the Hawkesbury River bridge, New South Wales, Australia. This latter bridge involved the deepest foundations ever attempted.

Mr. Macdonald's generosity to his native town is well known. He was honored in 1894 by Queen's University, which conferred upon him the degree of LL.D. Mr. Macdonald, although seventy-four years of age, is a most active man. He is commodore of the Gananoque Yacht Club, and interested in all kinds of healthy sport.

Miss Pankhurst's Jail Experience.

Miss Emeline Sylvia Pankhurst, who is in this country lecturing for the benefit of the woman suffrage cause in England, is very bitter in her resentment toward those who had her in charge when she was serving a jail sentence in London for disturbing the peace. She says:

"They threw us women into jail, all together, and then ordered us to take off our clothes. We were compelled to remove every garment except the chemise. They we were searched for possible weapons. Even our hair was taken down and our mouths opened. Then they brought to us the worst clothes I ever saw, made of the coarsest sort of wool—brown and green. The top garment and the nether garment had little difference in shape. They gave us no time to make selections but threw a bundle of clothes at each woman. It usually happened that the small woman got the big size and the big woman put only a part of herself into the suit she got."

A Heartless Joker.

In "The Beaux and the Dandies" Clare Jerrold recalls a story of the heartless Sheridan, who was at Bath with Beau Nash. Meeting after a long absence one Major Brereton, who was noted for his high pay at gambling, Sheridan asked: "How are you, major? How have you been going on of late?"

"I have had a great misfortune since last we met," was Brereton's reply. "I have lost Mrs. Brereton."

"Aye," answered Sheridan. "How did you lose her, at hazard or at quinze?"

Shrinking Billiard Balls.

As ivory dries it shrinks, and experience has taught the ivory billiard ball turner that a tusk shrinks more in width than in length. To meet this peculiarity the best balls are made from tusks little thicker than the ball. The tusks of cow elephants are best for billiard balls. They are not so curved as bull tusks, and the fine nerve passage is not so plainly seen. The billiard ball is turned in the rough and kept in a warm room for two years. It is then, after shrinking, turned again to true.

Lacked Atmosphere.

"I did hope for an artistic career," said the disappointed looking man, "but I met with difficulties I could not conquer. What I needed was atmosphere."

"I see! The same old trouble. What were you—an author or a painter?"

"Neither. I was learning to play the trombone, but I was naturally short of breath."

A Compelling Personage.

"Does your wife want to go to the polls and vote?"

"No, sir," replied Mr. Meekton. "If Henrietta casts a vote it'll be important enough to have the polls brought around to the house when she sends for 'em."

SMALL HOLDINGS EXHIBITION.

A Model Farm Will Be Shown In Festival of Empire.

A model farm, with its stock of cattle, sheep, pigs and poultry, and its out put of dairy produce, will be one of the leading features at the Festival of Empire at the Crystal Palace, London, this year. This is only one part of the "Small Holdings and Country Life" exhibition. At least eight acres of land will be covered by an "Agricultural Village" and "Small Holdings" colony, with its houses, shops and stores, milk station and egg collecting depot.

Nothing of the kind has ever been attempted on such a scale before. The various agricultural shows, such as the Royal and the Bath and West, and the County Societies offer attractive prizes for the best breed of live stock in catalogued departments, and for expert dairying and butter and cheese making, but no show ground in Great Britain has ever yet contained a model farm where the occupier may be found tending the stock he has for market, feeding his bullocks, dairying his poultry plump and comely, gathering his eggs and garnering his corn.

The picture conjures up a vision of rural England, of the happy homestead in the fertile West Country, where the red rubies grazing amid peaceful surroundings are disturbed ever and anon by the fitful passage of the antlered wanderers on Exmoor. But, strange as it may seem, the rural landscape is to be transferred to London, and set in the very midst of its teeming population of toiling millions. It will be a practical demonstration of the "Back to the Land" cry. There are thousands of men aimlessly walking the streets of London to-day who would have remained in the country if agricultural pursuits had only been made sufficiently alluring. The lack of incentive and the humdrum life of the village, have stifled the ambition of many a sturdy yeoman who is found to-day in the ranks of the unemployed. It is fitting, therefore, in coronation year, when the glories of Empire are to be brought prominently before the citizen that the world's leading industry should play a prominent part.

The setting up of a model farm amid the scenes of splendor and pageantry at the Crystal Palace is intended as evidence of how agriculture may be made profitable to those who are engaged in the industry if only full advantage is taken of the opportunities which Government encouragement and modern experience have provided. County Councils have done much to encourage people to remain on the land by the loyal spirit in which they have administered the Small Holdings and Allotments Act. There are facilities placed in the way of a man who wants to obtain a small holding; in other words, who wants to become independent and farm for himself. With all his experience he must be willing to learn. For such a man the Agricultural Department of the Festival of Empire should possess a fascinating interest.

On the educational side the congress which has been organized is of especial value. It will be held during the exhibition, and already some of the foremost men in the realm of political and social economy, experts on co-operative and land banks, and kindred topics, have agreed to take part in the deliberations. There will be lectures by authorities on agricultural subjects, followed by discussions, which may be reasonably expected to have a practical outcome. It is hoped that the Board of Agriculture will identify itself with the movement in pursuance of the progressive policy which has characterized that Department of the state in recent years. What is aimed at in the organization of the congress is an awakening of public interest in the development of small holdings and allotments and the advantages of co-operation.

It is well in this connection to recall that the Small Holdings Commissioners have reported that they have no hesitation in saying that one of the most important factors in which the success of the small holdings movement depends is that of the co-operative organization. "The whole of our experience," they say, "shows that the best results can only be obtained by means of some organization which will put the small producer into such a position as to enable him to obtain a fair return for his produce, and satisfy his requirements as cheaply as possible." Every means will be afforded the small holder of learning how to purchase in the cheapest market, and how to obtain the best price for his produce. He will have object lessons in the rearing of stock, the cultivation of land, the remunerative breeding of poultry, the dressing of birds for market, butter and cheese making, bee keeping, fruit and vegetable bottling, the pruning of trees—in fact, the hundred and one things which make all the difference between profitable and unremunerative farming.

Vegetable Leather.

An enterprising manufacturer has discovered a process whereby a passable imitation of leather may be manufactured from a vegetable product. The novelty owes its introduction to London vegetarians, who shuddered at the thought of the number of animals that were killed annually to keep humanity in boots. The imitation leather is being used for the manufacture of boots, shoes, Bible covers and a hundred other articles usually found in the art-leather department.

The Factory System.

The factory system began with the introduction of machinery. It is thoroughly modern, there being nothing at all like it in antiquity or even in the middle ages. It began with the invention of the loom by Arkwright, about 1775, and was at first wholly confined to the cotton manufacture. As mechanical invention and discovery advanced and other industries were born the factory system broadened out along with them until finally it was the dominating feature of the community.

A THOUSAND YEARS AGO.

Dinners Served In the Banquet Halls of Our Anglo-Saxon Ancestors.

Many of the favorite dishes of today have descended from the middle ages. Macaroons have been served as dessert since the days of Chaucer. Griddle cakes have come down to us from far-away Britons of Wales, while boys have lunched on gingerbread, and girls on pickles and jellies since the time of Edward II., more than 600 years ago.

During the latter part of the middle ages the most conspicuous object on the table was the salt cellar. This was generally of silver, in the form of a ship. It was placed in the centre of the table at which the household gathered, my lord and lady, their family and guests being at one end, and their retainers and servants at the other. So one's position in regard to the salt was a test of rank, the gentle folks sitting "above the salt" and the yeomanry below it.

A thousand years ago, when dinner was ready to be served in the banquet hall of one of our Anglo-Saxon forefathers, the first thing brought in was the table. Movable trestles was brought, on which were placed boards, and all were carried away again at the close of the meal. Upon this was laid the tablecloth.

The food of the early Anglo-Saxon was mainly bread, baked in round, flat cakes. Milk, butter and cheese were also eaten. The principle meat was bacon, as the acorn forests, which then covered a large part of England, supported numerous droves of swine.

Each guest was furnished with a spoon, while his knife he always carried in his belt. As for forks, who dreamed of them, when nature had given man 10 fingers? Roasted meat was served on the spit or rod on which it was cooked, and the guest cut or tore off a piece to suit himself. Boiled meat was laid on the cakes of bread, or, later, on thick slices of bread, called "trenchers," from a Norman word meaning "to cut," as these were to carve the meat on, thus preserving the tablecloth from the knife.

Won the Bets.

Two Cambridge, Eng., undergraduates have just been acquitted on a charge of the theft of some surveying instruments from Cambridge University. That they took the instruments was not denied, but they pleaded that they had done it for a bet and not with any felonious intent.

This risking of their freedom for a wager has recelled the case of a certain Mr. Melhinsh, who risked his life in the peninsula war for the sake of a wager. Melhinsh, a well-known sportsman, having lost his fortune at racing in England, went to the thick of the fighting in the peninsula. There, so far from owning horses, he rode a wretched nag. Brother officers chaffed him about its worthiessness.

"I bet $250 I get $225 for him," said Melhinsh. "Done!" snapped half a dozen officers.

The bets booked, Melhinsh mounted the horse and rode straight for the enemy's nearest picket. The shooting began at once, but, disregarding the bullets, he rode on till his mount fell riddled under him. He then walked back to his own lines and reached them unhurt. He had won the bets, for the Government then allowed $225 for each officer's horse killed in action.

Border Mill Girls.

Within the last twenty years or so a marked change has come over the mill lassies of the Scotch border towns. In decorum and dress there has been a wonderful improvement. Not so many years ago the three-cornered shawl and clogs were all the rage. There was something picturesque about the former, and to the stranger the clatter of "the clogged brigade" at the meal hour was quite a treat. In some mills hats were the exception and worn only by the aristocrats—the pickers and darners.

All that is now wholly changed. A visitor to the Tweedopolis of the border, after seeing the mill lassies pass along the High street to their work, remarked, "There is surely lots of money in the town; the mill girls are all dressed in style." A "braw lad," on a visit to his native town after the lapse of years, was heard to observe that "the Gala lassies are aye dress'd—they're like ladies." Such observations are often more true of the lassies of the smaller border towns. To see the modern border mill girls on their way out or on Sundays is to see them at their best, and to realize how much they are ahead of their prototypes.

Valuable Panelling.

The Romford Urban Council have appointed a special committee to obtain a proper valuation of the old oak panelling which has been found in a farmhouse standing on land used for the disposal of sewage. The matter was first brought to the notice of the council by an anonymous offer of $1,500 for the panelling. It was then found that a dealer had estimated its value at $4,000, and also that it was being damaged by damp, the rooms being used for the storage of onions, and the roofs being leaky.

The Word "Despatch."

It was Dr. Johnson who was largely responsible for the bad spelling of the word "despatch." Although the mistake never occurred in his letters and for 225 years the word has been written correctly, it appeared in his dictionary as "despatch." Until 1820, however, the wrong spelling did not become general. Then people began to look upon Johnson's work as a standard one, and British Government departments and various newspapers changed the proper "dispatch" to "despatch."

Chesterfield's Wit.

Lord Chesterfield had the kind of wit which was admired in the Georgian era, says Reginald Lucas in "George II. and His Ministers." When he was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland he was awakened one morning with the alarming intelligence that the papists were about to rise. He expressed his entire approval; it was 9 o'clock and high time; he was about to get up himself.

HOW ALIENS CREEP IN

THOUSANDS OF FOREIGNERS EVADE BRITAIN'S LAWS.

Return Excursion Tickets Are One of the Popular Methods of Getting Past the Officials — Second-Class Passengers Are Exempt From Inspection and Many Cross Channel In That Way.

Whatever may be the legislative outcome of the amazing siege at Stepney, there is no gainsaying that at present our immigration laws are more ineffective than those of any other country in the world, says a London paper. Any alien with the brains of a rabbit, however black his history or blighted his health, can easily enter England against the will of the authorities, and can, in fact, snap his fingers at them.

The latest method of evading the Aliens Act is to come to this country with the return half of an excursion ticket, which can always be purchased on the continent or obtained by post from London or from a confederate who has used the other half. Not long ago a Frenchman well-known in Leicester Square, thinking it politic to leave his usual haunts for a short time, went to Paris by a day excursion. While there he gave the return half of his ticket to an old comrade in crime, who with it came to London, giving a false name and address to the purser as he crossed the channel.

But there are many other dodges for evading the Aliens Act. One which results in hundreds of "undesirables" entering this country is systematically practised on some steamers. It is keeping the number on a ship just below the limit allowed for exemption from inspection. Originally a steamer which carried fewer than twenty steerage passengers was not, for the purposes of the act an immigrant ship, and was not, therefore, liable to inspection. Then the number of third-class passengers allowed for exemption was reduced to twelve, and now it is again twenty. Mark how matters have been adjusted accordingly. Some captains used regularly to bring over seventeen or eighteen third-class passengers, then nine or ten, and at present they are back again to the old number, except when they cut things very fine and arrive in the Thames with nineteen.

It is not uncommon for the aliens thus "scraped through" to include at least one who has been refused leave to land. He or she previously came to England in an immigrant ship, and was turned back owing to lack of means or for some other reason. No fewer than four rejected aliens were about a year ago dumped in a batch at Hull from a (technically) non-immigrant steamer.

The same steamers bring over many "undesirables" as second-class passengers, and thus defeat the object of the Aliens Act in another way. No sooner were second-class passengers exempted from inspection than such companies lowered their second-class fares till they were only a little higher than the steerage fares, and ever since many immigrants unable to pass inspection, as well as not a few of those refused permission to land, have triumphed over the authorities by coming to England in the intermediate class.

Shipping agents in continental ports also have many tricks whereby they dump "undesirables" on us. About eighteen months since, for instance, some of those at Bremen kept in stock letters of invitation written by people in this country. These they supplied — for a consideration — to aliens for showing to the inspectors when they reached England as conclusive proofs that there was not the remotest chance of their becoming burdens on John Bull.

A moderately wideawake immigrant, however, requires no assistance to enable him to enter England without even a "By your leave." What is to prevent him from shipping as a cattleman or sailor and landing at one of our ports as such? Nothing. As a fact, this game is played on us thousands of times every year. Out of the total number of cattlemen who arrived in this country in 1909 no fewer than 2,209 did not return on the cattle ships. Some may have left as ordinary passengers, but the majority doubtless remained in England. Whether they are likely to become good citizens may be gauged from the fact that thousands of cattlemen who have landed in this country have straightway sought the hospitality of the casual ward.

The ranks of Chinese residents in this country are steadily recruited in the same way. Of late years many "sailors" from the Celestial empire have married English girls and settled in our large ports, particularly Liverpool, where laundries "run" by their compatriots absorb some of them. Six or seven years ago an attempt was made to establish Chinese laundries in London, with the result that the promoters got such a fright from hostile crowds that the enterprise faded away. But in Liverpool, Birkenhead, and the Wallasey district there are many such laundries, and a few have recently been opened in towns so far inland as Stockport.

They compete strenuously, not only against our native laundries, but against one another. One described himself as a "Christian Chinaman," and his rival in the same street, boldly announced, "Me no religion; me wash clothes!"

Still more undesirable immigrants work a passage to this country. One of the men responsible for the twenty-five or twenty-six casualties at Tottenham undoubtedly came to England as a fireman on a steamer, and probably the other desperado evaded the Aliens Act in a precisely similar manner. Both, at all events, were nominally sailors when they landed.

Health is the second blessing that we mortals are capable of, a blessing that money cannot buy.—Walton.

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READY FOR USE IN ANY QUANTITY

For making soap, softening water, removing old paint, disinfecting sinks, closets, drains and for many other purposes. A can equals 20 lbs. SAL SODA.

Useful for 500 purposes—Sold Everywhere.

E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, ONT.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE

Shipping Fever

Influenza, pink eye, epizootic, distemper and all nose and throat diseases cured, and all others, no matter how "exposed," kept from having any of these diseases with SPOHN'S LIQUID DISTEMPER CURE. Three to six doses often cure a case. One 50-cent bottle guaranteed to do so. Best thing for brood mares. Acts on the blood. 50c and $1 a bottle. $6 and $11 a dozen bottles. Druggists and harness shops. Distributors—ALL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, Goshen, Indiana, U. S. A.

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PAPER BAGS and MATCHES

We are everywhere with the standard goods. Paper and Matches are our specialties. Let us know your wants—we'll do the rest.

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TEES & PERSSE, LIMITED, Agents, Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton, Regina, Fort William and Port Arthur.

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Factory and Offices: HAMILTON, ONT.

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The best equipped factory for producing Counter Check Books in Canada.

Capacity 50,000 *Counter Check Books per Day.*

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Order From Nearest Branch

Germany's Poor Nobility

Professor Kekule von Stradnoitz has just made an interesting study of the condition of many of the ancient ennobled families of Germany. The professor takes his facts from the records of the Central Society for the Assistance of German Nobles. Here he finds that the descendants of families whose nobility is beyond question, are in some instances gaining a livelihood, such as it is, as clerks, shopmen and minor officials. Many have emigrated to America. Among these are scions of houses justly distinguished in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Not a few, having put in their term of military service, are now passing their days in the ranks.—London Globe.

"Why are you sobbing, my little man?"

"My pa's a millionaire philanthropist!"

"Well, well! That 's nothing to cry about, is it?"

"It ain't, ain't it? He's just promised to give me $5 to spend for Christmas provided I raise a similar amount.'—Chicago Record-Herald.

Answered.

"Fader," said young Isaacstein to his parent, "is it vicked to vork on de Sabbath?"

"Of course it is, mine poy," replied Mr. Isaacstein.

"Den vy do you open de shop on Saturday, vich is our Sabbath, fader?"

"Mine tear boy, ve do not vork den; ve takes monish—lots of monish!" added Mr. Isaacstein cheerfully, rubbing his hands.

"Den vot is vork, fader?" continued his son, pesistently.

"Vork, minepoy," said Mr. Isaacstein, impressively, "is ven you do somet'ing and gets nodings for it!"

Teacher—"I have been trying for some time to get the room so quiet that we could hear a pin drop. I have dropped the pin several times but you have been making so much noise that it has been impossible to hear it. What do you think we had better do, children?"

Reddy Backrow—"Tie a dumbell to it next time, teacher."—Brooklyn Life.

THE Famous *Rayo* Lamp

THE STEADY WHITE LIGHT

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 as yours, write for descriptive circular to the nearest agency of

The Imperial Oil Company, Limited.

Another Modern Miracle
Locomotor Ataxia Cured

The Sufferer Had Been Given Up as Incurable by Several Doctors—Hospital Treatment Also Failed—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Worked the Miracle.

Before the discovery of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, locomotor ataxia was considered an incurable disease. It has been fully demonstrated, however, that this disease can be cured through the use of these pills, where the treatment is persisted in, and the directions carefully followed.

Locomotor ataxia is a disease of the spinal cord, and first shows itself in an inability to stand erect when the eyes are closed, or in the dark. It is characterized by peculiar disturbances of the gait, and difficulty in governing the motions of the legs. One of the commonest and earliest signs is a tired feeling, particularly noted in the knees and ankles. This sensation is provoked by slight exertion, and is not relieved by rest. Often a numb feeling is associated with it, and these two symptoms are always present in the early stages. As the disease progresses, there is an increase in the duration and extent of the numb feelings, covering at times the foot alone, then extending to the leg. The disease is usually of slow growth, and the increase and intensity of the symptoms is not noticed, but its progress is constant, and generally approaches a total lack of feeling in the legs, causing a wobbling gait and an entire inability to govern the steps. As the disease progresses the patient loses all control over bowels and water, and becomes utterly helpless, and has to be cared for like a child.

In proof of the power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to cure this terrible malady Mrs. Sarah Jane Ruller, of Antler, Sask., says: "For seven years from 1900 to 1907, my son James was afflicted with locomotor ataxia. During that time he was treated by several of the best doctors in the West, but their treatment failed to be of any benefit, and he kept growing worse and worse, till finally he lost all control of his limbs, and could not move at all. I had to carry him from his bed to a chair, where I would have to tie him, to enable him to sit up. He was as helpless as an infant; he lost all control of his kidneys and bowels, and we daily looked for death to relieve him of his suffering. In 1905 we sent him to Brandon Hospital, hoping that the treatment there would benefit him. In this, though, we were disappointed, and the hospital doctor advised me to take him home, as they said they could do nothing for him. At this time a friend advised the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Being willing to try anything in the hope of finding relief for my boy, I bought a supply. In less than three months I noted a slight improvement in his condition. In six months he could walk once more and from that on the improvement continued, till now he is fully cured and once more able to attend school and do the chores about the house. What Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for him is truly wonderful, and I would strongly recommend them to all sufferers, for they most certainly saved my boy's life."

In substantiation of what Mrs. Ruller says, Mr. A. E. Steele, the well-known lumber and coal dealer of Antler, writes: "With reference to what Mrs. Ruller says concerning her son's cure by Pink Pills, I have no hesitation in saying that what she says is absolutely true in every particular, as I am personally acquainted with the case."

This great cure is not the only one performed by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They have brought thousands back to health and strength after some of the best doctors in the country have been forced to give up the case as incurable. Not only in cases of locomotor ataxia, but in cases of partial paralysis, sciatica, acute rheumatism, and many other severe ailments have they been successful. The whole secret of their wonderful success is in their power to make rich, red, health-giving blood—the one essential for good health. The pills are sold by all medicine dealers, or direct by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Regular

The Preacher—And does your husband vote as he prays?

The Wife—Oh, yes; about once a year!—Yonkers Statesman.

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

Underground London contains 34,300 miles of telegraph wires, 3,003 miles of sewers, 4,530 miles of water mains, and 3,200 miles of gas pipes.

While a steel band may be stronger than a brass band, the latter is more successful in holding a crowd.

No child should be allowed to suffer an hour from worms when prompt relief can be got in a simple but strong remedy—Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

It makes a mother mad if her son's wife is deeper in the social swim than herself.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff

If a metal pole be unprotected when placed in the ground it will rust seriously in about ten years.

His Position

"You have been with your firm a long time?" said a man to his old schoolfellow.

"Yes," answered his friend, with a patient expression of countenance.

"What's your position?"

"I am an employee."

"Yes, but what do you do?"

"Well, I am a doer and the others are tellers. It's like this. When the guv'nor wants something done he tells the cashier, and the cashier tells the bookkeeper, and the bookkeeper tells the assistant bookkeeper, and the assistant bookkeeper tells the chief clerk, and the chief clerk tells me."

"And what then?"

"Well, I haven't anybody to tell, so I have to do it."

She Wanted His Size Slipper.

The curate had just arrived. He was young, handsome and single, and consequently very popular with the ladies of the parish, whose appreciation took the usual form of worked slippers.

A fair caller at his boarding-house thus interviewed the housekeeper: "You see, I wanted to make our dear curate a pair of slippers, and I thought you might lend me one of his old shoes to get the size."

"Law, miss," was the reply, "the shoes is all a-given out four days ago. And it was only yesterday morning a lady came here a-imploring of me to let her measure the wet foot-marks in the reverend gentleman's bathroom immediately he had gone out."

"Well, how is marriage?" said a friend to the newly-married man.

"Oh, marriage is all right," replied the husband, "but woman is so curious."

"How is that?"

"Well, the morning after our wedding day my wife asked me for a hundred dollars. The day after she asked for a hundred more, and the third day for another hundred."

"What, three hundred dollars in three days? Why, man, what did she do with it all?"

"Oh," replied the young husband, "she didn't get it!"

On Sale Everywhere.—There may be country merchants who do not keep Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, though they are few and far between and these may suggest that some other oil is just as good. There is nothing so good as a liniment or as an internal medicine in certain cases. Take no other. The demand for it shows that it is the only popular oil.

Getting Ready for Him

The little girl entered the shop with the air of a real grown-up lady and stood by the counter with her wide blue eyes on a level with it.

"Well, Sadie!" said the shopkeeper.

"Sarah, if you please," she corrected.

"Well, Miss Sarah," he said; "what can I do for you?"

"I want to get a mitten, if you please, an' charge it to Mother."

"You mean a pair of mittens, don't you?"

"No," she said, with an impatient toss of her head; "I mean jus' on'y one; one that's suitable to give to a young man that's going to propose an' be rejected."

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 No. 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,
132 Wellington Street, West Toronto, Ont.

What We Want

The body wants health; the imagination cries out for beauty; and the heart for love. Pride asks for consideration; the soul yearns for peace; the conscience for holiness; our whole being is athirst for happiness and for perfection.—Amiel.

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

Fair exchange is no robbery, but usually one of the parties gets stuck.

"What do you think of anti-toxin?"

"I don't know much about the crusade but I'll join."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

Pumice soap and ammonia will cure the worst case of tarnished brass. Just moisten the cloth with ammonia and rub it briskly over the soap and apply to the article to be cleaned.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

"Do you suppose Moses suffered as much as Pharaoh in the plague of darkness, Johnny?"

"No'm, he had lights."

"Did he? What kind of lights?"

"Israelites."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—My daughter, 13 years old, was thrown from a sleigh and injured her elbow so badly it remained stiff and very painful for three years. Four bottles of MINARD'S LINIMENT completely cured her and she has not been troubled for two years.

Yours truly,
J. B. LIVESQUE.

St. Joseph, P. O., 18th Aug., 1900.

More people have the gift of gab than the gift of silence.

You couldn't get the truth out of some men with a stomach pump.

After finishing some things it keeps us busy keeping them finished.

HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF

It makes no difference whether it is millinery, skirts or germs, the present season cannot claim anything new under the sun. The deeper we dig into the historical and traditional past, the more we realize we are legatees of the old days and races.

There was Mercury, the winged messenger of the Gods—behold the little cap-like bit of millinery and the wing trimming that say named after the fleet-footed one, which adorns the puffs and curls of the swift-fingered stenographer.

The ridiculous "hobble-skirt" would for dynasties of time have hampered the Chinese women's walking even if their feet were not crippled. The "hobble" is not only the native Chinese woman's straight, narrow style of skirt, but the queer Egyptian and Assyrian figures on stones unearthed by Archaeologists are extremely hobbled.

Centuries ago Russia and the European continent were swept by an epidemic of an influenza type that passed into history. Now and then it cropped out again in limited areas. Over twenty years ago the whole world was swept by this same disease in an aggravated form and generally named "La Grippe." Since then year by year we have known and experimented with the Grippe germ in all its forms and force. Much has been learned about the proper treatment of these cases, but the best specialists and doctors have agreed that the standard food-medicine which has done duty for nearly forty years is still the sheet-anchor for all Grippe victims. Scott's Emulsion relieves the cough, lessens the aches and relieves the prostrating weakness of this disease by thoroughly nourishing every part of the body with the oil food which the health of the body requires when Grippe germs are active. The Emulsion is especially useful in the lung form of the present epidemic which is the most severe and widespread we have had for more than twenty years.

THIS VILLAGE NOT DULL.

Remarkable Organization Brought Joy to Kentish Hamlet.

Hildenborough, in Kent, is the most remarkable hamlet in all King George's dominions. It is there that all the best balls are made for the British national game of cricket. Except for a few London commuters who live there, the entire population depends for livelihood on the manufacture of cricket balls. What distinguishes Hildenborough from every other village in England is the "Hildenborough Club" and the "Village Players," which have freed the village from that deadly dullness that is characteristic of a majority of small settlements.

The "Village Players of Hildenborough" are famous throughout England. Many noted actors have witnessed their acting. Among them have been Sir Henry Irving, Sir Squire and Lady Bancroft, Lady Beerbohm Tree and Mr. and Mrs. Kendal and others, all of whom have declared themselves amazed at the histrionic talent displayed. There were no women in the company at first. Later on they participated as the company grew capable of greater efforts. So great now is its skill that the London daily newspapers of consequence always send their critics to all first-night performances. Yet these workingmen are their own instructors, and have never had the assistance of either a professional actor or stage manager. Some of them were never in a theatre in their lives. The plays, every accessory and the music have their origin in the village.

The "Players" always devote the six weeks before Christmas to rehearsals. Every evening is used. On Sunday evenings knotty problems are discussed after the church service, which is held in the club theatre. The proceeds of the company's public performance in the six weeks following Christmas go a long way toward enabling the club to spend large sums of money during the whole of the year without much call upon the scantily lined pockets of the villagers. There was a time when many of the villagers got drunk regularly in order to keep themselves from remembering that there was nothing else for them to do.

Every possible need of the community is intended to be embraced by the Village Club. It is a night school, a playroom for adults, a sick benefit and burial society, a library, reading room, common parlor, a mishap benevolent fund, an orchestral society, debating society, cricket club, football club, chess, checkers, quoits, cycling, fishing and other clubs, a bank, and a taxpayers' association—all rolled into one. No villager has been known to get intoxicated since the club got hold of the place. Refreshments of all kinds are sold at the clubhouse practically at cost price. There are no paid servants. Even the cleaning is done in turn by volunteers on the weekly Cleanliness Committee.

The annual dues are 5s. ($1.20). All the villagers belong, women as well as men. The institution has nearly a thousand members.

All the members' savings in the bank are invested in loans to members, and the bank conducts a building society to enable members to own their own houses. The club is the soul of the village. There is no part of the village life in which it does not participate, from the growing of the biggest potatoes and cabbages, and the handsomest roses, down to the best batting averages at cricket, and the longest throw with a cricket ball, from the handsomest baby of the year to the prettiest home-made frock.

The orchestra started with two fiddles. For a while afterward every instrument was a solo instrument. Now there are weekly concerts by an excellent balanced band, led by the organist of the parish church.

The village schoolmaster was the father of the club. He wrote the first play and the organist composed the music. The policeman painted the scenery. For many a night the first rehearsals were something awful. The men thought it was necessary to "act," and they could not. When at last they realized they had only to be natural they achieved the touch of genius.

What Hildenborough has done can be accomplished by any village that will try. It is only necessary to start, and to keep in view the fact that the main object to be attained is simple happiness, and that to gain it each must be helpful to all and all to each.

Might Have Been Worse.

On a celebrated occasion in Vienna, when there was much excitement in all the European courts over affairs of international moment, the French ambassador was suddenly recalled by his Government. "It is a very grave affair, is it not," Prince Metternich was asked by a lady at a court ball, "this recall of the ambassador?" "Not so grave, I assure you, madame," the prince responded, "as it would have been if it had been the French ambassador's cook who was recalled. The ambassador can easily be replaced, but not his cook."

When the Cat Was Sacred.

In the middle ages brute animals formed as prominent a part in the devotional ceremonies of the time as they had in the old religion of Egypt. The cat Aelurus was embalmed after death and buried in the city of Bubastis because, according to Herodotus, Diana Bubastis, the chief deity of the place, was said to have transformed herself into a cat when the gods fled into Egypt.

Opened the King's Eyes.

When Fenelon was almoner to Louis XIV. his majesty was astonished to find one Sunday, instead of the usual crowded congregation, only himself and the priest. "What is the meaning of this?" said the King. "I caused it to be given out," replied the prelate, "that your majesty did not attend chapel to-day that you might see who it was that came here to worship God and who to flatter the king."

PISO'S is the name to remember when you need a remedy for COUGHS and COLDS

SITUATIONS VACANT

Men and Women Wanted to represent us locally. Two dollars per day salary and commission. No experience necessary. Write,

J. L. Nichols Co., Limited, Toronto.

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.

Shoe Boils, Capped Hock, Bursitis
are hard to cure, yet
ABSORBINE
will remove them and leave no blemish. Does not blister or remove the hair. Cures any puff or swelling. Horse can be worked. $2.00 per bottle, delivered. Book 6 D free.
ABSORBINE, JR., (mankind, $1.00 bottle.) For Boils, Bruises, Old Sores, Swellings, Goitre, Varicose Veins, Varicocelites. Allays Pain.
W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 197 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.
LYMANS, Ltd., Montreal, Canadian Agents.
Also handled by MARTIN SOLE & STEWART CO., Winnipeg; THE NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., Winnipeg & Calgary; and HENDERSON BROS. CO., Ltd., Vancouver.

An Infallible Guide
when purchasing silverware—eliminating all guesswork—is to look for the trade-mark
"1847 ROGERS BROS."
The wonderful durability of this silverware has been proved during the past sixty years. It is the heaviest plate made.
Best tea sets, dishes, waiters, etc., are stamped
MERIDEN BRITA CO.
SOLD BY LEADING DEALERS
"Silver Plate that Wears"

Here's a Home Dye That ANYONE Can Use.
HOME DYEING has always been more or less of a difficult undertaking. Not so when you use
DY-O-LA
ONE DYE FOR ALL KINDS OF GOODS
Send for Sample Card and Story Booklet 99 to The JOHNSON-RICHARDSON CO., Limited, Montreal, Can.
JUST THINK OF IT!
With DY-O-LA you can color either Wool, Cotton, Silk or Mixed Goods Perfectly with the SAME Dye. No chance of using the WRONG Dye for the Goods you have to color.

Dominion Express Money Orders and Foreign Cheques
are payable all over the World.
Absolutely the best way to remit money by mail.
TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES ISSUED
Money sent by Telegraph and Cable
Foreign Money bought and sold.
Rates for Money Orders

$5 and under	3 cents
Over $5 to $10	5 "
" 10 to 30	10 "
" 30 to 50	15 "

On Sale in all Can. Pac. Ry. Stations.

Blobbs—Subbubs has moved in town from Swamphurst. He complains of being run down.

Slobbs—Automobiles or gossiping neighbors?—Philadelphia Ledger.

Impurities of the Blood Counteracted—Impurities in the blood come from defects in the action of the liver. They are revealed by pimples and unsightly blotches on the skin. They must be treated inwardly, and for this purpose there is no more effective compound to be used than Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They act directly on the livers and by setting up healthy processes have a beneficial effect upon the blood so that impurities are eliminated.

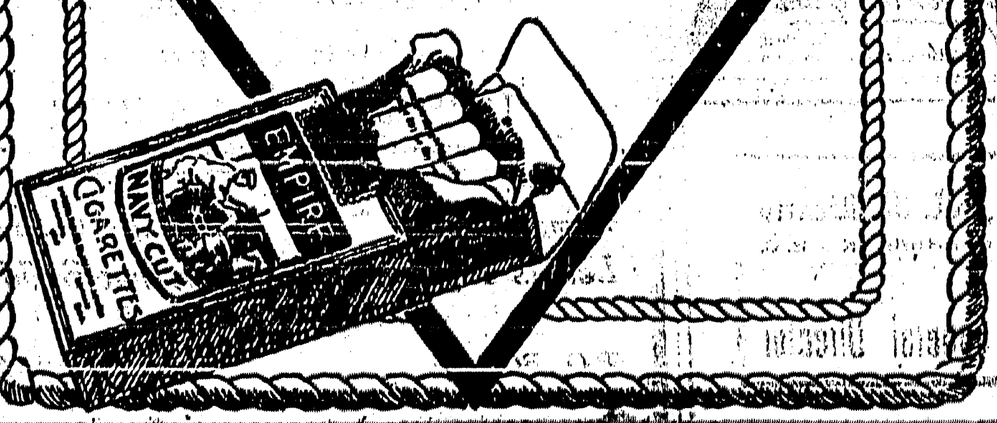
Keep an eye on the man who tries to flatter you.

The Chicago Fire could have been prevented with one pail of water but the water was not handy. Keep a bottle of Herbilus Wizard Oil handy and prevent the fiery pains of inflammation.

"Where is the cook?"

"She's in the kitchen preparing supper for the doctor, dinner for the doctor, and breakfast for the students."

10¢ PER PACKET
EMPIRE NAVY CUT Cigarettes
ALWAYS COOL AND SWEET



DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

PROFESSIONAL

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

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

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

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

MISS L. M. SCOTT
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.

GUY LOWENBERG
CONSULTING ENGINEER
CRESTON - - B.C.

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

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

"AS IT HAS BEEN SINCE 1900."
GOW, FRASER & CO. LTD.
Save Your Money. Commence Now!
We want everyone to know that we are paying 4% Interest, per annum credited monthly 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 Dons, Bradstreets, or to anyone in VANCOUVER. Write us about it to-day Do it now!!!!!
Gow, FRASER & Co. Ltd. 321 Cambie Street, Vancouver B.C.

Money Money

We have $175,000 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.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

There will be special Easter Services in the Methodist Church on Sunday next, morning and evening, and the Rev. Rutherford will hold services at Canyon City on Sunday afternoon, at the usual time and place.

FOUND—A place to get my suit cleaned, pressed and repaired, at the Wisler Clothing House.

The Annual District Meeting of East Kootenay District of the Methodist Church, will take place at Fernie on May 2nd and 3rd. Rev. Rutherford of Creston, who is financial secretary for the district, will attend these meetings.

The Wisler Tailor Shop has moved to the Store building formerly occupied by E. W. Ryckman on Sirdar Avenue.

Rev. J. P. Westman, of Nelson, has been appointed Sunday School Field Secretary for the Methodist Church in Alberta and B. C. and will reside at the Coast.

For Sale—Eggs for hatching from Martin's Famous Regal Strain of White Wyandottes. Two dollars per setting of fifteen. Mrs. J. Boyd, P.O. Box 4.

Mrs. F. J. Rose leaves today for Kitchener to pay a short visit to Mrs Geo. Hunt.

For Sale—A seven room house, supplied with hot and cold water, centrally located on Victoria Avenue. For price and terms apply to Cartwright & Hyde, Erickson, B.C.

Parties wanting choice seed potatoes should note that the "Carmal" the "Dewley" and "Irish Cobbler" varieties of potatoes may be obtained from Mr. Geo Cartwright if spoken for in time. The "Irish Cobbler" is two weeks earlier than any other potato grown in the East.

See the beautiful Easter cards and novelties at the Drug Store.

Mrs. Geo Hunt of Kitchener, came down to take in the apron social on Tuesday last. During her stay in town she is the guest of Mrs Sarkissian. Mrs. Hunt will return home today.

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

Miss Magaret Johnson School Teacher at Michel, and Miss F. B. Jennson, teacher of the Proctor public school, arrived in Creston today, and will spend the vacation with their brother Mr. J. K. Johnson.

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

Next Monday evening the K. of P. Ball will be held in the lodge room it is expected that the Smythe orchestra will furnish the music, and no pains will be spared to make the affair a success.

Seed Potatoes for Sale—A few extra good seed potatoes of the Bovee and Manitoba Wonder variety. These are fine cooking and keeping potatoes and are quite early. Samples can be seen at Mr. S. A. Speers store, also at the Creston Mercantile Co. Price 3½ cents per pound. O. P. Wisler.

The telephone office and service will be closed on Easter Monday afternoon.

The C. P. R. have a gang of men at work laying sods on the railway lawn, which will be a long overdue but very welcome improvement.

See the new ad of the Creston Drug and Book Company offering a selected stock of books.

Mr. J. A. Lidgate has leased the J. M Burton property, and will take possession this week.

There will be special music and Easte sermon at the evening service of the Presbyterian Church on Sunday next.

The manager of the Review has been favored with a sample of very early radishes grown in the greenhouse on the Ryckman Ranch. These radishes are first class quality, and the flavor is excellent as the writer can testify, and such as the district can be proud of.

Someone down at the Ryckman home is an expert at growing early varieties, it is a pity the Board of Trade did not enlist this wizard to assist them at the Associated Boards Banquet in January last when they were looking looking for those promised strawberries the absence of which was such a disappointment to our guests.

Mr. C. O. Rodgers went to Nelson on Wednesday returning today.

Miss J. Ramsay returned from Fernie on Wednesday where she has been on a visit to relatives for the past two weeks.

Eggs for Sale—From thoroughbred B. C. White Wyandottes. Good laying strain. $1.50 a setting. J. Cook, Creston.

The newest patterns and all shades in prints can be had at Speers Store.

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

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.

Weather Report

Minimum temperatures taken at Devon Ranch, Creston, March 1911.

March 1	16F
" 2	16
" 3	18
" 4	20
" 5	26
" 6	34
" 7	34
" 8	30
" 9	36
" 10	33
" 11	28
" 12	23
" 13	26
" 14	30
" 15	28
" 16	26
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" 21	30
" 22	30
" 23	31
" 24	32
" 25	32
" 26	28
" 27	28
" 28	28
" 29	30
" 30	33
" 31	34

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

JOB PRINTING

Services Next Sunday.

Presbyterian Church

Services will be held in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday next. Morning service, 11 a.m.; Evening service, 7:30 p.m. Sunday school at 10 a.m. You are cordially invited to join our Bible Class.

S. H. SARKISSIAN, Pastor.

Methodist Church

Services on Sunday next: Service at 11 a.m., Sunday School and Bible Class at 2:30 p.m.; Evening Service, 7:30 p.m.

F. J. Rutherford, Pastor.

Church of England
Christ Church

April 16th Easter Day	
Holy Communion	8. a.m.
Matins, Holy Communion	11. a.m.
Erickson Schoolhouse	3. p.m.
Evensong, Sermon	7.30 p.m.
Sunday School	3. p.m.

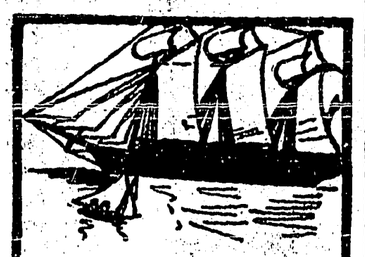
Philip C. Hayman, Vicar.

LAND CHANGES HANDS

Among the important deals made during last week by Creston Realty Co was the sale of a couple of lots near the Presbyterian Church to Mr. J. Cook, formerly owned by Mr. Broderick. We understand that Mr. Cook will build on this property in the near future. Mr. R. Stewart of Fernie, who has decided to locate here, purceased a 10 acre plot adjoining the meadows.

The Apron Social and sale of fancy work held under the auspices of the ladies auxiliary of the Presbyterian Church last Tuesday afternoon, was a great social and financial success. The Presbyterian Ladies proved themselves ideal hostesses, and so assiduously did they attend to business, that a sum of over $50 was realised on the sale of fancy goods and refreshments.

For Sale or Rent—Furnished or unfurnished, that most beautiful property known as "Douglas Villa," which overlooks the Kootenay Valley, including about 5 acres of first class fruit land, also about 9 acres of bench, suitable for poultry farming. It is surrounded with all kinds of shooting, fishing, boating, and free grazing. Will sell at a sacrifice. Also other fine blocks of land for sale. Apply owner, John Darbyshire, 1312 Gladstone Avenue, Victoria, B.C.



"Vessels Large May Venture More, but Little Ships Must Stay Near Shore."

The large display ads. are good for the large business and the Classified Want Ads. are proper—Honestly good for the small firm. In fact many large firms become such by the diligent use of the Classified Columns. There example is good—start now.

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