All Roads in East and West Kootenay Lead to Creston

ALL THE NEWS of the CRESTON DISTRICT

THE CRESTON REVIEW

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No. 47 3RD YEAR. CRESTON, B.C., FRIDAY, JUNE 23rd. 1911 SINGLE COPIES 5c.

Library Assembly JUN 30 1911 VICTORIA, B. C.

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S. A. Speers

Coronation Day

OLD AND YOUNG ENJOY A DAY OF SPORT AND ALL MAKE MERRY, ON CORONATION DAY.

Coronation Day broke fine and with a slight haze such as usually heralds a hot day. The children were early astir whilst at 6 30 a. m., the energetic members of the Presbyterian Bible Class, and Mr. E. F. Platt of the Wigwam Cafe, were busy erecting their respective booths, at the park, from which ice cream and refreshments were served during the day.

The Boy Scouts were paraded at 10.00 a. m., and clad in their picturesque uniforms, marched in a body to Christ Church, to attend the Special Service.

After service, the park became the center of attraction, and here, immediately after lunch, the programme of competitions for the Nelson Shield, and the various prizes, was commenced.

The various events were keenly contested, resulting as follows:-

Boys 9 to 12 years of age

Fifty yards dash:

N. Trotter: R. Lidgate; F. Banford; P. Hurry.

Hundred yards flat race.

N. Trotter; F Banford: R Lidgate; P. Hurry.

Standing broad jumq

R. Lidgate; N Trotter; C. McPeak; F. Banford.

Running Broad Jump.

R. Lidgate, T. McPeak; N. Trotter; F. Banford.

The final result was arrived at by totalling the points which were given to the first four in each event in the order of merit as printed above. the first in any event receiving 40 points, second thirty, third twenty, and fourth ten. Final results on points:—

N. Trotter, first prize	$1
R. Lidgete, second prize	75 cents.
F. Banford, third prize	50 cents
C. McPeak, fourth prize	25 cents.

Boys 13 to 16

Standing high jump.

B. Arrowsmith; Stan Hendren: P. Hendren; E. Atherton.

Running high jump.

Stan. Hendren; P. Hendren; B. Arrowsmith; E Atherton.

Running broad jump.

Stan. Hendren; B Arrowsmith: J. Andrews; E. Atherton

Hop step and jump

B Arrowsmith; Stan. Hendren; E. Atherton; J. Andrews

One hundred yards dash.

Stan. Hendren; B. Arrowsmith; P. Hendren; J. Andrews.

Two hundred yards dash.

Stan. Hendren; E. Atherton: P. Hendren; J Andrews

Standing broad jump

Stan. Hendren; P. Hendren; B. Arrowsmith; J. Andrews

Final results boys 13 to 16. based on the number of points scored by each of the boys in all the events, allowing the points 40 for first, 30 for second, 20 for third, and 10 for fourth, in any event:-

Stanly Hendren, first prize $1 50, the title of Champion Boy Athelete of the Creston Valley for 1911, and guardian of the Nelson Shield.

B. Arrowsmith, second prize	$1 00
Percy Hendren, third prize	$0.75
E. Atherton, fourth prize	$0 75
J. Andrews, fifth prize	$0.75

BOYS BASE BALL

The game of base ball between The Scouts and the Town Boys, resulted in a victory for the town by 13 to 12.

The game was for a purse of $3: Mr. Huscroft acted as Umpire.

PLAY BALL

By 4 30 p. m. most of the boys events had been pulled off, and the teams were lining up for the ball game, Married V, Single, being the 3rd. game this season, and the second to count in the competition for the "Harum cup"

The married men lined up with practically the same team as have always upheld the honor of the benedicts, in the persons of that old reliable Teddy Malone Pitcher, Robinson Catch r, Dec. Henderson first base, J. Swanson second base: Ed. Botterill third base: Geo. Mead short stop; Johnson left field; Hydron center field; Simmons r field. The Creston Ball Team were out with Ward pitcher: Cameron Catcher; Huber first: Bayle second: McDore 3rd. Bundy short stop: Tardiff center field: Cy. Broderick right field; Burton left field.

Marriage went in to bat. Malone facing Pitcher Ward. The star twirler of the Creston Team was in first class form, and in spite of the rooters he kept putting them right over the plate;

Indeed throughout the game he had the upper hand of the batsmen. At the third innings the score read 2-0 in favor of the singles, and in the fourth, the single batters found the ball and got a succession of their men home in easy style. In the sixth, married men batting the singles scored a neat double double play, putting out the runners at first and second by some smart work with the ball.

At the end of the game of seven innings the official score was given as a victory for the single men by seven to three, and thereafter three additional exhibition innings were played.

It was a good game, and the best side won, but the score shows a greater difference than the play warranted. The married men make a mistake in putting Malone in to bat, he is their only pitcher, and should save his energy for the ball instead of running himself stale between the bases, also the married men should have a scorer at the games there is a lack of system in their efforts, which tells when they are playing against an organized team. Anyway, it was another victory for Creston; the object of these friendly games is being achieved, the married men and the fans between them, are licking the Creston Ball Team into shape, and if they continue to improve, Creston will give a good account of themselves when the real test against a semi-professional team like Cranbrook, and on a foreign ground, is played

The Soccer game commenced at 6 30 p. m., Creston versus Canyon City and District. Creston lined up with P. Watson, F. Callander, R. Fitzgerald, R. Smith, G. Arrowsmith, A Miller Mr. Dale, T. Baines, R. Gillard, W. Dexter, W. Murdoch, whilst the Canyon City team were made up of a picked eleven from Appletown Captained by Bob Grahame.

Thanks mainly to their superior knowledge of the tricky ground, and better team work, Creston had the best of the play in the first half, and the midway whistle came with them one goal ahead

When play was resumed, the visitors pressed vigorously, and scoring, brought the scores even, the game finishing a draw of one goal each.

The dance in the Mercantile Hall under the auspices of the Catholic Male Voice Choir, was a tremendous success.

The best music ever heard by a local orchestra, was provided by Mrs. Crompton, Mrs. Downs and Mr J. Huber assisted by several volunteers, whilst the ladies of the Catholic Church, dispensed ice cream and refreshments, in a capable manner.

New Bakery

The "City Bakery" now ready for business,

OPEN MONDAY May 1st

We will carry in stock

Fresh Bread, Pies and Pastry

Bread, 14 loaves for a dollar, 7 loaves for 50 cents, 3 loaves for a quarter, or 10 cts. per loaf. Get a dollars worth of tickets, and have your bread delivered at your house.

Ice Cream

and the best soft drinks, refreshing any time you need it.

CITY BAKERY, Wilson Avenue.

L. O. L. CELEBRATE CRESTON on the 12th

Elaborate programme Many outsiders to come to Creston in special train

On the glorious 12th of July there will be a gigantic celebration at Creston. Ever since the historic battle which saw the commencement of the Orange movement, the members of the Loyal Orange Lodge have made merry on the anniversary of that victory.

The date this year is to be taken advantage of by the united Orange lodges of Creston and Cranbrook, to hold a carnival of sports and pleasure. A special train is to be run from Cranbrook, calling at all wayside points, which will bring the celebrators with their wives, children and freinds into Creston.

An elaborate program consisting of sports and pastimes is now being arranged by the L.O.L. men of Creston for the entertainment of their brethren and guests. There will be fun for the babies and races for the children; competitions for athletics and 50 yard sprints for ladies; marathons for fat men, and long walks for thin men.

A football match between the Cranbrook and Creston Orange men, will be a feature. Also a baseball game between the married and single men. Something for everyone and fun for all.

Refreshments will be supplied on the grounds by the best cooks in B. C., in the persons of the ladies of the three protestant churches, assisted by the ladies with the visiting orangemen. The celebration will be held in the Creston park, and a gigantic carnival of fun and frolic is promised to all who will attend.

In our next issue we will publish a full detailed program.

The prizes will be many and valuable and all would be winners are advised to get into practice, and the watchword of the next three weeks will be "Creston on the 12th."

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Minimum temperature taken at Devon Ranch May, 1911.

May	F.
1	35
2	40
3	42
4	0
5	42
6	36
7	30
8	40
9	40
10	40
11	38
12	42
13	42
14	41
15	36
16	46
17	46
18	44
19	40
20	37
21	42
22	40
23	38
24	38
25	40
26	40
27	38
28	38
29	41
30	47
31	50

J. HEATH

MISSING.

from home since June 11, 1911, boy 14 years old. Name: James Hilton. Complexion fair, inclined to be stout, height about 4 feet 1 inches, weight 100 pounds. Has scar on under part of wrist about two inches long. When last seen was wearing dark tweed Norfolk coat, without belt, and koee pants of same material, dark grey check vest, white shirt, black stockings, brown boots and a motor shaped cap, dark color with green stripe. Had plain gold signet ring on third finger of right hand.

Information of the above will be gladly received by his parents at Wattsburg.

On the 28th inst. at Cranbrook a marriage will take place which will unite one of Creston's most popular young men, to one of Cranbrook's most popular young ladies. The contracting parties being no other than J. Huber and Miss Laura Crissler. After a short honeymoon the happy couple will take up their permanent residence in the snug Monroe cottage on Victoria avenue. The intended groom is the captain of the Creston ball team.

Communications

The editor does not accept any responsibility for the opinions of his correspondents.

Victoria, June 7th, 1911.

The Editor,

Dear Sir,—The Board of Directors of the B. C. Fruit Growers' Association held a meeting at Kamloops on June 3rd last, particularly to consider the proposed reciprocity agreement

Some time has elapsed since this agreement was brought down in the house at Ottawa. The interval has given time for consideration of all the probable results of free trade on our fruit and vegetable industy.

The resolution, of which a copy is enclosed, comes then with peculiar strength as the product of serious consideration on the part of our foremost fruit growers.

Whatever may be the effect of reciprocity in its various other items, it is the unanimous opinion of our directors that it will have a detrimental effect on our fruit industry and it is therefore to be vigorously opposed by all the legitimate means in our power.

Yours very truly,
R. M. Winslow
Secretary
R. H. Agur,
President.

Resolution Passed at a Meeting at Kamloops, June 3rd

Whereas there has been introduced in the federal house a bill to promote reciprocal trade with the United States, and

Whereas the proposed reciprocal agreement will permit free trade in fresh fruits and vegetables, and

Whereas the droposed reductions in duties will hape the effect of reducing the prices of our products in Canadian markets,

1. Be it resolved that we the Directors of the British Columbia Fruit Growers' Association put ourselves on record as condemning the proposed reciprocity agreement between Canada and the United States, as being detrimental to the fruit industry of British Columbia.

2. And be it further resolved, that copies of this resolution be forwarded to the Minister of Agriculture of British Columbia; to the Boards of Trade of British Columbia; to the Agent General of the Province in Great Britain; to all the members of the Dominion house from British Columbia; the press generally, and the Federal Ministers of Agriculture and Finance at London.

Carried unanimously.

R. H. Agur, Chairman
R. M. Winslow, Secretary.

During the past week the Review has printed several thousand fruit labels and shipping tags. We are making a specialty of this class of work.—Bring your orders for fruit labels and shipping tags to the Review.

Hazelwood Ice Cream at the Wigwam Cafe.

FLOUR AND FEED

WE ARE HANDLING

Ogilvies Royal Household Flour In 98s. 49s. and 24s.

Seal of Alberta Flour In All Sizes. Ogilvies "Centennial" and "Imperial" flours, a first class flour for bread, made from No. 1 hard wheat, for $3.25 per hundred.

In Ogilvies Cereals

We have Pearl Barley, Wheat Granules, Split Peas Rolled Oats Etc.

Full stock of Wheat, Oats, Flatted Oats, Bran, Shorts Etc.

Creston Mercantile Co., Ld.

THE PERFUME OF THE LADY IN BLACK

By GASTON LEROUX,

Author of "The Mystery of the Yellow Room."

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(Continued.)

Mme. Edith arose from her chair, speaking ecstatically of the beauty of nature. But, in her opinion, she declared, there was nothing more beautiful anywhere near than the Gardens of Babylon. She added mischievously, "They seem so much more beautiful because one may only see them from a distance!"

The prince said nothing. Mme. Edith looked vexed and a moment later said suddenly:

"I'm not going to deceive you any longer, prince. I have seen your gardens."

"Indeed!" inquired Galitch.

"I'll tell you all about it."

And she related, while the prince listened with an air of cold imperturbability, the story of her visit to the Gardens of Babylon.

She had come upon them inadvertently from the rear in climbing over a hillock which separated the gardens from the mountains. She had wandered from enchantment to enchantment, but without being in the least astonished.

The prince had scarcely time to reply before Walter, Old Bob's servant, brought a dispatch to Rouletabille. The latter asked permission to open it and read aloud:

Return as soon as possible. We are waiting for you very anxiously. A magnificent assignment at St. Petersburg.

This dispatch was signed by the editor in chief of the Epoch.

"Well, what do you say to that, M. Rouletabille?" demanded the prince.

"I shall not go to St. Petersburg!" declared Rouletabille.

"They will regret your decision at the court," said the prince. "I am certain of that, and allow me to say, young man, that you are missing a wonderful opportunity."

Rouletabille opened his lips as though to answer, but closed them again. Galitch went on:

"You would have found an adventure worthy of your skill. One may hope for everything when one has been strong enough to unmask a Larsan!"

The word fell into the midst of us like a bombshell, and, as if by a common impulse, we took refuge behind our smoked glasses. The silence which followed was horrible. Larsan! Why should this name which we ourselves had so often pronounced within the last forty-eight hours and which represented a danger with which we were commencing to almost feel familiar cause indescribable terror to creep through our bodies? The unbroken silence on every hand contributed to increase an indescribable state of hypnosis. Where had Old Bob's gayety vanished? And why did all the others sit so silent and so motionless behind their dark glasses? All at once I turned my head and looked behind me. Then I understood, more by instinct than anything else, that I was the object of a common psychical attraction. Some one was looking at me. Two eyes were fixed upon me—weighing upon me. I could not see the eyes, and I did not know from where the glance fixed upon me came, but it was there. I knew it—and it was his glance. But there was no one behind me, nor at the right, nor the left, nor in front, except the people who were seated at the table, motionless, behind their dark glasses. And then—then I knew that Larsan's eyes were glaring at me from behind a pair of those glasses—ah, the dark glasses—the dark glasses behind which were hidden Larsan's eyes!

And then, all at once, the sensation passed. The eyes doubtless were turned away from me. I drew a long breath. Another sigh echoed my own. Was it from the breast of Rouletabille—was it the Lady in Black, who perhaps, had at the same time as myself endured the weight of those piercing eyes?

Old Bob spoke:

"Prince, I do not believe that your last spinal bone goes any further back than the middle of the quarternary period."

And all the black spectacles turned in his direction.

Rouletabille arose and made a sign to me. I hastened to the council room, where he was waiting for me.

"Well, did you feel it too?"

I felt smothered. I could scarcely articulate.

"He was there—at that table—unless we are going mad."

There was a pause, and then I resumed more calmly:

"You know, Rouletabille, that it is quite possible that we are going mad. This phantasm of Larsan will land us all in a madhouse yet! We have been shut up here only two days, and see the state we are in!"

All in a moment he seemed to grow perfectly calm.

"Let us reason it out. Do not look for Larsan in that place where he reveals himself. Seek for him everywhere else except where he hides himself."

He seated himself, placed his pipe on the table, buried his face in his hands and said:

"Now I have no eyes. Tell me, Sinclair—who is within these walls?"

"There is, first of all, you and I."

"Very well."

"Neither of us," I continued, "is Larsan."

"Why?"

"Why?" I echoed.

"Yes, why. Tell me. You must give a reason why you believe so. I acknowledge that I am not Larsan. I am sure of that, for I am Rouletabille; but, face to face with Rouletabille, tell me why you cannot be Larsan—neither you, nor Stangerson, nor M. Darzac, nor Arthur Rance, nor Old Bob, nor Prince Galitch. But we must know some good reason why each of these cannot be Larsan. Only when that is accomplished shall I be able to breathe freely behind these stone walls!"

"How about the servants?" I asked.

"I am absolutely certain that none of them was absent from the Fort of Hercules when Larsan appeared to Mme. Darzac and to M. Darzac at the railway station at Bourg."

"Own up, Rouletabille," I cried, "that you don't trouble yourself about them because none of their eyes were behind the black spectacles."

"Be quiet, please. You make me more nervous than my mother."

This phrase, uttered in vexation, struck me strangely. He resumed meditatively:

"First, Sainclair is not Larsan because Sainclair was at Trepot with me while Larsan was at Bourg.

"Second, Professor Stangerson is not Larsan because he was on his way from Dijon to Lyons while Larsan was at Bourg. As a fact, reaching Lyons one minute before him, M. and Mme. Darzac saw him alight from the train."

"But all the others, if it is necessary to prove that they were not at Bourg at that moment, might be Larsan, for all of them might have been at Bourg."

"First, M. Darzac was there. Arthur Rance was away from home during the two days which preceded the arrival of the professor and of Darzac. He arrived at Mentone just in time to receive them (Mme. Edith herself informed me in reply to a few careless questions of mine that her husband had been absent those two days on business). Old Bob made his journey to Paris. Prince Galitch was not seen at the grottoes nor outside the Gardens of Babylon.

"First, let us take Darzac."

"Rouletabille," I cried, "that is sacrilege! It is stupid!"

"I know it! But why?"

"Because," I exclaimed, almost beside myself, "Larsan is a genius, we are aware; he might be able to deceive a detective, a journalist, a reporter, and even a Rouletabille; he might even deceive a friend under some circumstances, I admit. But he could never deceive a daughter so far that she would take him for her father. That ought to reassure you as to M. Stangerson. Nor would he deceive a woman to the point of taking him for her betrothed. And, my friend, Mathilde Stangerson knew M. Darzac and threw herself into his arms at the railway station."

"And she knew Larsan, too," added Rouletabille coldly.

"I prefer rather to bestow, for the sake of supposition, a personality on M. Robert Darzac which I have never expected to fasten upon him in order to base my argument against the possibility a little more solidly. If Robert Darzac were Larsan, Larsan would not have appeared on several occasions to Mathilde Stangerson, for it is the apparition of Larsan that has created a gulf between Mathilde Stangerson and Robert Darzac."

"Pshaw!" I cried. "Of what use are such vain reasonings when one has only to open his eyes?"

"Upon whom?" he asked bitterly.

"Prince Galitch—the prince from the Black Lands."

"Prince Galitch is a nihilist, and I am not troubled over him in the least degree. Bernier's wife told me she knows one of three old women whom Mme. Edith saw in his grounds. I have made an investigation. She is the mother or one of the three men hanged at Kazan for the attempted assassination of the emperor. I have seen the photograph of the poor wretches. The other two old women are the other two mothers."

"And Old Bob?" I asked.

"No, dear boy, no!" scoffed Rouletabille, almost angrily. "Not he either. You have noticed that he wears a wig, I suppose. Well, I assure you that when my father wears a wig it will fit him."

CHAPTER X.

His Agony From the Perfume of the Lady In Black.

I PUT my head out of the window on waking next morning. Mme. Edith was walking in the court, chatting carelessly with Rouletabille and twisting the stem of a beautiful rose between her pretty fingers. I followed Rouletabille, whom I saw on his way to make his inspection of the square tower. I found him quite calm and entirely master of himself—and also entirely the master of his eyes. It was worth while to see the manner in which he looked at everything around him! Nothing escaped him. And the square tower, the abode of the Lady in Black, was the object of his constant surveillance.

When M. and Mme. Darzac were not in their apartment, the only key which opened the door was in the keeping of the Berniers, and it was a special kind of key made purposely for the room within the last twenty-four hours in a place which no one but Rouletabille knew. He had let no one into the secret.

Rouletabille wished that the watch might be kept also upon the rooms of Old Bob, but the latter swore that he would not be treated like a prisoner, and he said that on no account would he give up the privilege of going and coming to his own rooms when he saw fit without asking the keys from the lodge keepers.

Mme. Edith had said, with her lips pressed together in a narrow little line, "But, M. Rouletabille, my uncle doesn't think that any one is coming to carry him away!"

Rouletabille, after asking after the health of Mere Bernier, who was gathering up potatoes and putting them in a bag, requested Pere Bernier to open the door of the Darzacs' room.

This was the first time that I had entered the apartment. The atmosphere was almost freezing. The large room, furnished with simplicity, contained a bed and a toilet table placed at one of the two openings in the wall around which there had formerly been loopholes. The two windows were fitted with bars of iron between which one could scarcely pass one's arm. Opposite in the angle of the tower was a panel. It would have been impossible for any one to hide in this chamber unless behind this panel. And the Berniers had received orders to look every time they visited the room both behind the panel and in the closet where Darzac hung his clothes.

When we passed into the sleeping room of Mme. Darzac we were absolutely certain that we had left nothing behind us of which we did not know.

Mme. Darzac's room was smaller than than that of her husband. But it was bright and well lighted from the way that the windows were placed. As soon as we set foot over the threshold I saw Rouletabille turn pale, and he turned to me and said:

"Sainclair, do you perceive the perfume of the Lady in Black?"

I did not. I perceived nothing at all.

Rouletabille, after having looked under the bed, gave the signal for departure and motioned us from the room. He lingered for a moment, but no longer. Bernier locked the door with the tiny key, which he put in his inside pocket and tightly buttoned his coat over it. We made the tour of the corridors and also that of Old Bob's apartment, which consisted of a bedroom and sitting room, as easy to examine and as incapable of hiding any one as those of the Darzacs.

In short and in fact, nothing escaped Rouletabille, and when we had made the rounds of the square tower we had left no one behind us save M. and Mme. Bernier. One would have said, too, that there could have been no human being in the apartment of the Darzacs before Bernier, a few minutes later, opened the door to Darzac himself, as I am now about to relate.

(To be continued.)

A FAMILY MYSTERY.

Only the Heir of Strathmore Knows Ancient Secret.

The Earl of Strathmore has completed his fifty-sixth year. Glamis Castle, his place in Scotland, has a wealth of legend and secret history. A thousand and one stories have been told concerning the mystery, but not a living soul save the earl, his first born son, and the factor of the estate know what that mystery is. For centuries it has defied the inquisitive. In every generation the heir of the house has said that he will tell all about it. But when he has come of age, and has accompanied the head of the house, with the factor, into the secret chamber and been initiated, he never has divulged. The castle is said to be the oldest inhabited house in Britain, but this is considered doubtful.

In addition to Glamis, Lord Strathmore owns Streatham Castle, which has a history of human interest. The ninth earl went through a false marriage ceremony with the pretty daughter of a man not of his rank. In all innocence she lived with him as his wife, which she believed herself to be. When he was dying he confessed the fraud. "Very well," she said, "you shall marry me now, and that publicly." So she summoned all her friends, and they carried the repentant earl, dying as he was, to the church, and there the country lass became in all truth Countess of Strathmore. But years earlier there had been a boy, who had been sent to Eton as Lord Glamis. He, poor fellow, was really simply plain John Bowes. He inherited the property of his family on the maternal side, and Streatham Castle has come to the Earls of Strathmore from him.

The present earl, who succeeded his father in the title in 1904, married a daughter of the Rev. Charles Cavendish Bentinck, who, had he lived, would have succeeded to the title to the exclusion of the present Duke of Portland. There are six sons and three daughters.

Lord Strathmore has been Lord Lieutenant of Forfarshire since 1904, and he owns about 24,700 acres. Patrick Lyon, an ancestor of his lordship, was a hostage to England for James I. about 1425. The wife of the 6th Baron Glamis was burnt at Edinburgh, the family being indicted for designs against the life of James V. in 1537.

Man and Horse Power.

The working power of an ablebodied man is about one-tenth that of a horse.

Earth Magnetism.

According to Gauss, the magnetic action of the earth is the same as that which would be exerted if in each cubic yard there were eight bar magnets, each weighing one pound.

Scott Was Rated as a Dunce.

As a boy Walter Scott gave few indications of his coming greatness and was described by one of his early preceptors as "the boy that has the thickest skull in the school." Afterward at Edinburgh university the future "wizard" was thus epitomized by one of the leading professors, "Dunce he is, and dunce he will remain."

ADVERTISING CANADA

LITTLE KATHLEEN PARLOW IS AN ASSET TO HER COUNTRY.

Alberta Girl Who Has Been Touring Dominion After Conquests Abroad Is as Proud of Her Native Land as It Is of Her—Her Ability Has Put Her In the Front Rank of Living Violin Virtuosi.

Miss Kathleen Parlow, whose photograph is published herewith, is a Canadian girl who is bringing honor to her country, as well as to herself, through an ability as a violinist that amounts to genius.

Born at Calgary, Alberta, she is proud of her birthright, and has re-

MISS KATHLEEN PARLOW.

turned to Canada in the full flush of European triumphs that might well dazzle an older artist, the same unaffected girl that she went away. Her playing is truly marvellous; it is as full of snap and passion as of rare delicacy, while her matchless technique has been the wonder of all who hear her. It is difficult to prophesy to what great heights such genius may not aspire; it has placed her even now in the front rank of living violinists.—Canadian Century.

Peer's Record of Service.

Lord Binning, son and heir of the Earl of Haddington, has gone to Algiers, where he will stay for a few months on account of his health.

For some years Lord Binning served in the Royal Horse Guards, and saw active service in Egypt, where, in 1882, he took part in the midnight charge at Kassassin in the capture of Cairo after Tel-el-Kebir. Then he was in the Nile campaign, and finished up at Hazara. His experiences of India were of the pleasant sort, for he was A.D.C. to Lord Lansdowne. A few years ago Lord Binning was adopted as Unionist candidate for Haddingtonshire, but he was constrained by considerations of health to stand down.

Lady Binning is the only daughter of Mr. William Severin Salting, whom a former generation of Oxford men knew as Salting, of Queen's, who achieved fame as a bric-a-brac collector. Lady Binning is one of the greatest of modern heiresses. Apart from settled funds, it is estimated that on the death of her mother the future Lady Haddington will have a fortune valued at over $10,000,000.

Chaffs the Suffragettes.

The geniality of Lord Haldane is proverbial. Here is an illustration of his manner of meeting an embarrassing situation. Some time ago he was addressing a meeting, and was remarking that the army had not been his only love, when a lady made an interjection and another rushed on to the platform and spoke to him. "These ladies," said his lordship, "really choose a most embarrassing moment in my speech. I had just observed that the army had not been my only love. Let me therefore free myself from misconception. I was about to admit that I had flirted with the Law." Needless to say, the laughter was loud and long, and was renewed when, after a third lady had interrupted, he said: "The last interruption filled me with terror. I have mentioned love, and I have mentioned flirtation. I will therefore avoid any of these delicate topics."

An Ancient Family.

Sir William Hovel Browne Hollkes, who, with Lady Hollkes, is staying at Barton Manor, Osborne, which has been placed at his disposal by the King, is the third baronet of a creation which is nearly a hundred and forty years old. He comes of tolerably ancient lineage, for his forebears were settled in Staffordshire long before the reign of Henry the Fifth, in whose day they were yeomen of note.

The present baronet was Unionist member for King's Lynn from 1880 to 1885, and owns some 9,000 acres hard by the King's Norfolk property. Lady Hollkes is a daughter of the late Mr. Robert Elwes, of Congham Hall, in the same county.

The Charivari.

The "shivaree" was introduced into America by the French of Canada. Of course "shivaree" is a corrupt, contracted form of charivari, the French word, but its meaning is the same. The charivari began as a regular wedding serenade, but came to be reserved only for unpopular marriages. The Council of Tours, at the beginning of the seventeenth century, forbade this form of serenade, the penalty being excommunication from the church, but this did not put an end to the practice.

Makes His Popular.

"There goes a popular trombone player."

"How is that possible?"

"Well, he only plays for exercise, so he takes out a section of his horn and it doesn't make a sound."

TO ENTERTAIN CONTINGENT.

Canadian Soldiers at Coronation Will Stay at Duke of York's School.

The overseas troops for the coronation will arrive in London during the first week in June, and that most of them will remain there for a month. As their official duties in connection with the coronation will not be of a very prolonged nature, they will be able to take abundant advantage of the program which has been planned by the reception committee who are now collecting funds for the purpose of entertainment.

As already announced, the whole of the troops will be quartered at the Duke of York's School, Chelsea. The contingents for whose coming definite arrangements have been made number up to the present 1,300, but in all probability this total will be increased to 1,500. There is ample messing accommodation in the building for this number, and if there is any deficiency in dormitory room, it will be made up by putting some of the men under canvas in the extensive grounds. Judging from the arrangements made for their entertainment, the troops will spend very little of their time at Chelsea.

Among the suggested arrangements is a special service at St. Paul's Cathedral, but the details of this are not yet fixed. Arrangements are in progress for their attendance at the Naval Review. And on another occasion the troops will visit Portsmouth Dockyard and Whale Island, and the other departments of the great naval centre.

Upwards of twenty of the leading London clubs are proposing to send personal letters of invitation to the visiting officers to become honorary members during their stay. The Veterans' Club are making special arrangements to entertain the non-commissioned officers and men, who will become temporary members.

The Union Jack Club has extended an invitation to the warrant officers, non-com's, and men to become honorary members. The club will thus provide the same facilities for the Dominion visitors in 1911 as did the Colonial Troops Club in 1902. Many of the 2nd Queen's Own Rifles of Canada made full use of the club during their visit to England last year, and on the occasion of the visit of the United States Navy in November and December a similar invitation was given and was much appreciated. A money exchange office was established for them in the club, and about 1,000 of the men availed themselves of the bedroom accommodation during their six weeks' stay.

The visiting officers have also received an invitation to become honorary members of the Motor Yacht Club at Netley and of the Hurlingham Club. The Festival of Empire at the Crystal Palace, the Military Tournament and the International Horse Show will all extend a welcome to officers and men alike. They will have every opportunity given them of visiting the sights of London, and Messrs. Cook and Sons will, as on the previous occasion, supply transport to convey the troops daily from Chelsea to the various centres of interest.

The Unkindest Yet.

There is a custom which has obtained favor in certain parts of Canada, for a loving notice to be placed in the "memorial column" of a paper, following the death notices. For instance, Mr. B—— may have departed this life on March 25th, 1900, and his faithful widow feels it decorous and becoming to place as a memorial notice in the paper of March 25th, 1911, a brief paragraph breathing of affection and undying remembrance.

There was a certain widower of a Canadian city who determined to marry again, and who chose for his second wife a young woman, the junior of his two unmarried daughters. He was married just a week before the second anniversary of his beloved first wife's death, and was greatly incensed to read in The Evening Bangaway, a short time later:

"In loving memory of our dear mother, Margaret Smith, who departed this life Feb. 16th, 1909, and whose virtues will ever be cherished by her affectionate daughters,

"Anna and Margaret."

The friends of the Smith family are deeply interested to know just what the "fond papa" has said to his faithful daughters, and whether their fondness for the worthy departed will take the form of pronounced animosity to the second "dear wife."

A Really Muddy Road.

Two Toronto choir boys, who assisted a short time ago at a service in a village near Toronto, were mildly taken down by the clergyman for their scorn concerning the condition of the roads near the village.

Used to the paved city streets, the boys declared the roads to be something terrible. They had, they said, never seen such muddy roads.

The clergyman undertook to prove to them that the roads they complained of were not so remarkably muddy. He told them of a road, not far from the village, into which a horse had sank "up to his knees." Several men had tried for hours to get the beast out, but hadn't succeeded.

"What did they do, then?" asked one of the boys. "Did they shoot the horse?"

"What do you think they'd be after murderin' a good horse for?" said the clergyman. "They just sawed him off at the knees and made a pony of him."

She Was a Thoughtful Young Woman

The young man was calling on the girl. He didn't know her very well, but she looked good to him. He wanted to call again the next night, but hardly had the nerve to ask permission to do so.

"I'd like to come up again," he said when he was ready to go home. "How about next week some time?"

A look of disappointment came over her face. "Next week?" she said.

"Why, isn't that—er—well, I tell you what to do; you come up to-morrow night and we'll decide which night next week you may call."

THE PIONEER ENGINE

FIRST LOCOMOTIVE IN WEST IS NOW IN PARK.

The "Countess of Dufferin" as the Aged Machine Is Called Was Rescued at Golden, B.C.—Came With Its Train of Six Flat Cars In 1876—Those Were Days of Lawlessness and Railroading Was Exciting.

Hark, 'Tis but beginning,
Like the tread of an army's van,
Before the thundering, marching tramp
Of thousands shake the land.

Food for the great world's millions
She pours from her fertile breast;
This land with a mighty future,
The fair Canadian West.

The first locomotive to cross the Red River has been viewed with interest by thousands since it was placed in the William Whyte Park opposite the C.P.R. station in Winnipeg, and every year that passes will add to the interest with which that historic engine will be viewed by visitors to the west. It stands there a relic of the opening of the west to the railway era, says H. Gerald Wade in The Globe.

R. M. West, writing in The Railroad Magazine of the "Trail of the First Western Tracks," states that when the first rails were laid across the vast territory west of the Mississippi River little towns sprang up from place to place during the night. The pioneers who trudged in the path of the iron rail hoped that each rugged settlement might grow to a thriving metropolis, but so soon as a "new city" was established it was generally beset by a horde of outlaws—lawless desperadoes who cared no more for human life than for property—whose sole pastime was "taking a town."

The days of the building of the railroads across the plains were the days of trouble and sudden death. But at no other time did the professional killer hold such undisputed sway as in the few years of the laying of the rails.

Men were shot down for the slightest reason, and sometimes for no reason at all. The old saying, "A word and a blow," was changed to "An oath and a shot." There seemed to be no law, either civil or military, which would reach those bloodthirsty, ruthless desperadoes, and we have only to compare Mr. West's statements with those of our railroad builders of 1876 to note the difference in the administration of the law in our country in those days and that of our neighbors across the border; and one of our railroad pioneers, who, perhaps, cannot tell such blood-curdling yarns as Mr. West does, still has many interesting stories of the time when the "first iron pioneer" crossed the Red River into Winnipeg, and that person is no other than Sir Donald Mann, who was one of the men who worked on the job of laying the rails that brought the locomotive across the river on the ice into Winnipeg.

It is interesting to note how the "Countess of Dufferin" came to be placed in Winnipeg.

The old pioneer engine has had many years of varied service since it was sold by the C.P.R. to the Columbia River Lumber Co., by whom it was allowed to lay at the siding at Golden, B.C., its labors ended, its course run, and its history forgotten.

When the question of securing the old engine for Winnipeg was taken up with Mr. Whyte of the C.P.R., he had the records searched in Montreal in order that the identity of the old locomotive at Golden might be established beyond doubt. This was established to the satisfaction of all concerned. Then promoters of the scheme took up the matter with Sir William Mackenzie, who, upon hearing the history of the locomotive, expressed the desire, as president of the Columbia River Lumber Co., to present it to the city of Winnipeg.

The first C.P.R. locomotive and train of six flat cars were brought from Moorland, Minnesota, by the steamer Selkirk, and unloaded in June, 1876, on the east bank of the Red River not far from the site of the present C.P.R. bridge. During the succeeding winter rails were laid across the river on the ice, and the locomotive came over to Winnipeg.

The whole development of western Canada dates from the day that first engine crossed the Red River. Its whistle on that occasion sounded the knell of the old era and announced the new.

It was a great day when the "Countess of Dufferin" was placed in the position of honor in the little piece of ground opposite the C.P.R. station, Winnipeg, known as the William Whyte Park, and, after having ended long ago its years of labors, will during the years to come start many a train of thought in the minds of people as yet unborn who will see it when coming west.

The credit of having this old historic engine placed in Winnipeg is largely due to the efforts of the editor of Town Topics and Mr. W. D. Waugh, who were later greatly assisted by Sir William Mackenzie and Mr. William Whyte of the C.P.R.

The Natural Park Man.

Howard Douglas, Edmonton, has been giving interviews down in Spokane, Washington. He's the natural park man who works for the Dominion Government. During fifteen years Douglas has managed eight national parks in Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia. He was the first superintendent of the Banff Park, the first reservation of its kind in Canada.

Douglas is going to be superintendent of still another park. Up in the Yellowhead Pass through the Rocky Mountains, there are 4,500 square miles of hotsprings and scenery. This is Jasper Park—and Howard Douglas has commenced opening it up.—Courier.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

MOST PERFECT MADE

We know and users of Royal Yeast Cakes know that these are the best goods of the kind in the World. Bread made with Royal Yeast will keep moist and fresh longer than that made with any other. Do not experiment—there is no other "just as good."

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Awarded highest honors at all Expositions.
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MADE IN CANADA

WHAT EVERY WOMAN OUGHT TO KNOW

READY REFERENCE BOOK

Containing over 300 pages of valuable information, which every girl contemplating marriage ought to know and no married woman can afford to be without. Important subjects more fully explained with full page illustrations. This valuable book will be mailed in plain wrapper post paid to any address in Canada upon receipt of one dollar ($1.00).

The Ready Reference Book Co.,
21 Adelaide St., E.,
TORONTO, ONT.

Then It Happened

Virginia—What made you think he would propose to me?

Rorothy—Why, when I refused him he said he didn't care what became of him; but perhaps he wasn't serious.

SUFFERED GREATLY FROM COLIC

Mrs. Aime Guenette, L'Immaculee Conception, Que., writes: "My little boy suffered greatly from colic. I gave him castor oil and other medicines without helping him in the least. One day I saw Baby's Own Tablets advertised, so wrote for a box. I found them so good that I always keep them in the house and would use no other medicine for baby." The experience of Mrs. Guenette has been that of thousands of other mothers. Not only do the Tablets cure colic, but they cure constipation, vomiting, indigestion, make teething easy, banish worms and make baby bright, active and happy. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A Vague Impression

"What is your idea of the character of Lady Macbeth?"

"Really," replied Mrs. Cumrox, "there is so much gossip about people connected with the stage that one scarcely knows what to believe."

It is generally your charity that covers the other fellow's sins.

Keep Baby's Skin Clear

Mothers, do you realize the importance of caring for baby's tender, easily irritated skin? Neglect or unsuitable methods may give rise to simple rashes or tiny sores. Torturing, disfiguring humors follow and threaten to become permanent. Not only is Cuticura Soap the purest and sweetest for baby's bath but, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, it affords the speediest and most economical method of clearing baby's skin and scalp of eczemas, rashes, itchings and irritations, and of establishing a permanent condition of skin and hair health.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists everywhere. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass. Send for free Cuticura Book on the care of skin and scalp.

Young But Wise

In a school in a Western Ontario town is a little girl who has not taken quickly to the mysteries of addition. "One 'n one?" asked the teacher, while putting the class through the easiest of the addition tables. The little girl referred to was the only person in the class who couldn't give the answer. "Two 'n one?" asked the teacher. The little girl smiled confidently, put up her hand, and when noticed by the teacher, said, "Shoe polish."—Toronto Canadian Courier.

Sores Flee Before It.—There are many who have been afflicted with sores and have driven them away with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which acts like magic. All similarly troubled should lose no time in applying this splendid remedy, as there is nothing like it to be had. It is cheap, but its power is in no way expressed by its low price.

A collector of postage stamps, possessing 12,544 specimens, desires to contract a marriage with a young lady, also a collector, who has the blue Mauritius stamp of 1847. No other need apply.—Advertisement in the Figaro.

I cured a horse of the Mange with MINARD'S LINIMENT.
CHRISTOPHER SAUNDERS.
Dalhousie.

I cured a horse badly torn by a pitch fork, with MINARD'S LINIMENT. EDW. LINLIEF.
St. Peter's, C.B.

I cured a horse of a bad swelling by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
THOS. W. PAYNE.
Bathurst, N. B.

Atlas was bearing the world on his shoulders.

"It is easier to have everything my wife wants me to get on one spot," he explained.

Thus we see it was a labor-saving device.—New York Sun.

Minard's Liniment used by physicians

She Had It Down Pat

The weekly lesson in Sunday school dealt with the corrupting influence of luxury and worldiness, and the golden text was a well known sentence that the superintendent wished all the children to remember.

It sounded like an easy text to learn and the superintendent, mounting the platform for a final review of the lesson when the school assembled for closing exercises, was sure of a pleasant response from his pupils.

"Who," he began, "can repeat the golden text?"

A score of hands were raised and the superintendent chose a little girl with blue eyes, a well bred, well behaved little girl from a well to do and "particular" family, to repeat the text for him.

"Well, Dorothy," he said, "you may tell us. Stand up so we can all hear you."

Dorothy stood up in the prettiness of her hair ribbons.

"You cannot," she said distinctly, "You cannot serve God and mamma."

"Although you have refused to be my wife, don't you think you could learn to love me?"

"Well, I might. I once learned to like spinach."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

"That's right," said the teacher encouragingly to the very small boy who was laboriously learning his A B C's. "Now, what comes after G?"

"Whiz."

Congested conditions of a great city add to the mortality. The coroners report 2,483 deaths from violence in New York last year.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Practical Arithmetic Problem

A man went into a restaurant and called called for an apple dumpling. The waiter brought it, but the man on looking it over decided that he would rather *have a piece of pumpkin pie.* So the waiter made the exchange and the man ate the pie. Then he got up and started to go out, when the waiter asked him to pay for what he had eaten.

"Why, I gave you the dumpling for the pie," he answered.

"Yes, but then you should pay for the dumpling," argued the waiter.

"That wouldn't be right, for I did not eat the dumpling," retorted the man as he went out.

The waiter—not being very quick at figures—couldn't see anything wrong with this reasoning, and yet he found that he was five cents out. What do you make of it?

The Problem

"How queer Agnes looks of late!"

"Yes; I can't make out whether it's dress reform or hard luck."—Harper's Bazaar.

THE POSTMASTER TELLS HIS FRIENDS

THAT THEY SHOULD USE DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS FOR KIDNEY ILLS.

He had Backache for a Long Time But Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured It—That is Why he Recommends Them.

Dyment, Ont. (Special).—John Olberg, postmaster here, and well-known throughout this entire neighborhood, is telling his friends that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the cure for all forms of Kidney disease. And when they ask how he knows, this is the answer he gives:

"I was troubled with Backache for a long time and Dodd's Kidney Pills cured it. That's why I recommended Dodd's Kidney Pills to all sufferers from Kidney Disease."

And the postmaster is not the only one in this neighborhood who has found relief from their Kidney ills in the old reliable remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills. Others there are whose Rheumatism has been relieved, whose Dropsy has vanished, and whose Urinary Troubles have been cured. For if the disease is of the Kidneys, or caused by the Kidneys being out of order, Dodd's Kidney Pills never fail to cure it.

Utensils must be kept polished. For copper use soap applied with a damp cloth then sprinkle thickly with borax, if you has no regular copper polish.

The change of dietary that comes with spring and summer has the effect in weak stomachs of setting up inflammation, resulting in dysentery and cholera morbus. The abnormal condition will continue if not attended to and will cause an exhaustive drain on the system. The best available medicine is Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. It clears the stomach and bowels of irritants, counteracts the inflammation and restores the organs to healthy action.

Two dogs can draw a sleigh carrying 250 pounds a distance of twenty miles in five hours.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

"How did the fatal accident in the air omnibus happen to Dr. Jenks?"

"He was used to stepping off the street car before it stopped, and tried it with the airbus."

To have the children sound and healthy is the first care of the mother. They cannot be healthy if troubled with worms. Use Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

"That new play they're making such a fuss about, they tell me, is all about a rooster."

"I suppose that is why they are crowing so over it."

Tired in Body and in Mind

Worn Out by the Monotonous Indoor Life of Winter

Spring Finds the Blood Weak and the System Run Down—Vigor is Restored by

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

Just at the time when the buds are bursting and the birds are chirping merrily in the treetops, many people feel most keenly the debilitating and enervating effects of indoor winter life.

The blood is so thin and watery that it fails to supply nutrition to the nervous system and to the vital organs. You feel tired, weak and discouraged, appetite fails, digestion is impaired, energy and ambition are lacking, and strange depressing feelings come over you.

But nature has provided certain restoratives to be used at this time of year to form new, rich blood and create new nerve force. These elements are found in condensed and easily assimilated form in Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Thousands of men and women have learned to escape this spring depression and weakness and discouragement by using this great restorative.

Vitality is increased, strength and confidence return, buoyancy is felt in every movement of the body, pallor and weakness and disease give place to the glow of health and vigor of mind and body.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, the great spring tonic and restorative, 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

FEATS OF SAVING.

Workmen Who Are Worth Thousands On Nothing a Week.

What self-help and thrift can do for a man is strikingly demonstrated by the case of John Morrison, a Yorkshire carpenter, who, although his wages had never exceeded 35s. a week, has been able to leave behind him the substantial sum of $15,000, every penny of it the fruits of saving.

"Impossible!" the sceptic says; and no wonder, for such a feat seems to border on the miraculous. And yet it was really quite simple, as John Morrison used to declare. When he married, a little over forty years ago, he looked round to see what economies he could effect. He found that he had been spending at least 5s. a week on beer and tobacco; these he could very well dispense with. That meant a weekly saving of 5s., or £13 a year. And this was the nucleus of his fortune.

A few weeks later his wages were raised from 30s. to 35s. weekly. He could rub along without the extra 5s., and was thus able to put by £26 a year. When his savings had amounted to £100 he bought two cottages, borrowing three-fourths of the purchase money and paying off the loan out of the rents. He was a man of property now. The appetite for thrift took full possession of him. He was fond of gardening, and he decided to turn his hobby and his spare time into money. He rented half an acre of land; his wife opened a shop for the sale of the produce, and the first year he was able to increase his savings to £1 a week, with which in two years time he was able to buy two more houses.

And thus simply his fortune grew. House was added to house, each paying for its own purchase with its rent; until at sixty he was able to retire on £150 a year, almost twice his highest wages as workman; and when he died to leave a good £3,000 behind him.

And what John Morrison could do and did others have done. Only a few weeks ago a working man confessed in a court of law that he had already saved £600 out of wages which had never exceeded 30s. a week. "How did you do it?" asked the magistrate. "By a little self-denial, your worship," the man answered, and then proudly added, "And I've brought up four children, too; and now there's only me and the wife I'm going to buy an annuity with it, which they say will come to over £70 a year."

In another case known to the writer a London policeman managed to save £250 during the first dozen years of his married life. This sum he deposited in a bank, from which he secured a loan for the purchase of a block of weekly property which he bought at a bargain. The rents, in process of time, paid not only the interest but the principal of the loan. The repairs he executed himself in his spare time, and long before he was sixty he was in the enjoyment of a clear income of £150 a year from his property, which had cost him nothing but the initial saving of £250.

Photographing the Coronation.

Sir Benjamin Stone, who has been appointed by King George official photographer at the coronation ceremony, is said to have taken more photographs than any other man alive. Over a thousand of them have been taken on the Terrace of the House of Commons alone. It was there he inveigled Mr. Jesse Collings into a smile, with the encouraging remark, "Now, do look pleasanter! Think of three acres and a cow!"

Few are the countries he has left unvisited in search of prey for his camera. He has tracked down an eclipse of the sun in Brazil, and been mobbed in mid-China.

His great aim is to provide the British Museum with a permanent record of the life of his generation. A policeman, new to the House, had observed him more than once entering with his camera. He stopped him one day, with "Take a lot of photographs?" "A good many," was the answer. "Have a shot at me, then!" Sir Benjamin did. A few days later he showed the result. Robert was critical. "Not very good, is it?" he remarked doubtfully. The photographer looked crestfallen. "Never mind, old man; it'll do. Here's a tanner." The sixpence came back next day through the inspector, and thereafter the embarrassed constable carefully avoided meeting Sir Benjamin's eye.

Sculptor's Early Struggles.

Mr. Bertram Mackennal, A.R.A., has been mentioned as the sculptor commissioned to execute the King Edward Memorial to be placed in the Mall facing Marlborough House.

Mr. Mackennal is an Australian by birth, and the son of a sculptor. From his earliest years he determined to devote himself to the art which his father had followed, but his path to success, by no means in easy places. In Paris he had a terrible struggle for actual existence, and endured such trials and privations as would have quenched the spirit, and perhaps killed the art, in a weaker man.

He came to London, and has gone steadily forward ever since. Mr. Mackennal lives in a quaint, old-world house at Marlborough Hill, a remarkable feature of which is a courtyard that divides the house into two parts; there are three studios attached to the house, in one of which Mr. Mackennal is certain to be found at work at any time between breakfast and dinner hours. He is, indeed, an indefatigable worker—and smoker.

From Clerk to Royal Academician.

Apropos of the recent exhibition of the G.P.O. Arts Club, it is interesting to note that Mr. Alfred Parsons, who was recently elected a Royal Academician, was at one time a clerk in the Postoffice Savings Bank. He came to London from Somerset, where he was born, and learned his art in the evenings as a student at South Kensington. A couple of years sufficed to show him his real vocation, and he abandoned his clerkship to become one of our foremost landscape painters.

Children Often Need a laxative—but you cannot be too careful what you give them. Harsh purgatives injure the bowels and pave the way for life-long troubles. The new evacuant in

NA-DRU-CO LAXATIVES

does the work most effectively without irritating the bowels or causing any discomfort. The children like them for they taste like candy. One of the most popular of the NA-DRU-CO preparations. 25c. a box. If your druggist has not yet stocked them, send 25c. and we will mail them. 20
National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal.

PENSIONED PEERS.

Britain Pays Big Sums For Things Done Centuries Ago.

For more than 200 years the heirs of Lord d'Auvrequerque have been drawing comfortable pensions for something an ancestor did 217 years ago. It was in 1694 that William III. granted to Henry de Nassau, Lord d'Auvrequerque, his heirs and assignees for ever, the sum of $10,000 a year, in consideration of "his many and faithful services"—which, in fact, were those of a purely nominal political nature. Lord Cowper, to whom four-fifths of this yearly sum was paid, commuted a portion of it in 1853 for $200,000 down, but his heirs still receive $1,875 annually.

There is the case of the Schomberg pension, granted also by William III. He burdened the state with the sum of $20,000 a year to the Schomberges; and, though portions of this have been commuted by descendants, Britain still pays out $3,600 annually to people who, it is alleged, are not in any way connected with the original Schomberg family.

Earl Nelson gets $25,000 a year through holding the Nelson title and representing the famous admiral's family—in the indirect line. In a like manner Lord Rodney gets $5,000 a year, but he is the direct descendant of the gallant seaman who defeated De Grasse.

The largest of the perpetual pensions is that received by the Duke of Richmond. It amounts to $95,000 a year. The story of this pension takes one back to the days of Queen Elizabeth, who got a duty of one shilling per chaldron on all coal exported from the Tyne and burned in England. Her successors held this duty until the reign of Charles II., who granted it to the first Duke of Richmond. He and his heirs received it for over a century, till in the time of George III. it was changed to the present annual pension, which is known as the Richmond Shilling.

The Duke of Norfolk obtains $300 a year from the Exchequer for what are known as "ancient fees," and the Duke of Rutland $100 under a like heading. These sums are nominal, it is true, yet the recipients do nothing whatever to earn them.

The first Duke of Grafton was granted by Charles II. a certain import duty known as "prisage and butlerage" upon wines. In 1806 the then existing duke commuted this duty for the annuity of $34,350, and his heirs still receive yearly this handsome income.

But it is not to be supposed that it is only the aristocrats who have been granted free pensions on the national Exchequer. Fourteen thousand pounds odd is paid out on account of the Courts of Justice for compensation to those whose offices have been abolished. One old man is still alive who obtains $275 a year because through the operation of a new act he was deprived two generations ago of the privilege of selling forms in court. Laundresses who lost their work some twenty years through the Law Courts being removed from Westminster to their present site opposite Temple Bar still receive from $400 to $550, according to their status. A "Preacher at Rolls," formerly of the old Chancery Division, is paid $500 annually, though not a sermon has he preached for innumerable years; and there are many other instances in which the taxpayer is called on to pay every year.

Ants That Scare Elephants.

In the vast equatorial forests of Africa the most dreaded of animals is the great bull-ant. Unlike other ants, it carries nothing away; everything is eaten on the spot. Every kind of beast and reptile—elephants, lions, gorillas, snakes, and man himself—flees before this terrible insect.

These ants march through the forest in a long thin column, two inches wide and miles in length. If they come to an open space where there are no trees to shelter them from the sun, they burrow underground and form tunnels, through which they march on. It often takes as long as twelve hours for one of these armies to pass.

Any creature overtaken is at once attacked with irresistible fury and instantly devoured. The strongest and the weakest, the most fierce and the most timid of creatures, are alike their prey.

Natives overtaken by them seek refuge in the nearest river or pond. Yet, even when the ants themselves are drowned, their strong pincers refuse to relax their hold upon any flesh they may have attached themselves to, and, though their bodies are torn forcibly away, their heads remain.

Certain barbarous tribes, when a man is condemned for witchcraft, fasten him to a tree and leave him to the ants. When they have passed a skeleton alone is left to tell the tale.

"The Ancient Mariner."

This distinction belongs to the Rev. Canon Chetwynd Stapylton, who is now 86 years of age, and who rowed in the 'Varsity crew of 1845. He is the oldest living survivor of the 'Varsity boatrace. He rowed for Oxford at Henley in 1844, and is still hale and hearty, good for long walks, and well heard when he preaches in large churches. In the college boat with him rowed Lord Halsbury, now nearly 90 years of age, and Canon Royds, who is 86, and who still rides a bicycle. And yet there are people who assert that boat-racing shortens a man's life.

AGENTS

One live man in every town to take orders for Made-to-Measure Clothing. Largest line of samples in Canada and best value. Good Commissions. Fall Samples will be ready on the 15th of July.

CROWN TAILORING CO., Ltd.,
Canada's Best Tailors. Toronto.

Special Notice

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND AGENTS.

Agents Wanted by B. SHRAGGE, 396 Princess St., Winnipeg, to purchase for him scrap copper and brass, cast and wrought iron, old rubber boots and shoes and crown lager quart, pint and whiskey bottles.

TRY MURINE EYE REMEDY
For Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes and GRANULATED EYELIDS.
Murine Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain
Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c., 50c., $1.00
Murine Eye Salve, in Aseptic Tubes, 25c., $1.00
EYE BOOKS AND ADVICE FREE BY MAIL
Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

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.

Boys! Baseball Outfit Free

Boys! We are giving a dandy Baseball Outfit positively FREE exactly the same as shown in the above cut. It consists of a fielder's glove and catcher's mitt, both made of good horsehide leather, a regulation size ball, a good strong mask and a regular Baseball cap. Send today for $4.50 worth of our high-grade embossed postcards, printed in lovely colors and gold. These sell like hot cakes at 6 for 10c; all our agents say so. When sold, return us the money, and we will send you the above outfit all charges paid. Any cards you cannot sell, we will exchange. THE WESTERN PREMIUM CO., Dept. M. Winnipeg, Canada.

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

DYO-LA
ONE DYE FOR ALL KINDS OF GOODS

Send for Sample Card and Story Booklet 98 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.

McKay THE TAILOR

SUITS OVERCOATS TO ORDER $10

Send for Free Samples and Measure Forms.

136 BAY STREET TORONTO

Cures Sprung Tendon, Collar and Saddle Galls

234 Manitoba Ave., Winnipeg, October 11th, 1909.
"I have used your Spavin Cure on a Sprung Tendon with good results and I can recommend it for Collar and Saddle Galls." J. H. Haslett.

Kendall's Spavin Cure

is a blessing to farmers and stockmen. In the past 40 years, Kendall's Spavin Cure has literally saved millions of dollars for horse owners.

It is the one remedy that can always be depended upon to absolutely cure Spavin, Ringbone, Curb, Splint, Swellings and Lameness.

Never blisters, scars or turns the hair white. As good for man as for beast.

Keep Kendall's always handy. $1. a bottle—6 for $5. When you buy at your dealer's, get copy of our book "A Treatise on The Horse"—it's free—or write us

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

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

FARMERS' BUSINESS

The Canadian Bank of Commerce extends to Farmers every facility for the transaction of their banking business including the discount and collection of sales notes. Blank sales notes are supplied free of charge on application.

BANKING BY MAIL

Accounts may be opened at every branch of The Canadian Bank of Commerce to be operated by mail, and will receive the same careful attention as is given to all other departments of the Bank's business. Money may be deposited or withdrawn in this way as satisfactorily as by a personal visit to the Bank. 231

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

The Department of Agriculture, has been one of the most active branches of the B. C. Government since the present administration came into power, and the rapidly increasing use of the latest scientific methods in crop raising with consequent yearly improvement in quality and quantity of the produce of the soil in our premier province, must be credited in no small measure, to the progressive policy inaugurated in the Agricultural Department by the McBride Government.

In continuation of this policy, the Department have notified the Secretary of the Farmers Institute, that Prof C. C. Thom, soil expert of the Washington State Agricultural College, and an acknowledged authority in his special subject, will lecture on July 7th in Creston, the subject being "Proper culture of Kootenay Soils." The circular goes on to state that "In this subject Prof. Thom will be found very capable, as he is a man of extensive training, and has had years of experience in districts similarly timbered in Washington and Idaho."

It is only fitting that Professor Thom's experience and ability should be taken advantage of by a large attendance of the Horticulturists of this district, in order to warrant the department in continuing their policy of obtaining the best possible men for the guidance of the settlers.

All persons interested in the subject are therefore requested to attend this lecture, and the members of the farmers Institute will be only too pleased to welcome every fruit grower of the valley, to the Lecture in the Institute Hall, at 8.o p. m. on July 7th.

The members of the Creston Farmers Institute number some 140, and if in addition to these, all those who have not joined but who are interested in the subject of the lecture, will make it a point to be present, a record attendance is assured.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

Rev. M. F. Eby, B. A., will preach in the Methodist Church next Sunday morning and evening. The morning subject will be "The word of God," evening subject "A Prophet in Israel," all are heartily invited to attend.

Mr. T. M. Edmundson has now completed the erection of the windmill pump on his ranch, he is well satisfied with the way in which the same is working, and is now figuring on adding other improvements, which will enable the pump to be worked continuously to the full capacity.

The many hives of busy bees recently introduced in the Creston District are multiplying very fast, in fact they are swarming too rapidly for their owners, and several of the hives have got away and are at large, working for themselves.

Mr. Jas. M. Eby, and Miss Eby, of Saskatoon, are visiting at the Methodist Parsonage.

Ed. F. Johnson, the plumber, has secured the contract for the tinsmithing in the new bank; also the contract for some 2500 feet of pipe and the installation of a water system to supply the Swanson and Compton Ranches, and the supplying and fixing of a complete bath room for Mr. Geo Brown.

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.

PRUNING

Continued from last week.

After the change from winter to summer pruning, do just a little pruning during the winterseason, cutting out all crossed and diseased branches, but leave most of the pruning for August. This is after the trees are four years old.

In the case of a four year old pear tree which has not had the severe cutting back as outlined above, and, if it is a well-grown tree, practise summer pruning at the first opportunity. If it is not well grown or properly formed, we would do a little winter pruning to get the branches in desired places. A healthy pear tree can be cut back severely.

In the case of cherry trees you will have a very strong wood growth, straight andupright, a one-year-old tree sometimes reaching five feet in height. Usually it has lots of good, strong buds all the way up. It may have abranch or two. If it is a straight switch, we cut it off 24 to 36 inches from the ground. We want the branches as far apart as possible on account of gumosis. If cherry branches are altogether in a case of this kind the load will become too heavy. Cracking and splitting will ensue, and the tree will become subject to gumosis. As the limbs increase in size, they will crowd together, splitting and cracking.

Cut back the cherry tree as severely as you do the pear tree for the first four or five years. With cherry trees you do heavy pruning for wood when the leaves are off the tree, and the last pruning is done in the spring. Injury may happen to your sweet cherries by freezing or thawing in which case we let them stand until the bud starts in the spring. Then we prune. The essential points are:

1. Prune heavily while the cherry tree is young.
2. Get good, strong, active growth
3. When the trees are three or four years old, change to summer pruning almost the same as you do with the pear.
4. Instead of pruning just before the crop is harvested, prune to correspond to the time just after it is harvested.

The Bing cherry, if given half a chance, will hold its leaves late in the fall, until the first heavy frosts. The cambium layer of wood in in this way killed, In the spring such a tree will start out just as usual, and will then die. Do not permit the tree to grow too late, but harden it up so it will lose its leaves early in the fall. Irrigating too late in the fall may produce this trouble.

In setting out peach orchards we prefer June buds, though the use of yearling trees is not discouraged entirely. Cut the June bud from 12 to 15 inches of the ground. Prune it severely. The yearling trees may be 12 to 15 inches, or even two feet. Cut them back severely. On rich soil a growth of three to five feet will take place the first season. Three to five branches are all that is necessary in the framework of a peach tree, though five to seven are used in other trees. Treat sour cherries the same way, using a little bit longer stem. The sour cherry will not get high anyway. Prune very much the same as you do for apples, leaving them a little longer than the apples. Frequently we leave these 18 to 24 inches in length. We pay very litele attention to the small branches that appear. Just let them stay as they are. Suppose you are planting a one-year old peach tree, and it has a lot of branches on it. You may treat them in two ways: (1) Cut these off close to the stem, not injuring the little bud on each side of the stem of course; or (2) strip them off two inches in length. Either way will give satisfactory returns. Then get the large branches headed back. Do not "shear" the tree. Prune it

DEPARTMENT OF WORKS.

Notice to Contractors.

Columbia Gardens School.

Sealed Tenders, superscribed "Tender for Schoolhouse, Columbia gardens," will be received by the Hon. the Minister for Public Works up to noon of Wednesday, the 14th day of June, 1911, for the erection and completion of a large one-room frame school-house at Columbia Gardens, Ymir Electoral District.

Plans, specifications, contract, and forms of tender, may be seen on and after the 25th day of May, 1911, at the offices of the Government Agent at Nelson B. C., or F. H. Drake Esq., Secretary of the Schoolboard, Columbia Gardens, B. C, and at the Department of Public Works, Victoria B. C.

Each proposal must be accompanied by an accepted bank check or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank of Canada, made payable to the Hon. the Minister of Public Works, for the sum of $150, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. The cheques or certificates of deposit of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract,

Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied, signed with the actual signature of the tenderer, and enclosed inthe envelopes furnished. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. E. GRIFFITH,
Public Works Engineer
Department of Public Works,
Victoria, B. C., May 22nd., 1911
43 47 5

NOTICE

Public notice is hereby given that under the authority contained in section 131 of the "Land Act," a regulation was 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 farther provided that the prices fixed therein should apply to all lands with respect to which the applications to purchase were given favorable consideration after the date of said regulation, namely April 3rd. 1911.

Further notice is now given that by virtue of a regulation approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council on the 10th. of May 1911, that the regulation dated the 3rd. April, 1911, be held not to apply to applications to purchase vacant Crown lands which were received by the Assistant Commissioners of Lands on or before the said April 3rd, 1911, and with respect to which the required deposit of fifty cents per acre had been received by said Commissioners on or before the said April 3rd, 1011.

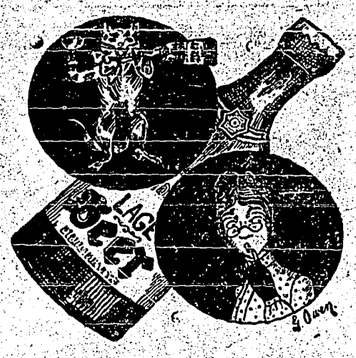
ROBT. A. RENWICK,
Deputy Minister of Lands.
Department of Lands,
Victoria, B. C., 16th of May, 1011.
34 47 5 I

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

Fourteen loaves of good bread for a dollar, at the City Bakery. Also cakes of all varieties, try them.

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.

All changes of ads. must be handed in at the Review Office not later than Wendesday noon in each week.



"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.

FISHING TACKLE

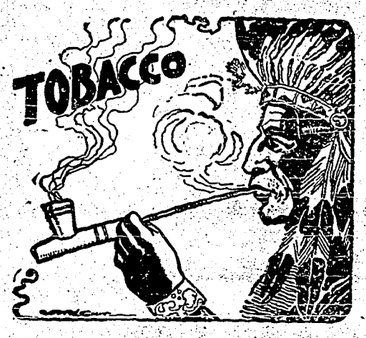
Just Opened Up

A large and selected stock of Fishing-tackle Including New Flies, Reels, Lines Etc., Etc

Also new Baseball Goods and

Athletic Supplies

Creston Drug & Book Co.



THE PIPE OF PEACE was so called because of the soothing effect of a smoke of good tobacco. If you would enjoy the effect to the fullest try any one of the tasty brands of our large assortment of

SMOKING TOBACCO

which is made of better tobacco than was ever smoked by the Indians. Come right in when you are around our way, and smoke a pibe with us. Find out the brand you like the best.

Creston Wine & Spirit Co. S. POOLE Prop.

The Creston Barber Shop

Billiards and Pool Room

Cigars and Cigarettes

Hot or Cold Baths At Any Hour

Razors Ground and Set

SAM HATFIELD, Prop.

Transfer, Livery and Feed Stables

(Best equipped Livery in Town)

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

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

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

H. S. McCreath, Prop

Phone 56 Sirdar Avenue Box 14

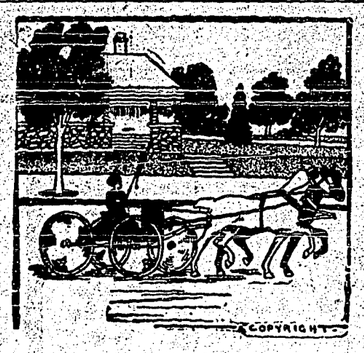
... THE ...

BLACKSMITH SHOP

AND CARRIAGE WORKS

Buggies, Democrats, Gigs and Cutters for sale at rockbottom 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



If You Like to Drive

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

This Livery Stable

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

Cameron Bros.
CRESTON LIVERY

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

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

Buggies and democrats at cost, at W K. Brown's carriage works.

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

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 Jackson Phone 91 Creston B. C.

Subscribe to the REVIEW today.

Always on Hand

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

Sausage, any kind

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

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

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

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

PUBLIC SERVICE ACT

The qualifying examinations for Third-class Clerks, Junior Clerks, and stenographers will be held at the following places, commencing on Monday the 3rd July next:—Arm-strong, Chilliwack, Cumberland, Golden, Grand Forks, Kamloops, Kaslo, Kelowna, Ladysmith, Nanaimo, Nelson, New Westminster, North Vancouver, Peachland, Revelstoke, Rossland, Salmon Arm, Summerland, Vancouver, Vernon and Victoria.

Candidates must be British Subjects between the ages of 21 and 30, if for Third-class Clerks; and between 16 and 21, If for Junior Clerks or Stenographers.

Applications will not be accepted if received later than the 15th. June next.

Further information, together with application forms, may be obtained from the undersigned.

P. Walker,
Registrar Public Service
Victoria, B. C., 27th. April, 1911. 39-46

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

See W. K. Brown and get a new coat of paint put on that old buggy, and make it look like new; best work, and lowest prices, at the W. K. Brown carriage works.

Ed F. Johnson, has secured the contract for connecting up an hydraulic ram for the Huscroft brothers, which will supply water to the cockhouse and bath, at the camp.

To Entertain a Girl's Caller.

How may a girl entertain an evening caller? I am very much at a loss. Susan.

The girl who is so fortunate as either to play or sing is to be envied, for most men are fond of music, provided it is simple music. The average business man is too tired in the evenings to wish to be educated: he wants to be interested or amused. The problem is somewhat more difficult, however, for the girl who, not gifted with accomplishments, must resort to conversation alone, although this "gentle art" is by no means to be despised. Most persons can talk well on subjects that are of real interest to them. A good rule for the girl who finds conversation difficult is to try to discover her companion's "hobby"-and most men have one; for next to the good talker comes the good listener, and even the shy man, if he finds a sympathetic hearer, will talk without effort or embarrassment on a subject of which he is genuinely fond. Enthusiasm begets enthusiasm, and the secret of most enjoyment lies in the forgetting of self.

Nelson Land District, District of West Kootenay.

Take notice that I Rosie Hunz, of Spokane Washington, occupation Spinster, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:-Commencing at a post planted at or near the Southeast corner of lot 8693 thence West 40 chains. South 80 chains East 80 chains, North 80 chains, West 40 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less

Rosie Hunz, Applicant.
J. Fisher, Agent,
Date April 21st. 1911 42-49

Nelson Land District-District of West Kootenay.

Take notice that I Stephen Jeffery of Arrow Park B. C., occupation rancher, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted about 20 chains West of the Northeast corner of lot 8028, thence North 80 chains, West 40 chains, South 80 chains, and East 40 chains to point of commencement, and containing 320 acres more or less.

Stephen Jeffery, Applicant
J. Fisher, Agent.
Date May 6th. 1911 42-49

Nelson Land District-District of West Kootenay

Take notice that I Charles H. Jeffery of Arrow Park B. C., occupation Rancher, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at or near the Southwest corner of Lot 870, thence South 80 chains, West 40 chains North 80 chains and East 40 chains to point of commencement, and containing 320 acres more or less.

Charles H. Jefferey, Applicant.
J. Fisher, Agent.
Date May 5th. 1911. 42-49

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. 45

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

---

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

INFORMATION is desired as to the whereabouts of Margaret Jane Fish, nee Brown, last heard of in Halifax, England. Please communicate with A. B. "Advertiser" Office, Kimberley, S. Africa.

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 postpaid 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 he Creston Drug & Book Co.

BLOOD DISEASES CURED

Drs. K. & K. Established 20 Years

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT

BEFORE TREATMENT

He was surprised at how the sores healed—"I took your NEW METHOD TREATMENT for a serious blood disease with which I had been inflicted for twelve years. I had consulted a score of physicians taken all kinds of blood medicine, visited Hot Springs and other mineral water resorts, but only got temporary relief. They would help me for a time, but after discontinuing the medicines the symptoms would break out again—running sores, blotches, rheumatic pains, looseness of the hair, swellings of the glands, palms of the hands scaling, itchiness of the skin, dyspeptic stomach, etc. I had given up in despair when a friend advised me to consult you, as you had cured him of a similar disease 8 years ago. I had no hope, but took his advice. In three weeks' time the sores commenced to heal up and I became encouraged. I continued the NEW METHOD TREATMENT for four months and at the end of that time every symptom had disappeared. I was cured 7 years ago and no signs of any disease since. My boy, three years old, is sound and healthy. I certainly can recommend your treatment with all my heart. You can refer any person to me privately, but you can use this testimonial as you wish. W. H. S.

AFTER TREATMENT

We treat NERVOUS DEBILITY, VARICOSE VEINS, VITAL WEAKNESS, BLOOD, SKIN and SECRET Diseases, URINARY, BLADDER and KIDNEY complaints of Men and Women.

READER Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you intending to marry? Has your blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you. Consultation Free. No matter who has treated you write for an honest opinion Free of Charge. Charges reasonable. Books Free—(Illustrated) on diseases of Men.

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. Everything confidential. Question list and cost of Home Treatment FREE.

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, 8 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, simi-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.

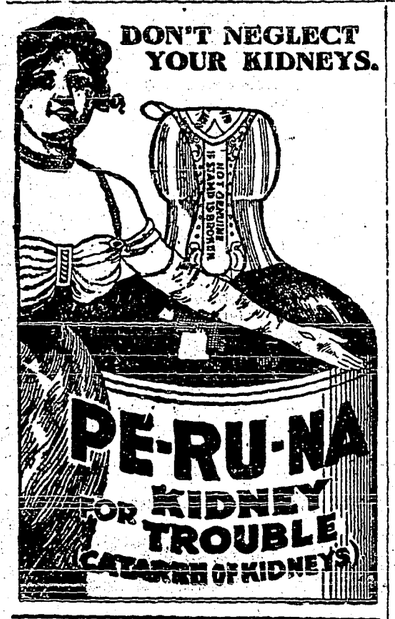
What Andrew Carnagie said: The wise man invests his money in good real estate.

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.



Imported from Boston

Friend—"What you need, old chap, is a tonic in the shape of fresh air."

Purist—"And what is the shape of fresh air, pray?"

After an old dog loses his teeth he is an advocate of peace at any price.

THE BRIGHTEST DAY FOR EVERY WOMAN

Comes With Good Health Through the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Her brightest day for every girl and every woman is the day when she looks well, feels well and is well; but with most of the fair sex such days are rare. Instead they suffer from a painful languor, have a terrible weakness in the back, headaches that make everything seem blurred, and a ceaseless aching in the limbs. These and other trials afflict girls and women through the lack of rich, red blood nature is calling for. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have given the joy or real robust health to thousands of women who are happy today because these Pills actually make the rich, red blood that makes weak ones well and strong. This statement has been proven over and over again. Here is further proof from Mrs. C. J. Brook, Manitou, Man., who says: "After a busy term on second class work, followed only by a short time of relaxation, and a strenuous two and a half months normal course, in March, 1906, I began teaching school. I had a heavy rural school, with a large attendance, and consequently a large number of grades, thus I found the work a great nervous strain. This added to the overwork of study, previous to teaching, soon resulted in a "run down" condition. When vacation time came I did not pay much attention to my condition as I thought the holidays would fully restore me, but as I resumed work again I soon found this was not the case. One morning when I came to breakfast everything reeled before me and I almost fainted away. The lady with whom I was boarding advised me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She always spoke very highly of them, her daughter having used them with the most beneficial results following a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism. I decided to take her advice, and had only taken a few boxes when I began to improve in health—and such an appetite as I had. I rapidly gained health, my face had a healthy glow, and I gained in weight. I have since often recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to others who have used them with equally beneficial results, and I believe the Pills to be a standard remedy for the ills for which you recommend them."

You can get these Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Claiming Credit

"I, sir," remarked the indignant citizen, "am a taxpayer."

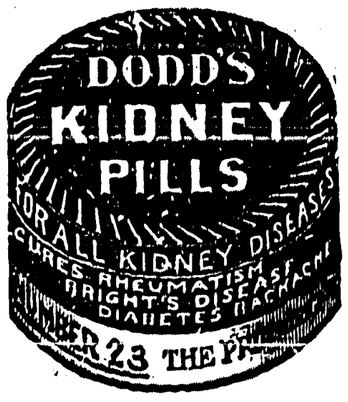
"Well," replied the political boss, "you have me to thank. You would not be nearly as much of a taxpayer as you are excepting for my efforts."

Away With Depression and Melancholy.—These two evils are the accompaniment of a disordered stomach and torpid liver and mean wretchedness to all whom they visit. The surest and speediest way to combat them is with Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which will restore the healthful action of the stomach and bring relief. They have proved their usefulness in thousands of cases and will continue to give relief to the suffering who are wise enough to use them.

"Anything romantic about their wedding?"

"Nothing whatever. She can cook and he has a job."

To prolong life, says one savant, drink buttermilk, while another bids us eat sauerkraut. It's not hard to see why man's days are numbered.



W. N. U., No. 846.

AFTER 35 YEARS.

Cases of Arrests Long After Crimes Were Committed.

A week or two ago a man gave himself up and confessed that he was responsible for the Cafe Royal murder in 1894. It will be remembered that an old watchman was shot by a man unknown. Though this confession proved, like many others, to be untrue, it recalls the fact that many a crime has been brought home to the guilty party when many more than sixteen years have gone by.

Just over a year ago one of the richest and most respected of the business men of the city of Vienna was arrested on a charge of having embezzled a sum of eight pounds from his employer thirty-five years ago! It transpired that this merchant began his career as a commercial traveler in cheap prints, which he sold in towns and villages. One day he failed to turn up, and, owing to the difficulty of proving the defalcations, the case was not proceeded with. His solicitor, when he was charged after this long interval, procured his release by arranging that the eight pounds that his client had embezzled, together with compound interest for the thirty-five years, should be deposited in the court.

Another case that runs the above very close also proves the truth of the old saying, "Murder will out." There lived in Rome, nearly forty years ago, a woman named Marie Bonelli, with her husband and three children. She had a lover named Giaconi, and, becoming tired of her husband and children, deliberately poisoned them. The guilty pair fled, and finally settled down together in Naples. Thirty years afterward, during a violent quarrel, Giaconi threatened his mistress that he would inform the police of the crime she had committed. A passerby who overheard the threat denounced the pair, and, just thirty-one years after the dastardly murder, Marie Bonelli was brought to trial and convicted.

Oddingley, a little village in Worcestershire, Eng., was the scene of a ghastly crime that remained unsolved for a quarter of a century. The rector was found murdered one day, and shortly afterwards a man named Hemmings, the local carpenter, disappeared. That he was the murderer there was little doubt, but, though there was a great hue and cry at the time, he was not discovered. Twenty-five years later some workmen who were digging up the foundations of a barn discovered the skeleton of the carpenter. This discovery frightened a man into confessing that he had murdered Hemmings. It came out that he had urged the carpenter to kill the rector, and then, frightened that he would be found out, he had in his turn killed Hemmings.

Only as recently as last February the real author of a crime was discovered after fifteen years had passed and six people had been unjustly sentenced for it. Fifteen years ago last August six miners were condemned at Essen for perjury. The chief witness against them was a policeman named Munter, and, though witnesses were brought to prove that his evidence was false, a policeman's word in Germany at that time was considered to be above any combined evidence. Not till last February was the innocence of these six deeply-wronged miners proved and a formal verdict of acquittal entered against them. But under German laws they are totally unable to get compensation!

Wearing the Rose.

Most of us connect St. George with one thing only—namely, that he slew a dragon; and it is very doubtful if this story has any foundation in actual fact. But we celebrate the day dedicated to him, April 23rd, by wearing of the rose.

All we know, however, about our patron saint is that he was born of noble parents in Cappadocia about the year 239; and that he became a soldier in the Roman army, and rose to the rank of tribune. When he was only twenty-one, the Emperor Diocletian issued his proclamation against Christianity, condemning all to death who did not renounce it.

The young tribune at once tore the edict down. This infuriated the emperor, and he condemned George to imprisonment. The story goes, that, at the trial, the statue of Apollo fell to pieces in the presence of the saint. But this only enraged Diocletian more, and St. George was tortured to death.

The oldest church in England which is dedicated to the patron saint is St. George's, Southwark, which is supposed to have existed in Saxon times. It was Edward III. who put the great Order of the Garter under the saint's protection, but it was not until the reign of Henry V. that April 23rd was proclaimed as a solemn feast-day.

Bell Casting In England.

Bells were first cast in England in the year 940, though Scotland, Ireland, and Wales can go back still further, I believe.

But the real art of bell-founding reached perfection in Belgium and Holland in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, and the bells of that time still stand as models.

All bells after they are cast and finished must go through a process of tuning, which is done by shaving thin strips of metal from various parts. It is as easy for an expert bell-tuner to put a bell in tune as for a piano-tuner to adjust his instrument.

For the playing of chimes and carillons, tubular bells are now being used, and are much cheaper than the usual form. They consist of tubes of varying lengths, ranging from about four to fourteen feet, and are hung upon a frame.

London's Autos.

More than 57,000 motor vehicles have now been registered by the London County Council, and in consequence another new index mark—"L. E."—has been adopted.

Women In Majority.

There are now about one and a quarter million more females than males in England and Wales.

Zam-Buk

SURE CURE FOR SKIN INJURIES & DISEASES.

A purely herbal balm; best thing for the tender skins of children, yet powerful enough to heal an adult's chronic sore; highly antiseptic; eases pain and smarting soon as applied—that is Zam-Buk. Remember it is purely herbal—no mineral poisons, no animal fats. Power and purity combined!

All druggists and stores sell at 50c. a box.

Thoughtful Lad

Voice from below—Harold, you musn't interrupt the plumbers at their work, dear.

Harold—It's all right, mother, I'm only talking to the man who sits on the stairs and does nothing.—London Punch.

First Cannibal—How did that actor taste?

Second Cannibal—He was good in certain parts.

A little nonsense for each day
Is one good rule for health,
So we do all attend your play
So rich in laughter's wealth.

I OWE MY LIFE TO GIN PILLS

If you want to see a happy woman just call on Mrs. Mollie Dixon, 59 Hoskin Ave., West Toronto.

"After ten years of suffering from Kidney Disease, I believe I owe my life to Gin Pills. Before I began using Gin Pills my back ached so much that I could not put on my shoes, but after taking three boxes of Gin Pills these troubles all are gone. It is a pleasure for me to add one more testimonial to the grand reputation of Gin Pills."

MRS. M. DIXON.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, at all dealer. Sample free if you write National Drug & Chemical Co. (Dept. N.U.), Toronto, Ont.

The original Gin Pills made by National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada Limited, Toronto, are sold only in this box.

The Important Point

"You seem anxious lately. In love?"

"You've guessed it."

"Trying to get up nerve enough to propose?"

"No, trying to get up nerve enough to ask my boss for a salary raise."

There's just a hair line between some kinds of sentiment and sloppiness!

Gibralter may fairly be called the land of tunnels, there being over seventy miles of burrowed rock.

All pessimists are not married men—some men don't know when they are well off.

It's hard to live within one's salary, but there's one consolation—it's harder to live without it.

"Will you lend me twenty dollars?"

"I'm sorry, but I'm not borrowing trouble."

Minard's Liniment lumberman's friend

"I have been appointed secretary to the president."

"Very good, sir," said the police man on guard. "Incoming secretaries keep to the right, outgoing secretaries keep to the left. Please do not track mud into the house."

A Simple and Cheap Medicine.—A simple, cheap and effective medicine is something to be desired. There is no medicine so effective a regulator of the digestive system as Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They are simple, they are cheap, they can be got anywhere, and their beneficial action will prove their recommendation. They are the medicine of the poor man and those who wish to escape doctors' bills will do well in giving them a trial.

Maud—I wasn't aware that you knew Mr. Jones? Where did you meet him?

Kate—Oh, I fell in with him while skating.—Boston Transcript.

Freshby—"Professor, is it ever possible to take the greater from the less?"

Professor—"There is a pretty close approach to it when the conceit is taken out of a freshman."—Brooklyn Life.

"Patty," said Grandma, "I think it about time you stopped playing with boys. Little girls ought not to care to play with boys when they're as large as you."

"Oh, that's all right, Grandma. Why the bigger we get the better we like them."—Lippincott's Magazine.

"Why did the father of that young heiress make a professed politician her guardian?"

"Because I suppose he thought he would better guard her property."

"How did he make that out?"

"He reasoned that mere force of habit would cause him to look after the precincts of his ward."

A gigantic elm tree in Hadley, thought to be the oldest tree in the state, has just been cut down. The branches of this tree stretched for more than 100 feet away from the trunk, growing outward, instead of upward, as is the case with most elms. The circumference of the trunk at the base was 20 feet.

CROWING CONTESTS.

English Village Will Hold Queer Poultry Competitions This Summer.

There will be a cockerels' chorus during the coming summer at Dunmow, the old-fashioned Essex town, famed for its association with the historic flitch of bacon. The cockerels will be ranged in rows facing each other, with a judge in front of each bird, and the cockerel that crows most in half an hour will win the prize.

It has been said that this will be the first cock-crowing competition ever held in England. This, however, is scarcely correct; for crowing competitions were held in Devonshire as long ago as 1905, and for a number of years past they have been popular amongst poultry-fanciers on the continent. And the cocks of Dunmow will have to be in good form if they are to beat the records of some of the Devonshire and continental birds. One of the Devonshire cockerels crowed fifty-one times in seventeen minutes, while a prize crower has been known to give tongue 200 times in half an hour.

Owners of cocks with good vocal powers take immense pains to make their cocks crow well. The usual method is to keep the birds in cages through which no light can penetrate, although there is plenty of air. Every day the cages are taken out into the open air and the covering immediately removed, when the cocks immediately begin to crow loudly, under the evident impression that they have overslept themselves and that the dawn is far advanced. After a quarter of an hour of this exertion the birds are taken back to the stable and covered over again.

This goes on for several weeks before the competition, and increases the bird's desire to crow long and loudly every time he sees the light. Then during the competition the competitors are stimulated to do their utmost by each being shown his favorite spouse. The birds are fed in a special manner peculiar to each owner, the secret of which is jealously guarded. A mixture of finely-chopped beef and barley enters into the composition of the food. Phosphate in various forms is also given with the food.

Although cock-crowing competitions of this kind may result in discovering the strongest-voiced cockerels, they are scarcely likely to serve such good purposes as the egg-laying competitions which have been held for some years past, and which have proved that there is an advance in the laying powers of the poultry in this country for egg production. In an egg-laying competition the hens are kept in special pens, and the secretary knows nothing about the ownership of any bird. As each egg is laid in an ingeniously-constructed trap-nest, he is able to credit each pullet with its own egg, which is numebered with the number on the hen's foot. What the bird says to itself when it finds the egg vanish cannot be said in cold type. The eggs are weighed and registered, three points being given for every egg of 1 3-4 ounces, and one point for an egg under that weight.—Tit-Bits.

"Bron" and the "Terriers."

Lord Lucas—known to his intimates as "Bron"—who goes from the War Office to the Colonial Office on account of the recent political changes, is never likely to forget his experience of actual warfare, for during the South African campaign, when he was acting as correspondent to The London Times, he lost a leg. His lordship is only thirty-five years of age, but has already proved himself a capable Minister, and one of the most ardent supporters of Lord Haldane's Territorial scheme. Which recalls a story. He was asking a meeting to help the Territorial movement, and in a moment of inspiration appeal to the younger ladies present to reserve their smiles for those who were Territorials. There was a ripple of merriment, and then some hidden thought crossing Lord Lucas's mind brought a smile to his face, while the audience, realizing that the tall, handsome young politician before them was himself a bachelor, roared with laughter. Lord Lucas enjoyed the situation as much as anyone.

Beating and Growing.

Persons concerned as to the smallness of their stature may take heart from the experiences of Jeffrey Hudson, of whom a likeness has lately been acquired by the National Portrait Gallery. After reaching the age of seven, when he was 18 inches high, he did not grow at all until his 13th year. Then, according to his biographer, "he was made a captive at sea by a Turkish rover, and having been conveyed to Barbary, was there sold as a slave, in which condition he passed many years, exposed to many hardships, much labor and frequent beating. He now shot up in a little time to that height of stature which he remained at in his old age, about three feet nine inches, the cause of which he himself ascribed to the severity he experienced during his captivity."—Pall Mall Gazette.

Toronto Type Foundry Co., Ltd.

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The Largest Printers' Supply House in Canada. We Carry in Stock Cylinder Presses, Job Presses, Paper Cutters, Type and Material. Can Fill Orders for Complete Equipment from our Stock. We are the Largest Ready Print Publishers in the West. We Publish Ready Prints from our Winnipeg, Calgary and Regina Houses. : :

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THIS WILL INTEREST YOU

EDDY'S "Royal George" Matches

the most perfect "STRIKE ANYWHERE" matches made, that are SAFE, SURE, and SILENT, are sold in boxes, averaging **1000** matches to the box, for **10** cents a box.

You can't afford to pass this by.

ALWAYS EVERYWHERE IN CANADA, ASK FOR EDDY'S MATCHES

Appleford Counter Check Book Company, Limited.

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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APPLEFORD COUNTER CHECK BOOK COMPANY, LIMITED.

We want publishers to act as our agents in all Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia towns Write us for conditions and prices

Often Happens

"I may be wrong, but I can't help it."

"How now?"

"It always makes me mad to find a friend taking as little interest in my troubles as I take in his."

"Would you marry, for money?" asked one girl of another.

"Not I; I want brains!" was the reply.

"Yes, I should think so," said the first speaker, "if you don't want to marry for money!"

Holloway's Corn Cure takes the corn out by the roots. Try it and prove it.

The Training Bench

"I have begun preliminary practice."

"What do you mean?"

"I go out every day and sit for a few moments on the bleachers. Want to harden myself for these opening games."

Flies and Mosquitoes carry disease germs, especially Malaria, Chills and Fever. Two or three drops of Hamlins Wizard Oil on the insect bite will take out all the poison. Stop that itch too.

Citing an Exception

"Time is money, you know."

"But I don't know anything of the kind. There's young Dinks, who has plenty of time on his hands, and not a cent in his pockets."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

Joy

His Wife (2 a.m.)—John, John, there is gas escaping downstairs.

John (sleepily)—Great! Won't the gas company be sore when they find it got away from them.

Bride (throwing her arms about the bridegroom's neck)—"You are my prisoner for life!"

Groom—"It's not imprisonment for life, love! it's capital punishment."

Women Need

sympathy and help when they are attacked by weakness and suffering. At times when Nature seems cruel and very hard—when depressions and derangements come—kind womanly friends may give sympathy. When ailments occur, the best natural help and correction is the safe and well-tried family remedy

BEECHAM'S PILLS

They correct the result of errors and remove the cause of suffering. They have tonic, helpful action on the whole system. They relieve nervousness, headache, backache, dispel depression and suffering.

Beecham's Pills give the organs strength, improve bodily conditions and may be relied upon

For Sure Relief

For females, Beecham's Pills are specially suitable. See instructions with each box.

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 25c.

Mrs. Gnaggs—I'll never forget the night you proposed to me. You acted like a perfect fool.

Mr. Gnaggs—That wasn't acting.

Timber is protected from dry rot and insect attacks by boiling it and allowing it to cool and absorb a saccharine solution by a new process that comes from Australia.

WAGONS TO WEAR

ADAMS WAGONS—DOUBLE BRACED, TRUSSED, RE-INFORCED, MADE TO STANDARD PARTS, STEEL FITTED, SELECTED WOODS. WHO WANTS ANYTHING BUT AN ADAMS?

SEE THE COCKSHUTT DEALER

A CUP of COFFEE and a DISH of TEA

WE OWE both of them to the Dutch traders of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. A marvelous people, by the way, to whom the civilized world is ungratefully slow in acknowledging its obligations.

In the barbarous countries of Ethiopia and Abyssinia coffee was as much the drink of all classes centuries before the Christian era as it is now in Catholic France. The queen of Sheba may have carried her own supply to Jerusalem with her when she visited King Solomon. And yet, now we think of it, that luxurious monarch may have imported the fragrant herb from the vessels that must have touched African shores in returning "every three years" from Tarshish, "bringing ivory, apes and peacocks."

The Arabians were making and drinking black coffee eight or ten times a day early in the fifteenth century, and have been doing it ever since. The Dutch carried it from Mocha to Java and from Java to Amsterdam, where it took root and flourished so luxuriantly in their wonderful botanical gardens that the French heard of it, and, surmising that the climate of their island of Martinique would be more favorable to the culture than that of western Europe, they sent roots and slips to that colony. From Martinique all the West Indies learned to drink coffee.

A German physician wrote a book of travels in 1573, in which the enticing description of the oriental beverage was so graphically set forth that we hear of coffee as the fashionble drink in Paris and in London within the quarter century.

Tea was the universal "tipple" in India more than 1500 years ago. The indefatigable and ubiquitous Dutch introduced it into their European market early in the seventeenth century.

So much for the earlier history of what Colonel Byrd, of Virginia, would have included with his mention of tobacco in "a bewitching vegetable."

Queen Elizabeth heard of the virtues of the last-named vegetable through her favorite, Sir Walter Raleigh.

I cannot resist the temptation to digress here into a quotation from the aforesaid Colonel Byrd, who died in 1774:

"The baronet thought he could do no less than make her a present of some of it for her own smoking. The queen graciously accepted of it, but finding her stomach sicken after two or three whiffs, it was presently whispered by the earl of Leicester's faction that Sir Walter had certainly poisoned her."

We have no reason to think that the virgin queen ever tasted coffee or tea. Good Queen Anne, who sat upon the throne a hundred years later, imbibed such quantities of porter that she grew fat and crimson faced. Yet "Will's Coffee House" had already gained repute in London.

Slipping down the century, we find tea so strongly intrenched in the affections of colonial dames that the tax upon the luxury aroused them to a pitch of patriotic indignation, and when their sons and husbands pitched the precious commodity into Boston harbor, with the consent and connivance of the women of their respective households, all felt that sacrifice of personal desire to the public good could go no further.

"The Arabians were making black coffee early in the fifteenth century."

It has passed into a proverb that the tourist rarely gets a cup of fairly good coffee in England or a cup of drinkable tea. It is almost as true that, as a rule, better coffee is to be had in American hotels than in our private houses, and that it is unusual to be served with tolerably good tea even in our best hotels.

The reason for this is obvious. Coffee suffers less depreciation in quality by standing upon the grounds than tea when left to "draw" from the leaves. And in hotel and restaurant both, like certain other beverages, are often kept "on tap."

Our foremothers invariably boiled their coffee. One of my earliest recollections is of the "loud-hissing urn" from which arose the aromatic steam of breakfast coffee throughout the meal. Under the urn was a socket in which was laid when the urn was brought to table a red-hot "heater" that looked like a two-pound weight such as is used in a pair of scales.

It was of solid iron and held heat long.

The coffee had been boiled, cleared and poured off the grounds. It is a mystery to me to this day how it remained clear, but it did retain clarity as well as strength and fragrance.

Boiled Coffee

Wet a full half pint of freshly ground coffee with a few teaspoonfuls of cold water and mix with this the white of an egg and the crushed shell of the same. Now, stir in a quart of water from the boiling kettle. Put over the fire and stir from sides and top of the boiler as it bubbles up. Boil ten minutes; pour in half a cupful of cold water to check ebullition suddenly and take from the fire gently not to stir up the grounds. In five minutes pour (still gently) into a scalded and heated coffee pot or urn.

Turkish Coffee

Is made as above up to the settling stage. It is not poured from the grounds, and is poured into tiny cups while still bubbling upon the sugar in the bottom of the cup. Hence it is thick. It is made very strong.

Black (After Dinner) Coffee

Allow a cupful of freshly ground coffee to three cupfuls of boiling water. Put the coffee into the strainer of the coffee pot (called the percolator), add the boiling water gradually until all is in. Let it stand in a vessel of boiling water for a minute, draw off the coffee into a heated pitcher and pour again into the strainer. When it has dripped into the lower part of the pot, repeat the process, drawing off the coffee three times in all.

This is French coffee and it has superseded the boiled in a vast majority of households. It should not be allowed to boil at all. French, or "drip," coffee is often ruined by neglect of this injunction. Set the pot in boiling water and keep hot.

Cream is never drunk with black coffee.

Breakfast French Coffee

Make as directed in last recipe, but allow a quart of boiling water to a half pint cup of ground coffee.

Cafe au Lait

Make strong black coffee, and while it is hot add to it one third as much scalding milk as you have coffee. Set in hot water until you are ready to serve.

Tea

Some of the seniors among my readers may recollect hearing an old-fashioned uncle or aunt speak of "a dish of tea." I knew within thirty years back a stately gentlewoman, renowned for her gracious hospitality, who always invited her guests to "take a dish of tea."

This same queenly hostess insisted that her coffee should be boiled two hours. And it was undeniably excellent when it was poured out—strange as it may seem.

But why "a cup of coffee and a dish of tea"?

In casting about in my mind for the origin of the phrase I have hit upon as a probable solution the fact that so many of those ancient gentlefolk poured the scalding tea into the spacious saucers, which looked disproportionately large for the cups set within them. It was so much the custom to turn the tea into the deep saucers that manuals of etiquette recognized it as quite proper and dictated in what manner it should be done.

For example—a very fastidious governess in one of the goody-goody stories for the young that were our pabulum in that era, thus admonishes a country girl committed to her care:

"You will understand miss, that it is ungenteel to blow your tea to cool it after having turned it into your saucer, as I saw you do last night. It is sufficient to pour it into the saucer for that purpose. That should cool it sufficiently for drinking. It is esteemed vulgar to blow it."

Fifty years after this book was published a writer of domestic tales in Godey's Lady's Book, cites as an instance of really good breeding that act of a hostess who turned her tea into the saucer after seeing a visitor from the country do it at her table. The practice had fallen utterly into disrepute in fashionable circles. The well-bred woman preferred to commit a conventional solecism to making her guest uncomfortable. Doubtless the latter spoke of the beverage as a "dish of tea."

In some of our china cabinets may be still seen the handleless cups of eggshell china, from which our great grandames poured the fragrant decoction of the Chinese herb. At a glance we see that bare fingers could not hold the thin cups when heated by the boiling-hot liquid. It was quickly turned into the capacious "dish" and imbibed with leisurely comfort. When handles were attached to the cups (or bowls) the "dish" went out of vogue.

"With the consent and connivance of the women of their respective households."

Tea Making

It, like coffee making, is so seldom done properly, one marvels at the stupidity of those to whom the tridaily task is committed.

Bridget cannot live without her tea, and a cup of coffee is as necessary to Dinah as her bit of butcher's meat three times per diem. So the kitchen teapot is never off the range, and coffee from breakfast is boiled up for dinner and supper—with plenty of sugar in it.

"Stewed tea" is an abomination in the eyes of the intelligent housewife. For, having some knowledge of the chemistry of foods, she comprehends that the cooking and steeping extract the one dangerous property of the much-maligned herb. I firmly believe that all the outcry against the use of tea is based upon the abuse of an excellent thing in preparing it for the use of human beings. It is a gentle tonic, and a beneficent one in when rightly handled. When stewed over the fire, or left soaking out the life of the leaves upon the hob, or under a cozy, it is an insidious foe to health.

Tea is a sociable "vegetable." All manner of poetic associations with good company, home and friendships are aroused by the thought of it. I would that any word of mine could lift the prejudice against it from the minds of some doctors and many readers. It is the abuse, and not the legitimate use, of it that has created the distrust. It is essentially the weary woman's friend and helper. Eliminate the tannin and it is as harmless as it is pleasant. A delicate decoction, and not a saturated solution should be the product of your "brew."

English verse has no more charming picture of domestic life than we find in lines I ask you to read over yet once more with me:

Now stir the fire and close the shutters fast,
Let fall the curtains, wheel the sofa round,
And while the bubbling and loud-hissing urn
Throws up a steamy column, and the cups
That cheer, but not inebriate, wait on each,
So let us welcome peaceful evening in.

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.

Attention is called to the fact that Marion Harland cannot receive money for patterns, as she has no connection with any department that sells them.

Scotch Shortbread

CAN any Scotch housekeeper give me the recipe for Scotch shortbread?
INQUIRER (King City, Mo.).

While awaiting the Scotchwoman's reply, which is sure to come, you might try this, which was given to me long ago by a Scotch housemother who made much better shortcake than I ever bought in shops:

Cream a half pound of fresh butter with a quarter pound of sugar and work into it with the hands a pound of flour.

Knead long and faithfully, turning over and over and round and round to treat every part alike; then turn upon a pastry board and press into a flat sheet half an inch thick. Cut into squares and bake until it is light brown and crisp.

Baba au Rhum

Please accept a recipe for a pudding of which we are fond, and which is expensive only in the time required for the preparation.

In New York city we used to buy from confectioners a cake called "wine puff." I have never seen it anywhere else. I think the French name is "baba au rhum." Perhaps you, or some of our readers, can tell me how it is made.

Apple Fort

Eight slices of rye or graham bread fried in the oven, then run them through the food chopper. Add to the crumbs a cupful of sugar and half a teaspoonful each of allspice, cinnamon and cloves.

Pare and stew 6 large apples; and beat in the stiffened whites of 2 eggs. Put a pudding dish with alternate layers of crumbs and the prepared apples. The top layer should be of crumbs. Dot with butter and bake from a half to three-quarters of an hour. It may be eaten hot or cold.
CONSTANT READER (Calumet, Mich.).

Your "Fort" is nearly allied to our brown betty. That we eat when hot, with hard or liquid sauce; when cold, with cream.

Your wine puff, alias "baba au rhum," is nothing more than a very sweet bun soaked in Jamaica rum. I have seen it often, but I have not the exact recipe. It will be sent in, undoubtedly.

Peanut Brittle

I am sending in a recipe for peanut brittle in reply to a request signed by "Mamie L." (Peru, Ill.).

Peanut Brittle

Put a cupful of granulated sugar over the fire and heat until it is melted, stirring constantly lest it should burn. When it is melted, lift from the fire and stir in a cupful of skinned and chopped peanuts. Pour out the mixture upon a buttered pan. When hard, break it into pieces.

As nothing but sugar and peanuts are used here, the recipe is very simple, and the "brittle" is passing good.
M. F. B. (Aurora, Ill.).

We have had no other recipe for the popular candy so easily made as this. Must the sugar be brown and have the odor of caramel? How much should it color? We are interested.

To Serve Grapefruit

Please give me a few nice ways of serving grapefruit with and without wine.
ANXIOUS HOUSEWIFE (Philadelphia).

With a sharp knife loosen the pulp of the fruit from the rind all around the inside when you have halved it; take out the fibers and divide, without taking out the lobes. Notch the upper edge of each half.

Now you may either half-fill the lobes with sugar, adding a little wine, and put three maraschino cherries in the center, or you may omit the sugar and wine and leave the cherries.

Or still again, you may sugar lightly and put in no wine.

Rose Beads

"Mrs. A. W." asks for a recipe for making rose beads.

Tradition has it that the monks of old by a similar process made prayer beads, using mortar and pestle instead of the parlor grinder, and that the name "rosary" comes from this practice.

The old-fashioned damask roses are the most fragrant.

Grind in your meat grinder the petals and spread the pulp upon a platter smoothly. Set this in the sun and let it stand in the hot rays for some days, taking it in at night. Moisten and turn the pulp daily. Then roll it, between the palms of the hands into spheres and let them stand for some hours to harden somewhat. Pierce them with a hatpin and decorate them, using anything that will make a mark upon the soft pulp—a screw, a key or a nail, taking that upon the hatpin to harden, which will take several days.

The beads will shrink in drying, so make them as fast as you would have them when dry. Don't use good hatpins. They will be ruined.

Some people put them up upon tin or iron to blacken the beads. To my notion this imparts an unpleasant odor.
Mrs. H. E. B. (Albia, Ia.).

Another formula for making rose beads was published lately. This suggests a simpler method and contains several practical hints for the process to the tyro in the manufacture.

I foresee much popularity for both recipes at the hands of the lovers of rose scent in this era of necklaces of every conceivable design.

Rouladen

May I offer another way of making rouladen besides that given in a late number of the Exchange? We Germans think it very good.

Cut slices of round steak very thin, and spread them with bacon cut into dice, chopped onion, pepper and salt, and squeeze over them a little lemon juice. Roll up tightly and bind into shape with cotton twine. Cook as you would a pot roast, adding minced carrots, a clove and a bay-leaf to flavor the gravy, which is drained, and, when strained, thickened.

Will some one oblige me with a recipe for "dampfmudein?" It is a German noodle generally eaten with prunes.
B. C. (Montclair, N. J.).

Your request is passed on to our notable corps of German housemothers. For myself, I cannot so much as pronounce the name of the noodle.

Without a Freezer

Some weeks ago I sent you a recipe for freezing cream and ices without a freezer, with the request that it be published in the Exchange.

Not having seen it in print, I write again to ask that it be published. I inclosed stamps that you might return the recipe should you not find room for it. I very much desire that it should appear, as it is thoroughly trustworthy, and it may be acceptable to the housemothers.

If it has miscarried, let me know and I will duplicate it.
SUSAN P. F. (Chicago).

No trace of such a formula can be found among my papers, and our secretaries are agreed with me that it has never come to my hands or into theirs. Are you sure that it was sent to the Exchange? It is hardly possible that it has escaped our attention, for the thought is novel and attractive.

Will you oblige us by repeating it?

Cover the Clothesline

I have been sadly annoyed by the stains left upon clothes hung upon a "pulley line" to dry. The line must be of cotton or linen rather strong material; therefore cannot be cleaned without taking it down. Since this is impracticable I set my wits to work to discover a way of overcoming the difficulty. I have succeeded so well that I would have my fellow-housemothers know of the contrivance, which is a convenience. Wash the line very thoroughly, then cut old white sheets into strips about three inch a wider; sew two or three of them together to cover the spots just as you would put the wet clothes on. After the wash is dried roll up these strips as you would a bandage and keep in the clothes-pin bag.
ELLEN H. R. (Berkeley, Cal.).

A device as simple as it is useful. Housemothers who have groaned over streaked clothing, sheets and table linen will catch at the suggestion with gratitude to the inventor.

Jamestown Weed

Noticing the article concerning Jamestown weed in the Exchange, and chancing to come across a paper in a Farmer's Bulletin, entitled "Weeds Used in Agriculture" (sent out by the United States department of agriculture), I found something that may throw light upon the subject. It is a description of the "weed," which, considering the source of information, must be correct. I inclose a copy of the article.

Jimson Weed (Datura Stramonium)

"Jamestown weed, stinkweed, thornapple, devil's trumpet, etc." Both leaf and seed are medicinal. The leaves are collected at time of flowering, the entire plant being cut down or pulled up, and the leaves stripped off to be dried in the shade. The unpleasant odor diminishes as the leaves dry. The leaves are poisonous, and are used principally in asthma. They cause dilation of the pupil of the eye.

For collection of seeds the capsules should be taken from the plants when they are ripe, but still of a green color. The capsules should then be dried for a few days, when they will burst open, and the seeds may be readily shaken out. They should be dried carefully. The seeds are also poisonous.

Occasional cases of poisoning occur with children from eating the seeds or putting the flowers into their mouths.

From 100,000 to 150,000 pounds of stramonium (druggist's name for the weed) leaves are imported into this country yearly and about 10,000 pounds of the seeds. The leaves bring from 2½ to 8 cents a pound, and the seeds from 4 to 7 cents.

Here ends the extract. There is a striking difference in the prices here quoted and the $2 per ounce named by a correspondent.
Mrs. H. (Elkhart, Ind.).

The question arises naturally in the mind of the thrifty reader of the foregoing: "Why is not the 'weed' cultivated by the owners of land unsuitable for grain and vegetable crops? And why are not the rank fringes of these lining some country roads made a source of gain?" I recollect seeing acres of "old fields" overrun by the tall bushes upbearing the trumpet-shaped flowers, in "old Virginia." Year after year, they sprang up, blossomed, ran to seed and died with the first frost—cumberers of the ground which nobody thought of harvesting.

Here is a hint for farmers' wives and enterprising boys.

Raisin Pie Wanted

At the risk of being monotonous, I dare to insert a third recipe for the coveted rose beads. It differs so widely from its predecessors that the reader will at once perceive the reason for bringing it to her notice.

"Mrs. A. W. B." asks for a recipe for

Rose Beads

Three ounces of rose sachet powder; six ounces of powdered orris root; 5 cents' worth of gum tragacanth; one small bottle of rose toilet water.

Soak a little gum tragacanth in warm water until it makes a thin jelly, then knead with the other ingredients to a firm paste. Roll between the palms of the hands into small pellets of the desired size, and stick a pin through each. Put away in an airtight box to dry. When they are firm and not sticky, string upon pink ribbon. These beads have a delightful, lasting, although faint, fragrance. They may be made with powdered dry petals of roses, or any other flowers and a corresponding flower-water.

May I ask the Exchange a recipe for the filling of raisin pie?

I should love to come again with a laugh for the blessed Corner. I have read and obeyed it since it was first established. The laugh is about two recipes which would not work. I combined them, and presto! a delicious dessert!
Mrs. L. C. McG. (New York city).

You tantalize us by the mention of the practical joke upon the Exchange without telling the story in full. Let us laugh with you! The formula for rose beads puts the fragrant necklace within the reach of town dwellers, whose hoard of roses must ever be small. It is possible and easy to procure perfumes warranted to have been extracted from the fresh flowers the names of which they bear. These should be sought with care by any one who contemplates going into the pleasing new fancy work. Rosewater, that exhales the very breath of crushed damask roses, should be used in the paste. While waiting for the recipe for your raisin pie, you might try this, which is especially wholesome in the early warm weather:

Raisin and Rhubarb Pie

Scrape the stalks of rhubarb and cut into inch-long pieces. Pour boiling water over it and cover closely. Leave thus for ten minutes. Drain in a colander while you line a pieplate with a good paste. Wash well half a cupful of sultana raisins and drain dry. Allow this quantity to each cupful of rhubarb. Fill the crust with alternate layers of rhubarb and raisins, strewing sugar between these. Stick bits of butter here and there. Cover with a crust and bake. This is a very good combination and the pie will be popular.

Salad Suggestions

Of certain recipes already published in our Corner, the donor remarks:

They are useful in Lent. For myself I agree with Robert Herrick:

"Starve thy sin,
Not thy bin."

Yet starving one's bin is well in a way. If the caraway seed in salad seems queer, I remind you that dear Elizabeth, in "The German Garden," tells us she ate "caraway in her salads. There is a wide latitude in salads.

I thought "Kummel Brod" a delicacy (?) peculiarly German, until I heard an Irishwoman say to a druggist's clerk: "I want three cints' worth of caraways to put into me bread." And another Irishwoman told me she was buying caraways to put into her sauerkraut "to give it a flavor"! As if sauerkraut had not a peculiar flavor all its own!

"A dish of pippins and caraways" sounds good. But was it good?

Perhaps you are right in supposing that the glass apples were glaces limes. At any rate, we will try the vine peach and see what it is.
A. A. A. (New Boston, Ind.).

A highly esteemed correspondent, whose contributions have especial worth, combining as they do charm of style with practical information.

I have eaten bread dashed with the flavor of caraway seed and found it not unpleasant. I have never added the aromatic seeds to salad. In the preparation of this I incline to the French rule of extreme simplicity in the use of ingredients. The admixture of spicy concomitants disguises the freshness of the green esculent.

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HEALTH ACT

Regulations for the Sanitary Control of Lumber, Mining, and other Camps, Sawmills, and other Industries situated in Unorganized Districts.

1. Every employer of labor on any work in any lumbering, mining construction, or other camp, sawmill or other industry situated in any portion of an unorganized district, shall, upon the establishment of each and every camp or work, forthwith notify the Sanitary Inspector of the province of the establishment of the same, and when requested to do so shall furnish such particulars as may be required by the said Inspector.

2. The owner, manager, agent or foreman of any lumber, mining or other camp, sawmill, or other industry located within an unorganized district, shall, in connection with every such industry or works be responsible for the execution and enforcement of any regulation herein contained or hereafter to be adopted.

3. If in the opinion of the sanitary inspector the site of any camp or works is unhealthy or unsanitary, he may order the removal of such camp or works to some other site to be selected by him.

4. Any house, tent, or dwelling occupied by the employees engaged in any industry located within an unorganised district shall contain sufficient cubic feet of air space for every occupant thereof as may in each instance be deemed necessary by the Sanitary Inspector and shall further be provided with efficient means of ventilation. The floor of every dwelling shall be constructed of boards or planks or other material equally suitable for the purpose, raised on supports at least one foot from the ground, and so made that it shall be tight. Every dwelling other than a temporary tent shall be lighted by windows so constructed that they can be opened when necessary.

5. The method of ventilation of every dwelling in which a stove or furnace is used shall be such as will satify the Sanitary Inspector. The temperature of the room shall be maintained at from 60 to 65 degrees Fahr., and a shallow pan supplied with water shall be kept on the stove to supply air moisture.

6. Every camp or works of every industry coming under these regulations shall be equipped with a wash house or laundry containing a stove and tubs for bathing purposes.

7. Every camp or works shall be supplied with a building or camp properly constructed and set apart as a kitchen, and having a dining room in connection therewith, with proper conveniences for the cleanliness and comfort of the employees.

8. Proper receptacles must be kept on hand into which all refuse, whether liquid or solid, must be placed, and such refuse must be regularly destroyed by fire or removed to a safe distance from any building and be so deposited as to not create a nuisance or contaminate the drinking water.

9. Latrines, earth, or other closets must be located, constructed, and maintained in a manner satisfactory to the Sanitary inspector.

10. Stables in connection with any camp or works must be located as not to contaminate the water supply, and must not be less than 125 feet distant from any dwelling or kitchen. This distance may be increased at the discretion of the Sanitary Inspector.

11. The water supply of any camp or works must be uncontaminated and obtained from a source satisfactory to the Sanitary Inspector.

12. Printed copies of these regulations may be obtained from the Sanitary Inspector.

13. Should the Sanitary Inspector find that any of these regulations are not complied with, he may, where necessary, take steps to enforce them, and the expense of such action tion shall be paid bythe employer or his agent.

14. The penalties contained and provided in section 97 of the "Health Act" shall apply to the violations of any of these regulations.

By Order.
L. T. DAVIS, M.D.
Sanitary Inspector,
Victoria.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Born, at Creston on 19th. inst. to Dr. and Mrs. Henderson, a daughter.

The members of the Loyal Orange Lodge, will erect booths and will serve dinner on the grounds. The proceeds from the booths will used towards the cost of erecting a hall, a central location for which has already been secured.

CORONATION PORTRAITS

The Creston Review has made arrangements by which our readers can secure most beautiful Coronation portraits of their Majesties King George and Queen Mary. They are by the celebrated "Langfier," of London, and copyrighted. We will include the Creston Review with the Family Herald till Jan 1st. 1913 for only $1.50, and each subscriber will receive the coronation pictures. The two portraits are on the one sheet, size about 18 x 15 inches, a most convenient size for framing.

They are acknowledged by competent judges to be the best portraits of their Majesties in existence, and will become historical, growing in value year after year.

The small sum of $1.50 will bring you both papers until January 1st. 1912. and the coronation portraits; the latter alone could not be bought for the price

The editor is indebted to Mr. T. W. Gilpin of the Fairview Ranch. for a sample of beautiful ripe cherries of th Royal Ann Species. These cherries were grown on a tree one and a half years of age.

FREE GIFTS—on Saturday June 24th every person buying goods to the extent of $1 on that day, at The City Bakery will be presented with a quarter pound package of choice chocolates; this will be done to advertise the candy.

W. P, Stark, and R. E. B. Haydon, spent the fore part of the week in touring the Kootenay Lake. They have taken numerous artistic photos of the interesting views and beauty spots around the lake, using the latest camera and which they handle like experts.

They returned home on Thursday

R. M. Ried left on Monday last for Victoria where he has gone as a delegate to the grand lodge of the A.F. & A.M. which meets this week in the queen city. Mr. Reid is on his summer vacation and will not resume his duties till after July 4th.

FIELD CROPS IN CANADA.

Ottawa, June 20—A bulletin of the Census and Statistics office issued today states that the season this year has been favorable for field crops in all parts of Canada, and excellent reports have been received from all parts of the country. The lowest percentage of condition is made for fall wheat, which suffered from inadequate protection in the winter months, and also to some extent from spring frosts. The areas of fall wheat are greater than last year by 4.50 per cent. and of spring wheat by 13.70 per cent. The total area in wheat is 10,503,400 acres, as compared with 9,294,800 in 1910 and 7,750,400 in 1909. The per cent. condition of fall wheat at the end of May was 80.63, and spring wheat 96.69. The area in oats is 10,279,800 acres and its condition 94.76, as compared with 9,864,100 acres and 93.95 per cent. condition last year. Barley and rye each show a small decrease in area, but the condition is higher than at the same period last year. Slight decreases are also reported for areas of peas, mixed grains, hay and clover, with per cent. condition of over 90. Hay and clover have a reported condition of 91.45 for the Dominion, being practically 100 in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. The area of the field crops named is 32,051,500 acres for 1909. In the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta the area in wheat, oats and barley was 3,491,413 acres in 1900, 6,009,389 acres in 1905, 11,952,000 acres in 1909, and and 13,809,300 acres in 1910, and it is 15,355,500 acres this year. The increase of these crops from 1900 to 1911 was 2,663,699 acres in Manitoba, 7,364,315 acres in Saskatchewan and 1,836,073 acres in Alberta.

ARCHIBALD BLUE,
Chief Officer.

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:

Morning Service	11.00 a.m.
Sunday School	2.30 p m.
Evening Service,	7.30 p.m.

Rev. M. F. Eby, Pastor.

CHURCH of ENGLAND
Christ Church

June 25th. (2nd. sunday after Trinity.)

Matins, holy communion,	11.00 a. m
Erickson Schoolhouse	3 00 p. m
Sunday School	3 00 p. m.
Evensong, Sermon	7.30 p. m

Philip C. Hayman, Vicar

On Monday June 26th the Rev. Philip C., and Mrs. Hayman, will leave for Grand Forks, for a two weeks holiday Sunday July 2nd all services will be cancelled.

THE POOR EDITOR.

A citizen of one of the western American states was seen hunting for the editor of the local paper with a shotgun in his hand. One of his friends asked him what the editor had done to him, and he said:

"I sent him a letter signed, 'Honestas' and he printed it, but added another 's.'

The editor of a newspaper is often accused of leaving out certain items of news purposely because of a dislike to the person to be mentioned, or from prejudice or another cause. This is all bosh. The editor has a million different things to think of in connection with the issue of one paper, and it is not surprising if he misses an item occasionally or sometimes forgets one which has been called to his attention. Nine out of ten people you ask for news items will tell you they cannot think of any. But in most cases they expect the editor to think of them all and criticize him if he fails in a single item. The best way is to give the editor credit for what he does find and mention, and for something that he does find and doesn't mention.

The case of Scotty A. Todd, who plead guilty before E. Mallandaine, J.P., to a charge of setting out fires without having a permit therefore, and which complaint was laid by A. Miller, government fire warden, was finally disposed of last Saturday by the acting justice imposing a fine of $50.

Found—One white or flee bitten gray horse. No brands. The animal was found by an Indian on the flats stranded on what used to be an island and would have been drowned had he not been forced to swim off. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses, by application to the undersigned.

G. M. GUNN,
Provincial Constable
Dated June 19th, 1911.

Owing to pressure on our space, we are compelled to hold over the report of the "At home" at the W. K. Brown residence, until the next week issue.

Why be troubled with dyspepsia when you can get whole wheat bread at the City Bakery.

Cool Cherry Cyder, and lemonade drinks at the city bakery, which make an old man feel young, on a hot day

For Sale or Rent—Furnished or unfurnished, that most beautiful property known as "Douglas Ville," 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.

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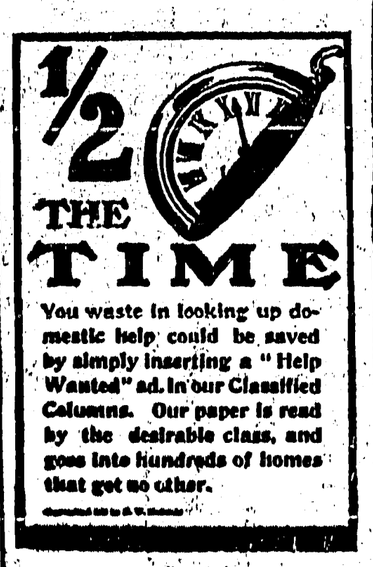
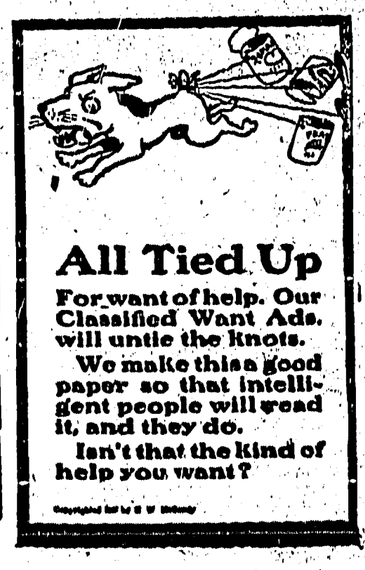
Wilson Ave. P. O. Box 36. Phone No. 73 Creston, B. C

Ed. F. Johnson is having a big sale of tin ware, and enamel ware, which will last till the 30th inst. Call and inspect the bargains for yourself.

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



You waste in looking up domestic help could be saved by simply inserting a "Help Wanted" ad. in our Classified Columns. Our paper is read by the desirable class, and goes into hundreds of homes that get no other.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We make this a good paper so that intelligent people will read it, and they do.
Isn't that the kind of help you want?