All Roads in East and West Kootenay Lead to Creston

ALL THE NEWS of the CRESTON DISTRICT

THE CRESTON REVIEW

SENT TO ANY ADDRESS FOR $2.00 A YEAR

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"Faultless" BLEND

Pure

Ceylon Tea

This tea has been put up in one lb packages, for our exclusive sale

Try one package of the best .5o tea on the market

S. A. Speers

Communications

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

The Editor,
Creston Review.

Sir,

Creston has many records of which she can be proud. The way she treats her dogs is one however, of which she may justly be ashamed. From first to last the number of dogs that have been poisoned in Creston is quite large, and in most cases it was done with malicious and deliberate intent. There are no doubt a number of curs around the town, which have neither owner nor home, and are a public nuisance. Permit me to point out that there is provision made by law for the destruction of these, but there is no law, civil or moral that will justify the indiscriminate poisoning of "Man's best friend." In the last 12 months I have been unfortunate enough to have two dogs poisoned. In regard to the last, the spaniel "Brownie," the editor of the Echo was kind enough to suggest last week, that the dog had picked up poison laid down by a rancher for the destruction of gophers. However that may be, may I point out for the protection of the public, that there are certain regulations governing the purchase and laying down of poison, that the law says shall be observed. All persons purchasing poison shall register their names and addresses, and the purpose for which the poison is required, at the place of purchase, and any person who shall place any poison outside a building or outbuilding or on any land, for any purpose whatever, shall give notice to all persons or families residing within two miles of where the poison is placed by posting notices in five of the most public places within two miles of where the poison is placed, and such notices shall be posted for at least twenty-four hours before the setting out of any poison as before mentioned. The observance of these regulations in this district are sufficiently lax, that attention may with advantage be drawn to them. I am, Sir, etc

Guy Lowenberg.

This little dog was perfectly harmless a pet with its owner, and its untimely death at the hand of some local poison artist, is an occurrance that not only the petty criminal perpetrating the shameful act, but the whole Creston District, should be anything but proud of. For the information of the public who may be ignorant of the law, we state, that there is a Provincial statute which deals with the setting out of poisons. Any person setting out poison must give notice of the same, by posting the fact in several conspicuous places in the district; an omission to do this renders the offender liable-Ranchers will do well to bear this fact in mind. Therefore if this little pet dog was poisoned either intentionally or un-intentionally, the person who caused its death is liable, and it is hoped that the local police will be able to fix the blame on the proper party, and make such an example as will avoid a repetition of such dastardly crimes.

The dog poisoner, and the professional chicken thief, at Creston, are in a distinct class by themselves, and it is high time that the searchlight of the law, was turned on this ring of disreputable degenerates.

If a person have a legitimate complaint against a dog, let him go like a man to the owner or to the police, not take the law into his own hands to strike blindly and underhand, at the pets of every dog fancier and animal lover in our district. Editor.

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

The City BAKERY

Keep on hand during the hot weather

Bread Pies Cakes
Fruit and Candys

Soft drinks on Ice, and

Ice Cream

Opposite the C. P. R. Station

CRESTON TO CELEBRATE

There were some twenty of the leading citizens of Creston, present in the Mercantile Hall on Tuesday evening. to attend the preliminary meeting to discuss the Celebration of Labor day 1911 at Creston.

Mr W. H, Crawford, president of the 1910 Celebration, took the chair at 9.00 p. m., and, after some persuasion, was prevailed upon to act as President for this year, Mr. S. A. Speers who protested in vain, was appointed Treasurer whilst Mr. J. J. Atherton took the Secretaryship.

A Transportation Committee consisting of Messrs J. B. Moran and R. M. Reid was unanimously chosen, and the collecting committee, after a good deal of reluctance on the part of some of the nominees, was made up of:—R. S Bevan, J, B. Moran, W. Metcalfe, C. O Rodgers, G. M. Gunn, W. Burton, J Bayle, O. J. Wigen, R. Walmsley. S. Hatfield, C. Huscroft, W. Hall and J. J. Grady. The advertising committee consisting of R. S. Bevan, R. M Reid, Doc, Henderson and R. Walmsley was next struck off,

So far all had gone smoothly, but a motion introduced "That a committee be appointed to make arrangements with the Creston Park Co. for the use of the Park on Labor Day," disclosed that on the question as to the location where the celebration should be held Park or Flats, there was a difference of opinion. A long discussion took place, one side drawing attenton to the sacrifice which the Park Co. have made to provide Creston with an amusement ground, whilst the advocates of the Flats, pointed to some of the shortcomings of the Park and grounds from a sporting and particularly a picnic point of view, urging that the real issue was to choose the best place for the celebration. Finally a compromise was arrived at, by an Amendment "That a committee be appointed to consider the question of Park or Flats, and to report back to a subsequent general meeting."

The following committee of three, were then appointed, Ed. F. Johnson, J. Atherton, and W. Burton; Rev. S H Sarkissian being nominated, but declining to stand.

A subscription list was opened, and some $300 secured in the meeting.

The meeting then adjourned at the call of the President, ample notice of the next meeting to be given the public through the press, and a notice to be displayed in the Post Office.

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

Wanted-by an experienced gardener, well up in Tomato and Cucumber culture, work on ranch. Married man.

Apply to J. Fracy, Creston P. O.

Government Lecturers

Professor Thom took the platform at nine p.m., some 75 members of the Farmers' Institute and fruit growers being present, and lectured as follows

Referring to the "chapit method of stump clearing, there is one point, the charcoal can be ploughed right into the soil, it does not have to be removed.

Kootenay Soils and Cultivation

Gentlemen,—I have been talking and studying this subject for ten years, and I would ask you to take yourself back to your school and high school days, and to imagine that you are about to have a school lecture on "Soils," and you will kindly speak right out if you do not understand anything.

What is Soil

This is not such a simple question to answer as might appear at first glance, it is a complicated affair, let us see exactly what is soil. We have in nature three kingdoms, soil consists of rock or mineral, animal remains and plant remains, no soil is a true soil unless it has those in it. The first class i.e., mineral matter, we call inorganic. The mineral constituents of the soil, or the inorganic, consist of sand, silt, and clay, those are the chief classes in that inorganic material, and the only difference between sand, silt, and clay, is a difference in size or in fineness. Mineral soils are clay soils that is composed very much the same as clay soils, only one is finer than the other. You can ask questions if you are skeptical, but I am going to illustrate the difference between sand and clay soil. Take a centimeter, say a little tin box a quarter of an inch square on the inside, you would get in that space possibly four or five feet of sand, if the grains were placed end to end. But I have in my laboratory a clay soil so fine, that if a piece the same size were disintegrated and the particles laid end to end, it would reach from New York to San Francisco. In clay soil you cannot see the individual particles with the naked eye.

You have very little real clay soil here, but a good deal of silt, which approximates to the clay size, your soil here is silt, with sand and some clay.

In these soils we have what the plant feeds upon, sand silt and clay. The plant devours these particles of soil, much the same as you eat food. Away back five hundred years ago there lived an old English gentleman, who discovered that the finer he cultivated his soil, the finer it became, and that the finer his soil, the more cultivation he gave, and the better crops he obtained, and he reasoned from that, that the plants could not eat big lumps, but must have it in fine particles.

We know better than that today, we know that the pla does not live on the solid particles, but on the salts in the soils, which are dissolved in the water, the plant doesn't live upon solid material, but upon solid material dissolved in water. Some of the salts that the plant lives upon would be dissolved in the soils as follows:

Sand equals lime, silt equals potash, clay equals phosphate, we have thus, those three which come from the inorganic or mineral kingdom, sand contains lime, potash and phosphate, silt ditto and clay ditto.

Now we will take the other kingdom to which the soils belong, namely, the inorganic, i.e., the remains of plants and animals.

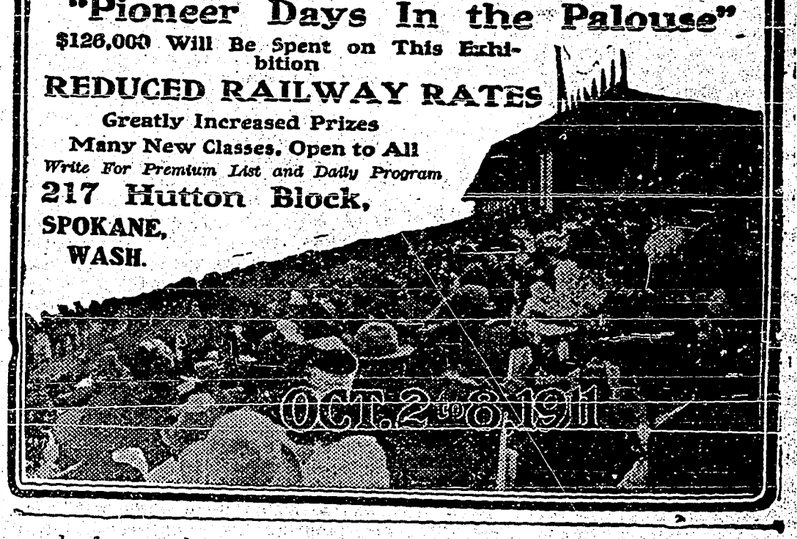
The organic contains only one, namely, humos, and from humos we have the salt which is dissolved in water and which the plant eats, namely, nitroren.

These are the four chief salts upon which the plant lives, salts of lime, potash, phosphate, from the inorganic, and from the organic we have nitrogen. In order to have a complete menu for the plant to live upon, we have to have both of these materials, organic and inorganic. There is also another element we must have, namely water. In addition to all these we have to have labor, classified as "Man."

From a rough observation, nearly all soils are supplied with lime, potash, phosphate, nitrogen and water, and if we do not get good crops, the questionable part of the menu is "Man," or the cultivation.

Continued next week.

SPOKANE INTER STATE FAIR



Aeroplane Races Every Day

MAMMOTH NIGHT SPECTACLE

"Pioneer Days In the Palouse"

$126,000 Will Be Spent on This Exhibition

REDUCED RAILWAY RATES

Greatly Increased Prizes

Many New Classes, Open to All

Write For Premium List and Daily Program

217 Hutton Block,
SPOKANE,
WASH.

OCT. 2 to 8, 1911

Mr. and Mrs. Forward, who with Mr. Carrigan purchased a ten acre block from Mr. Maxwell close to town arrived the end of last week from South Saskatchewan.

Jack Hobden has been awarded a contract to clear seven and a half acres on the bottom of the land recently purchased by Mr. C. P. Richardson who proposes to plant strawberries and raspberries on this land.

This being the close season for fires many of the ranchers are being delayed in their land clearing operations. However, they will have to take time by the forelock this fall when the restrictions regarding setting out fires will be lifted.

Last week J. D. Anderson, P.L.S., sold to a Mr. Richardson of Vancouver, a ten acre block of choice fruit land which adjoined the Erickson hotel property. This land has all been cleared with the exception of a small piece. It was bought at a very reasonable figure.

S. M. McQuarrie and J. E. Annable well known real estate men of Nelson passed through Creston last Saturday on their way to the inland city. Mr. McQuarrie has had phenominal success this year in his real estate deals selling over $30,000 worth of Nelson real estate and fruit lands. He is now looked upon as one of the real estate wizards of the interior of British Columbia.

HAM AND BACON

Strictly First Class In Every way.

We are Handling The Product of an Ontario Packer

Fed and Cured, in Old Ontario

The best cured Bacon and Ham on the Continent, and the price is right.

ALSO

Strictly First Class Creamery Butter, from the best and cleanest Creamery in Alberta

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.)

Poor Lady in Black! The yearnings of her soul revealed themselves in her words, "It is finished!" And the fact, as she believed it, made her forget all the horror of the scene which had passed in this room. Larsan no more! Larsan buried—buried in the potato sack!

And we all started up in affright when the Lady in Black began to laugh—the frantic laugh of a mad woman! She ceased as suddenly as she had begun, and a horrible stillness followed. We dared look neither at her nor at each other. She was the first to speak.

"It is all over!" she said. "Forgive me. I won't laugh again."

And then Rouletabille said, speaking in a very low tone:

"It will be over when we know how he got in."

Rouletabille opened the door and called Bernier and his wife, and a general consultation took place.

Rouletabille, who was sitting at Darzac's desk taking notes, arose and said:

"So far it is very simple. We have only one hope. It is in the few moments that Bernier was off guard about 6 o'clock. At least at that time no one was in front of the door. But there was some one behind it. It was you, M. Darzac. Can you reiterate, after having thoroughly searched your memory, that when you went into your room you instantly closed the door and drew the bolt?"

"I can," replied Darzac solmenly. And he added: "And I opened that door only when you and Sainclair knocked upon it. I swear it."

And in saying this, as later events proved, the man spoke the truth.

Rouletabille said:

"It is well, Darzac, you have closed the circle. The apartment in the square tower is now closed as firmly as was the yellow room, which was like a strong box, or as the 'inexplicable gallery.'"

"One would guess immediately that Larsan was mixed up in the affair," I exclaimed. "It is the same mode of procedure."

"Yes," observed Mme. Darzac. "Yes, M. Sainclair, it is the same mode of procedure." And she unfastened her husband's collar to show the wounds hidden beneath it.

"See!" she said. "They are the same nail prints. I know them well."

"No; it is not the same thing," said Rouletabille. "It is just the opposite. In the yellow room there was a body missing. In the room in the round tower there is a body too many."

CHAPTER XIV.

Mystery of the "Body Too Many."

NEXT day, 11 o'clock. Where was Rouletabille? His bed had not been disturbed. I dressed myself hurriedly and went to look for my friend, whom I found in the outer court. He took me by the arm and led me into the vast drawing room of la Louve. There I was surprised to find, although it was not yet time for luncheon, everybody assembled. M. and Mme. Darzac were there. Mme. Edith, from the dark corner where she was reclining on a sofa, saluted us.

"Ah, here is M. Rouletabille with his friend, Sainclair! Now we shall know why we have all been summoned here."

He addressed himself to Mme. Rance.

"First of all, madame, permit me to inform you that I have decided to suppress the 'guard' which you kindly allowed me to establish, although it vexed you."

"Ah, really, are you going to withdraw the guard from the chateau, M. Rouletabille? Well, I am very glad to hear it, although I assure you that it did not vex me in the least," exclaimed Mme. Edith, with an affectation of gayety. "On the contrary, the fact proves to me that M. and Mme. Darzac are no longer in any danger."

"This is true, madame," replied Rouletabille, "since last night."

Mme. Darzac could not refrain from a nasty movement which no one save myself perceived.

"So much the better," cried Mme. Edith. "May heaven be praised! But how is it that my husband and I are the last to hear the news? Interesting things must have been happening last night. The nocturnal trip of M. Darzac to Castelar was one of them without doubt."

As she spoke I could see the embarrassment of M. and Mme. Darzac. The former, after a glance at his wife, started to speak, but Rouletabille would not permit him to do so.

"Madame, you should know the reason why M. and Mme. Darzac have ceased to run any danger. Your husband, madame, has told you of the frightful tragedy of the Glandier two years ago, and you know also, of course, that the reason why we have placed such a strong guard here around M. Darzac and his wife was because we had seen a certain man again."

"I do."

"Well, this man cannot appear again ever."

"What has become of him?"

"He is dead."

"When did he die?"

"Last night. He was killed in the square tower."

We all sprang to our feet at this declaration in the greatest agitation. M. and Mme. Rance seemed completely stupefied by the words which they had heard, and M. and Mme. Darzac and myself were plunged into the most profound agitation by the fact that Rouletabille had not hesitated to reveal the secret.

"In the square tower?" cried Mme. Edith. "And who, then, has killed him?"

"M. Robert Darzac," replied Rouletabille.

Mme. Edith arose, seized Darzac by the hand and exclaimed with an emphasis which made me decide that I had judged her wrongly when I called her affected:

"Bravo, M. Robert! All right! You are a gentleman!"

Arthur Rance arose and said, his face as pallid as though he had seen a ghost:

"Larsan is dead. Well, no one is more rejoiced than myself to know it, and if he has received the punishment due to his crimes from the hand of M. Darzac no one is more to be congratulated than M. Darzac. But I consider that it would be wrong for M. Darzac to make any attempt to conceal an act which is an honor to himself. It would be better to inform the authorities. If they come to learn of this affair from outsiders, think what the situation would be! If we give out the information ourselves we shall show that an act of justice has been committed. If we conceal anything we shall place ourselves in the category of malefactors." He paused.

"I believe that my husband is right," Edith added. "But we ought to know just what has happened."

And she addressed herself directly to M. and Mme. Darzac. But both of the latter were still under the spell of surprise which Rouletabille had caused them by his remarks, who that very morning in my presence had promised to be silent and had sworn us all to silence. M. Rance repeated nervously: "Why should we conceal anything? Why should we? We must tell everything."

All at once the reporter seemed to take a sudden resolution. He leaned toward Arthur Rance, whose right hand was resting on a cane, the head carved of ivory by a famous cutter at Dieppe. Rouletabille took the cane in his hand.

"May I look at it?" he asked. "I am an amateur ivory carver myself. It is really very beautiful. It is a figure by Lambesse, and there is no better workman on the Norman shore."

The young man seemed to be entirely engrossed in studying the cane. As he touched the carving the stick fell from his hand and rolled toward Darzac. I picked it up and returned it immediately to M. Rance. Rouletabille cast a withering look at me, and I read in that glance that somehow or other I had shown myself an idiot.

Rouletabille asked abruptly of Mrs. Rance:

"Well, madame, do you think we ought to inform the authorities?"

"I think so more than ever," she replied. "That which we are powerless to discover they would certainly find out. And I warn you of one thing, M. Rouletabille, and that is that we may already be too late in seeking out the officers of justice. If we had told them of our fears at the very beginning you would have been spared some long hours of watching and sleepless nights which have profited you nothing, since, as now appears, they did not prevent what you dreaded from coming to pass."

Rouletabille motioned Mme. Edith to a chair and again picked up the cane which M. Rance had laid down upon a sofa. He replied sharply to Mme. Edith:

"Madame, you are wrong in asserting that all the precautions which I had taken for the safety of M. and Mme. Darzac have been useless. If I am obliged to acknowledge the unexplainable presence of one body too many I am also compelled to refer to the absence—perhaps less inexplicable—of one member of our own party."

"What is that?" inquired Mme. Edith, with a mocking smile. "In such a case I fail to see how you find any mystery," giving a flippant imitation of the reporter's words—"a body too many on the one side, an unexplained absence on the other. Everything is for the best."

"Perhaps," rejoined Rouletabille. "But the most frightful thing of all is that the unexplained disappearance comes just at the right time to make known to us apparently the identity of the 'body too many.' Madame, I regret to tell you that the person we cannot find is none other than your uncle, M. Bob."

"Old Bob!" screamed the young woman. "Old Bob has disappeared!"

"Unfortunately it is true," said Rouletabille.

And he let the cane drop to the ground.

But the news of the sudden disappearance of Old Bob had so seized the Rances and the Darzacs that no one paid any attention to the cane as it fell.

"My dear Sainclair, will you be kind enough to pick up that cane?" asked Rouletabille.

I did as I was ordered, and quickly, too, but Rouletabille did not even deign to thank me. Mme. Edith turned like a lioness upon Robert Darzac, who recoiled from her almost in fear as she shrieked:

"You have killed my uncle!"

Her husband and myself with difficulty prevented her from flying at him. We entreated her to be calm and to remember that because her uncle had absented himself from the peninsula did not necessarily mean that he had disappeared in the potato sack, and we reproached Rouletabille with his brutality in blurting out an idea which could only be, at the present time, at all events, a hypothesis of his uneasy mind. But the young woman turned scornfully.

"M. Sainclair, I sincerely hope that my uncle's absence from here will only be of short duration, for if it should turn out otherwise I should accuse you of being an accomplice in the most cowardly murder. As to you," turning to Rouletabille, "the mere idea that you dared compare Larsan with my uncle, the kindliest soul and the greatest scholar of his time, forbids me to consider you as a friend, and I hope you will relieve me of your presence."

"Madame," replied Rouletabille, "I was just about to ask your permission to leave. I have a journey of twenty-four hours to take. I shall return to be of assistance to you in accounting for the disappearance of your uncle."

"If my uncle has not returned within twenty-four hours I shall lodge a complaint in the hands of the police, monsieur."

"It is a good plan, madame, but first I advise you to question all the servants in whom you have confidence, particularly Mattoni. Question him—question him. Ah, before I take my departure allow me to leave with you this excellent and historical book." And Rouletabille drew a small volume from his pocket. "This is a work of M. Albert Bataille, a copy of his 'Civil and Criminal Cases,' in which I advise you to read the adventures, disguises, travesties and deceptions wrought by an illustrious swindler whose true name was Ballmeyer.

"After having read this," he went on, "ask yourself carefully whether the cleverness of such an individual would have found very great difficulty in presenting himself before your eyes under the guise of an uncle whom you had not seen in four years, for it was four years, madame, since you had seen Old Bob until that time that you started out to the heart of the Pampas to look for him. As to the memory of M. Arthur Rance, who started out with you on that journey, it would be even less distinct than your own, and he would be more capable of being deceived than yourself with your intuition of kinship added to your recollections of your relative. I am going, but I shall return, for if it is necessary to arrive at the intolerable conclusion that Larsan assumed the likeness of M. Bob it will remain for us only to seek M. Bob himself, in which case, madame, I shall be your obedient servant.

(To be continued.)

Merciless Max.

The biting humor of the work of that most original of caricaturists, Mr. Max Beerbohm, who by the way, is a half-brother of Sir Herbert Tree, has led to him being thus termed. He is rarely unkind, however, and the manner in which he exaggerates the peculiarities of his subjects causes the latter endless merriment. Mr. Beerbohm is a wonderfully rapid worker, and some of his best pictures have been completed in a few minutes. He never draws from life, but executes his caricatures entirely from memory. In private life "Max" is one of the most modest and unassuming of men, and exceedingly popular amongst his friends, who regard him as the best-dressed artist in London. They have scarcely forgiven him, however, for getting married in such a hurry last year. They regarded him as the "incorrigible bachelor," but "Max," with characteristic originality, decided to get married in a hurry before his friends got to hear the news. And within forty-eight hours of his decision he was married to the actress, Miss Florence Kahn, and ready to start on his honeymoon.

Britain's Tallest Diplomat.

There cannot be many men in the diplomatic ranks so tall as Sir Claude Macdonald, who is retiring from the post of British Ambassador at Tokio. Sir Claude stands six feet three inches in his stockings, and the fact that he was a soldier before he became a diplomat makes his career particularly striking. When he served through the Egyptian Campaign against Arabi and the subsequent Suakim Expedition no one dreamed that the brevet-major of that day would blossom into an Ambassador. Sir Claude's services in the Niger Territories attracted the attention of those at the top; and Lord Salisbury's somewhat daring choice of him for Peking in 1896 was more than justified by his command of the Legation during the siege. He was among those who were reported killed when it was falsely announced that the Legation had fallen to the Boxer bandits, and he has had the unusual pleasure of reading a highly-appreciative two-column obituary notice of his career.

Cable Messages.

It takes about twenty seconds for a short message to go from one end of the Atlantic cable to the other. This is about 100 miles a second.

Hungary Water.

The first perfume manufactured was called Hungary water, from the country where it was invented. It was made from the spirits of wine distilled from rosemary.

Asbestos.

Asbestos, which takes its name from a Greek word meaning incombustible, consists chiefly of silica, magnesia, alumina and oxide of iron. It was known to the ancients, who used it as a wrap to preserve the ashes of those whose bodies were consumed on the funeral pyre.

The Grasshopper.

The grasshopper isn't a chicken, although it lays eggs, but it has a gizzard as a chicken has, except that the grasshopper's gizzard has teeth—sharp horny teeth.

SOCIETY PLAYWRIGHTS

ENGLAND HAS SOME NOTABLE WOMEN DRAMATISTS.

Poetry and the Drama Once an Ignoble Thing Supported by Patrons Is Now the Chief Glory of Some of the World's Most Fashionable Persons — Several Noblewomen Have Written Successful Plays.

Nothing is more striking in the history of literature than the wonderful, not to say revolutionary, change which has taken place in the attitude of society towards authors of all kinds. The days when the unfortunate writer had to haunt the anterooms of the titled patron and to preface his works with dedications as full of adulation as epitaphs on a tomb-stone, and often not more truthful—those unhappy days are long past. But up to a much later period the squalid atmosphere of Grub street hung over the literary profession. It was hardly considered an occupation for a gentleman. To write was a doubtful thing; to receive payment for what you wrote was even more doubtful. Every reader of Lockhart's "Life" will remember how Sir Walter Scott in early days often declined remuneration, or took it in a vicarious form by recommending to his publishers the work of impecunious friends—a method that must sometimes have been rather inconvenient.

All this is changed now. No one is ashamed of writing books; on the contrary, not to have written a book seems rather a sign of being behind the times. Where queens have led the way, it is obvious that no one, however high in rank or position, need fear to follow. And few, if any, will be found to regret this change. It is all to the general good if all who have talents should enjoy freedom to exercise them. Certainly, society women in England have not been backward in exercising their newly-won privileges. They have made many noteworthy contributions to literature, and in no field have these been more striking than in the sphere of poetry and the drama.

Among the playwrights Mrs. Alfred Lyttelton take a high place. She has lately written a new work, a little Greek comedy entitled "Aspasia's Statue," which was produced recently at the little Boudoir Theatre in Kensington, in aid of the Prince Francis of Teck Memorial Fund and the endowment of the Middlesex Hospital. Mrs. Lyttelton's most noteworthy work was a play called "Warp and Woof." Like Hood's great poem, "The Song of the Shirt," it was an attempt to bring home to the thoughtless public the cruel way in which young London dressmakers are overcrowded in the height of the season by the careless manner in which orders are placed at the very last moment. The play was produced in London with some success, and afterwards played before King Edward and Queen Alexandra at Chatsworth. As her writings suggest, Mrs. Lyttelton is deeply interested in social and political questions, but she finds time to paint as well as to write.

Another well-known society woman who has ventured with some success into the attractive field of drama is Mrs. George Cornwallis-West, still more familiarly remembered by many people as Lady Randolph Churchill. In literature she first made her name as the founder and editor of the Anglo-Saxon Review; afterwards her pleasant and chatty reminiscences of her many interesting experiences, political and other, were published, and made much talk. In the following year she wrote a play entitled, "His Borrowed Plumes," which was produced for a few performances at a West end theatre. If it did not have a long run, it contained much that was clever and amusing.

Lady Gregory has the proud distinction of being not only a successful playwright, but the director of a successful theatre. She is the youngest daughter of the late Dudley Persse, D.L., of Roxborough, and became the second wife of the Right Hon. Sir William Gregory, at one time Governor of Ceylon. After his death in 1892 she devoted herself to the study of Irish literature and drama. She joined Mr. Yeats in starting the National Theatre in Dublin in 1899. This has been successfully carried on to the present time, and encouraged, and, indeed, brought about the formation of a special school of Irish writers and actors.

Several women of note have cherished dreams of fame as poets; and in more than one case have written work which can boast of the true poetic fire. The name of Lady Margaret Sackville will be at once remembered by all lovers of the muse. The "Hymn to Dionysus" is probably the best known of her writings; but she has published two or three volumes of verse altogether. The Countess of Cromartie is another graceful writer. She, it may be mentioned, holds the title as peeress in her own right. By a curious coincidence, the honor was originally created in favor of a woman, the first holder being Anne, only child of John Hay Mackenzie, who was created on her marriage with the Duke of Sutherland in 1849, Countess of Cromartie.

Lady Lindsay is also a follower of the Muses; she is, indeed, not only a poet, but also a painter, and a musician. Her favorite recreation is violin playing. The Duchess of Leeds can boast of the possession of a considerable literary gift, and has written some charming verses. It has sometimes been suggested that she is to some extent the model from whom Ideala was drawn, the heroine of Sarah Grand's well-known novel.

Household Hint.

"Your meringues," says the mistress, "are so delightfully frothy and light. How in the world do you get them that way?"

"It's the new butler, mum," explains the cook. "He used to be a barber, mum."

THE MAXIMS.

Sir Hiram, Hudson and Hiram P. Are Remarkable Inventors.

Those who believe that there is virtue in the "hereditary principle" may point in triumph to the achievements of the three famous inventors named Maxim, who are all near relations, Sir Hiram Stevens being father of Hiram Percy, and brother of Hudson. Many suppose when they hear of Maxim guns that all are the invention of one man, but there are no less than three of the name, who, without collaboration and working independently, have devised various death-dealing machines or preparations.

Sir Hiram Stevens Maxim, who was born 71 years ago at Sagerville, Maine, of Puritan parents, has now his home in England, having become a British subject on account of alleged unfair treatment of his inventions by the United States Government. In early life he showed great mechanical ingenuity with a jackknife and a ball of twine. He had but a common school education, and obtained his scientific knowledge by studying and attending lectures during the four years he spent as an apprentice to a coach-builder, and afterwards as a machinist in his uncle's shop, and foreman in other shops. His first invention was an automatic mouse-trap, then followed engineering devices and automatic gas engines. In 1878 he invented an incandescent electric lamp that would burn for a hundred hours. He made his debut in Europe by exhibiting at the Paris Exhibition of 1881 the first electrical current regulator ever invented for reducing the atmosphere to the utility of the electric lamp. Paris was delighted and charmed, and Maxim was made a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor. Two years later he brought out his automatic gun. Mr. Maxim's maxim being "Kill quickly and kill largely." In this invention the recoil was utilized to reload and fire the gun, at the rate of 770 shots a minute. He also invented the gun known as the "Pom-pom," and in recent years he has devoted much time to aerial navigation. He declared last year that the Wright Brothers were "back numbers" and that everything in the Wright machine was copied from his. Two weeks ago he resigned his position as a director of Vickers, Sons & Maxim, with the object, as he expressed it, of "returning to his first love—flying machines." With Grahame-White and Bleriot, he has formed a syndicate for the construction of all kinds of heavier-than-air machines, including—what he has always desired to make—a military aeroplane for dropping a special kind of shell for use in siege purposes.

Hudson Maxim, whose home is in New York, is thirteen years younger than his titled brother. He was the first in the United States to make smokeless powder. The town of Maxim, N.J., where he built a dynamite factory, is named after him. "Maximite," the first high explosive to be fired through heavy armorplate; "Stabillite," a smokeless powder; the Hudson Maxim automobile torpedo, and a torpedo ram, are among his more important inventions. On March 26, Mr. Maxim celebrated the fifteenth anniversary of his wedding, which occurred in London, England, when the bridegroom was in his 44th year. They were married but a few weeks after their first meeting, which took place while Maxim was lecturing in a suburban church of which his bride's father was pastor.

The Maids of Honor.

There is very little doubt that an era of domesticity is likely to set in among the higher ranks of English society, and the fact that Queen Mary has chosen for her Maids of Honor girls who are well versed in all the domestic arts, music, needlework of every description, two of them being real experts in fine stitching, as well as in painting and drawing, will have its due effect. The fact that should any of these girls marry—a probability which must be anticipated—the vacancy must be filled by one equally cultured in these special arts will tend to make parents of likely aspirants to such a post of honor see to it that their girls are suitably trained. Gardening, too, comes under the category of Queen Mary's many interests, and in this, again, both her Maids of Honor and her Ladies-in-Waiting emulate her example.

A Queer Name.

Hon. Adam Beck, "Minister of Power" in Ontario's Cabinet, who has been the greatest figure in the Hydro-Electric power movement in Ontario, had an amusing experience not long ago concerning names.

Noticing an interesting colored boy on the street, he stopped to talk to the boy and his parents.

"What's the boy's name?" he asked.

"Hydro," answered a proud parent.

"Hydro?" echoed Mr. Beck. "Hasn't he any other name?"

"Yes," answered the father. "We call him 'Hydro' for short. His real name is Adam Beck Johnston."—The Canadian Courier.

Low Wages and Little Work.

Wages are not high in India. A native switchman on a railway and the native servant in a private family receive 7 rupees, or about $1.00, a month. The farm hand receives much less, or about 4 rupees, or $1.08 a month. Of course wages vary in different sections, and there is a somewhat upward tendency in prices now. However, the missionaries told me that you paid about as much for labor in Indian as you do in America; that one man in America would do as much as a whole company in India. —Christian Intelligencer.

A Habit Stanley Had.

It was remarked of the late Sir H. M. Stanley during his last visit to New York that he stood all the time with his back to the wall during receptions instead of standing out where people would pass behind him. Lady Stanley laughingly explained that this was an old habit contracted in Africa—that Stanley always stood with his back against a tree or a barricade when brought in contract with the savages, and it had become such a habit with him that he took that position no matter where he was.

THE KING'S STABLES

A VISIT TO EGERTON HOUSE, NEWMARKET.

The Royal Race Horses Now In His Majesty's Establishment Number Twenty-Three and Have All the Luxuries That the Equine World Affords—Richard Marsh, Who Is In Charge, Is a Noted Manager.

There is no better-equipped racing stable in the world than that which shelters the royal horses at Egerton House, Newmarket. The trainer of horses in real life is very different from the straw-chewing, bucolic, and often bibulous individual he is usually portrayed to be in fiction. Mr. Richard Marsh, for instance, who rules at Egerton House, is a dapper man of middle height, with a firm jaw, clean-shaven face, and keen eyes. To meet him casually in the street one would take him for a prosperous lawyer or merchant, rather than one so closely identified with the turf.

Egerton House stands in one of the pleasantest parts of Newmarket, within easy reach of the training grounds. The house itself is a handsome square building with half-timbered gables. A large and beautifully kept garden surrounds it and there is a spacious paddock in front. In this paddock such giants of the turf as Persimmon and Diamond Jubilee have roamed at will, and it may be that in the low range of stables just to be discerned at the back of the house there is another horse that will carry the royal colors as prominently.

At the present time the King has twenty-three horses being trained here, of which ten are two-year-olds. The majority of these young horses were bred at the Royal Stud Farm at Sandringham. The stables are beautifully kept, and are quite models of their kind. Needless to say, everything about them is spotlessly clean, as it needs to be, seeing that the probable value of the whole of the horses under Mr. Marsh's care is not far short of a quarter of a million sterling, or a million and a quarter in Canadian currency. Each horse has it own loose-box, which is tiled round in artistic fashion, with plenty of clean straw upon the floor and the metal fittings polished until they shine like so much crystal. The name of the occupant of the stall is neatly placed over its manger.

The stables form a quadrangle round a yard, and it is a very pretty sight to stand in the centre of this upon a spring morning and watch the long string of horses, each beautifully groomed and with its skin shining like satin, being led out to exercise.

Mr. Marsh has to be astir every morning at an hour that seems perfectly preposterous to a townsman, while the night is usually far advanced before he has finished. His first task is to visit the horses and see that all is going well with them. He can tell almost at a glance if anything is wrong with any of his charges, and can usually decide precisely what is the matter with them and how best they may be cured.

This visit to the stables is rather a lengthy proceeding, since it is necessary to halt for a few moments at each box and give directions to the head lad as to the feeding, exercise, etc., of the different animals, while those horses who are to take part in races in different parts of the country on the following day have to be properly sheeted up and sent off to the railway station, each under the charge of a lad who will not allow the animal out of his sight until he returns to Egerton House. Before this tour is completed the veterinary surgeon has probably arrived upon one of his periodic inspections, and this necessitates another visit to the horses to see that they are quite sound and that there are no symptoms of colds or other illnesses in the stud.

Mr. Marsh is then free to return to his room and there deal with the large number of letters that demand attention day by day. He trains for half a dozen or so other owners in addition to the King, and he has to consider carefully each of their desires and instructions and to determine how best these may be carried into effect. He has also accounts for forage, traveling expenses, shoeing, saddlery, and so forth to go through and apportion to the different owners.

Supposing that his presence is not demanded at a race meeting that afternoon, "Dick" Marsh—as he is known to every supporter of the turf, from the highest to the lowest—is free to visit the training grounds where his horses are at work. The training of each animal is quite distinct, according to the events for which it is entered, and no two horses can be handled exactly alike. Work that would make a Derby winner of one might cause another to break down entirely or to turn "sour" in its temper. It is only by the most careful and painstaking study of each horse's temperament and idiosyncrasies that a trainer can hope to get the best out of it.

Mr. Marsh's private room is one of the most interesting apartments of its kind that could possibly be met with. Upon every side are to be seen relics of famous racehorses and momentoes of races that have now entered into the history of the British turf. There are, for instance, the plates (as the light shoes that racehorses wear are technically known) that Persimmon wore when it defeated Mr. Leopold de Rothschild's fine horse St. Frusquin in the Derby of 1896, after one of the fiercest struggles that even Epsom has ever witnessed, and so placed the first "blue ribbon of the turf" to the credit of the late King Edward.

It is almost impossible to count the number of presents that Mr. Marsh has received during his lengthy experience as a trainer from grateful owners.

SEE THE
MOWERS - COCKSHUTT - RAKES
F. & W. Inside Pinion prevents broken knives. DEALER F. & W. steel wheels & truss bar give wear.

Just Like Father

Mrs. Inquizzo—"I heard a lot of noise in your house last evening, James."

Little James.—"Yes'm. Teacher said I was a genteel boy, an' ma an pa was arguin' as to which of them I took after."

Attacks of cholera and dysentery come quickly, there seldom being any warning of the visit. Remedial action must be taken just as quickly if the patient is to be spared great suffering and permanent injury to the lining membranes of the bowels. The readiest preparation for the purpose is Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. It can be got at small cost at any drug store or general dealer's, and it will afford relief before a doctor can be called.

Notification

Assistant Editor—"Here's a poem from a fellow who is serving a five-years' term in the eastern penitentiary."

Managing Editor—"Well, print it with a footnote explaining the circumstance. It may serve as a warning to other poets."—Philadelphia Record.

Getting On

"Well, little boy, did you go to the circus the other day?"

"Yes'm. Pa wanted to go, so I had to go with him."—Kansas City Journal.

Minard's Liniment lumberman's friend

"Well, great guns, Jones! I see you're wearing glasses! What for?" "For a sprained knee, you fool—what do you suppose?"—Toledo Blade.

Housekeepers are strongly advised to commence the use of Wilson's Fly Pads early, because a few flies killed in June would otherwise become a host by August.

"I'm up again it." "What's the matter?" "The walkin' delegate tells me I gotta strike, an' me old woman tells me I gotta work."—Toledo Blade.

Many a man has made a good bluff by looking wise and keeping his face closed.

2 IN 1 SHOE POLISH

is a favorite in distant countries as well as being the most popular Polish in Canada and the United States. Australia alone takes over half a million boxes per year. Superior merit is the reason.

It contains no Turpentine. Try it with a match.

It is good for your shoes.

THE F. F. DALLEY CO., Limited,

HAMILTON, Ont., BUFFALO, N. Y. and LONDON, Eng. 11

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. : :

Order From Nearest Branch

DOMINION EXPOSITION PRIZE LIST

The prize list which has been issued by the Regina Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition Association for the Dominion Exposition which will be held in Regina, July 31st to August 12th, 1911, is without doubt, the strongest that has ever been offered in Western Canada, and in many of the larger classes compares favorably even with the Canadian National Exhibition in Toronto. In all, some $30,000 is offered in prizes of which amount some $25,000 is given to live stock.

The classes in which the greatest amount of money has been offered, are those of Clydesdales and Shorthorns, both of which are very strong classes in Regina both in point of numbers and of quality. In addition to the open class for Clydesdales, a class for Canadian bred Clydesdales has also been made, and in this, as in fact, all through the Prize List, every encouragement has been given to the smaller breeders by offering prizes for animals bred by exhibitor.

In horses, after the Clydesdales, the Percherons come next in importance, and this is a class that is coming to the front very rapidly in Western Canada, and in the past few years has put up a very attractive exhibit at the Provincial Exhibition in Regina.

In Cattle, after the Shorthorns the Ayrshires and Holsteins are the most important classes and the attention that is being given to dairying in the Province of Saskatchewan and the West generally is rapidly bringing these two breeds into prominence. The Jerseys, too, have not been forgotten, and this is always a good class, being very popular with dwellers in the cities who keep a cow for family use.

Trapped

"You have the name of regarding all your acquaintances with suspicion."

"I'm very sorry to hear it. I'm not in the least suspicious."

"That's good news. Let me have a five spot until to-morrow, will you?"—Buffalo Express.

"Why, Willie, what kept you so late? Did you have to stay after school? I'm afraid you have been naughty," "No, ma'am. I ain't never naughty. Bobbie Jones was licked for being naughty an' I stayed after school to hear him yell."—Boston Transcript.

Externally or Internally, it is good.—When applied externally by brisk rubbing, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil opens the pores and penetrates the tissue as few liniments do, touching the seat of the trouble and immediately affording relief. Administered internally, it will still the irritation in the throat which induces coughing and will cure affections of the bronchial tubes and respiratory organs. Try it and be convinced.

Disagreeable

"You don't get along very well with your mother-in-law, I hear," said a friend of a young husband.

"No, I don't," answered the bridegroom. "Nobody can. Even the food she eats doesn't agree with her. When she comes into the room everybody shuts up. The other day she got into a folding bed and the bed shut up."—Ladies' Home Journal.

"There goes a man who has been in hundreds of revolutions." "You don't say!" Yes. He used to work on a Ferris wheel."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

"When you saw that beastly cow, why didn't you drive her out of my garden?"

"Well, you see, sir, your garden was in the cow."—Life.

Mean

"That was a mean trick Bigsby played on his wife."

"What was?"

"He waited over a month before he told her he had his salary raised."—Detroit Free Press.

SHE IS NOW TELLING HER NEIGHBORS

THAT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS MADE HER FEEL YOUNG AGAIN.

Mrs. John McRae Had Kidney Disease.. She was nervous, run down and suffering from Rheumatism. Two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured her.

Previl, Que. (Special). — Nearing the three score mark, but feeling like a woman of thirty, Mrs. John McRae, wife of a farmer living near here, is telling her neighbors that she owes her health to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"For two years and seven months," says Mrs. McRae, "I was a sufferer from Kidney Disease brought on by a strain and a cold. My eyes were puffed and swollen, my muscles cramped, and I suffered from Neuralgia and Rheumatism. My back ached and I had pains in my joints.

"For two years I was under the doctor's care, but he never seemed to do me any lasting good. Then I was advised to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. Two boxes made a new woman of me."

Dodd's Kidney Pills make tired, run-down women feel as if life had started all over again for them by curing the kidneys. Healthy Kidneys mean pure blood, and pure blood means new life all over the body.

"The time is coming when an honest man will not be able to succeed in business in this country."

"What do you call succeeding in business?" "Why-er-keeping a high tariff on the things you are producing."—Chicago Record-Herald.

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

"He must be rich. He owns an automobile." "That proves nothing. You ought to hear him squeal every time the price of gasoline goes up another cent."—Detroit Free Press.

FOR TEETHING BABIES

There is only one medicine for teething babies—that is one that will make teething easy and at the same time can be given with absolute safety. That medicine is Baby's Own Tablets—every box of which is sold under the guarantee of a government analyst to be free from all those injurious opiates and narcotics which make "soothing" stuffs so harmful. Concerning the Tablets, Mrs. George Leblanc, St. Pamphile, Que. says: "I used Baby's Own Tablets for my baby when he was teething and constipated and found them an excellent remedy. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Missionary (explaining to visitors)—Our situation was so remote that for a whole year my wife never saw a white face but my own.

Sympathetic Young Woman—"Oh, the poor thing."—Boston Transcript.

Minard's Liniment used by physicians

Comparative Speeds

"Waiter."

"Yes, sir."

"Have you ever been to the zoo?"

"No, sir; why do you ask?"

"I was just thinking how thrilling you'd find it to sit and watch the tortoise whizz by."

"I read yesterday that Col. Tamale, of the insurrectos, was shot in the back." "I was afraid that would happen to him. I read a statement the other day which said: 'Col. Tamale back to the front.'"—Houston Post.

"So you wish to marry an actress?"

"Yes; I fell in love with her voice after hearing it in a phonograph."

"Better go slow. You can buy the record for fifty cents."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"This," said the curator, displaying a mummy, "was an Egyptian princess." "Poor thing!" exclaimed the conversational girl. "She insisted on being buried in her hobble skirt, didn't she?"—Washington Star.

Great!

"How is Hiram making out at college?"

"Great! Rains the hull while, I guess, fer he sez he takes a shower bath every day. By hep! Let's try it next time it rains. He's sez it's fine!"

Held Up

"I don't want to wait until fall to be married."

"Well, won't your sweetheart advance the wedding day?"

"Yes, but her father won't advance any money for expenses."—Washington Herald.

"Are you an optimist or a pessimist?" "Both. I hope for the best, but I don't bet on it as a sure thing."—Washington Star.

Beginner—Now you've seen my style. Do you think you can tell me what sort of a golfer I should make?

Professional—Yes, sir; if you can stand the shock.—World of Golf.

$3,600 in Cash Prizes for Farmers

Your Photograph May Win a Prize

AMONG the prizes we are offering in our big Prize Contest is one of $100.00 (Prize "C") for the farmer in each Province who furnishes us with a photograph showing the best of any particular kind of work done on his farm during 1911 with "CANADA" Cement. For this prize, work of every description is included.

Now just as soon as you finish that new silo, barn, feeding floor or dairy, that you've been thinking of building, why not photograph it and send the picture to us? The photograph doesn't necessarily have to be taken by a professional or an expert. In fact, your son's or your daughter's camera will do nicely. Or, failing this, you might use the kodak of your neighbor's son nearby. In any event, don't let the idea of having a photograph made deter you from entering the competition. Particularly as we have requested your local dealer to help in cases where it is not convenient for the farmer to procure a camera in the neighborhood. By this means you are placed on an equal footing with every other contestant. Get the circular, which gives you full particulars of the conditions and of the other three prizes. Every dealer who sells "CANADA" Cement will have on hand a supply of these circulars—and he'll give you one if you just ask for it. Or if you prefer, you can use the attached coupon—or a postcard will do—send it to us and you'll receive the complete details of the contest by return mail.

If you haven't received your copy of "What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete," write for that, too. It's a finely illustrated book of 160 pages full of useful and practical information of the uses of concrete.

Write us to-night, and you'll receive the book and the circular promptly.

Do not delay—sit right down—take your pen or pencil, and fill out the coupon NOW.

Please send Contest Circular and book.

Name.....

.....

Address.....

.....

Canada Cement Company, Limited,
National Bank Building, Montreal

STARTED EMPIRE DAY.

Mrs. Fessenden of Hamilton Responsible For Holiday.

Empire Day has practically taken the place of Queen Victoria's birthday throughout the Empire, and May 24th has come to be a sort of imperial holiday. Just how this occurred is worth the telling. There is no doubt that the original suggestion came from Mrs. Clementine Fessenden, a Hamilton woman of more than ordinary ability and outlook, and to her must be given full credit for having initiated one of the most important patriotic movements of recent times.

In the month of June, in the year 1896, the Wentworth Historical Society met in Hamilton and passed a resolution of condolence with Mrs. Fessenden on the loss of her husband. In replying to this resolution in person, Mrs. Fessenden expressed the hope that the patriotic spirit of the grandfather would descend upon the six-year-old grandchild who accompanied her. The members of the society were impressed with this remark and at once made the child an honorary member of the society. The child herself was greatly pleased and aroused by this event and intensely interested in the badge and maple leaf with which she was decorated. And it was the child's delight and interest which suggested to Mrs. Fessenden that other children might be similarly affected by similar ceremony. In this thought lay the origin of Empire Day. The little girl has since passed away, but her memory is fragrant in the annual celebration in the schools of many countries.

Shortly after this we find Mrs. Fessenden discussing the matter with people who were interested in education and suggesting that patriotism might be cultivated by simple ceremonies among the children. She also wrote letters to the newspapers and one of these appeared in The Montreal Star of August 24, of the following year. In November she wrote the Minister of Education for Ontario with regard to having a day set apart for flag exercises. The Minister suggested that she take up the matter with the Hamilton Board of Trustees and so call public attention to the movement. This suggestion was carried out and in January, 1898, it was decided by this body "that the board set apart one afternoon in the year for the purpose of inculcating patriotic sentiment." Mrs. Fessenden followed this up by getting the boards in Dundas and London to approve of the idea.

In August of that year the Minister of Education wrote a letter to be read at the meeting of the Dominion Educational Association in Halifax.

The Hon. Mr. Ross, now Senator Ross, who was then head of the Education Department, indicated his preference for the name "Empire Day," and suggested that the 24th of May be the day selected. These suggestions, after full discussion, were approved by the association. Senator Ross is therefore entitled to share with Mrs. Fessenden the honor of having created this great festival.

Soon the idea attracted attention in Great Britain, where Queen Victoria's birthday had not hitherto been a holiday, and where there was no particular patriotic day celebrated by the schools.

It is estimated that last year no fewer than thirteen and a half million children joined in the celebration of Empire Day. The exercises were held in over fifty thousand schools throughout the Empire.

Canada should be proud of the part that it has played in giving the British Empire a holiday which will aid in the uplift of all the peoples who comprise the greatest political organization of modern times.—Canadian Courier.

He Ate Them.

H. J. P. Good, who for seventeen years was official booster for the Canadian National Exhibition and who, at the Dominion Exhibition at St. John, N.B., last year, turned the expectation of a four-thousand-dollar deficit into the reality of a fifteen-thousand-dollar surplus, once had the experience of playing a joke on himself.

"How are you on chickens?" was the question put to him one day by the late Joe Duggan, owner of the Woodbine property, Toronto.

"All right," answered Mr. Good.

"Well," said Mr. Duggan, "here are a dozen eggs I'll give you."

Months afterwards Mr. Duggan asked: "How did those eggs come out?"

"Come out?" repeated Mr. Good in surprise.

"Say, what did you do with those eggs?" asked Mr. Duggan, in whose mind a terrible suspicion was arousing.

"I ate them," was the answer.

"You ate them?" said Mr. Duggan, in a horrified tone. "Say, I gave you those eggs for setting. They cost me $22 a dozen."

Canadian Nationality.

President Falconer, of the University of Toronto, made a rather striking remark in a recent address to the Woman's Canadian Club, of Winnipeg. "Canadian individuality as such," said he, "and the idea of a Canadian nation, are conceptions of a recent date. Suddenly Canada and the world have awakened to the conviction that Canada is a nation. Unto the wonders of the world has been added a new people that is destined to forge a new link in the world's history." In analyzing Canada's nationhood the speaker discovered to his audience that its suddenness of growth was more apparent than real. "Forces were at work generations ago," he said, "that made possible this that has come to pass. It is as though a crust had been formed over fires. In these fires molten ideas have been purged and purified. Now has the crust been broken and the phenomenon become manifest."

Queer Kind of Fish.

Some Toronto men had a good laugh over a remark made by a waitress a few days ago.

The items on the bill of fare included "fried halibut" and "tripe."

"I'll have fish," said one of the men.

"Halibut or tripe?" asked the waitress.—Canadian Courier.

AFTER DOCTORS FAILED

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cured Her.

Midgie Station, N. B.—One can hardly believe this as it is not natural, but it was my case. For ten months I suffered from suppression. I had different doctors, tried different medicines, but none helped me. My friends told me I would go into a decline. One day a lady friend told me what your medicine had done for her, so I wrote you for advice and received your reply with pleasure.

I started taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and at the second bottle showed improvement. Now I am regular and never was so well in my life, thanks to Mrs. Pinkham's medicine.

Please publish my letter for the benefit of others.—MRS. JOSIAH W. HICKS, Midgie Station, N. B.

Indian Head, Sask.—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is indeed a boon to women who suffer from female ills. My health is better now than it has been in my five years of married life and I thank you for the good your advice and medicine have done me. I had spent hundreds of dollars on doctors without receiving any benefit.—MRS. FRANK COOPER, Box 448, Indian Head, Saskatchewan.

The most successful remedy in this country for the cure of all forms of female complaints is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

WOMEN WANTED

To take orders in spare time. No experience necessary. Our lines especially used by mothers and girls. Apply Women's Department, 223 Albert St., Ottawa, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED

A study of other agency propositions convinces us that none can equal ours. You will always regret it if you don't apply for particulars to Travellers' Department, 223 Albert St., Ottawa, Ont.

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.

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.

ABSORBINE

Cures Strained Puffy Ankles, Lymphangitis, Poll Evil, Fistula, Sores, Wire Cuts, Bruises and Swellings, Lameness, and Allays Pain Quickly without Blistering, removing the hair, or laying the horse up. Pleasant to use. $2.00 per bottle at dealers or delivered. Horse Book 5 D free.

ABSORBINE, JR., (mankind, $1.00 bottle.) For Strains, Gout, Varicose Veins, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Prostatitis, kills pain. W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 137 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

LYMANS, Ltd., Montreal, Canadian Agents. Also furnished by MARTIN SOLE & WYNNE CO., Winnipeg; THE NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., Winnipeg & Calgary; and HENDERSON BROS. CO., Ltd., Vancouver.

McKay THE TAILOR

SUITS OVERCOATS TO ORDER $10

Send for Free Samples and Measure Forms.

136 BAY STREET TORONTO

Careful

First life guard—Going to be extra careful this year?

Second life guard—Yep; I've posted a sign saying I won't rescue unmarried women or widows.—New York Sun.

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

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, - $8,000,000

THE SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

of The Canadian Bank of Commerce will receive deposits of $1 and upwards, on which interest is allowed at current rates. There is no delay in withdrawing the whole or any portion of the deposit. Small deposits are welcomed. A234

Accounts may be opened in the names of two or more persons, to be operated by any one of the number or by the survivor. A joint account of this kind saves expense in establishing the ownership of the money after death, and is especially useful when a man desires to provide for his wife, or for others depending upon him, in the event of his death.

PERCY B. FOWLER, Manager, Creston Branch

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

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

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

The first steps in the arrangements for the celebration of Labor Day 1911 at Creston, were taken on Tuesday evening, and as the Celebration will be one of the most important matters before the Public of the Creston District during the coming weeks, a few words on the subject will be well timed.

Creston's Labor Day Celebrations in the past have, on the whole, been very successful affairs, a pleasure to our visitors, a practical advertisement, and a credit to the town and district. Unfortunately for Creston, the success of these celebrations, on each occasion, has been marred by the selfish policy of short-sighted individuals, who have not scrupled to twist what should have been a day of good fellowship and hospitality, into a "Hold up" scheme, for gain, thus nullifying the unselfish efforts of the general body of citizens who worked to make the celebration a success.

The first individual to give the District a black eye, by this coarse profit mongering on the citizens day, was Mr. J. J. Atherton, who on Labor Day 1909, after having been generously granted the privilege of making a reasonable profit by running a refreshment booth on the grounds, enriched his personal pocket at the expense of the good repute of the valley, by endeavoring to monopolise the water on the grounds, and charging tired hot women and little children, a price per cup for a drink of water.

To make Creston Labor Day Celebration a success, all such coarse work as we have described, must be cut out the Celebration must be conducted on generous lines, and with the view to the best interests of all.

A letter purporting to have been written by the Secretary of the Nelson Typographical Union, referring to the use of the Union Label, appeared in the last issue of the "Echo."

If this letter was ever written by any Officer of the Nelson Union, it was dated long before the Echo and staff, were disowned by the Union. On the evening of June 20th last, in the Editorial rooms of the Nelson Daily News, both the President and Secretary of the Nelson Union, emphatically disowned the Echo, stated that a member of their staff had been suspended for non-payment of dues, that the "Echo had never possessed a union label, and was therefore not a union shop. The "Echo" have been advertising themselves as a Union Shop, but the fact is that as we have shown they have never carried the label, and have been disowned by the union.

If the echo is a union paper, why does it not carry the union label, and why is it disowned by the union.

The statements made in our Editorial of two weeks ago, re the poor turn out at the recent school meeting, having been criticised, we mention that the representative of this paper was in the Mercantile Hall on time, that for a period of some 20 minutes he sat with School Trustee J Compton, and went out to help gather up a quorom. The Editor, is not indebted to anyone, we pay our debts which is more than our critic can say, and we secured the minutes of the meeting from the chairman in the usual way.

The news that the Dominion Goverument, have at last decided to consider the matter of the commencement of a Parcels post system, will be received with delight by the general public. It marks the first real attempt to grapple with the grasping monopoly of the Express Cos., and the progress of this over-due reform, will be watched with the greatest interest.

Creston Hotel

The Leading Hotel of the Fruit Belt

Our Guests Call Again

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

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

J. B. Moran - - Prop.

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay

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

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

Walter Demer, Applicant.
James Fisher, Agent.
Dated June 10th, 1911.

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay

Take notice that I, Stella Warson, of Rossland, B.C., occupation Spinster, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following desribed lands :—

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

Stella Warson, Applicant.
James Fisher, Agent.
Dated June 10th, 1911.

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay

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

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

Mary Bilfor, Applicant.
James Fisher, Agent.
Dated June 10th, 1911.

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay

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

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

Mamie Long, Applicant.
James Fisher, Agent.
Dated June 10th, 1911.

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

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay

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

Commencing at a post planted about four miles in a southwesterly direction from the southwest corner of lot 9323 and adjacent to the southeast corner of Tom Charles's location, thence north 80 chains east 80 chains, south 80 chains and west 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

Walter Demer, Applicant.
James Fisher, Agent.
Dated June 11th, 1911.

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay

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

Commencing at a post planted about four (4) miles in a southwesterly direction from the southwest corner of lot 9323, east of Mosquito Creek, thence north 80 chains, west 80 chains, south 80 chains and east 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

Tom Charles, Applicant.
James Fisher, Agent.
Dated June 11th, 1911.

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay.

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

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

Jas. Morrison, Applicant.
James Fisher, Agent.
Dated June 10th, 1911.

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay

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

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

Mike Flannigan Applicant
James Fisher, Agent.
Dated June 10th, 1911.

FOR SALE Saddle Horse, apply to Victor Carr, Alice Siding, B. C.

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

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

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

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

NEW GOODS

Castile Soap.	Etc.
Linen Envelopes.	
Writing Pads.	
Boxed stationery.	
Business envelopes	
Infants feeders.	Etc.
Photographic goods	
Fruit jar rings	
Baseballs	
Infants soothers.	Etc.

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 pipe 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

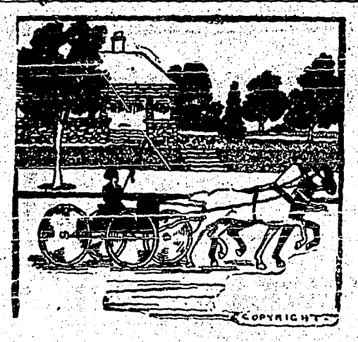
... THE ...

BLACKSMITH SHOP

AND CARRIAGE WORKS

Buggies, Demcorats, 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 Specialty

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

Always on Hand

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

Sausage, any kind

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

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

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

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 1800 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.

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

First class job printing at the Review Office.

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.

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

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs E. Mallandaine left on Tuesday last for Cranbrook, where she will be joined by her sister Miss J. Ramsay, who has been visiting at Fernie. This week Mrs Mallandaine and her sister, will make an automobile tour through the famous Windermere district, and expect to return to Creston next week.

Mrs. T. M. Edmondson and daughter Laura, returned on Tuesday from Winnipeg, where they have been visiting for the past two weeks.

Campbell Dow is now a member of the Bank of Commerce Staff at Goldon B. C., having recently been transferred from Vancouver, and will be home for a short vacation this summer.

At a meeting of the Boy Scouts, on Tuesday evening, it was decided to go into camp from Tuesday August 8th. next. The camping ground has been chosen at a point up the river, some four miles from Kitchener. Rev. S. H. Sarkissian will accompany the boys on their camping trip, and was out a few days ago, selecting the camping ground and making detail arrangements, including the securing of a pack horse. The hospitable residents of Kitchener, have already signified in a practical manner, their intention to do everything possible to make the boys at home whilst in their midst. Three new scouts were added to the roll, Dick Fowler, Willie Long and Frank Bunce, making the total enrollment 18. All the Scouts were out at Tuesday evenings meeting, except Ernest Atherton, who was out of town.

An up-to-date white laundry and cleaning emporium will it is stated, be opened at Creston in the near future.

Miss Etta Smith, daughter of Mr. J. Smith of the City Bakery, left on the Tuesday train for a month visit to friends in Seattle.

The big circus is coming to town. Watch for advertisements later on.

Advertise in the Creston Review, the old reliable family weekly with the genuine paid circulation, and get the best results.

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

MINERAL ACT

Certificate of Improvements

NOTICE

Ben hurr, Summit, Last Chance, Old Dominion, Climax and Spud Fraction, Mineral Claims, situate in the Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay District.

Where located:—On East Bank of Priest River, about three miles North of the International boundary line.

TAKE NOTICE that I Charles Moore acting as agent for A. I. Marentelle F. M. C. No 33118B, E. W. Stoner Free Miner's Certificate No 33227 B, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claims.

And further take notice that action under Section 37, must be commenced befcre the issue of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 6th day of July, 1911.

Chas. Moore, Agent.

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 antiseptic 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.

VARICOSE VEINS CURED

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT.

Confined to His Home for Weeks.

"Heavy work, severe straining and evil habits in youth brought on Varicose Veins. When I worked hard the aching would become severe and I was often laid up for a week at a time. My family physician told me an operation was my only hope—but I dreaded it. I tried several specialists, but soon found out all they wanted was my money. I commenced to look upon all doctors as little better than rogues. One day my boss asked me why I was off work so much and I told him my condition. He advised me to consult Drs. Kennedy & Kennedy, as he had taken treatment from them himself and knew they were square and skillful. I wrote them and got THE NEW METHOD TREATMENT. My progress was somewhat slow and during the first month's treatment I was somewhat discouraged. However, I continued treatment for three months longer and was rewarded with a complete cure. I could only earn $12 a week in a machine shop before treatment, now I am earning $21 and never loose a day. I wish all sufferers knew of your valuable treatment.

HENRY C. LOCUST.

HAS YOUR BLOOD BEEN DISEASED?

BLOOD POISONS are the most prevalent and most serious diseases. They sap the very life blood of the victim and unless entirely eradicated from the system will cause serious complications. Beware of Mercury. It may suppress the symptoms—our NEW METHOD cures all blood diseases.

YOUNG OR MIDDLE AGED MEN.—Imprudent acts or later excesses have broken down your system. You feel the symptoms stealing over you. Mentally, physically and vitally you are not the man you used to be or should be. Will you heed the danger signals?

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. Books Free—"Boyhood, Manhood, Fatherhood." (Illustrated) on Diseases of Men.

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. PRIVATE. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything Confidential. Question List and Cost of Treatment FREE FOR HOME TREATMENT.

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.

SUNBURN, BLISTERS, SORE FEET.

Everybody now admits Zam-Buk best for these. Let it give YOU ease and comfort.

Druggists and Stores everywhere

Zam-Buk

Their Favorite Alibi

Cook—How do you get out of it when the missus scolds you for not answering the bell?

Waitress—I always tell her I was making mayonnoise.—Harper's Bazaar.

STARVED NERVES

THE CAUSE OF NEURALGIA—IT MUST BE TREATED THROUGH THE BLOOD

Neuralgia is a cry of the nerves for more and better blood. It literally means that the nerves are being starved. Like every other part of the body the nerves receive their nourishment through the blood. There is therefore no doubt that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure the worst cases of neuralgia. They actually make new rich blood, carrying to the starved nerves the elements they need, thus driving away the sharp, torturing pains which nearly drives the sufferer wild. So many cases of neuralgia have yielded to treatment through Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that every sufferer from this dreaded trouble should lose no time in giving the Pills a fair trial. Mrs. Sophia H. Johnson, Mozan, Sask., says: "For upwards of ten years I was a periodical sufferer from neuralgia. It located in the side of my face and in the jaw, which would actually click every time I opened or closed my mouth. At times the pains would be almost unendurable, and as time went on, my whole nervous system seemed to be affected. I was constantly doctoring, but the doctor did not seem to be able to give me permanent relief, and at last I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I got a half dozen boxes, and before they were half gone I felt much better, and by the time I had used them all every symptom of the trouble had gone, and I was enjoying a comfort I had not known for years. I have since remained in the best of health, and can only say I owe the joy of living without pain to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

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

"Is your family doctor of the new or old school?"

"The newest, I believe."

"What is his distinguished peculiarity?"

"Small doses and big fees."

A stitch in time saves nine, and every house fly killed early saves a thousand at least later on. Wilson's Fly Pads will kill many times more flies than any other article.

Mistress—"Well, what is the weather to be like?"

Gardener—"Well, mum, I dunno; but the paper do say 'forecast'."—Punch.

I was cured of Bronchitis and Asthma by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
MRS. A. LIVINGSTONE.
Lot 5, P. E. I.

I was cured of a severe attack of Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Mahone Bay. JOHN MADER.

I was cured of a severely sprained leg by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
JOSHUA A. WYNACHT.
Bridgewater.

The man who calls himself a fatalist nearly always is obsessed by fear!

Isn't it rather sarcastic to speak of a young physician's service as "practice!"—Judge.

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

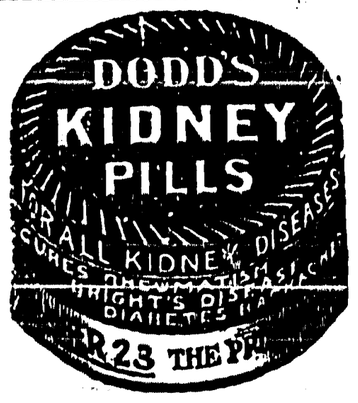
Not Up to Him

Teacher—Tell me! How do you prove the earth is round?

Dull but Smart Pupil—I never said it was!

Every woman is a law unto her husband.

The fewer friends you have the smaller he income you will need.



NAVAL RANK.

How to Read the Signs on a Sea-Going Officer.

It is safe to say that of the tens of thousands who will witness the Naval Review on June 24th at Spithead very few will be able to distinguish an admiral from a commander, or an engineer-lieutenant from a fleet-paymaster; and yet to the initiated it is the simplest thing in the world. One glance at the sleeve of his coat is sufficient for the well-informed; for, whereas the army officer carries the insignia of his rank on his shoulder, the naval officer carries his in gold stripes extending round the sleeve.

Naval officers comprise the executive or military branch, and the engineering, medical, and accountant branches. Whereas the executive officer is always recognized by the uppermost stripe on his arm being extended into a small circle of gold lace above it, all the stripes of the other branches go straight round the sleeve, and in addition have a distinctive colored cloth between the stripes. Thus the engineer officer always has purple cloth between the stripes, the medical officer always has red, and the accountant officer has white, so the observer can at once see to what branch an officer belongs.

As regards rank, the number of stripes will inform him. Two stripes indicate a lieutenant, an engineer-lieutenant, a surgeon, or a paymaster—always having regard to the gold circle on the uppermost stripe for the lieutenant, or the purple, red or white cloth between the stripes, and no circle, for the other branches. Three stripes, of which the middle one is only half the thickness of the other two, indicate a senior lieutenant or senior engineer, a staff-surgeon, or a staff-paymaster; while three stripes all of the same thickness denote a commander, a fleet-surgeon, or a fleet-paymaster.

A captain has four stripes. Officers of admiral's rank have always one broad gold stripe nearest the cuff, and from one to four thinner gold stripes above it. Thus, a rear-admiral has the broad stripe and one stripe above it, a vice-admiral has two above, an admiral has three, while an admiral of the fleet—of whom there are only five on the active list, one of whom is King George—has four. An admiral always wears aiguillettes, as do the officers on his staff, such as his flag-lieutenant or his secretary

Midshipmen—who, from their demeanor, might sometimes be mistaken for an admiral—have no stripes, as they are not commissioned officers; but they have a small square of white cloth on the front of the collars of their coats. There are many other minor differences in uniform, scarcely perceptible to those outside the service, but an intelligent observation of the above details is fully sufficient to tell an officer's rank.—Tit-Bits.

How to Buy a Dog.

Buying a dog is not so easy as it looks; there is so much "faking." A good Irish terrier, for instance, should have a stiff, wiry coat, a pronounced red color, a long, narrow head, small eyes and ears which hang down. The ears of a bull terrier, an Aberdeen terrier or a Yorkshireman should stick up, but be careful the wily dealer has not produced this effect with cardboard.

A bulldog should have a shovel shaped mouth, with the under jaw protruding upward, and a wide chest. There are one or two things to look out for in buying a dog. Some dealers try to palm off an old dog as a young one by scraping his yellow teeth, which show signs of age, and painting his gray muzzle. Bright eyes are often produced by a smear of vaseline and a cold nose produced by Stockholm tar, but you can detect the presence of these aids by smell.

Perfumes For Royalty.

What are the perfumes favored by royalty?

In the British court "Ess Bouquet" is probably the first favorite, and has been so since about 1829. The recipe for this special perfume is jealously guarded by the manufacturer, and all that he admits is that it is composed of amber, mixed with essences of rose, violet, jasmine, orange-flowers, and lavender.

The poet-Queen of Roumania, Carman Sylva, has also a secret perfume, distilled, it is said, from flowers found in the heart of a forest, to which none but the Queen's flower-gatherers are admitted.

Perhaps the greatest lover of scents is the Tsarina of Russia, who uses a great quantity of violets, and her apartments are daily sprinkled with the essences of various flowers. While the Queen of Holland uses nothing but eau-de-Cologne.

Laziness Leads to Invention.

Laziness has been at the back of many an invention, and it was a lazy pointsman who hit on the idea that made the distance signal possible. According to Sir George Finlay, it was in 1846 that a pointsman who had to attend to two station signals some distance apart decided to save himself the trouble of walking to and fro between them by fastening the two levers together by a long piece of wire. A broken iron chair served as counterweight. The wire ran on into his hut, and there he sat nightly and worked the two signals without setting foot outside till he was found out and reprimanded and promoted.—London Chronicle.

Child Peeress.

Probably the daintiest personality at the coronation will be the Baroness Clifton of Leighton Bromswold — a child of only eleven years. This will be the second occasion on which, young though she is, she has taken part in the coronation of a British Sovereign, for nine years ago she wore a peeress' robe and a miniature coronet in Westminster Abbey when King Edward VII. was crowned. She is the seventeenth holder of the barony, the title dating back to 1608.

Smiths to Burn.

At a Perthshire village a Miss Smith was married to a Mr. Smith by the Rev. Mr. Smith. They have gone to live in a house where their only neighbors are a Mr. and Mrs. Smith!

Constipation is the root of many forms of sickness and of an endless amount of human misery.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills,

thoroughly tested by over fifty years of use, have been proved a safe and certain cure for constipation and all kindred troubles. Try them.

25c. a box.

Economical

Doctor—"You'll be all right in a day or so. It's nothing but a slight cold."

Canny patient—"I was hopin' it was malaria, doc. I've got a lot o' quinine an' I hate to see it go to waste."—Judge.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Many a man's failure is due to the fact that he bit off more than he could chew.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

Self-praise is almost as valuable as the other things you get for nothing.

Don't ignore the few house flies you see in June. Unless you commence using Wilson's Fly Pads early your house will be overrun by them in midsummer.

Good Combination

"How do Jack and Joanne ever manage to scrape a living?"

"Why, he makes the money first and she makes it last."

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

The boy who was started wrong is probably father to the man who habitually stops at nothing.—Puck.

Most family trees require a lot of whitewash to keep the insects off.

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

"We must expect to suffer pain in the same degree that we inflict it on others," said the man who believes in retribution.

"Maybe so," answered the suffering friend. "But I am convinced that my dentist has found a way of beating the game."—Washington Star.

While waiting for a better chance to come along, a widow never lets a good chance get away.

An engagement ring on the finger is better than a dozen in the jeweler's safe.

Stops Itching Heals the Skin

And Cures Eczema, Salt Rheum, and All Skin Diseases

These Results You Can Be Sure of When You Use

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT

Quick and certain are the effects of Dr. Chase's Ointment. Itching is stopped almost as soon as it is applied. The sores are cleaned out, morbid growth is arrested, and the healing process is soon set in action.

Compare these results with the tediousness and uncertainty of internal treatment for itching skin disease. By all means look after the health of the blood and the system generally, but get rid of the annoying and torturing skin ailment at once by using Dr. Chase's Ointment.

The reputation of Dr. Chase's Ointment has been made by its marvelous success in the cure of eczema and piles. But it is just as effective in the cure of old sores and wounds which have defied ordinary treatments and been given up by doctors.

Dr. Chase's Ointment is prized by mothers as a treatment for the skin troubles of babies, such as chafing, skin irritation, scald head and baby eczema. Its soothing influence stops the itching, and it prevents the development of eczema from these lesser skin troubles.

Mrs. Oscar Vancott, St. Antoine, Sask., writes that Dr. Chase's Ointment cured her boy of eczema when his head was a mass of scabs, and he suffered untold agony from the itching. Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

A CHAMPION MURDERESS.

Canada's Annals Contain a Record-Breaking Case.

Gory pamphlets used to be issued after executions not only in this country, but in England. In London there were printing shops which produced nothing but horrible booklets treating of murders and hangings. They enjoyed a tremendous sale and were bought by all classes of people.

One of the most expensive of these pamphlets extant is a book of 32 pages, describing the iniquitous career and tragic end of Sophia Hamilton, who was sentenced to death at Fredericton, N.B., in 1845, for an almost incredible series of crimes. And if the story contained in the pamphlet is true she was entitled to the championship as a murderess.

The achievements of Kate Bender and Belle Gunness were trivial by comparison. One may speak flippantly now of her career, since all concerned are in their graves, but the people of New Brunswick, sixty years ago, mentioned her name with shudderings. Her father was a murderer before her, and was killed by a dog belonging to one of his victims. Sophia, when 17 years of age, married an excellent young man, who refused to believe stories he heard reflecting upon her character. After being married awhile he was convinced that the stories were true, and took his young wife to task, which proved so embarrassing to her that she placed poison in his soup, and he died the death.

Then she established a wayside inn near Woodstock, N. B., gathered about her a corps of skillful homicidal experts and took up murder and robbery as her life work. She had the house remodeled to facilitate her work and there were rooms with trapdoors in the floor, and sliding panels in the walls, and similar contrivances. Her cellar became a morgue. At first she buried her victims carefully, but as time went on and business increased she became rather careless and just left them lying around.

There was much traffic along the quiet road where her inn stood. The banking facilities of that time were not as they now are, and some of the travelers on their way to buy furs or lumber or other merchandise carried large sums of money. Sophia easily picked out such travelers when they stopped at her cozy caravansary, and made herself agreeable to them and treated them to wine which she had drugged with much skill, and then the travelers vanished from the face of the earth. He did not always kill them in the inn, however. She was a woman of resources. Two gentlemen from Quebec who were on a fur buying expedition visited the inn, and Sophia soon learned that they had a large sum of money in gold. She was hoping they would stay for the night, but they had an unreasonable desire to push on and started away in their sled. Sophia, seeing they could not be detained, sent a couple of her deputies up the road to waylay them. The deputies stretched a rope across the road, and when the travelers horse ran into it the murderers did their work, and Sophia came up just in time to see the victims die and relieve them of $10,000 in gold. Upon another occasion she waited upon a guest at the breakfast table with her own fair hands, and took occasion to stab him in the back while he was commenting upon the excellence of the coffee.

Finally Sophia was arrested for the murder of a Quaker, whose body was found in her cellar. She was tried at Fredericton and sentenced to death, but some of her friends managed to convey poison to her a few days before the date set for the hanging and she died in her cell.

"Degenerate" Arists.

That artists as a class are somewhat inclined to be degenerate is a widely-held notion, but it would seem to be disproved by a funny little incident that took place a few days ago.

Arthur Heming, the well-known Canadian artist, recently went to New York to invite American artists to exhibit at this year's Canadian National Exhibition in Toronto.

Gardner Symons, who has a high standing among American artists, asked out to dinner Heming and also Frederick Waugh, another noted artist.

"Let's go down and have a cocktail before lunch," said Symons, when the three had got together at the club.

"I never take anything," said Heming, when the waiter had been called.

"Neither do I," said Waugh.

Symons laughed.

"That's funny," he said. "Neither do I, but anyway we'll have some cigars."

A box of strong cigars and one of mild ones were brought.

"I don't smoke," said Waugh when asked to have a cigar.

"And I don't smoke," said Heming.

"Well, this is a great joke," said Symons. "I don't smoke either, but I thought you fellows would at least take a cigar. Say, you eat, don't you?—because I've ordered lunch."

More Buffalo For Park.

One lone box car, tacked on to the end of the evening train arriving at Strathcona the other day, contained the last outlaws of the famous Buffalo park at Wainwright, Government Agent Aoyette being in charge. At present there are one thousand head of bison roaming the great park, with one hundred calves, and an expected batch of another hundred babies. Five hundred tons of hay were consumed by the herd last winter, and there are seven hundred tons more on hand. The park, with its hay meadows, will be sufficient to feed a herd of five thousand.

Not Exactly.

It is remarkably easy for a nervous clergyman to get a verse of Scripture or a line from a hymn hopelessly twisted. On a certain warm Sunday, a Canadian pastor came to the conclusion of his discourse with the following startling announcement: "We will now worship our close in the one-hundred and sixty-fifth hymn."

And only about half a dozen listeners were sufficiently wideawake to smile at the declaration.

NA-DRU-CO Headache Wafers

stop the meanest, nastiest, most persistent headaches in half an hour or less. We guarantee that they contain no opium, morphine or other poisonous drugs. 25c. a box at your druggists', or by mail from 29

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

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

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

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DESERTED FARMS IN THE EASTERN STATES

How the Trusts Have Seized the Great "Market of Ninety Millions."

Mr. C. L. Sibley, of Montreal, who has recently returned from a tour of the Eastern States where he wrote a series of articles for the Montreal Star on "Deserted Farms in the United States," says in referring to Reciprocity:—

Do the Canadian farmers imagine that they can invade the markets of the United States and succeed where so many American farmers fail? If so, let them make a survey of farming conditions east of the Mississippi in the United States. If there were any virtue in this cry of free access to a market of ninety millions of people, or if the United States had even begun to have reached its limit of production, surely these farmers would at least have begun to feel the benefit of it. Exactly the reverse is the case.

The United States census reports of the 20-year period from 1880 to 1900 show that in that time no fewer than 15,344 farms in New England went out of existence, that there were 17,000 less farmers in these States at the end of the period than at the beginning, and that some 5,000,000 acres of land that were in cultivation in 1880 went out of tillage and cultivation.

And thanks to the trusts the profits of the farmers in the great markets now to be placed open to the people of Canada are so small that the decline of farming in New England is still progressing despite free access to the market of ninety millions of people. Last year—the year of their census—there were in New England 187,418 farms, which is 2.3 less per cent. than the number at the census of 1900. The total acreage of these farms in 1910 was 19,674,000 acres, and in the acreage there had been in the last ten years a decrease of 4.3 per cent. Of this total acreage not quite one-half, or to be exact, 7,242,000 acres, was improved land.

Here are some of the prices of farms actually on offer at this moment in the New England States: In the town (or, as we call it, the township) of Bethel, Windsor County, Vermont, a farm of 45 acres, $700; another of 90 acres, $1,300; another of 360 acres, $2,600. In the township of Brattleboro, Vt., 100 acres, $1,000; 100 acres, $800; at Chester Depot, Rutland County, 195 acres, $2,000; another of 280 acres for $2,500; another of 250 acres for $1,600; another of 225 acres for $1,300 and another of 130 acres for $2,000.

What, then, is the matter? The trouble is that this market into which the Canadian farmer is to be invited to try his luck, is in no need of Canadian produce. The trouble is that the United States, with its great range of territory and its climate, produces a vast surplus of all kinds of agricultural products, and these products are manipulated by the food distributing trusts to the disadvantage of many of the producers. Go up and down this country in which the New England farmers ought to find a profitable market, and what do you find? You find the cold storage plants of the Chicago packing houses and of the fruit and dairy trusts taking the toll that the farmers ought to get from the breakfast and dinner tables of the great army of consumers.

The Whole Switch

Timid Lover—"Jimmie, I'll give you this quarter if you'll steal me a lock of your sister's hair."

James—"A'right—make it 50 cents and I'll steal ye a whole switch!"

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

"What does terse mean, pa?"

"It means very concise, very short."

"Gee, but sister's new bathing suit is terse."

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

He—"I dreamt last night that your mother was ill."

She—"Brute! I heard you laugh in your sleep."—Tit-Bits.

The United States has 87 telephones for each 1000 residents.

Abuse your stomach today and it will reciprocate tomorrow.

Itching Scalp Falling Hair

To prevent dry, thin and falling hair, remove dandruff, allay itching and irritation of the scalp, and promote the growth and beauty of the hair, frequent shampoos with Cuticura Soap, assisted by occasional dressings with Cuticura Ointment, succeed when other methods fail. Cuticura Soap and Ointment have been equally effective in the treatment of torturing, disfiguring scalp humors and the alarming loss of hair which so often results. For example, read how George E. Jefferson, 1518 Reed St., Philadelphia, tells of his remarkable case:

"My disease started with a little pimple on my head. Then it began to itch. The more I would scratch, the worse it grew until it spread all over my head. So I went to the doctor. But my head grew as raw as a piece of beef and my hair commenced to fall out in bunches. So I changed doctors. My head at this time was so sore I could not touch it. Then I decided to go to the hospital. They began to treat it but it improved very slowly. For over three years I was a sufferer from this disease. I thought all hopes of a permanent cure were impossible. A friend, upon seeing the condition of my head—which was a mass of running corruption—asked me if I had tried the Cuticura Remedies. I told him nothing would do me any good; but being very anxious to be cured, I decided to try them. The first treatment brought immediate relief. My hair became alive and stopped falling out, all the scale left and now I am perfectly well and have a full head of hair. I can truthfully say that it was entirely due to the use of the Cuticura Remedies."

(Signed) GEORGE E. JEFFERSON.

Cuticura Remedies are sold by druggists everywhere. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass. Send for free Skin Book.

JAMS and JELLIES

"Engage the children of the family to help."

IFANCY there is scarcely a housewife who does not, in midsummer, gaze upon the embarrassment of riches in the way of fruits, and say aloud, or to herself, "Oh, how I wish I might have some of these in midwinter!"

But when winter comes, such fresh fruits as may be bought, if one has the money, do not taste as do those of the warm season. They have been brought from great distances and, to insure their keeping until the journey's end, have been picked before they are ripe. Or, if they are hothouse products, they are, at best, but poor substitutes for the summer fruit. In many homes, however, an obstacle quite as great and tangible as distance and cold weather is lack of means with which to purchase such delicacies as appear only on rich men's tables. One housewife declares that "winter strawberries taste too much of gold" for her to enjoy them.

But in the summer, when the fruit is in its prime, it can be preserved and made into jams and jellies that will stand one in good stead when the barren season comes.

There has been much argument as to whether there is economy in "putting up" fruit in one's own home when one can purchase from her grocer such really excellent canned articles as are now for sale. Years ago, no "canned goods" prepared in factories equaled the home product. Now canning has been perfected to such an extent that she must be an excellent cook who dares assert that her kitchen can "turn out" vegetables and fruits as good as those preserved by trustworthy manufacturers. And if one must buy her own fruits at market prices, there is little, if any, economy in doing her own preserving, jellying and jamming, especially if she takes into account the fuel she must use in the process and the value of her time, if it is of any financial worth. Each of these factors must be considered in counting the cost of home-cooked sweets and those bought from a reputable concern.

Let us suppose, however, that our housewife raises in her own garden her berries of various kinds, that she has her own apple, peach and plum trees, and that from her own vines she plucks the grapes she uses. Under these conditions she may congratulate herself that in making her own conserves she is saving money.

In planning for this work try to arrange to put up several kinds of fruit at once. This is economy of labor and time, as it takes no more heat to cook three articles on a hot day than one. Moreover, as one must be in the kitchen, one may as well "kill two birds with one stone," or put up several varieties of fruit over one fire.

To facilitate matters, have all ingredients and utensils ready beforehand. If the fruit must be peeled, do this, if possible, early in the morning, or even on the afternoon before, dropping each piece in cold water as soon as the skin is removed. If berries must be hulled, hull them the day before. As to the tedious business of "topping and tailing" gooseberries, engage the children in the family to do this a day ahead of time, paying them a few pennies for the task.

See to it that glasses and jars are scalded and rinsed out in cold water and ready to be filled. Be sure that the jar lids fit tightly and that the rubbers are new and unbroken. A defective rubber will cause the fermentation of an entire jar of perfect fruit. A pair of kitchen scales is an important article at preserving time.

Use agate or porcelain-lined kettles for preserving and jelly-making. Have a spoon with such a long handle that the steam from the contents of the kettle will not scald your wrist and hand as you stir them. A wooden spoon, or agate, is better than one of metal, upon which the acid of the fruit may cause a chemical action which will affect the taste or color of the fruit it touches.

Of all jams, that made of strawberries is perhaps the most popular; but gooseberry and currant are so good when served with crackers and cream cheese that the housekeeper will do well to lay in a generous supply of each.

Strawberry Jam

Hull the berries and weigh them. Allow as much granulated sugar as you have berries. Wash the berries quickly and drain immediately. Put into the preserving kettle with the moisture clinging to them, and as they heat mash them. Add the sugar and bring to a boil, skimming the scum off as it rises to the surface. Take from the fire and boil until quite thick. Put the berries back into the juice, boil up once and pour into jars. If there is too much juice, dip out some of it and make into strawberry jelly.

Gooseberry Jam

Top and tail and weigh the berries. For every pound of fruit allow three-quarters of a pound of granulated sugar. Wash the berries and put them, with the water clinging to them, into the preserving kettle, and set them where they will heat slowly, stirring them up from the bottom often. When enough juice has exuded from the fruit to prevent scorching, boil gently for an hour, still stirring every five minutes. At the end of an hour add the sugar and cook gently for an hour or more, or until the jam is thick.

"A pair of scales is necessary."

"Don't forget the long-handled spoon."

Currant Jam

This is made like gooseberry, but one must allow a pound of sugar to a pound of fruit.

Preserved Strawberries

For these, select as many boxes of small berries as you have boxes of large, firm fruit. Cap the berries, keeping the large ones separated from those of inferior size. Mash the small fruit and pour them into a jellybag, draining off all the juice. Measure this liquid, and to every quart of it allow two pounds of sugar. Put the sugar and juice into the preserving kettle and boil until a little poured upon a chilled plate begins to "jelly." Meanwhile, weigh the large berries, and allow a pound of sugar to each pound of fruit. Turn the sugar and the fruit into the strawberry juice, that has been cooked as directed, and simmer gently. The mixture should soon become thick, when it must be removed and, while hot, poured into jelly glasses or small jars.

Preserved Peaches

Peel the peaches and, after removing the pits, weigh the fruit. To each pound of this allow a pound of sugar. Put the fruit into the kettle in layers, covering each layer with sugar. Simmer gently for a half hour after the boil begins, then remove the peaches and spread them on a platter. Boil the syrup until thick, skimming often. Pack the peaches into jars, fill these to overflowing with the boiling syrup and seal.

Gingered-Pear Conserve

Have ready a quarter peck of green pears, 3 lemons, 2 oranges, 4 pounds of granulated sugar, 2 ounces of green ginger root and a gill of water. Cut the pears into quarters, peeling them, removing the cores and dropping into cold water. Grate the rind from the 3 lemons; scrape the rind from the ginger root. Put through the food chopper the drained pears and the ginger root; add to them the sugar, the grated lemon rind, the juice of the lemons and oranges and the gill of cold water. Boil all together 2½ hours and pour into jelly glasses.

Quince Honey

Wash and wipe hard 3 very large quinces; grate them, skin and all, down to the core. Add a quart of water and 3 pounds of sugar and boil until as thick as honey, then pour into glasses.

Fruit Conserve

Scrape and cut small enough pieplant to make a quart; stem a pint of red currants; pick over carefully a pint of red raspberries; cut fine a pound of walnuts and a pound of seeded raisins; cut up 2 oranges; grate the rind and squeeze the juice from 2 lemons. Weigh all; add an equal weight of sugar and boil until thick. Put into jars and seal.

Peach and Orange Marmalade

Peel enough peaches to make 6 pounds after the pits have been removed. Crack 20 peach-pits and remove the kernels. Chop the kernels and add them to the peaches; add the juice and pulp of 4 large oranges, and stir in 4 pounds of sugar. Boil, stirring often, until thick and clear. Put into glasses and, when cold, pour paraffine over the marmalade.

Currant Jelly

Wash the currants; put them, still wet, into the preserving kettle, and set where the fruit will heat very slowly. When it is hot and broken, squeeze it through a jelly bag. Measure the juice, and to each pint allow a pound of sugar. Put the sugar in shallow pans in the open oven to heat, stirring it often, that it does not burn. Return the juice to the fire and boil steadily for twenty minutes, then add, gradually, the heated sugar, bring to the boiling point, take from the fire and pour into glasses.

Peach Jelly

Peel and stone a peck of peaches, slicing or cutting them, and adding to them a dozen cracked peach pits. Cook until the fruit is broken and soft, then strain and measure. Return to the fire, add the juice of a lemon and boil for twenty minutes. Stir in a pound of heated sugar for each pint of juice, boil up once and pour into glasses.

Marion Harland

Baked Tomatoes Stuffed With Corn

Prepare the tomatoes as in the last recipe, but fill with cold boiled corn, seasoned well with salt, butter and pepper. Proceed as with the forcemeat.

This is a good way of using the left-over of cooked macaroni. In this case pass Parmesan cheese with the tomatoes.

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.

MOST of our space today will be devoted to recipes, solicited or contributed. They have accumulated upon my hands until a general clearance day has become a necessity. As one of the principal objects of the Exchange is—as the title denotes—mutual helpfulness by means of a comparison of housewifely means and methods, an occasional grouping of recipes tried by the donors and recommended to their sister housemothers cannot but be useful and encouraging to those who are reaching after the best things in the practice of their profession.

"F. G. M." (Dakota) asks for recipes for "Bar-le-Duc" and "Lady Soffie Pickles." I imagine she meant "Lady Soffie," and I risk sending one for that condiment.

Lady Soffie Pickles

Three dozen medium-sized green cucumbers, sliced thin; 1 pound of seeded raisins, 1 teaspoonful of whole allspice; 1 ounce of stick cinnamon, 1 grated nutmeg.

Put all the ingredients into a porcelain-lined kettle and cover with cider vinegar. Boil half an hour.

When the pickle is cold add ⅛ ounce of celery seed. Put into small jars and keep tightly closed. It is not necessary to seal the tops.

Bar-le-Duc

Stem large, ripe currants carefully. Weigh them and allow 3 pounds of sugar to each pound of fruit. Get 3 more cupfuls of juice from a reserved supply of currants. Put a cupful of this into a preserving kettle with 3 pounds of sugar and cook 5 minutes, skimming closely. Then add 1 pound of whole currants and cook 5 minutes longer after the boil is reached. Strain the juice from the currants into a bowl. Turn the juice back into the kettle and boil until it is thick and clear. Skim clean of scum and strain through a cheesecloth bag upon the fruit. Put all into the kettle and boil hard for 1 minute, removing the scum as it rises. Fill jelly glasses with the preserves, stirring it up from the bottom as you do this, that both fruit and syrup may go into each glass.

Let the glasses get cold before covering with paraffine.

Mrs. C. O. G. (Geneva, Ill.).

The imported bar-le-duc has no seeds in it. They are removed from the currants with a large needle, and most carefully, not to mangle the berries. As each currant must be treated in this manner, the process is delicate and tedious in the extreme. Few American cooks can afford to expend time and labor upon it.

Therefore we take the conserve with the seeds.

Prune and Apple Filling for Turkey

For a turkey weighing about 12 pounds you will need 1 pound of prunes and the same in bulk of good cooking apples. Wash and clean the prunes well. Pare and quarter the apples. Cook apples and prunes together with barely enough water to keep them from burning. Coog about 5 minutes after the boil begins, stirring to prevent scorching. Let the fruit get cold before stuffing the turkey. Before putting it in, rub the inside of the body with salt and pepper.

Bind a few slices of fat salt pork over the breast of the turkey while it is roasting.

It is not necessary to use the finest quality of prunes for this purpose.

G. J. (Chicago).

If you can use these recipes in the Exchange, I shall be glad that I have sent them. They have all been tested and found faithful in my own kitchen.

Almond Cakes

One-quarter pound of the very sweetest butter you can get; ¼ pound of pulverized sugar, sifted.

Beat these together to a hard sauce. Add the yolks of 3 well-beaten eggs. When you have a smooth cream, add 4 ounces of blanched and sliced almonds and 6 ounces of flour in which has been sifted a scant teaspoonful of baking-powder.

Stir with a wooden spoon until you have a smooth paste of the consistency of biscuit dough. Use sugar in making the dough into balls. Set these an inch apart in a greased pan; wet the tops lightly; sprinkle sugar over them and set half an almond in the center of each ball.

Bake to a delicate straw color.

They will cost a cent apiece, but they are worth it.

Pepper Nuts

Beat the whites of 4 eggs to a stiff froth; add the beaten yolks and stir in a pound of pulverized sugar. Beat all together 45 minutes. Then add a pinch of hartshorn; a grated nutmeg; lastly, ½ teaspoonful of mixed spices—cloves, allspice and black pepper. Cut out with a tin tube (or the top of a pepper cruet).

Set the nuts away in a cold place for a few hours before baking them. This recipe will require 1 pound of flour, worked in lightly after the spices go in. Roll out the dough less than half an inch thick.

When the nuts are cold they will be very hard, and will keep for months. To soften them, hold over the heater for a few minutes.

Fruit Cake

Cream together a cupful of sugar and half as much butter. Add 2 beaten eggs, a cupful of molasses and ½ a cupful of strong, cold coffee in which you have dissolved a scant teaspoonful of baking soda.

Have ready 3 cupfuls of sifted flour; 1 cup of mixed raisins, figs and dates, chopped fine; 1 cupful of cleaned dried currants; ¼ pound of citron, cut very fine, and the same of blanched and shredded almonds and a teaspoonful of mixed spices—cinnamon, cloves, mace, nutmeg and ginger.

When the batter is mixed, flavor with the strained juice of a lemon. Bake in a moderate oven 1 hour. Line the baking-pan with buttered paper.

This cake will keep moist for some months, if kept in a tin box.

Springlies

Four eggs; 1 pound of powdered sugar; 1 teaspoonful of baking-powder (or a small pinch of hartshorn); 2 quarts of flour, sifted three times; 1 teaspoonful of vanilla extract.

Beat whites and yolks separately; mix smoothly with the sifted sugar. Beat long and well. Add flour, folding it in lightly. Have ready 3 floured biscuit boards. Roll out the dough half an inch thick and cut into shapes. Arrange these upon a second board and leave them there in a cold place overnight to stiffen into shape.

Bake the springlies next morning. Grease and flour the pans lightly; sprinkle anise seed all over the bottom and lay in the cakes an inch apart. Bake in a moderate oven to a fine straw color.

They will keep for a year.

PRACTICAL HOUSEWIFE (Buffalo).

I hope some of these are what your correspondents are looking for. My mother was born at the south and cooked in the old southern way. Some day I may send you some more of her favorite recipes.

Blackberry Cobbler

(This is a southern dish, sometimes called "family pie.") Line a pudding dish with pastry and fill it with ripe, luscious blackberries. Sprinkle liberally with sugar and cover with a top crust which has been rolled thin, doubled together and gashed with a knife. Open it and spread over the berries and press the edges down with a fork.

Bake slowly for half an hour. Serve with cream or with butter and sugar.

In the winter use canned berries.

Peach Potpie

Fill a bowl or basin or pudding mold one-third full of peaches, pared and stoned and quartered. Pour a cup of boiling water over them and set upon the stove to cook. When they begin to boil, lay over them a crust made as for biscuit. Cover closely and bake 20 minutes.

Serve with sugar and cream or with hard sauce.

A FARMER'S WIFE (Trempealan, Wis.).

When I was a child, in old Virginia, your peach potpie was known as "Valley Pie"—the Valley being what is now known as West Virginia, and peopled principally by the descendants of German and Scotch-Irish immigrants.

Let us have more of your mother's pet recipes.

The Housemother's Exchange may be interested in a recipe over 100 years old. Here it is:

Sugar Cookies

Two cups of sugar and 1 of shortening (mingled lard and butter), 1 egg, 1 cup of sweet milk, 1 teaspoonful of saleratus dissolved in milk, a pinch of salt, 1-3 of a grated nutmeg, 1 quart of sifted flour.

Sift the flour into a bowl, rub sugar and shortening well through the flour and add the egg without beating, then the other ingredients. Stir long and well. Mix in flour for a good dough that will roll out easily. Cut into shapes and bake in a quick oven. You may strew sugar over them or stick a raisin in the middle.

These are lovely cookies. How well I recollect how, as a child, I stood over the board and begged for one hot from the oven!

I am now 16 years old.

LORRAINE B. (Ionia, Mich.).

An old friend and correspondent, although but 16.

Fish Sauces

Will you tell us of a few sauces to be eaten with fried or baked fish? I sometimes see "Serve with cream sauce" or "with white sauce." Also I read of "Fish a la Maryland."

Could you give me any of these?

I send herewith recipes for cold icing for cake. I never have luck with boiled icings. Mrs. I. L. K. (Reading, Pa.).

An especially nice sauce to be eaten with fish is, likewise, a handsome garnish:

Hard Lemon Sauce for Fish

Stir to a cream 2 tablespoonfuls of butter with the juice of a lemon. Beat it until you have a smooth white mass; then stir into it a heaping tablespoonful of finely minced parsley. Have ready several halves of lemons from which the sides have been scraped, leaving them whole and clean. Fill these with the creamy sauce and lay about the fish when served. Or, if the fish be served upon individual plates, as at a luncheon or dinner party, lay one of the lemon "cups" full of sauce upon each plate. I give here the proportions for the mixture. You may increase the quantity at pleasure.

White Sauce or "Drawn Butter"

Bring to a bubble 2 tablespoonfuls of butter in a frying pan. Stir in 2 tablespoonfuls of flour and work it into the butter from the sides toward the center of the pan. Have heated in a saucepan a cupful of milk; add this gradually to the roux in the frying pan and beat smooth. Season with a dash of grated onion juice and white pepper, with salt to taste.

Egg Sauce

Make as directed above, and beat in at the last a little minced parsley and 1 or more hard-boiled eggs, chopped very fine.

Sauce Tartare

Make a good drawn butter as directed, but substitute boiling water for the hot milk. This done and the mixture creamed, beat in a teaspoonful of French mustard, ½ teaspoonful of strained onion juice, a dash of cayenne, a little salt, a heaping teaspoonful of minced cucumber or gherkin pickle and, at the very last, the beaten yolk of an egg. Stir just half a minute after the egg goes into the boiling mixture.

Bechamel Sauce for Fish

Put the bones, the head and a few ounces of the fish meat into a saucepan with 2 tablespoonfuls of carrot cubes and half as much minced onion, also a bayleaf. Pour over all 2 cupfuls of cold water; cover closely and simmer down to a cupful of liquid. Strain and season with paprika and salt. Have ready a cup of cream (or half milk, half cream), heated with a pinch of soda. Put the fish stock back over the fire, stir into it a roux of flour and water made as directed and, when this has thickened, add the hot cream and take at once from the fire.

Your request for "Fish a la Maryland" is referred. I have no recipe bearing the name.

You may invent for yourself numerous variations based upon the formulas for sauces. The same general rules apply to them all.

I name one more that deserves notice for its simplicity, and because it is an admirable adjunct to beef in several forms—roast, boiled, braised or broiled.

Horseradish Sauce

Wet a great spoonful of grated horseradish with the juice of ½ a lemon and beat it into a cupful of white sauce (butter drawn with milk). Work into creamy whiteness and it is ready for use. As an adjunct to corned beef it has no equal.

Pimentos

You will do me a great kindness by publishing in the Exchange a recipe for preparing pimentos. I have sought in vain for this through my cook books.

MAUD C. (Alpharetta, Ga.).

Referred. The pimentos, which come to us in cans, are a tropical growth. I have never seen them growing in the United States, or in our markets. Information upon this subject will be gratefully received

For Perspiration Stains

Will you tell me what to do for an amethyst lansdowne dress that has become discolored across the shoulders by perspiration?

I am afraid to touch it until I hear from you. ANNOYED (Arctic, R. I.).

Two correspondents have assured us confidently that white vinegar will rectify mischief done to colored fabrics by perspiration. Try it upon a bit of the gown first, if you chance to have it.

LABELS FOR HOMEMADE PRESERVES

STRAWBERRIES	BLACKBERRIES	CRAB APPLES	CURRANTS	PEACHES	CHERRIES
STRAWBERRIES	BLACKBERRIES	CRAB APPLES	CURRANTS	PEACHES	CHERRIES
STRAWBERRIES	BLACKBERRIES	CRAB APPLES	CURRANTS	PEACHES	CHERRIES
STRAWBERRIES	BLACKBERRIES	CRAB APPLES	CURRANTS	PEACHES	CHERRIES
STRAWBERRIES	BLACKBERRIES	CRAB APPLES	CURRANTS	PEACHES	CHERRIES

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WRITE TO-DAY.

SHOULD YOU HAVE ANY FINANCIAL BUSINESS IN VANCOUVER or VICINITY, RENTS TO COLLECT, AGREEMENTS FOR SALE or MORTGAGES TO LOOK AFTER AND COLLECT, FIRE INSURANCE TO PLACE, LET US ATTEND TO IT.

WE ARE PLEASING OTHERS WE WILL BE SURE TO PLEASE YOU.

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LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Jack Stephens and a crew of men on behalf of the Provincial Government, last Wednesday did good work in making repairs on the government Ferry at the Kootenay River. They spliced the cable and strung it across the river, and the Ferry is now in good working order again. The roads are drying up very fast on the Flats, and in another week traffic will be in full swing across the Kootenay River. Mr. Stevens tested the work by taking a wagon over on Wednesday last. The proper repairing of this ferry by the employees of the Provincial Government, is a good work done for the settlers and the travelling public.

The Government Bridge 350 feet long and 25 feet high over Hall Creek at Huscrofts Ranch, is now completed, and is one of the best pieces of bridge work in the district. Bridge Supt. J. Searson, and Foreman of Bridge Crew J. P. Johnson, supervised the work.

Work started last Wednesday, on the improvements to the Goat River Bridge which is to have new crib work, and a new hand railing. When this work is completed, the 4th St. Bridge, and the cemetery bridge will receive attention

R Haney, Provincial Bridge Supt, accompanied by Jake Searsen, Dist. Superintendent of Bridges, made a tour of inspection of the various bridges in this district last week.

Mr. Haney went to Proctor last Monday, after which he is to visit Kaslo, Cranbrook, Fort Steele and other points

W. R. Haldaine, formerly General Freight Agent for the C. P. R. at Nelson, is now a prominent member of the Slocane Fruit Lands Company.

The Review wishes Mr. Haldaine every success in his new enterprise.

The Murphy Brs. of the Duck Creek Saw Mill, have now got the mill running full blast, with a daily output of 30,000 feet. The capacity of this mill will shortly be increased as the 100 h. p engine will admit of an increase. This company now employ 15 men in the mill alone and are rushing out the lumber preparatory to shipping some to the markets of the middle Provinces.

Last Saturday, the American Senate, passsd the Reciprocity Bill by a vote of 53 to 27, In this final vote, party lines were swept away.

Latest advices from the Dominion Capital, are to the effect that a general election on the Reciprocity bill, will be held in September next.

Mr. Bethell Hayden, has sold his tents and equipment and left on Thursday accompanied by his assistant, Mr. Bond and wife, for the prairie where he is interested in grain lands in the approaching harvest. He will remain till after harvest. Mr. Hayden may then take a winter course at the Guelph College of Horticulture and may not return to Creston until next spring.

Mr. G. C. Egg, general representative of the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pa., with headquarters at Fernie arrived in Creston last Saturday on his regular bi-monthly visit. Mr. Eggs' district lies between Kootenay Landing and the Eastern boundaries of British Columbia. and he is travelling about most of the time and has every opportunity to judge of conditions in the various localities covered by him. He says that grain five feet high with six inch heads is all the rage on the prairie now. At Pincher Creek miles of tall, waving grain can be seen, all through Southern Alberta the crops are phenominal and will average between thirty and thirty-five bushels per acre. The crops are fully two weeks in advance of last year and harvesting is now nearly on so that the early frost of the fall will thus be avoided. The only thing that can now possibly spoil the crops according to Mr. Egg will be a hail storm of which at present there is no indication. He says that the utmost prosperity prevails on all sides on the prairie. In the Crow the coal strike has tightened conditions considerably and the people throughout the coal towns look to the federal government to take immediate action in the matter. If present conditions continue much suffering among miners and their families will be experienced this winter, while people of means will suffer for want of fuel. He is however optimistic and predicts an early settlement of the strike. With good crops in Alberta and a settlement of the coal strike in the immediate future things should be going some at Creston this fall.

Victoria, B.C., July 26.—One feature of the constantly growing work of British Columbia's agent-general in London which has not apparently up to date been appreciated to the full extent deserved is that of securing recognition by the British press of British Columbia news and news of the opportunities in potential and industrial conditions prevailing in this province. How much Mr. Turner is in reality doing toward securing such valuable publicity for the province he so ably represents at the metropolis is indicated in the almost constant appearance of late in leading English and Scottish journals of highly laudatory references to the first growing and poultry farming opportunities here, the development of agriculture generally, the fisheries of British Columbia, its tourist attractions, its wealth of timber, mining development, etc. Indicative of the widespread prominence and highly beneficial publicity that British Columbia is at present obtaining in the Old Land, a check of articles published during March last in English newspapers is illuminative, the list of papers including one hundred and thirty-three leading publications and two hundred and fifty-eight separate articles with reference to this province.

W. A. Pesse has made a success of the new Logan berry, and this week shipped a sample crate to the Prairie, whilst a second crate was captured by The Creston Mercantile Co.

Four valuable ducks were stolen a few nights ago from the J. W. Dow poultry flock.

On Wednesday evening last, there was a special meeting of the Wild Rose Lodge No. 39 K. of P., when the following officers were installed for the ensuing term. G. A. M. Young C. C: J Hobden V. C.: Geo Broderick K. R. of S ;Robert Fitzgerald, Prelate: R. S. Gibbs M. of A.: R. S. Bevan M of F. W. Gobbitt M. of W.; W. Arrowsmith M. of E.: E. Gibbs I. G.; R. M. Reid O G.

Rev. M. Westman, late of Nelson Methodist Church, will preach in the Presbyterian Church next Sunday morning at 11 00 a.m., and in the Methodist Church in the evening at 7.30 p.m.

The morning service in the Methodist Church. and the evening service in the Presbyterian Church will therefore be cancelled. The public is heartily invited to attend these services.

CORRECTION

The announcement elsewhere in this issue, to the effect that the Boy Scouts would go to camp on August 8th., is changed on account of the big circus, and the boys will go to camp on the 14th August.

The Base ball game last Thursday evening between the Owl Patrol and the Wolves Patrol of Boy Scouts, resulted in a victory for the Wolves by a score of 10 to 8.

FOR SALE–Improved ranch with bearing orchard, also large quantity of small fruits, Good Water.
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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

July 30th. (7th Sunday after Trinity)

Matins, Holy Communion	11.00 a. m
Alice Siding Schoolhouse	3.00 p. m.
Confirmation Class	5 15 p. m
Sunday School	3 00 p. m.
Evensong and Sermon	7.30 p.m.

Philip C. Hayman, Vicar.

PUBLIC HIGHWAYS

Province of British Columbia

Notice is hereby given that all Public Highways in unorganized Districts, and all Main Trunk Roads in organized Districts are sixty-six feet wide, and have a width of thirty-three feet on each side of the mean straight centre line of the travelled road.

Thomas Taylor,
Minister of Public Works
Department of Public Works,
Victoria, B.C., July 7, 1911.
jy 13

Department of works
NOTICE TO CONTRACTO

SEALED TENDERS, superscribed "Tender for Schoolhouse, Columbia Gardens. will be received by the Honourable the Minister of Public Works up to noon of Monday, the 31st day of July, 1911, for the erection and completion of a large one-room frame school-house at Columbia Gardens, Ymir Electoral District.

Plans, specifications, contract and form of tender, may be seen on and after the 14th day of July, 1911, at the offices of the Government Agent, at Nelson, B.C., or F. H. Drake, Esq. Secretary to the School Board, Columbia Gardens, B.C., and at the Department of Public Works, Victoria, B.C.

Each proposal must be accompanied by an accepted cheque or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank of Canada, made payable to the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, for the sum of $150, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into contract when call upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contract 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 in the envelopes furnished.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. E. Griffith,
Public Works Engineer.
Department of Public Works,
Victoria, B.C., 12 July, 1911
jy 13

WATER NOTICE.

Take notice that on the 1st day of August, 1911, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, an application will be to the Water Commissioner under Part V of the "Water Act, 1909," to obtain a license in the Ymir division of West Kootenay district, by Gust Andeen of Kitchener, B. C., Hotelkeeper, for one cubic foot of water per second from Russell Creek, a tributary of Goat River, to be diverted 400 feet, south of the C. P. R. right of way, by means of a pipe line for domestic use, on lots 9 and 10, block 7, Kitchener townsite. The Crown lands intended to be occupied are Water Street in the said townsite of Kitchener, under which the pipe line will be laid. The names and addresses of any riparian proprietors whose lands are likely are the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Vancouver, B. C.

Dated this 22nd. day of June, 1911.

GUST ANDEEN,
By his Solicitor,
G. H. Thompson.

Miss Wardle of Utah, who is visiting her sister Mrs. Huscroft at Creston and who sang so acceptably last Sunday in the Presbyterian Church, will again render sacred solos in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday next

Poultry Raising That Pays It All Back—And More

Many a dollar is invested in poultry raising and never comes back—for the simple reason that the necessary knowledge has not also been invested. The way to get your money back, and a lot more with it, is to know exactly what to do, and how to do it.

You cannot get this practical knowledge from a book. You have to get it from those who have made big money raising poultry through right methods. The help and guidance of such experts are given you in the Poultry Course of the International Correspondence Schools. Every phase of successful poultry raising is covered in a clear, concise, practical way. Here are several of the subjects: How to select most profitable breeds; feeding; marketing eggs and poultry for profit; natural and artificial brooding; natural and artificial incubation; laying hens; combination plant; poultry appliances; enemies of poultry; poultry houses and management; turkeys; water fowls; squabs; etc.

Besides all this, the I. C. S. is associated with the largest poultry farm in the world—the Rancocas Poultry Farm—where experiments of every kind are made for the benefit of those taking this Course.

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

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