All Roads in East and West Kootenay Lead to Creston

ALL THE NEWS of the CRESTON DISTRICT

THE CRESTON REVIEW

SENT TO ANY ADDRESS FOR $2.00 A YEAR

No. 6 4th YEAR. CRESTON, B.C., FRIDAY, SEP 15th. 1911 SINGLE COPIES 5c.

Library Legislative Assembly
SEP 19 1911
Victoria, B.C.

Made to Measure Clothing

There are men who would not buy a ready-made suit. For such men we have the agency for CAMPBELLS and HOBBERLINS, Made to Measure Clothes. We can honestly recommend the garments made by these big tailoring houses and respectfully request you to come in and look over our Fall and Winter Samples. We guaran- : : P erfect Fit, and our prices cannot be beaten.

We Show Nearly 400 Lines

S. A. Speers

FRUIT GROWERS ASSOCIATION

There was only a moderate attendance of Fruit growers, in the old schoolhouse, on Friday evening the 8th Sept, when the regular monthly meeting was held. President Timmons took the chair at 8:30 p. m. and Secretary Blinco briefly ran over the minutes of the previous meeting.

The Committee regarding the Fall Fruit Fair at Creston reported per D. S. Timmons, that they had decided to have a box and plate exibition competion, Mr. J. Heath, is compiling a list of the various varieties to be accepted in each division and which will shortly be completed.

SALESMAN'S REPORT AUGUST

Salesman Lindley than read his report for August, shewing a total gross sales of $2,072, and which was unamously adopted.

DELAYS IN TRANSIT

Mr. Lindley, drew attention to the serious matter of the delays to shipments in transit. There are many difficulties with which we have to contend, two of the chief to my mind being discrimination against us in freight rates, and delays to shipments in transit. I have facts proving that apples shipped from here to Tabor, which is only a four day journey, have taken 13 days in transit, this is a very serious matter to us. I have also a statement that apples going from here to Fernie, have been 13 days in transit. Fernie is only a distance of some 130 miles. Certain varieties of apples will not stand this period and remain in shape. Several customers of this Association, have stopped ordering apples from us, on account of this poor freight service from this point. This poor service from here is rendered even more serious to us, because there has been developed from Calgary to various points a superior fast freight service, enabling, perishable shipments to be sent at freight rates from Calgary West to Coleman for instance, in nine hours.

This means the dealers along the line purchase their vegetables, tomatoes etc., at Calgary, against us.

Mr. Compton suggested writing a letter to the C. P. R. with a view to the service being improved. Mr. Lindley said, "The poor freight service has been a common complaint for three years past to my knowledge, and it is getting worse." After some further discussion in which most of those present joined, a resolution was unamiously adopted, That the Secretary take copies of the letters from dealers referred to by Mr. Lindley, and submit same to the C. P. R. Superintendent, with a request for his assistance in explaining the delays in these and similar cases. Mr. Lindley stated that he personally saw most of the shipments out of Creston, and that the delay was not caused by the staff at the depot here.

The list of Hon. Presidents of the Creston first Annual Fall Fruit and Horticultural Exhibition and Fair, was read, comprising, Messrs J. H. Schofield C. O. Rodgers, J. B. Moran, A. Cooper, W. P. Stark.

The meeting adjourned at 9:30 p. m.

A FAIR YOU KNOW, AND SO YOU GO

The 9th. Annual

Nelson Fruit Fair

NELSON, B. C. SEPTEMBER 26th. 27th. and 28th

$3000 IN FREE ATTRACTIONS $3000

Don't Miss These.

Burnstad's Wild West Show.
J. E. Hardy, The High Wire King.
Dorethy DeVonda, Queen of the Air.
Happy, and his trick mule, Dynamite
And Marie McDonald, the Scottish Dancer.

Inter-City Band Tournament. Rock drilling contest
Log Sawing and chopping, and Tie-Making Contests

The biggest Fair yet, and then some. Dont miss It

J. E. Annable, Pres. *G. Horstead, Sec-Mgr.*

Goodeve In Creston

THE CONSERVATIVE STANDARD BEARER AT CRESTON, A. S. GOODEVE ADDRESSES ELECTORS

An enthusiastic meeting of the Electors of the Creston District, was held in the Mercantile Hall on Saturday Evening the 9th inst., to welcome A. S. Goodeve, Conservative Candidate for Kootenay, in the present Dominion Election. Mr. J. H. Schofield M. P. P., Mr. J. Compton, and other prominent Conservatives were in attendance.

In a brief opening speech Chairman Compton introduced the speakers of the evening, and Mr. J. H. Schofield having delivered a short address, Mr. A. S. Goodeve the principal speaker of evening, took the platform.

In an eloquent speech of over one hour duration, Mr. Goodeve riddled the Reciprocity pact, and denounced in scathing terms the grafts and scandals which have characterised the Liberal Regime at Ottawa. After drawing attention to the gross violations of the Alien Labor Law, the failure of the Labor Department to do anything in connection with the Strike in the Crows Nest Mines, the terrible charges of graft and corruption connected with the Chinese immigration Service, and the scandles of the Immortale Oliver in the North West, he passed on to Reciprocity and after dealing with the pact from the different standpoints of the Fisherman, Miner. Wheat grower, and Lumber man, turned exhaustively to the economic aspects of the proposed agreement as it would effect the Fruit Grower of this district. He showed the present duties giving a protection to our growers equal to $150 per acre of fully cultivated land, quoted the proofs of the efforts the growers of Washington and Oregon were preparing to make to flood the unprotected prairie markets, if the agreement were adopted, and by his clear convincing argument brought home to every fruit grower. and every man depending upon the industry, the havoc which the proposed agreement would make among our Infant Industry, and what a damage same would prove to the fruitgrowing ranchers, and the land values of this district. In a closing oration, Mr. Goodeve left the sordid paths of dollars and cents, and spoke in a higher key, on the ill effects of the pact, upon the destiny of Canada, and upon the future of the British Empire. He contrasted the greatness of the British Market for products of the Canadian Mine, Forest and Field, as compared with the United States market themselves an exporting country of the very commodeties we had for sale, and brought the audience to its feet with a picture of the future glory of Canada as one among equals in the family of great nations. bound together by a golden cord reaching from England round the world and back to England again, along which route thru Canada as the most important link in the chain of the empire, would flow the greatest portion of the commerce of the whole world.

The meeting was a great success, and Mr. Goodeve was congratulated on all sides for his splendid address."

SATISFIED CUSTOMERS are the best advertisement. The following letters received recently by the "Review" speak for themselves. The names and amounts are withheld for obvious reasons.

Creston Publishing Co.,

Gentlemen,—Please go ahead with the job as per the sample you sent me. It is just what I required. Yours truly,

Creston Review,

Dear Sir—The stationery is first class, and I will let you know when I require a further supply,

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.

Write today for full particulars to

International Correspondence Schools
Box 888, Scranton, Pa.

TO GROW STRAWBERRIES

Here is a method of raising strawberries which a Washington farmer practices with great success, according to Geo, S. Henderson, the pure food inspector. In the spring he covers the ground with a thick layer of straw. This prevents the berries from coming in contact with the ground, and keeps them clean. After the crop has been harvested, he cuts the plants close to the ground with a scythe, and when the tops are thoroughly dry he burns them together with the straw. By following this method of cultivation he harvests an immense crop of berries each year, and the necessity of replanting every three or four years is obviated, as the plants treated in this manner will produce good crops.—Kaslo Kootenaian.

WATCH CRESTON GROW

Born—At Creston on the 5th inst to Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Fowler, a son.

Born—At Creston on the 7th inst, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo Broderick, a son.

Born—At Creston on the 8th inst, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Miller, a son.

Seedling Apples

THIS SHOULD BE READ BY ALL INTERESTED IN THE GROWING OF APPLES

(Continued from Sept. 1.)

Sow seeds in rows three feet apart and one and a half inches deep, and rather thinly, say eight seeds to the foot. Where seed may be sown in beds four feet wide and as long as required; the beds should be bounded by boards eight to ten inches wide, set on edge. The seeds are then sown in drills ten inches apart. As soon as the plants appear above the ground they will be benefited by being slightly shaded from the sun This is best done by lath screens; the spaces between the lath may be two inches wide. As soon as the second pair of leaves form the screen may be removed altogether. If the season is dry it may be necessary to water occasionly. When this is done a thorough soaking may be given.

A light sprinkling every day is worse than useless. In the full the young seedlings are dug up and heeled in outside. In the sping they are planted out in nursery rows, eight inches apart in the row, the rows four feet apart. It is important that some protection be given the young seedlings the first winter. Injury by girdling from field mice will also have to be guarded against. This is usually done by throwing up a light plow furrow against the trees on both sides of the row, the tops of the tallest ones being bent over and covered with earth. The seedlings are left in the nursery row for two years, than each year they are closely examined when in full leaf, the thorny, small leafed ones are cut out and only those with large thick leaves are left to fruit. Those having bearing trees can hasten this by taking scions off the seedlings and grafting them into the bearing trees. In a couple of years they will usually come into bearing, when a fair idea can be formed of the quality and size of the fruit your seedlings are likely to bear.

This is a line of work that needs many to take part in and without doubt the results will be of great value. Every precaution should be taken to plant seeds of the very hardiest obtainable varieties as hardiness is the first and most important essential on the northern border of apple culture —Fruit Magazine.

BUTTONS FOR THE HEATHEN

The reproof courteous and sarcastic is contained in the parish magazine of St. Paul's church; Yarmouth, under the head of "Acknowledgement." The Rev. G. Preston Tonge, the vicar, remarks; "Several anonymous contributions of buttons have been received. We are still wondering how to use these gifts to the best advantage in the district, as for obvious reasons, they are unsuited to the needs of the heathen."

The City BAKERY

Keeps on Hand

Soft drinks on Ice, and

Ice Cream

In the hot weather, as well as Fruit and candies

Best Bread and Cakes

Opposite the C. P. R. Station

Sold By The Creston Mercantile Co

WHEN IN DOUBT, WHAT? WHEN YOU ASK FOR PEABODYS' OVERALLS. IF YOUR LOCAL DEALER SAYS HE HAS "SOMETHING JUST AS GOOD" COMPARE THEM. NOTE THE FIT, MATERIAL, WORKMANSHIP, AND YARDAGE; NUMBER OF POCKETS OF THE OVERALLS, ALSO ON THE COATS NOTE THE GAUNTLET CUFF, AND THE UNIFORM BAND COLLAR, AND THEN IF THE "JUST AS GOOD" GARMENT STANDS THE COMPARISON, BUY IT BY ALL MEANS. BUT MARK YOU, THEY WONT STAND A CAREFUL COMPARISON.

WE ARE THE AGENTS FOR PEABODYS' GUARANTEED OVERALLS.

Creston Mercantile Co., Ld.

Ate Unwisely? Sometimes people do, and suffer, because the stomach balks.

NA-DRU-CO DYSPEPSIA TABLETS

relieve the discomfort at once, and help digest the overload. The lover of good things may feel quite safe with a box of NA-DRU-CO Dyspepsia Tablets at hand. 50c. a box. If your druggist has not stocked them yet send 50c. and we will mail them 34

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

Any Old Mark

"Of course," said the surgeon who had operated for appendicitis, "there will be a scar."

"That's all right," replied the patient. "Leave any kind of a mark you like that will prevent some strange doctor from coming along and operating again."—Winchester Herald.

TRIED TWO DOCTORS WITH NO BENEFIT

THEN DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS WROUGHT A LASTING CURE

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have made so many remarkable cures in serious cases that people are liable to overlook their value as a tonic for the blood and nerves in debility and general run-down conditions. That such conditions are the cause of much misery and unhappiness is fully known to those who suffer from them and the need of curing them is as vital as is relief from diseases with higher sounding names. We commend the following statement to any one suffering from weak, thin blood, or shattered nerves. Mrs. Mae Macabe, Gleichen, Alta., says: "A few years ago I became run down, not seriously ill, but just tired and weak all the time. I consulted our family doctor, who gave me tonic after tonic with no effect. I gradually got weaker and weaker until I could not do my work. Then I went to another doctor, who pronounced by case one of decline, and recommended a warmer climate with complete rest. This I could not afford and I became a complete nervous wreck. One day while visiting a neighbor an old gentleman who was taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for partial paralysis recommended them to me. I sent out and got three boxes, but without much faith that they would help me, but before they were gone I noticed an improvement and I continued taking the Pills, constantly growing stronger, until I had taken seven or eight boxes, when I was completely cured. I could do my work as easily as ever I had done in my life, and the doctor told men that he could scarcely believe the change in me, as he had not had the least hope that I would be strong again. Now I always keep the Pills on hand and if I feel fatigued or weary take them for three or four days so as not to get run down."

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.

"He told her that he would gladly die for her." The same old bluff, did it catch her?" "No. She told him she would gladly let him."—Houston Post.

Costiveness and Its Cure.—When the excretory organs refuse to perform their functions properly the intestines become clogged. This is known as costiveness and if neglected gives rise to dangerous complications. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will effect a speedy cure. At the first intimation of this ailment the sufferer should procure a packet of the pills and put himself under a course of treatment. The good effects of the pills will be almost immediately evident.

A colored preacher in closing his sermon addressed the congregation thus: "And now let us pray for the people of the uninhabited portion of the earth."

Minard's Liniment cures garget in cows

To economize on ushers a New York moving picture theatre has installed small incandescent lamps on the backs of the seats, arranged to burn only when a seat is unoccupied.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

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

Sold by Druggists, price 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Safe and sane men have large feet, safe and sane women small, according to two French scientists who have made an extensive research into the question of pedal extremities.

Most celebrated of ancient libraries was that at Alexandra. It contained 700,000 volumes.

A Hint to the S. P. C. A.

The Nigh Horse—You're rather melancholy of late, Bill. What's preying on your mind?

The Off Horse (earnestly)—Honestly, Mike, if they fit me out with one of those chanticleer hats this summer I'll bite a policeman until he shoots me!—Yonkers Statesman.

Relief for the Depressed.—Physical and mental depression usually have their origin in a disordered state of the stomach and liver, as when these organs are deranged in their action the whole system is affected. Try Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They revive the digestive processes, act beneficially on the nerves and restore the spirits as no other pills will. They are cheap, simple and sure, and the effects are lasting.

"Which would you rather be, a poet or a musician?"

"A poet. People aren't so liable to be disturbed while you are practising."—Washington Star.

Even when they have nothing to do some fellows can't do it well.

The destruction of the house fly is a public duty. Almost every American State Board of Health is carrying on a crusade against him. His filthy origin and habits, and the fact that his body is laden with disease-producing germs, makes him one of the greatest enemies of the human race. If the housekeepers of Canada will use Wilson's Fly Pads persistently, this peril would be tremendously reduced.

Too Sweeping

"Absalom," said Mrs. Rambo, "you have got to quit your drinking, your smoking, your chewing, your swearing, your——"

"For heaven's sake, Nancy," protested Mr. Rambo, "don't commit me to such a wholesale reform. Let me revise my habits schedule by schedule."—Chicago Tribune.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN AND THE TARIFF

How it Effects the Manufacturer and the Farmer

It was Abraham Lincoln, who gave popularity to the Protectionist side of the tariff question, when he said: "I do not know a great deal about the tariff, but what I do know is, that when we buy goods abroad the foreigner gets the money, but when we buy goods at home, we get both the goods and the money." This sound philosophy characterizes another of the late president's famous homilies. "The farmer and the manufacturer," the president once said, with his characteristic shrewdness, "are both in the same boat and I reckon they've got to learn to navigate the craft together or they'll upset." "He compared the case of a Pennsylvania farmer," continues the historian in question, "and a Pennsylvania iron merchant and implement maker whose properties adjoined. Under a protective policy the farmer supplied the ironmaker with bread, meat, vegetables, fruit, fodder for horses, etc., and the ironmaker supplied the farmer with all the iron, iron implements, etc., which he needed. Assuming that a change is made and the Protective policy abandoned, the farmer then discovers that he can buy his iron implements cheaper from Europe than from his neighbor, assuming that he sells a sufficient quantity of flour in Europe to enable him to effect the purchase of the iron. He ultimately discovers that the cost of carriage to the coast, transportation by sea to England, insurance and cartage on arrival, does not enable him to receive such a good reward for his labor as he formerly did when selling his flour to his neighbor, the ironmaker. He, therefore, determines to sell his flour as before to his neighbor. But meantime the farmer discovers that while he has been purchasing his iron implements from Europe his neighbor, the ironmaker, has been compelled to stop his works and dismiss his employees, not having sufficient work for them. The farmer, therefore, now finds that he has more wheat than he knows what to do with, also that he is no longer able to sell his fruit, vegetables, fodder, meat, horses, etc., to his neighbor, the ironmaker, as he has gone out of business. In fact, he finds that through buying abroad in the cheapest market he has destroyed the home market for his own products and thrown a number of his fellow-countrymen out of emplyment."

She (with newspaper) — "Another cyclone out west. It has swept dozens of farms clear of everything."

He—"I'll bet the mortgages didn't budge an inch."—Boston Transcript.

Honored by Women

When a woman speaks of her silent secret suffering she trusts you. Millions have bestowed this mark of confidence on Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y. Everywhere there are women who bear witness to the wonder-working, curing-power of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—which saves the *suffering sex from pain*, and successfully grapples with woman's weaknesses and *stubborn ills*.

IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG
IT MAKES SICK WOMEN WELL.

No woman's appeal was ever misdirected or her confidence misplaced when she wrote for advice, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, President, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets induce mild natural bowel movement once a day.

BLACK NECKLACE FOUND.

Mary Queen of Scots Lost It at the Scaffold.

After many centuries, and in a curious way, a historic necklace of black pearls, which Queen Mary of Scots wore on the morning of her execution at Fotheringay Castle, has been recovered in a romantic way. From that morning, when, at the foot of the scaffold, the ill-fated queen distributed her jewels and money among her friends, the black pearl necklace had been lost sight of, and was only recently unearthed in an old curiosity shop in a small village in Scotland. The keeper of the shop parted with the pearls to a lady customer for 12s. 6d., but there was then nothing to indicate their real value. Now experts have declared that they are incomparable, and, in fact, they have been resold for no less a sum than £16,000 (about $80,000). It seems that a short time ago a lady, riding her bicycle in Scotland, accidentally broke the chain by which her eyeglasses were suspended. Remembering that in a little shop she had seen a few strings of beads and other trifles dear to youthful village maidens, she rode there to see if she could find something to replace for a time her broken chain. She found nothing to serve her purpose, and was on the point of leaving, when the old lady behind the counter said, "I have got an old necklace that might do, but it is much more expensive. Shall I fetch it for you?" A necklace of rather large, dull-looking "beads" was produced. It did not seem to be quite what she wanted, but the curious workmanship of the clasp took the lady's fancy and for the sum of twelve shillings and sixpence she became its owner, and to it attaching her eye-glasses, she resumed her ride.

To her purchase she attached but little importance, but being one day in London, a friend admired the "beads" not a little, and expressed a wonder as to where such a pretty string had come from. It so chanced that shortly afterwards the owner of the "beads" had occasion to visit the shop of a dealer in antiques, her object being the purchase of a grandfather clock, and while there she showed her "beads" to the dealer, asking him what he thought of them. After a short inspection, the dealer became quite animated, fingering each "bead" in turn, and asking so many questions as to how and when the lady had become their owner, that her curiosity was completely aroused. Subsequently the "beads" were submitted to a jeweller and his interested inquiries served to confirm the owner's impression that her possession was positively of rare value, and the impression was strengthened when an offer was made of £6,000 for the string. This offer was declined, and instead the string was submitted to an acknowledged expert in matters connected with antiquities and ancient jewellery. Here a brief examination of the "beads," and a glance at a book of reference, were sufficient.

"This, madam," is the string of black pearls worn by Mary Queen of Scots on the day of her execution. The pearls have suffered by neglect, but I can buy them from you, should you wish to sell them, for sixteen thousand pounds. I shall re-sell them at a profit to a customer if you accept my offer which remains open for your consideration as long as you like."

The lady accepted the offer, and shortly afterwards the old shop woman in the little Scotch village was equally delighted and astonished to receive a cheque for one thousand pounds.

Queer Ideas of Arithmetic.

In a village churchyard in Worcestershire there is. or used to be, a tombstone stating the age of the tenant of the tomb below to be 304. The mason apparently had the crudest notions of the mysteries of arithmetical notation.

Oddly enough, to the present day we would find in Burma 1000 900 11 1 used for the year 1910, this being a case of an admixture of an old notation with modern symbols. The same kind of admixture of new and old is taught in the indigenous monastic schools of Thibet, and is prevalent all over India among the Hindu astrologers. In the purely native schools Indian children are said to learn their multiplication tables up to 100 times 100.

Teachers in our own elementary schools may bless their fortune that they are not called upon to listen to such a nerve-ending drone from "twice two are four," up to the numbers just mentioned. Even in the Government schools of the United Provinces the children had to learn up to 40 times 40 until a few years back.

Beautiful, But Dangerous.

The laburnum is a beautiful tree. Unfortunately, however, like many other beautiful things, laburnum blossom is dangerous. The long, yellow flowers and the seeds which presently take their place contain poison—cytisus—so powerful that a hundredth part of a grain injected under the skin of a cat or a dog is sufficient to cause its death. In ten seeds of laburnum there is sufficient poison to kill a child, and there are a number of cases on record of death from this cause. Also the laburnum exercises an evil effect upon the vegetable world. The gardener will tell you that flowers will not flourish in the ground about a laburnum tree.—London Globe.

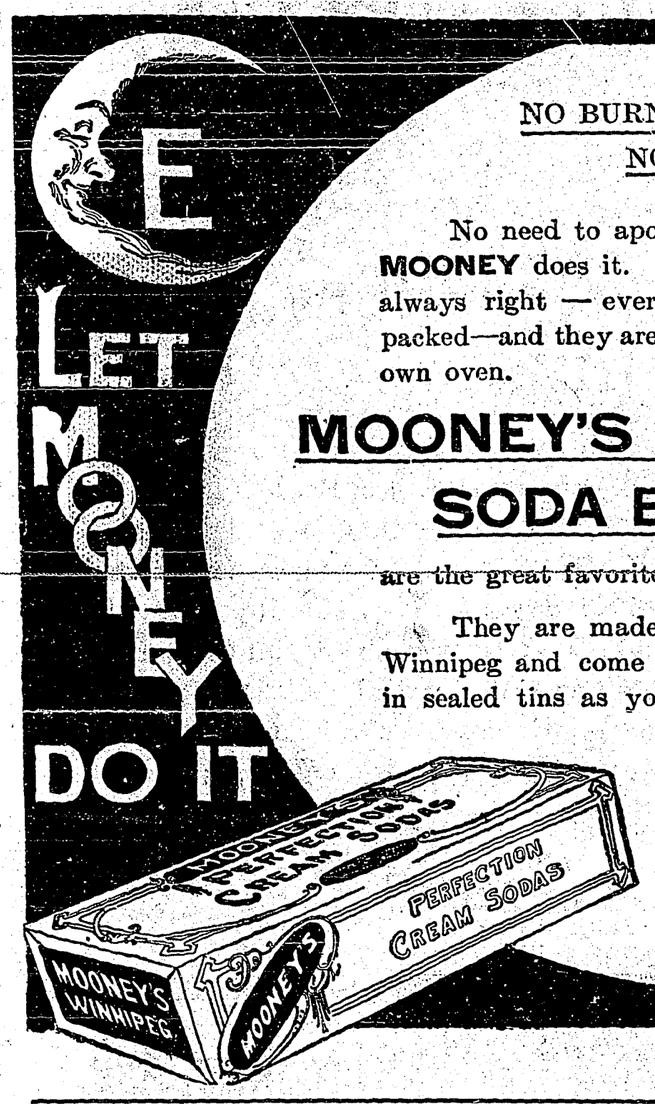
The Victim.

"I hear poor Dobbs, the humorist, has gone to a sanitarium," Binks said.

"Yes," Higgins said. "He's worked himself into a state of nervous prostration that I fear is incurable."

"That's to bad," Binks said. "How did he come to do that?"

"Why, six weeks ago he got an answer to a riddle, one's a chau-ffeur and the other's a fur show, and he says he'll never be able to sleep until he finds the question it will make a good answer to," Higgins said.



NO BURNED BREAD
NO SCORCHED BISCUITS

No need to apologize to family or guest when **MOONEY** does it. **MOONEY'S BISCUITS** are always right — every biscuit inspected before it is packed—and they are as fresh as the product of your own oven.

MOONEY'S PERFECTION SODA BISCUITS

are the great favorites for every day use.

They are made in the big sanitary factory in Winnipeg and come to you in air-tight packages or in sealed tins as you prefer.

"LET MOONEY DO IT"

3

STORY OF KING GEORGE.

The Child Admired His Father More Than His King.

His Majesty's versatility and the thoroughness with which he carries through whatever he attempts are the theme of an article entitled "King George the Thorough," from the pen of one who knows him, that appears in the June number of Pearson's Magazine. The author relates a number of anecdotes illustrating the many-sidedness of His Majesty's activities, and others that show his kindliness. A typical incident showing the King's special liking for children is the following, which occurred quite recently:

"An officer in the army, serving in India, died before he had received a medal to which he was entitled. Shortly afterwards his widow received a command to repair to Buckingham Palace, bringing with her a son, if she had one, or else a daughter. The lady obeyed the command, accompanied by her little five-year-old son. They were conducted into the Presence, and presently found themselves all alone with the King, who, drawing the boy to him, and giving him his father's medal, said: 'What I am doing you do not understand now, but you will understand some day. Tell me, what are you going to be when you grow to be a man?'

" 'I am going to be a soldier, like my father,' answered the child.

" 'Well,' observed His Majesty, 'it is a good thing to be a soldier like your father; but still, I should advise you to be a sailor, like your King.'

" 'No,' the child persisted, 'I must be a soldier, like my father.'

"Soon afterwards the audience was at an end, and then the child, reaching the door, turned and made a low bow, saying, 'Good-bye, your Magistrate'—his father had been a magistrate in India.

"The King smiled kindly, and replied—'Ah, I see you have learned your lesson well; only you have not got it quite right'."

Finger-Print Lore.

The study of finger prints is becoming quite a fashionable one, and is being taken up with enthusiasm by young ladies. The following are stated to be established "axioms" of the cult. A man with white spots on his nails is unquestionably very fond of ladies' society; but, alas, is very fickle in his attachments. A proud man is invariably told by well-rounded finger nails, while transparent nails, suffused with light red, denote a cheerful, gentle, and loving disposition. But ladies must particularly beware of the man who bites his nails till a large portion of the skin is uncovered, for such a one would prove a perfect Othello for a husband. A man with long and pointed nails betokens that the owner is either a player on the guitar, a budding Chancellor of the Exchequer, a fashionable tailor, or an ambitious attorney; while anyone having the nail of his left thumb all streaked—as though it had been stained with snuff—is sure to turn out to be a schoolmaster. Thick nails indicate obstinacy and cruelty, while yellow ones are the clearest proof that the possessor is a "villain of the deepest dye."

Incense.

Incense is the resinous gum that exudes from a tree found in British Somaliland from near Berbera to Cape Guardaful. Some incense comes from a region adjoining Muskat, near the Arabian coast. Inferior incense is found in India, but the best and greatest quantity comes from British Somaliland.

The Oldest Map.

The oldest map in existence is a piece of mosaic in a Byzantine church at Mainba, in Palestine. It represents part of the Holy Land and is 1,700 years old.

W. N. U., No. 858.

Here's to a man. He is like a kerosene lamp—he is not especially brilliant; he is often turned down; he generally smokes and he frequently goes out at night.

Unless worms be expelled from the system no child can be healthy. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is the best medicine extant to destroy worms.

Projectiles fired even from the heaviest guns when they penetrate concrete do so without splintering it.

Chose a Bad Title

May—Mad at him? Why, he wrote a lovely poem to her.

Sadie—Yes, but she never read it. When she saw the title of it she tore the whole thing up in a fit of anger. You see, he called it "Lines on Mabel's Face."—Smart Set.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Some folks imagine that all they've got to do to become highbrows is to lose their hair!

NA-DRU-CO HEADACHE WAFERS

will stop that splitting headache quick and sure. Will not harm heart or nervous system. 25 cents a box at all druggists.

NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED 58

Toronto Type Foundry Co., Ltd.

CALGARY :: WINNIPEG :: REGINA

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HATS MADE AT HOME

THIS summer the hat that is not a straw occupies just as important a place in the millinery scale as the straw shape. The fact that fashion looks with a friendly eye on the fabric hat gives opportunity to all needlewomen to make these attractive shapes at home. Suppose that you are not a needlewoman. Well, it is never too late to begin a profitable task. Try one of these models just to prove that you were wrong when you said that you never could sew.

If you buy or make the wire frame you must provide yourself with milliner's scrim or a coarse quality of net. Cover the frame with this and use either white or black for the foundation, according to the color of your outer shape. It is easy to separate crown from brim and cover each separately. If you do not wish to do this, you will apply the net as shown in the picture. Whip it over the edge of the brim; gather the inner edge and sew firmly on the wire frame. Cover the crown by stretching the scrim over it, pleating it in at the sides and binding it around the crown with strong thread.

With this preliminary work for our starting point let us consider the selection before us.

The taffeta hat is quite simple. First, the outer edge is covered with a bias band of silk that is folded for two inches on the upper and under surfaces. Pleatings of silk are made at regular intervals of one inch and basted in place. The remaining part of the brim is covered with a fitted circular piece, seamed at the back. A cording edges it and is stitched down over the pleated edge. The under surface is faced in the same way. When making the crown a large circle of silk is laid in parallel folds and placed over the top. Any fullness is pleated in at the sides, and a bias band is added to conceal the joinings.

To this taffeta hat there is added a Dresden ribbon twisted band that ends in a rosette at one side. This is a double row of pleated ribbon surrounding four loops. With a silk dress or suit this type is particularly appropriate and suggests an idea for using the pieces that are left from the dress.

A black net hat is always in style. You will see that a band of shirred net about two inches in width is used. The net is very soft and is easily applied over the frame. The remaining portions of the brim and crown are covered with plain net. The special charm of this net hat lies in the trimming of silk cording applied at the edge and in concentric circles on the crown. A large rosette of pleated net is placed at one side. The under surface is one piece of bias net, drawn in in folds to the edge of the crown. This is a very easy type to be copied in white or ecru net and trimmed with a rosette or with a large silk rose.

White lace is used on the rose-trimmed hat in another model. A bias band the width of the brim is cut and the usual rule for gathered goods is followed; that is, one and a half times around. Then the material is shirred on the outer edge, in a double row at the center and on the inner edge. After this it is fitted to the brim. A bias binding of silk is added to the edge and a band is placed over the double row of shirring in the center of the brim.

The crown is covered by taking a strip of lace and drawing it up under a lace-covered button, and from this the material radiates over the crown. A bias cording outlines the edge of the crown. The brim is turned up at the side and a rose is placed there. Two roses are then placed on the brim, and the whole is as dainty as you could wish.

Last in this hat story is the linen eyelet-embroidery shape. The frame has a round crown, and the entire wire shape is covered with pink linen. Ribbon two inches wide is used to bind the edge, and the oval crown is covered with eyelet work dyed pink to match. It is fitted over the round top by slashing it at the corner edge and lapping the cut parts. The brim is covered with triangular pieces of eyelet embroidery placed so that the point of one is down and of the next one up. This arrangement allows a portion of the linen to show through.

Around the edge is a fringe of pink straw, bought by the yard. It is joined at the back. A bow of pink ribbon is placed at the side. Another favorite trimming for this kind of hat is a large butterfly of eyelet, wired and perched on the side of the crown.

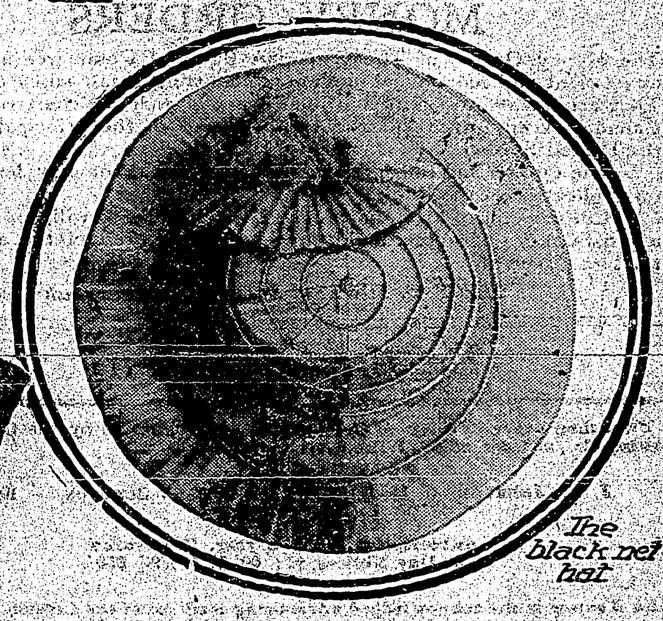
The under surface of this hat is plain linen.

Fabric hats are light weight, and have the commendable feature of being excellent ways to use small pieces of organdie, dimity, lace, silk and linen. They are so easily constructed that the left-over pieces should not be allowed to suffer from disuse. The fabric hat, besides being one of the summer innovations, gives a delightful sense of completeness to a costume.

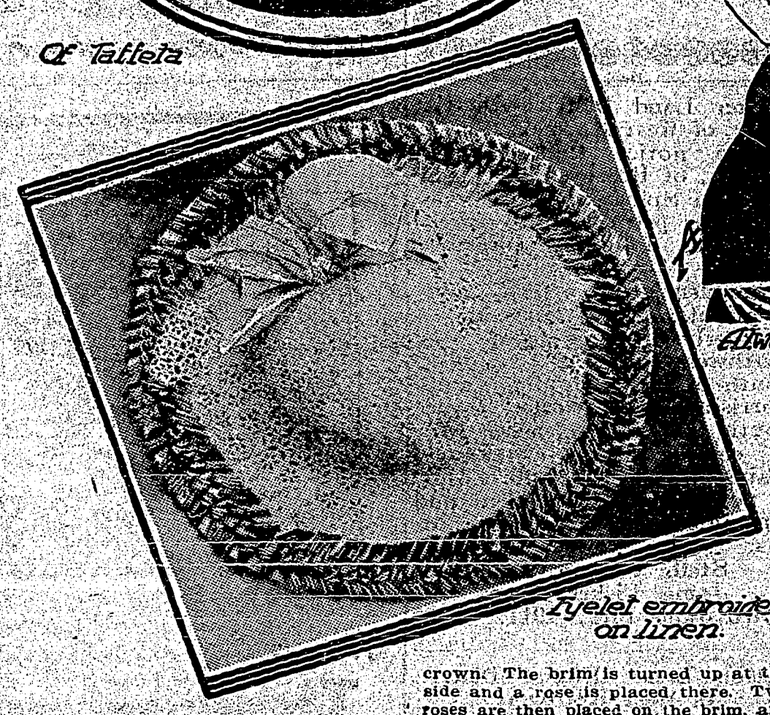
For practical hands these suggestions should open the way to successful work in millinery. The wire frame, covered, a little remnant of summer material, a spool of strong thread and a milliner's needle, plus an intelligent ability to follow directions, will result in a satisfaction that economy and beauty never fail to give.

Of Taffeta

Always cover the frame with scrim



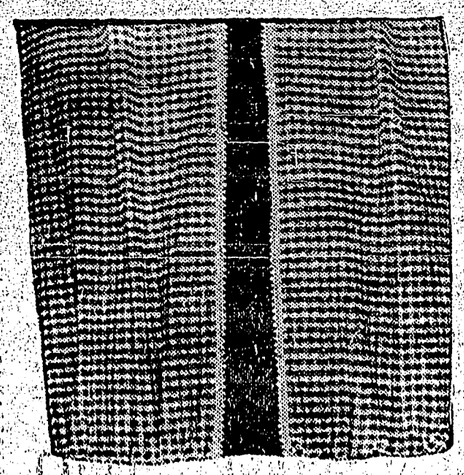
The black net hat



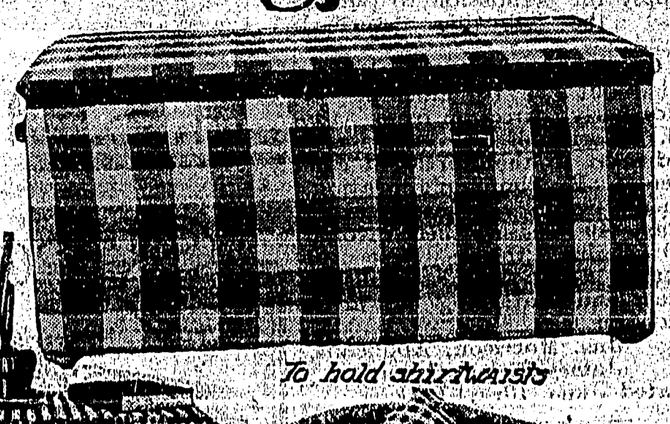
Eyelet embroidery on linen.

Made of cream lace

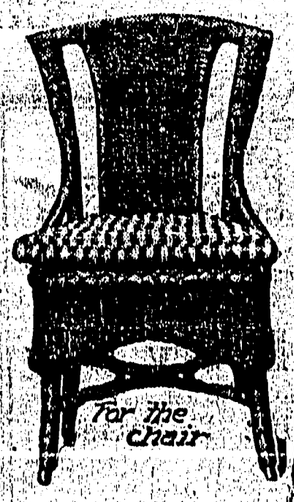
The Gingham Furnished Bungalow



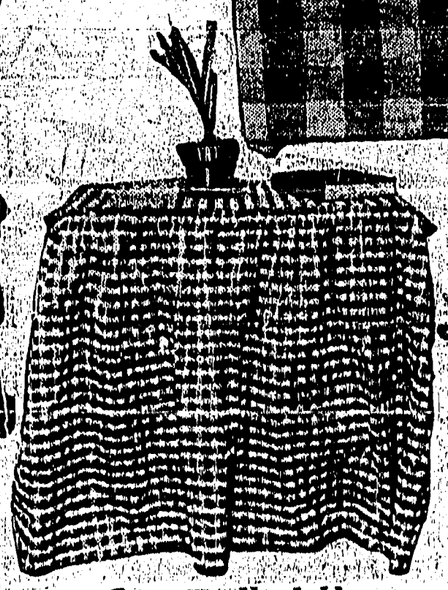
The curtains



To hold shirtwaists



For the chair



Covering the table

The pillow

"HOW delightfully cool!" That is the first thought that strikes you as you enter the gingham-furnished bungalow.

The walls of the living room are painted—a cool green or blue or lavender or gray. The floor is painted in a darker shade of the same color, or if the walls are only whitewashed, the floor is in a clayey yellow that sounds ugly, but is really very attractive. At the windows are curtains of checked gingham, again reflecting the color of the walls and floor. A gingham screen stands guard over a gingham-clad table. Upholstered chairs, chair cushions, sofa pillows, even the wastebasket and the lampshade are of the same inexpensive material. Go into the bedrooms; beds, dressing tables, chairs, shirtwaist boxes—all the same. There is a gingham cover on the dining-room table, and the sideboard shows its clean plates from the gingham background. And out on the porch the hammock cushions, the lounging chairs—everything—is still in gingham.

Not all the same color, of course; that would grow monotonous. The blue room may be separated from the green room, for instance, by a double curtain, one side in each of the two shades. The checks, too, may be of different sizes; but, on the whole, checked gingham is better for several reasons than plain. It relieves the eye more; it is cooler; it is usually cheaper, and it can be had in a greater variety of colors.

A word now as to the making of some of these articles. The curtains are quite easy. They are simply deeply hemmed and then gathered over the curtain pole, the two long sides being edged with coarse embroidery or fancy white braid. Be very careful about the fitting of your doors and windows; take your measurements with a folding rule or a tape measure, and go over them twice to make sure that they are accurate.

When it comes to covering a screen with the gingham the method is even easier. Buy a cheap screen—any hideous variety will do, so long as the frame is strong. Then stretch the gingham taut and fasten with gilt upholstery tacks to both sides of the screen, either covering it entirely or leaving the wooden frame (which in this case should previously have been painted to match the gingham and varnished) exposed. The latter plan is really prettier, as the wood gives an attractive contrast to the gingham.

The sofa pillows, of course, need no directions, since they are like cushions for the same purpose of any material; but a few words must be said as to the padded chair cushion. A flat cushion may be used as a foundation, or the gingham may simply be stuffed with cotton or straw, with a muslin interlining. Each side is covered separately, a carpet needle being used to produce the regularly spaced knots. Each knot is made by simply turning the heavy white thread two or three times upon itself and then running the needle through it. When the knots are finished the gingham should be stretched almost taut over the foundation. The edges are then stitched down and a narrow hemmed band is sewed on to hide the joining. There are four of these bands, of course, in a square cushion, and they are doubled and stitched down at the corners.

The shirtwaist box looks as if it were quite a task, but really it is a simple matter of upholstery tacks. The important thing is to cut your material straight and stretch it tightly, so that there are no wrinkles. The top edge of the box proper and the lower edge of the lid should be bound in furniture gimp, held down by smaller tacks. The brass handles can be screwed on last of all. The box should be lined with plain gingham of the same shade as the checked. Do not, lastly, forget the casters or rubber balls to protect the floor.

The same principle is observed in the covering of the dressing table. To tell the truth, the particular table shown here was originally a small one of the kitchen variety! Gingham is stretched and tacked down over the top and is gathered very fully at the sides, being tacked on at the middle of the gathered hem. That is really all there is to it.

The wastebasket is of gingham-covered cardboard, each piece made separately and then laced together with cord, just as in the plain cardboard baskets. The lampshade is gathered over a wire frame, such as may be bought for a quarter; at every place where the wires join, the thread is run over and over until it holds firmly.

Did it cost a great deal to build your bungalow? Then here is a way to furnish it cheaply, and yet daintily and coolly.

Prehistoric Monsters

LUCKY, indeed, is the museum that possesses so much as part of a skeleton of one of the enormous reptiles that roamed the world before the flood. But now comes a British explorer who declares that these antediluvian monsters still live, and may be found in the Rhodesian swamps, along the southern border of the desert of Sahara, in Africa. There exist there (he says in his appeal for funds to the British government), in all their glory, the ichthyosaurus, the diplodocus, the pterodactyl and the dinosaur. Natives have reported animals beside which an elephant looks like a cat, others corresponding in every way to the fabled unicorn and others which cannot, according to accounts, be anything more or less than dragons.

Who knows? Perhaps some day a scientist will do more than merely catch sight of a sea serpent.

Colors to Wear

IN SPITE of advice to the contrary, blondes should avoid the lighter shades of blue, which make their complexions seem ashen. The darker shades, however, throw the complexion in high relief and are vastly becoming.

True brunettes should not wear blue, which makes the skin yellower than ever, but florid brunettes can do so. Blondes may wear green, but not brunettes. Pale brunettes may wear any shade of red but crimson, which, however, looks well on the blonde. Yellow is the best color for pale brunettes, especially for evening wear. It clears the complexion and sets off the dark eyes and hair wonderfully.

Turkish Women

SINCE the revolution in Turkey the women of the progressive classes, the hanoums, have been gradually freeing themselves from the shackles in which they have lived so long.

The black yashmak, as the veil was called, is now to be seen no more. Veils are so thin as to show the color of the hair plainly, and many Turkish women go about with faces uncovered. The feredje, or upper garment, has also undergone modifications. It has ceased to be wide and loose and shows the lines of the figure, often being confined at the waist by a belt.

Women are seen now on the streets with men who are not their husbands or brothers. They ride in carriages and go boating with them. In social gatherings at which Europeans are present women even of the highest class are now seen, and they mingle freely with foreign women and with men.

Public schools are being opened, and the hanoums have established at Constantinople a school of domestic science taught by Europeans. The new minister of public instruction is very much in their favor and will doubtless do great things for them.

Even in Turkey the germ of progressiveness has taken root, and the Ottoman empire will not be far behind its brother countries of the west.

A Golden Rule

FOR you the golden rule is to avoid extremes. Doctor Johnson's remark, "I am sure she was well-dressed, for I cannot remember what she had on," suggests a clue to the secret of being faultlessly attired. Refinement in dress and refinement in character often go together, as well as a love of the beautiful in nature and in art.

Indifference and consequent inattention to dress often show pedantry, self-righteousness or indolence. It is not a virtue, but a defect in the character. Every woman should study to make the best of herself with the means at her command. Among the rich, the love of dress promotes some degree of exertion and display of taste in themselves, and fosters ingenuity and industry in inferiors; in the middle classes it engenders contrivance, diligence, neatness of hand; among the humbler it has its good effects. So long as dress merely interests, amuses, occupies such time and such means as we can reasonably allot to it, it is salutary, refining the tastes and the habits and giving satisfaction and pleasure to others.

An attention to dress is useful as retaining, even in the minds of sensible men, that pride in a wife's appearance which is so agreeable to her, as well as that due influence which, in the present state of society, cannot be attained without it.

A Wrong Choice

THERE is no not, nor option of not, possible, but the wrong deed or option has poison in it which will stay in your veins thereafter forever. Never more to all eternity can you be as you might have been had you not done that—chosen that. You have "formed your character," forsooth! No! If you have chosen ill, you have deformed it, and that forever!—Ruskin.

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PERCY B. FOWLER, Manager, Creston Branch

The Creston Review

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

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Subscription, $2.00 a year, in advance.
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The Review is the acknowledged advertising medium of the Creston valley, circulating in over one thousand homes throughout the Creston district. Our columns are open to correspondents on live questions of local interest. Contributions must be brief, written on one side of the paper only and signed, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith. We invite support in our endeavours to increase the usefulness of the Review by bringing in your advertisements, subscriptions and news. Complaints from subscribers as to non-receipt of paper will be promptly attended to. Address all communications to the editor

September 21st is election day, and before another issue of this paper has appeared, the question of reciprocity or otherwise will have advanced a long way towards a definite settlement. The electors of this district have enjoyed a good opportunity to obtain such information as would enable them to cast an intelligent vote; both candidates have been here and spoken on the question at issue on the platform, and a vast quantity of literature has been spread throughout the constituency, whilst the REVIEW, by reports of such meetings and by articles on the subject, has done its duty in educating the electorate.

The question is first of all an economic issue, 'Will reciprocity benefit or injure the fruitgrowers upon whom this district depends.' The pact involves the free admission of the products of American competitors into our home and prairie markets, and which are our only practical markets, the present duties are a direct protection to our Creston Fruit and Berry Growers amounting to $120 to $400 per acre per annum: the growers must decide for themselves, whether they desire, by voting for reciprocity, to diminish their livelihood and the capital value of their investments, by such a large figure as this.

Whilst the various districts will undoubtedly view the proposed agreement mainly from the economic standpoint, there is a national aspect of the matter. The Republic of the United States today, is up against serious economic problems; her star is waning, whilst Canada is prospering. To enter into commercial agreements at the request of the States, involves our sharing the misfortunes of that trust ridden country, whilst in the past the prosperous U. S. in their palmy days, repeatedly contemptuously refused fiscal justice to Canada. The boot is on the other leg today the States are anxious to share our resources and benefit at the expense of our prosperity, but in our opinion the electors will do well to consider ere, by endorsing reciprocity, they surrender Canadian National prosperity to the hungry maw of Uncle Sam.

If the electors of Kootenay are wise, they will vote for Goodeve thus helping to kill reciprocity, enabling Canada to continue uninterrupted her march of prosperity along the broad highway of Nationalism within the Empire, and leaving the Monopoly ridden States, to flounder out of their own difficulties, as best they can.

What has happened since 1907? Is Canada any worse off than then, or is it not growing yearly richer and more prosperous? Yet in that year Sir Wilfred told the Canadian Club at Ottawa, that any editor who said Canada was yearning for reciprocity with the United States, was about 25 years behind the times, at one time we would have given our right arm for such a thing, but that is now a thing of the past. We now have a changed condition of things, we are turning our hopes towards the motherland." That was Sir Wilfred's attitude in 1907, the very reciprocity that he repudiated then is his policy in 1911. If reciprocity was 25 years behind the times then, it is 29 years behind the times today.

The fruitgrower who votes for reciprocity, is voting against his own bread and butter.

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Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay

Take notice that 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, 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.
Dated June 10th, 1911.
James Fisher, Agent.

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay.

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

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

Harry Brauer, Applicant,
James Fisher, Agent.
Date, June 10th 1911.

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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, 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.

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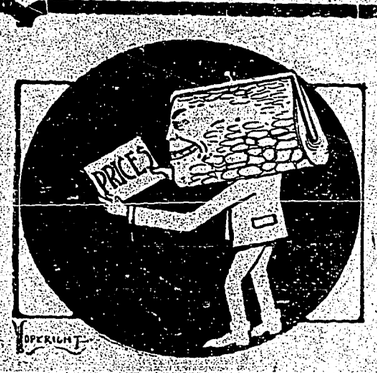

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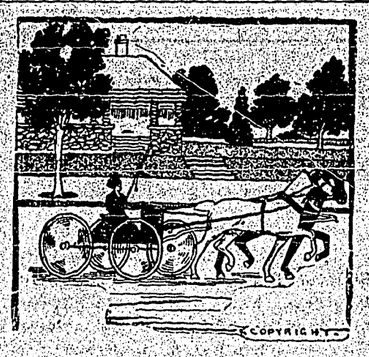

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Thomas Taylor,
Minister of Public Works
Department of Public Works,
Victoria, B.C., July 7, 1911.
jy 13

NELSON FAIR

Next Tuesday is the opening day of the Ninth Annual Nelson Fruit Fair which promises to be this year the banner Fair of all.

Several bands from neighboring cities have entered for the Inter-City Band Tournament which promises to be one of the feature attractions of the Fair. For the Miners, the Rock Drilling contest for which the substantial prize of $450 is offered, will no doubt be the premiem event. Lumbermen have not been overlooked on the program and prizes are offered for log sawing, log chopping and tie making contests.

Amongst the numerous free attraction to be seen at this years Fair will be found several really high-class acts such as Burnstad's Wild West Show an aggregation of Wild west performers who will give thrilling exhibitions daily of Broncho Busters, Roman Races, Chariot Races, Lassoing and Lariat throwing and various other interesting cowboy stunts.

James E. Hardy the high Wire King known all over as one of the foremost performers in his special line.

Marie McDonald the proud possessor of gold medals for her Scottish Dancing.

Dorothy DeVonda and her wonderful dog doing a double Balloon Ascension and parachute drop, descending in separate parachutes.

Happy and his trick mule Dynamite the funniest act in existence.

We are requested to announce that Dr. Primrose Wells, M. A. Cambridge, L. R. C. S. — L. R. C. P. — L. M. Edinbourgh, having come to reside in Creston is prepared to consult patients professionally and attend upon accouchment. Tel. No. 83. Pinner Wood Ranch

Charles Moore P. L. S. left this week to survey some land across the Kootenay River. He was accompanied by Frank Jackson. They will be gone till this week end.

Immediately after election day R. M. Reid will leave for the East on a vacation trip and will return with Mrs. Reid and family in a few weeks time.

A vote for Reciprocity is a vote against the Empire.

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.

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. Marentette 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 before 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

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

NOTICE

Nelson Land District. District of West Kootenay.

Take notice that I, Edith Montgomery of Nelson, B. C., occupation, married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted about 30 chains south of the North-west corner of Lot 8946, thence 50 chains North; thence 20 chains West or to the North-east corner of Lot 7684, thence South 50 chains thence West 20 chains or to point of commencement containing one hundred acres, more or less.

EDITH MONTGOMERY,
Applicant.
July, 19 th 1911. Edward Ferguson,
Agent

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 skilful. 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, 3 degrees above zero.

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

Has an ideal and mild climate.

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

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

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

Investments

A 1280 Acre Block

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

Colonizing or Subdividing

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

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

Creston, B. C.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Apply to the Owner **R. LAMONT** *Creston British Columbia*

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

THE PERFUME OF THE LADY IN BLACK

By GASTON LEROUX,
Author of "The Mystery of the Yellow Room."

COPYRIGHT, 1909, BY BRENTANO'S

(Continued.)

"And, if you had an interest in showing her that Larsan existed elsewhere than in your body, there arose an exigency in which that interest was transformed into an immediate necessity. Imagine—I say imagine, M. Darzac, that you had really brought Larsan to life once—once only—in spite of yourself, in your own rooms, before the eyes of Professor Stangerson's daughter, and you will be, I repeat, under the necessity of bringing him to life again and yet again, outside of yourself, in order to prove to your wife that the Larsan whom she has seen returned to life is not you! Ah, calm yourself, my dear M. Darzac, I entreat you. Have I not told you that my suspicion has been banished—completely banished? See, then, where I am obliged to come in considering this hypothesis as realized (these are the procedures of mathematics which you know better than I—you who are a scholar)—in considering, as I said, as realized the hypothesis that you are the counterfeit Darzac, the one who hides Larsan According to my reasoning, then you are Larsan! And I asked myself what could have happened in the railway station at Bourg to make you appear in the form of Larsan before the eyes of your wife."

He paused for a moment, but Darzac did not utter a word.

"As you were saying, M. Darzac," Rouletabille went on, "it was because of this apparition of Larsan that your cup of happiness was dashed empty to the ground. Therefore, if this resurrection should not have been voluntary, there is only one other way in which it could have happened—through accident. And now just let us consider how this latter supposition clears up the entire situation. Oh, I have spent a lot of thought upon the incident at Bourg. You see, I am still reasoning out the problem. You (the you who is Larsan, be it understood) are at Bourg in the buffet. You believe that your wife is waiting for you somewhere in the station, as she told you she would do. After having finished your letters you wish to go to your compartment in the car in order to attend to some detail of your toilet or to cast a critical eye over your disguise to see if in any point it might be lacking. You think to yourself, 'A few more hours of this comedy and we shall have passed the frontier, she will be all my own, entirely alone with me, and I will throw aside this mask.' You cast away your assumed character and your disguise. You relieve yourself of the false beard and the spectacles, and at that very moment the door of the section opens. Your wife, thrown into a spasm of terror at the sight of Larsan's smooth, beardless face in the glass, does not wait to make any further investigation and rushes out into the night, her screams drowned by the noise of another train. You comprehend the danger at once. You realize that everything is lost unless you can immediately arrange matters so that your wife shall see Darzac somewhere else. You quickly resume the mask; you hurry out of the compartment and reach the buffet by a shorter route than that taken by your wife, who rushes there to look for you. She finds you standing up. You have not even had time enough to seat yourself before she enters. Is everything safe now? Alas, no! Your troubles are only beginning, for the fearful thought that you may be at one and the same time both Darzac and Larsan will not leave her mind. Upon the platform of the station, while passing beneath the gas jet, she casts a frightened glance at you, lets go your hand and runs wildly into the office of the station master.

"You read her thought as though she had spoken it. The abominable idea must be banished without a moment's delay. You quit the office, leaving the lady in the care of the superintendent, and immediately return, closing the door quickly, seeking to give the impression that you, too, have seen Larsan. In order to ease her mind and also for the purpose of deceiving us all in case she dared reveal her suspicions to any one, you are the first to warn me that something unforeseen has happened—to send me a dispatch. See how clear and plain as the day your every act becomes! You cannot refuse to take her to rejoin her father. She would go without you. And, since nothing is yet really lost, you have the hope that everything may be regained. In the course of the journey your wife continues to have alternating periods of faith in you and of fear of you. She gives you her revolver in a sort of half delirium, which might sum itself up in some such phrase as this: 'If he is Darzac, let him protect me; if he is Larsan, let him kill me! But in pity let me know which he is.' At Rochers Rouges you realized once more how utterly she had withdrawn herself from you, and in order to reassure her as to your identity you showed her Larsan again. See how in accordance with reason such a proceeding would be, my dear Darzac! Every fact would fit perfectly into every other under the supposition which I am placing before you. There is not a single point up to your appearance as Larsan at Mentone, during your journey as Darzac to Cannes, at the time when you came to meet us, which cannot be explained in the easiest way imaginable. You had taken the train at Mentone-Garavan before the eyes of your friends, but you alighted from the train at the next station, which is Mentone, and there, after a short stay for the purpose of altering your looks, you appeared in the image of Larsan to the same friends who were promenading in the gardens at Mentone. The following train brought you to Cannes, where you met Sainclair and myself. Only, as you had on this occasion the vexation of hearing from the lips of Arthur Rance when he met us at the station at Nice the news that Mme. Darzac had not on this occasion caught sight of Larsan, you were under the necessity that same evening of showing her Larsan under the very windows of the square tower, standing erect in the prow of Tullio's boat. So, you see, my dear Darzac, how even those things which appear most complicated would have become entirely simple and logically explicable if by chance my suspicions should have been confirmed."

At these words I myself, who had seen and touched "the map of Australia," was unable to repress a shudder as I looked pityingly at Darzac, just as one might look at some poor man who is on the point of becoming the victim of some hideous judicial error.

"But, since you no longer have these suspicions, monsieur," exclaimed Darzac, his intonation singularly calm in spite of the fact that his voice was raised, "I should be glad to know, after all this exercise of your talent of reasoning, what could have driven them away?"

"In order to have them driven away, monsieur, one thing was essential—an absolute certitude! And I found it—a simple but conclusive proof which showed me in a manner complete and undeniable which of the two manifestations of Darzac was in reality Larsan. That proof, monsieur, was, happily, furnished me by yourself at the very moment when you closed the circle—the circle in which there had been found the 'body too many!'—the time when, after having sworn that which was the truth, that you had drawn the bolt of your apartment as soon as you had entered your sleeping room, you had lied to us in concealing from us that you had entered that room at 6 o'clock instead of at 5 o'clock as Pere Bernier said and as we ourselves could have proved. You were then the only person except myself who knew that the Darzac who had entered at 5 o'clock and of whom we had spoken to you as yourself was in reality another man. But you said nothing. And you need not pretend that you did not attach any importance to that hour of 5 o'clock, since it explained everything to you—since it told you that another Darzac than yourself—the true Robert Darzac—had come into the square tower at that time. And, after your false expressions of astonishment, how quiet you kept! Your very silence lied to us! And what interest could the true Darzac have in concealing that another Darzac, who might be Larsan, had come in before you had and was hiding in the square tower? Larsan was the only one who was interested in hiding from us that there was another manifestation of Darzac than the one he himself bore! Of the two manifestations of Darzac the false must have necessarily been that one which lied! Thus my suspicions were driven away by certainty. You are Larsan! And the man who was hidden behind the panel was Darzac!"

"You lie!" shouted the man (I could not even yet believe him to be Larsan), hurling himself upon Rouletabille.

But none of us stirred a finger, and Rouletabille, who had lost nothing of his calm demeanor, extended his arm toward the panel and said:

"He is behind the panel now!"

CHAPTER XXI.

Here Is "the Body Too Many."

It was an indescribable scene—a moment never to be forgotten. At the gesture of Rouletabille the door of the panel swung open, pushed by an invisible hand, just as it had been on that terrible night which had witnessed the mystery of "the body too many."

And the form of a man appeared.

Clamors of surprise, of joy and of terror filled the square tower. The Lady in Black uttered a heartrending cry, "Robert, Robert, Robert!"

And it was a cry of joy! Two Darzacs before us so exactly similar that every one of us save the Lady in Black might have been deceived! But her heart told her the truth, even admitting that her reason, notwithstanding the triumphant conclusion of Rouletabille, might have hesitated. Her arms outstretched, her eyes alight with love and joy, she rushed toward the second manifestation of Darzac—the one which had descended from the panel. Mathilde's face was radiant with new life; her sorrowful eyes, which I had so often beheld fixed with somber gloom upon that other, were shining upon this one with a joy as glorious as it was tranquil and assured. It was he! It was he whom she had believed lost—whom she had sought in vain in the visage of the other and had not found there and, therefore, had accused herself, during the weary hours of day and night, of folly which was akin to madness.

As to the man who up to the last moment I had not believed to be guilty—as to that wretch who, unveiled and tracked to earth, found himself suddenly face to face with the living proof of his crimes, he attempted yet again one of the daring coups which had so often saved him. Surrounded on every side, he yet endeavored to flee. Then we understood the audacious drama which in the last few moments he had played for our benefit. When he could no longer have any doubt as to the issue of the discussion which he was holding with Rouletabille he had had the incredible self control to permit nothing of his emotions to appear and had also been able to prolong the situation, permitting Rouletabille to pursue at leisure the thread of the argument at the end of which he knew that he would find his doom, but during the progress of which he might discover perchance some means of escape. And he had effected his maneuvers so well that at the moment when we beheld the other Darzac advancing toward us we could not hinder the impostor from disappearing at one bound within the room which had served as the bedchamber of Mme. Darzac and closing the door violently

(To be continued.)

SHE HAD HER WAY.

Man Was Convinced That Wisdom Teeth Were Not Needed

Five months had elapsed, and still Aspodestera and I were engaged. We had every reason to be proud and grateful, I to be proud and she to be grateful. For the moment, however, we were in complete accord and were discussing the situation lightly in the abstract.

"If only I had made a note of the actual words I used at the fatal moment," I said, "I should be in a much better position now to argue. What I meant to say was, 'Will you marry me?' It certainly was not, 'May I marry you?' 'To marry,' I may add, means 'to love, honor and obey,' and I am almost sure you said that you would."

Aspodestera busied herself with her hair and the mirror over the mantelpiece. "As a matter of fact," she answered, "you said nothing at all about marrying. I don't recollect your saying anything connected or intelligible. Besides, we aren't married yet. You are only my fiance. 'Fiancer' in the original French means 'to improve the manners of.'"

I could see that she was leading up to something. "What is it?" I asked miserably. "Out with it. Is it my clothes that are wrong or only myself this time?"

I knew there was something coming, and it came in a playful whisper from a head leaning, pleasantly enough, on my shoulder.

"What is the French for 'to send to the dentist for inspection and repair?'"

I assumed a commanding and defiant attitude before the fireplace. "No," I declared; "this is going too far. Since this thing happened to me I have so altered the course of my whole conduct as to be ready to open any number of doors at a given moment, to fetch all sorts of things from all sorts of places and to express annoyance in new and wholly inadequate language. So much possibly you had a right to demand. Beyond that I have heightened my collars and altered my whole scheme of external decoration. This much I have done as an act of grace. Further, I have consented to smoke only at off times. Moreover, I have"—

She interrupted me in a manner to be condemned for all time, but very tolerable at the moment. "No," I protested; "I will not go to the dentist, not till something aches. I will not take orders in this matter. What orders are necessary in our lives I will issue. You shall supply all the looks, grace and charm, I all the wisdom of initiative, prudence of control."

Aspodestera said no more

Early next morning I found myself sitting in the seat of destiny. A little stream of water trickled unceasingly into a blue bowl on my left, and a little benzine lamp burned merrily near by. Meanwhile I had reason to believe that there was a man in my mouth looking for trouble with a pickax.

"Not every man," he said, supposing that this was flattery to me—"not every man would have had the sense to come to me in the very nick of time. That is what you have done. Half a dozen visits and we shall have you with the finest mouth in the four kingdoms. Some of the little fellows must be stopped and some pulled out. These wisdom teeth, for instance"—

"Wisdom teeth?" I cried bitterly. "Wisdom? Pull 'em all out. I have no further use for that class of article."—London Punch.

Copper Money

Copper money was coined at Rome in 580 B. C.

Norway and Sweden.

The cultivated area of Norway is only about 2,750,000 acres, or 3.4 per cent of the total surface of the country, while the cultured area of Sweden is 12,500,000 acres.

Church Edifices.

Christian church edifices were first erected early in the third century. Previous to that period Christians worshiped in private houses and sequestered places.

Spitting For Luck.

Spitting for luck's sake was of considerable importance among the ancients. Greeks spit three times into their bosoms at the sight of a madman or one troubled with epileptic fits in order to ward off such manifestations.

ARTIFICIAL EYES.

The Art of Making Them Resemble Their Human Patterns.

MATCH IN SHAPE AND COLOR.

They Fit the Eye Socket Perfectly and May Even Be Worn During Sleeping Hours—Made of Glass, For Which No Substitute Has Yet Been Found.

Germany leads all other countries in the manufacture of artificial eyes. The American consul general at Coburg relates that probably ever since the beginning of the world civilized people have endeavored to hide or remedy any flaw in their appearance, such as the loss of an eye would cause. How this was done by the various nations it is hard to say. Up to the present time no discoveries have been made that would offer enlightenment on this subject. There are, it is true, a few unauthenticated accounts as far back as the middle ages, but the first reliable report is given by the French surgeon Ambroise Pare in 1560.

Two kinds of artificial eyes were known to him, the ekblepharos and the hypoblepharos. The ekblepharos was made by painting the eye and all surrounding parts as far as the brows on a plate, which was placed in front of the eye socket and held in position by a string tied over the head. The hypoblepharos was used in a manner similar to that of today, being put behind the eyelid, in the eye socket itself, and was composed of a metal shell of copper, silver or gold, covered with enamel and glass fusions.

It was only at the close of the eighteenth century that these artificial eyes really became of practical use, it being then found possible to do away with the metal shell altogether and employ enamel and glass. The material used was a soft lead glass, easily shaped, but also easily destructible, and an eye had to be renewed every three or four months to prevent the socket from becoming affected.

It is known that in the middle of the nineteenth century eyes were made by enamelers in Dresden, Prague, London and Stockholm, and in Thuringia. The Thuringian makers were not enamelers, but glassblowers working in connection with the porcelain painting industry, whose endless and untiring experiment resulted in the discovery of an ideal material, cryolite glass, the use of which led to a new technique in eye manufacture. Moreover, there can now be produced all the characteristics of the human eye which had been possible in enamel work. The new prosthetic eye received the name "reform eye." To be of value, however, it must be made to exactly fit the eye socket.

Today it is possible to give to the reform eye any form and color desired, and in most cases it can be even worn at night, thereby preventing the lid from sinking into the socket and the lashes from sticking together. At times attempts have been made to replace the breakable glass by vulcanite or celluloid, but such efforts have long since been given up as useless.

In 1852 the method used in France for making eyes was as follows: On the broadly pressed end of a small, colorless, transparent rod of enamel the pupil was first made, and the iris was then formed on this by means of a small, thin pointed, colored enameled rod, the designing of the iris being made possible by melting the point of this rod.

In Paris the good eyes are now so made. A glass tube, closed at one end and of the color of the sclerotic, is next blown into the form of an oval, and in the middle of this a hole is melted, the edges of which are rounded off evenly and pressed a little outward. The iris is then placed in this opening and well melted in. A thick coating of glass remains behind. The eye is rounded off, the projecting rim of the white coat is smoothed with a metal rod, and this coat is thereby joined to the sclerotic. By means of a thin, pointed red rod the blood vessels to be seen on the hard coat of the human eye are then melted in. The superfluous back part of the eyeball is melted off, thereby giving to the eye the desired form. The eye is finally placed on hot sand, where it becomes gradually cooled off.

Glass eyes are made in quite a different manner in Lauscha, the center of this industry in Germany, where their manufacture is altogether a house industry. The eyes are usually made by one member of a family, and the art is handed down from one generation to another. A gas flame is used for melting the glass. A small drop of white glass is put on the white blown ball from which the sclerotic is to be made and is then blown so as to make a circle about eight millimeters (0.315 inch) in diameter. On this circle the structure of the iris is built by means of variously colored glass rods. A drop of black glass makes the pupil. Over the finished iris crystal glass is melted in order to imitate the cornea. The further manufacture is similar to that given in the first description.

Flannagan's Way.

Cassidy—Flannagan's thinking of goin' into the haulin' business. He bought a foine new cart today. Casey—But shure he has no horse. Flannagan—No, but he's goin' to buy wan. Casey—Well, that's loike Flannagan. He always did git the cart befoor the horse.—Philadelphia Ledger.

It is a very great thing for us to do the very best we can do just where and as we are.—Babcock.

A BUSH HOLIDAY.

A Day Off In B.C. as Described by a Hospital Worker.

An hospital in the bush sounds very lonely; but only those who have lived along the coast of Vancouver Island can realize how wonderfully grand it is. The hospital of which I have charge is situated many miles north of Vancouver. I had had heavy work for many months, and was just getting a bit slack when I awoke one morning in August to find the sun streaming into my room. It was one of those sparkling clear mornings when everything stands out with that remarkable clearness peculiar to Western Canada.

Think how much I should like to take a "day off," and repair to one of the lakes to fish, I made known my wish at breakfast time, and we arranged that the doctor's wife and myself should go off, taking with us a male patient convalescing, after amputation of leg, and a mad scramble followed.

After helping with the morning ward work, and packing up a hasty lunch, I was just fixing up my fishing tackle when the whistle of the first train of logs came down to us from not very far up in the woods.

This meant hurry, for the men cannot lose time waiting for holiday-makers. So off we trotted just in time to scramble into the engine cabin, and away eight miles through the bush till we reached the beautiful lake which was to be our destination.

Having got down again from the engine, we made our way to the lake edge, there to find an old boat; into this we scrambled, and pulled out a little way, then threw out our lines. We had plenty of bites, and landed some half-dozen fine trout; but the sun shone too brightly for the fish, and they soon became lazy.

While they were enjoying a "siesta," we rowed about two miles across the lake, and landed on the very smallest of islands, which we christened "The Isle of Delight." Here we made a fire and prepared a lunch, giving our patient his in the boat, as he, poor fellow, could not land.

After our repast we again settled down to fish, and a very exciting two hours followed, landing trout as fast as we could for two hours. In fact, we were so engrossed that we had forgotten the train foreman's instructions to be at the water tank at 4.30 p.m. Now it was after 5 p.m. The last train of logs had gone down, and our position was indeed a serious one.

After much consultation between ourselves we finally agreed that there was at any rate no use remaining in the boat, that we had better get to shore, and that I should walk the two miles to the nearest camp and ask the manager to kindly send us home on a "loose engine."

Suddenly through the stillness came a strange sound. Oh, joy; it was the whistle of a train! We could scarcely believe our ears, but it surely came nearer and nearer, and at last hove into sight. We waved frantically, and pulled with all our might to shore, but the men saw us and called out to us to hurry. And we obeyed their instructions to the letter, but the task of getting our patient out of the boat and up through the bush to the train in a hurry was an extremely difficult one, and, looking back on it, I hardly know how we accomplished it.

However, we eventually reached the line, and managed to squeeze ourselves into the small space available, for it was no train and carriage we had stopped, but an engine only, and we were soon speeding on our way home. We learned that the engine was going down to bring back a water tank, otherwise we should have fared badly—how badly I do not like to think. As it was, we got back safely with our fine load of fish.

And a very nice homecoming it was! Patients waving to us, as we rounded the corner, evidently on the look-out, and even military honors, for the gramophone was playing on the veranda.

Ontario's Prison Figures.

According to the annual return for 1910 for the prisons and reformatories of Ontario, issued by the Provincial Secretary, a decrease of 65 in the number of prisoners sent to Kingston is shown, while there was an increase of 61 in the number sentenced to the previous year. The commitments for murder last year were 41, as compared with 21 in 1909; manslaughter 10, as compared with 11 the previous year.

The total number of persons committed to jails or lock-ups of the province last year was 13,687, an increase of 152 over 1909. Of this total number, 3,881 were temperate, but less than 13 per cent. could read and write.

Dr. Bruce Smith lauds the parole system which has been recently introduced.

Refused a Title.

The recent batch of titles that has been granted to Canadians emphasizes the fact that during the past few years the title has been offered on two occasions to Mr. R. B. Angus, who is now president of the Bank of Montreal. For some reason, however, which he has never even told his friends, Mr. Angus has always preferred not to accept it, evidently being quite satisfied just to be known as he always has been—plain Mr. Angus. His refusal to accept a title, however, is all the more surprising as a number of the men with whom he is daily associated have been rather eager to accept them.—Courier.

U. S. Emigration to Canada.

Immigration into Canada during 1910 reached a total of 303,091, as compared with 184,281 for 1909, an increase of over 64 per cent.; 178,480 arived via ocean ports and 124,602 came from the United States; 170,422 were men, 68,015 women and 54,754 children. Of the immigrants from the United States 74,090 were men, 25,215 women and 24,397 children.

Of the immigrants from the United States the largest number was furnished by the State of Washington, 17,830, followed by North Dakota 15,831, Minnesota 13,687 and Michigan 8,655. Every state and territory, however, was represented.

THE NEWEST SENATOR

BENJAMIN C. PROWSE A WELL-KNOWN P. E. I. MAN.

The Man Who Will Succeed the Late Senator Ferguson is a Prominent Business Man of Charlottetown, and Has Been Mayor—His Home City—His Brother, L. E. Prowse, Is Member of the House of Commons.

Benjamin C. Prowse, who has just been appointed to the Canadian Senate to succeed the late Senator Ferguson, is one of the best-known business men in the province of Prince Edward Island and one of the most prominent citizens of the city of Charlottetown. He is not quite 50 years of age and entered commercial life

BENJAMIN C. PROWSE.

when only 17 years old as partner of Prowse Bros. Later he became president of Prowse Bros., Ltd., and early took an active interest in public affairs.

Senator Prowse served two terms as alderman and once as mayor of the city of Charlottetown. He has always been a prominent Liberal and is a brother of the sitting member of Parliament, L. E. Prowse.

Escaped From Bastille.

The Earl of Verulam has kept his fifty-ninth birthday, and, as head of the Grimston family, descends, though not in a direct line, from the Sylvester de Grymstone who was one of the Conqueror's standard bearers. The family archives contain many stories of this adventurous family, one of the most famous being that of the escape of Sir Edward Grimston, Controller of Calais in Edward VI.'s day, from the Bastille.

Sir Edward had languished in that terrible prison for two years before his opportunity came. Then a file was smuggled into him, and with infinite labor he cut through the bars of his cell, and changing clothes with his servant, not only got clear away, but lived till he was ninety-two.

To his grandson, Harbottle Grimston, Sheriff of Essex in the first Charles' time, a baronetcy was given in 1612, and with the death of the third baronet the Grimstons gave way to the Luckyns, the first of whom was made Viscount Grimston, and thereupon adopted the family name. The Barony of Dunboyne was conferred upon him, and later on came that of Forrester of Corstorphin.

Thus is comes about that the Earl of Verulam of to-day is one of the only three members of the Upper House who are English, Irish, and Scottish peers. Among Lord Verulam's treasures at Gorhambury, St. Albans, are a quantity of priceless Elizabethan manuscripts whose secrets have never yet been wholly revealed.

A Bootmaking Ancestor.

Mr. Austen Chamberlain, M.P., has been telling his brother members of the Cordwainers' Company an interesting story as to the circumstances in which his family became connected with the craft and the guild. It seems that Mr. Chamberlain's great-great-grandfather was apprenticed to an uncle, who was a confectioner. One morning he was practising a balancing trick, and unfortunately the "property"—in this instance a broom—fell and damaged some goods. Angrily the uncle told the lad that he had better turn his attention to some other trade. The scapegrace took him at his word, and entered the service of a bootmaker. Prosperity attended him, and he became eventually a master, then joined the guild. Four generations subsequently carried on the business in the same premises in the City—within a few yards of the present Cordwainers' Hall.

Taking No Risk.

Very skeptically the terrace landlord surveyed the prospective tenant.

"Do you play football?" he grunted.

The prospective tenant raised his eyebrows and replied in the negative.

"Nor referee?"

"No, nor referee," answered the P. T. "Why?"

"'Cos I'm taking no risks," explained the landlord. "The last feller that took this house was a referee. Gave a wrong decision. Was thumped in the back. Swallowed the whistle. After that he couldn't breathe without shrieking like a goods engine. Kept the neighbors awake all night. Had to give him notice."

"Bad luck on the referee," commented the P. T.

"I don't know," returned the landlord. "He got a good crib on a lighthouse. On foggy nights he puts his head out of the window and simply breathes. Noise enough to scare a navvy off the rocks. Soft job."

One Way Out.

Some people regard religion merely as a fire escape.

COCKSHUTT PLOW COMPANY LIMITED

FROST & WOOD BINDER
The Time, Money and Grain Saver.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

An Illustration

"Courage is often the result of ignorance."

"How do you make that out?"

"Why, do you suppose the mice the other night would have got your hair arrangements on the floor and torn them to pieces if the mice had known they were rats?"—Baltimore American.

Bright children usually outgrow their brightness, thus becoming fitted to fill the role of parents in their turn.

Better never to start at all than to go the wrong way of the track!

HIS OLD AGE MADE FREE FROM SUFFERING

BY GIN PILLS

ANNAPOLIS, N. S.

"I am over 80 years of age and have been suffering with Kidney and Bladder Trouble for fifteen years. I took doctors' medicine but got no help. I want to thank you for sending me the sample box of GIN PILLS.

I have taken six boxes of GIN PILLS altogether but got relief before I had taken near that amount. I had to get up some nights every fifteen minutes and had to use an instrument before I could urinate.

Now, I can lie in bed four or five hours without getting up. I can say that GIN PILLS have nearly cured me and I shall always keep a box in the house."

W. H. PIERCE.

Do as Mr. Pierce did—write us for free sample box of GIN PILLS and see for yourself just how much they will do for you—then buy the regular size boxes at your dealer's—50c., or 6 for $2.50. GIN PILLS are sold with a positive guarantee of money back if they fail to give prompt relief. National Drug and Chemical Co., Dept. N.U., Toronto. 51

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

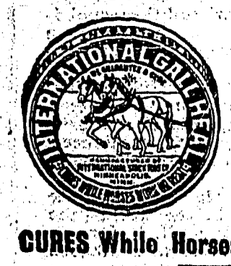
Capable Woman for Good Position. Teacher or Nurse preferred.
VIAVI CO.,
Confederation Life Bldg., Toronto.

Write to us today for our choice list of Agents' Supplies. No outlay necessary. They are money makers. Apply B. C. I. Co., Ltd., 228 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

INTERNATIONAL GALL CURE



SOLD ON A SPOT CASH GUARANTEE

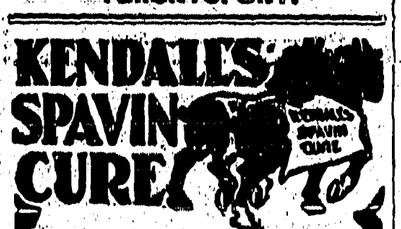
CURES While Horses Work or Rest

International Gall Cure is a certain, sure, quick and infallible cure for Galls, Sore Necks, Sore Backs, Sore Mouths, Cuts, Bruised Heels, etc. Will not melt and dissolve from the animal heat, but stays right where it is applied. Possesses extraordinary healing and soothing qualities. International Gall Cure is the cleanest, most antiseptic, purest and best Gall Cure on the market. We will refund your money if it ever fails to cure. Keep a box on hand as it is almost a daily need on the farm.

25c. and 50c. At all dealers.

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO., Limited
TORONTO, ONT.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE



"ALWAYS SAFE AND SURE"

Icelandic River, Man., Sept. 26th 1910

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.

Dear Sirs—Will you please mail to my address a copy of your "Treatise on the Horse"? I have been using Kendall's Spavin Cure and always found it safe and sure. Marino Briem.

That tells the whole story, and it is the experience that hundreds of thousands have had in the past 40 years, and it's the experience you will have—"It is the only sure remedy".

For Spavin, Ringbone, Curb, Splint, Swelling and All Lameness

Sold by Druggists—$1.00 a Bottle, 6 bottles for $5.00. Keep it on hand always. Be ready for the emergency. Kendall's stops the pain, starts the circulation, penetrates and removes the cause of the disorders. Ask for a free copy of "A Treatise on the Horse." If not at dealers, write to— 62

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

NOVEL MARRIAGES.

English Couples Take Special Care to Be Unique.

Americans have not shown much desire for uniqueness as regard to equipages in which they ride to get married. Most everybody who has a thought of getting married never thinks of departing from the usual cab or taxi and as a result all weddings in this country are noted for a certain sameness. The people of "Merry England" have different tastes in the matter and when it comes to getting married they spend a great deal of time devising some novel way in which to be carried to the church. Speaking on the subject an English writer says:

A fire engine makes a very smart turnout at a wedding. There is nothing dull or commonplace about a fire engine. It is always bright and up to the mark, and ready for action. Evidently this line of thought occurred to a happy couple in Devonshire, some time ago, for the five bridesmaids who were to support the bride at her nuptials rode to the church on the local fire engine, and it was one of the best attended weddings in the annals of the parish.

A circus equestrienne had a very unique wedding in a continental town some time ago. The man who drives the team of 40 horses was the bridegroom, and he drove his own bride to church behind his 40 steeds, the bride herself being seated, dressed in all her splendid robes, on the top of the triumphal car. Whether their married life has been as triumphal as their wedding procession history does not relate, but we may hope so.

Six artillery horses, driven by noncommissioned officers in uniform, formed a bridal team at a Brighton wedding and a very smart turnout it was. It was not so commodious, however, as the gayly decorated tram car, with white-gloved driver and conductor, which was the chosen vehicle at another lady's wedding in a Midland town. The bride, the bridegroom, their respective fathers and mothers, and all relatives and guests rode in their best attire both inside and upon the outside of the car, and the whole made a very brave show indeed.

A Betting Transaction.

Addressing a conference of the National Association of Head Teachers, at Manchester, recently on "The School and the Home," Bishop Welldon, Dean of Manchester, said it sometimes happened that the home militated against school because of the ill-example set by the parents.

"I remember," said Dean Welldon, "writing to the father of a pupil of mine—a peer of the realm—to tell him that his son had opened an account of transactions with a betting agent. He wrote back thanking me for the information, but adding, 'I think I ought to tell you that I am much worse myself.' I believe that statement was strictly true.

"Every child deserved study and care, as though there were no other child in the world. If you go to Stratford-on-Avon and see the records of Shakespeare's baptism, and the cottage in which he sat with Ann Hathaway, you will realize that genius is something which God has kept in his own hands, and you and I must always be on the look out for genius."

"Knights of the Road."

Sir James P. Gibson, M.P., who has been unanimously elected president of the United Kingdom Commercial Travelers' Association, adds one more to the long roll of legislators who, prior to entering Parliament, were "knights of the road," in a trading sense.

Sir George White, M.P., confesses that he gained experience as a commercial traveler which has been of inestimable value to him, while Sir Robert Ropner, when M.P. for Stockton, owed much of the great success of his business career to the training he went through as "an ambassador of commerce."

The first great step in life that Richard Cobden obtained was when he was promoted from clerk to commercial traveler, and Mr. Joseph Nolan, M.P., has been a commercial traveler.

Dress and the Man.

The late Lord Beaconsfield was not the only individual who endeavored to make his first "splarge" in the world of men by means of a fancy waistcoat. Theopile Gautier was likewise a lover of eccentric costume. His crimson waistcoat of the first performance of Victor Hugo's "Hernoni," when as a young man he was one of the leaders of the band of students who had turned up in force to ensure by the tumultuous applause the success of the play. "You became celebrated when very young," said Maxime du Camp to him in later years. "Yes, when very young," he answered, "because of my waistcoat."

The Duke of Argyll's Wit.

To the writer Mr. J. Calvin Brown, the presiding genius at Earl's Court Exhibition, related the following story the other day during the course of an interview. On the opening day of the exhibition the Duke of Argyll asked Mr. Brown, who is an American, from what part of the States he came. "From Nebraska," replied Mr. Brown. The duke thought for a moment, and then replied, with a smile, "Oh, Nebraska; it is famous for its horizons, is it not?" Nebraska, of course, is one great plain. Mr. Brown, by the way, was being chaffed a short time ago about being an American. "That I was born in America," he said, "was the fault of my parents; that I live in England is my own fault."

WESTERN HARVEST PROBLEM

How to Supply the Pressing Needs of the Growing Western Country

Winnipeg.—As the summer progresses and the wheat growth of the West advances towards maturity there comes this year, as there comes most years, an appeal for help in the harvest fields; and the probability is that even though Eastern Canada may send out thousands of men and boys to aid in the garnering of the grain, the West will, Oliver Twist-like, ask for more.

This problem of how to supply the pressing needs of a new and rapidly growing country for a few weeks (because that is all that the invitation really means to Easterners) is one of these which can only be solved by co-operation and looking ahead. It is true that the Government, through its immigration department is advertising in thousands of newspapers throughout Great Britain and the United States that "the harvest is plenteous, but the laborers are few," and that some relief can be gained in that way; but the result would undoubtedly be much better if more dependence was to be had upon individual effort.

Take the case of a man who goes to the Canadian West from old Canada or from any of the Western or Central States or from Great Britain. He is a very unusual man, indeed, if he does not "take up his pen in hand," at some period of his pioneering and write home to complain either of his loneliness or of the weather or of the gophers or of the snow or of the heat, or of any dozen other difficulties which pioneers have to overcome. He does so, as a matter of course, not with any desire to 'knock' the new country, but animated by that human sentiment which seeks comfort in trouble and, failing to find it in a new locality, looks for it in the old home.

But when that same man has made good, how often does he write home to tell of his fortune? The habit of writing home is much like the habit of taking the local newspaper from home; it lasts a year or two or three, and then it is dropped, because of the new environment crowding out interest in the old. How much better both for himself and the country would it be for such a man to write home, tell the old folks at home of his good fortune and ask them to send a brother, a cousin or even only an old schoolmate to help him gather the crops?

That would be a practical individual way of solving the harvest problem, partially at least; it would be good advertising for the West, because we all know that there is no advertisement so good as a satisfied settler; and it would create a new bond of interest between the man in the West and those left behind at home.

And the most attractive feature of the suggestion (which comes from W. D. Scott, the head of the immigration branch) is that it is just the sort of thing which will appeal to the sentiment of the westerner and is at the time reasonable in cost.

Soft corns are difficult to eradicate, but Holloway's Corn Cure will draw them out painlessly.

Mrs. Naggs—"I understand Mr. Chinem is not on speaking terms with his wife."

Naggs—"Well, perhaps he isn't to blame. His wife may do all the talking."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

She—"Someone has said that the ocean never sleeps, but I'm sure it looks calm enough now to be taking a nap."

He—"Yes, all except that part astern; that's awake, you know."—Boston Transcript.

TIRED IN BODY AND IN MIND

Worn Out by the Monotonous Indoor Life of Winter

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

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

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

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

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

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

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

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

Harry and Carrie

There was a young man named Harry;
Also a young lady named Carrie.
"I'd like to marry you,' said he.
"The like is mutual, sir,'" said she.
"But am earning four dollars a day
And hate to give up my job and pay."
"Don't," said she. "The pay is fine.
"I earn but two. I'll give up mine."
—Chicago News.

KEEP YOUR ANIMALS THRIFTY

A good pasture will keep your animals thrifty but dry feeds lack the aromatic qualities necessary to the thorough assimilation of food. Herbageum will economically replace these aromatic qualities and ensure results almost equal to those of a first-class pasture. This preparation is manufactured at Galt, Ont., by the Beaver Manufacturing Co., Limited, and is endorsed by the foremost breeders and feeders of Canada. It has stood the test of trial for nearly twenty-five years and is thoroughly reliable.

Mrs. Baye—"She is simply mad on the subject of germs and sterilizes everything in the house?"

"How does she get along with her family?"

"Oh, even her relations are strained."

Every packet of Wilson's Fly Pads will kill more flies than can possibly be caught on three hundred sheets of sticky fly paper.

Doctor—"Well, I hope you profiited by my advice."

Patient—"Yes, doctor, but not so much as you did."—Boston Transcript.

Ready-made Medicine.—You need no physician for ordinary ills when you have at hand a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. For coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchial troubles, it is invaluable, for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains it is unsurpassed, while for cuts, sores, ulcers and the like it is an unquestionable healer. It needs no testimonial other than the use, and that will satisfy anyone as to its effectiveness.

"The greatest good to the greatest number," is a mighty unsatisfactory philosophy in minorities.

Minard's Liniment Co., Ltd.

Gentlemen,—In June, '98, I had my hand and wrist bitten and badly mangled by a vicious horse. I suffered greatly for several days and the tooth cuts refused to heal until your agent gave me a bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT, which I began using. The effect was magical; in five hours the pain had ceased, and in two weeks the wounds had completely healed and my hand and arm were as well as ever.

Yours truly,
A. E. ROY,
Carriage Maker.

St. Antoine, P. O.

"The man on the curb has just made investments in inflated stock." "How do you know that?" "Don't you see he is selling toy balloons?"—Baltimore American.

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

Omar Revised

A flitch of bacon underneath the bough
With bacon at the present price and thou
To share my fortune in the wilderness—
Oh, wilderness were paradise enow!

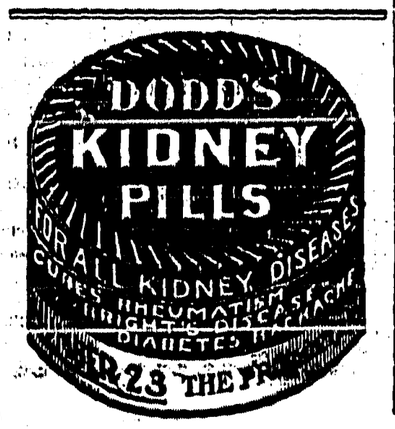
The moving finger writes and, having writ,
Moves on, nor all your piety nor wit
Shall lure it back to cancel half a line.
The price of bacon's been advanced a bit.

Alike for those who for today prepare
And those that after some tomorrow stare,
The bacon that in childhood's years they scorned
Costs more per pound than they can hope to spare.
—Chicago Record-Herald.

Edward Ellis, superintendent of the Buffalo park at Wainwright, states that there are 809 buffalo, 7 elk, 35 deer and 3 antelope, a total of 865, in the enclosure. During the year 110 buffalo were added by natural increase, and 7 died. There were eighteen hundred visitors to the park last year. At Elk Park there are 48 head, and at Banff 24, making a total number of bison in captivity in Alberta of 881.

Farmer—"Do you want a job digging potatoes?"

Tired Tim—"Yes, I do, providing it's digging them out of gravy."



A CITY IN ANGUISH.

What the Motor Has Done for London —Pandemonium Re-born.

The London of to-day, complains a Britisher of the samewhat old-fashioned, conservative type, is replete with horrible sounds, bewildering and destructive of legitimate peace; the city grows wilder and more chaotic every year. Just imagine the London night of twelve years ago, with the easy rhythm of the horse 'bus, the swinging, half-silent dash of the brougham, and the eternal tinkling melody of the hansom—like a solo piping through the whole opera; then think of the shriek and tootle of the London of to-day. It is like a city in anguish, a city racked and torn by devouring pains which can find relief only in groans and shrieks, in coughings and belchings. The motor has altered the tune of the music of London, melody-embroidered harmony no longer exists; the music of London is now a modern tone-poem in which cacophony plays the part of melody. Perchance one of these days we shall get used to the new tune of the metropolis, but in the meantime it is very disconcerting.

Not so many years ago the chief way of getting lost in London was a mere matter of geography; it was difficult to find your bearings in the wilderness of streets; and you had to learn very thoroughly whether the omnibuses marked "Bank" were on their way backward or forward journeys; once that was accomplished, half the battle, that at least pertaining to the main thoroughfares, was won. Now there is a new terror for the stranger in the traffic noises.

In the old days the traffic puzzled you by its immensity; it sound was, on the whole, a rather pleasing rhythm, inviting your confidence. That sonorous old song of the streets is gone for ever. The traffic of London to-day roars and shrieks like a wild beast show; the stranger in London stands aghast no longer at its immensity, he stands aghast at its war-whoops and its mutterings; at the infinite and appalling variety of its motor horns. The invention of the rubber type promised us comparative quietness in our streets, and for a while its use on horse-drawn vehicles did actually reduce the clamor of the traffic; but then came the motor, with musketry rattle of machinery and its pneumatic horns, and pandemonium was re-born.

A New Zealand Bull.

Here is a good story told by Sir Joseph Ward:

A few years ago, the Chinese in New Zealand were found to be doing a very great deal of the laundry work available, and had so thrown out of employment the women-workers in some of the laundries.

In New Zealand a laundry is a factory within the meaning of the Factories Act, and numerous restrictions for the purposes of health and for other reasons are placed upon the hours during which young girls under eighteen years of age may be employed. These provisions are extensive, and are found in the New Zealand Factories Act.

It occurred to a law-maker that he could settle the difficulty of this Chinese competition by a neat amendment in the interpretation clause of the Act above mentioned. An amendment was therefore drafted and printed, and sent with the utmost seriousness and good faith to the Crown Law Office for consideration. It contained a provision in these words:

"For the purposes of this Act (the Factories Act) a Chinaman shall be deemed to be a girl under eighteen years of age."—M.A.P.

Privileges of Hendon.

Hendon, the haven of flying men, was noted for the facilities awarded its inhabitants for traveling in the past. Mr. Walter Jerrold, in "Highways and Byways in Middlesex," recalls the good times enjoyed by the ancient Hendonian. "Edward the Confessor granted an extraordinary exemption, renewed by many succeeding monarchs. In giving certain lands at Hendon to Westminster Abbey the King freed the inhabitants from all tolls both by land and water. The last renewal of this great privilege was in the fifth year of William and Mary and it 'freed the inhabitants from all tolls in all fairs and markets, and from all street tolls and every other toll whatever in every fair and every market, and every bridge, and every way by water and also by sea, for themselves and their wares for ever'."

Making Themselves Known.

"Persons who expect to receive money orders in a strange town take infinite precautions to identify themselves," said a postal clerk. "One way that particularly commends itself is for the stranger to call on the paying teller in the money order department before his own order arrives and present a bunch of correspondence showing pretty clearly who he is. He then explains that he is expecting a money order from a certain person. Can the clerk remember him when he presents it for payment? After that impressive introduction the clerk usually can remember, and when the order is presented he cashes it."

Right in the Swim.

Mrs. Newgold—My daughter has a chaperon now.

Mrs. Shoddie—Dear me, that's too bad! Why, it's only last week that she had a boil on the back of her neck. She seems to have everything there is agoing.—London Telegraph.

A Famous Actor.

"What makes you think you can act?" asked the manager to the stage struck applicant.

"Burglars came into my room last night," replied the young man. "I pretended to be asleep and deceived them utterly."—Pearson's Weekly.

A Centenarian Family.

Mrs. Magdalene Trousdale, widow of the late John Thousdale, died at Sydenham, aged 102 years, recently. The deceased's mother at the time of her death was also 102 years old.

PILES.

You will find relief in Zam-Buk! It eases the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not prove this? All Druggists and Stores—50c box.

Zam-Buk FOR ALL SUMMER SORES.

The "Wellington" Hat

for men. Canadian-made. Guaranteed best hat value in Canada. All sizes and shapes in soft and stiff felts. Ask your Dealer, or write at once to

CHAS. O. PUNCHARD & CO., Toronto, Ont.

Your Good Looks

should be a source of pride to you. Sallow skin, pimples, blotches and eruptions call for immediate attention. It should be your aim to get rid of these disfiguring signs of impure blood — quickly, certainly, inexpensively. No outward application will purify your blood.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

help naturally from within. They cleanse the system and enable your stomach, liver and bowels to work as Nature intended.

Try a few doses and see how quickly you will be rid of impurities, and how your blood and your looks will be benefited. Thoroughly tried and proved good this family remedy is

The Best of Beauty's Aids

For females, Beecham's Pills are specially suitable. See instructions with each box. Sold Everywhere. In boxes 25c.

Force of Habit

"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."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

An English aviator keeps his feet warm while flying by an ingenious arrangement of pipes from the engine and radiator.

If a young man hasn't the cheek to kiss a pretty widow she may be willing to furnish it.

DOCTORS TELL HOW "CUTICURA" CURED SKIN DISEASES

One says, "I have Great Faith in Cuticura Remedies." Another, "They Always Bring Results."

"I wish to let you know of a couple of recent cures which I have made by the use of the Cuticura Remedies. Last August, Mr. ——— of this city came to my office, troubled with a severe skin eruption. At first I could not understand the nature of the case. I finally traced it to his occupation, as he was a painter and decorator. It was dermatitis in its worst form. It started with a slight eruption and would affect most parts of his body—thighs, elbows, chest, back and abdomen—and would terminate in little pustules. The itching and burning was dreadful, and he would almost tear his skin apart trying to get relief. I recommended all the various treatments I could think of, and he spent about fifteen dollars on prescriptions, but nothing seemed to help him.

"In the meantime my wife who was continually suffering with a slight skin trouble and who had been trying different prescriptions and methods with my assistance, told me she was going to get some of the Cuticura Remedies. But as I did not know much about Cuticura at that time I was doubtful whether it would help her. Her skin would thicken, break and bleed, especially on the fingers, wrists and arms. I could do nothing to relieve her permanently. When she first applied the warm baths of Cuticura Soap and applications of Cuticura Ointment she saw a decided improvement and in a few days she was completely cured.

"I lost no time in recommending the Cuticura Remedies to Mr. ———, and this was two months ago. I told him to wash with warm baths of the Cuticura Soap and to apply the Cuticura Ointment generously. Believe me, from the very first day use of the Cuticura Remedies he was greatly relieved and to-day he is completely cured through their use. I have great faith in the Cuticura Remedies and shall always have a good word for them now that I am convinced of their wonderful merits." (Signed) H. L. Whitehead, M.D., 108 Dartmouth St., Boston, Mass., July 22, 1910.

As though in confirmation of this most convincing statement, G. M. Fisher, M.D., Big Pool, Md., writes: "My face was afflicted with eczema in the year 1897. I used the Cuticura Remedies and was entirely cured. I am a practicing physician and very often prescribe Cuticura Remedies for cases of eczema, and they have cured where other formulas have failed. I am not in the habit of endorsing patent medicines, but when I find remedies possessing true merit, such as the Cuticura Remedies do, I am broad-minded enough to proclaim their virtues to the world. I have been practicing medicine for twenty years, and must say I find your Remedies A No. 1. I still find the Cuticura Remedies as good as ever. They always bring results."

Cuticura Remedies are sold by druggists everywhere. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass. Mailed free, on request latest 32-page Cuticura Book on the speedy treatment of skin diseases.

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

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

GUY LOWENBERG
CONSULTING ENGINEER
CRESTON - - B.C.

DENTISTRY
H. E. HALL D. D. S.
Office over Frank Parks Hardware Store—Baker Street.
CRANBROOK, B. C.

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

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DOW, FRASER & CO. LTD.
YOU WORK, MAKE YOUR MONEY WORK TOO.
BY DEPOSITING YOUR SAVINGS WITH US THEY WILL EARN 4% INTEREST WHICH WE CREDIT MONTHLY
AND MONEY IS RETURNABLE ON DEMAND AS QUICKLY AS THE MAILS CAN CARRY IT.
PEOPLE JUST AS CAREFUL AND CAUTIOUS AS YOU CAN BE, ARE WELL PLEASED AND THOROUGHLY SATISFIED
WITH THE WAY IN WHICH OUR BUSINESS IS TRANSACTED—A BUSINESS MANAGED BY PEOPLE OF MATURED EXPERIENCE & HIGHEST INTEGRITY.
A POSTAL, GIVING YOUR NAME & ADDRESS WILL PROMPTLY BRING YOU FULL INFORMATION.
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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The REVIEW has the best Staff, best Plant and best Stock
In this Corner of the World to execute Orders for
JOB PRINTING

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Last Tuesday a party of Spokanites in an automobile arrived in Creston. They had intended going direct to Cranbrook but took the wrong road which led them here. They then proceeded to Cranbrook, but were forced to board the train at Kitchener. These tourists are now prepared to Confirm the Motto of this paper "That all roads lead to Creston."

At a meeting of managers of the Presbyterian Church held on Thursday evening last, Rev. S. H. Sarkissians' request for a three weeks vacation was granted, same to take effect on the 25th inst. The matter of supplying the pulpit during his absence was left to a committee of two composed of Dr. Henderson and Rev. Sarkissian.

Mrs. Ed. F. Johnson returned this week from a visit to Cranbrook.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Cook will leave about the 25th inst for Nelson to take in the Fair, after which they will proceed to the coast before returning home.

We are glad to report that Mrs. Geo. Broderick is gradually recovering from her recent serious illness.

Yesterday F. B. Fowler, Hon., Secretary of the Board of Trade received a wire from H. H. Currie, Publicity Commissioner at Nelson asking that either President Rodgers or himself meet two members of the party of British Journalists as they pass through Creston on todays noon train on their way East. As Mr Rodgers is out of town Mr. Fowler will meet the Journalists and will probably go as far as Kitchener on the train with them which will give him an opportunity of giving the prominent newspaper men considerable information about the Creston district.

Father Beck will hold regular Services on Sunday next the 24th in the Catholic church.

During the past six months Messrs Johnson and Scruton have placed loans among the Creston fruit growers aggregating $20.000. This money being loaned for 5 years enables the rancher to improve his land by planting more fruit trees which will be yielding marketable fruit before his loan has come due. If you need money to bring your ranch to a producing stage consult Johnson & Scruton about a loan.

Last Friday evening Mrs. T. H. Hickey of Canyon City was hostess at a most enjoyable party at which over forty guests representing the youth and beauty of Canyon City and district were present.

James H. Hyde formerly of the Creston Lumber and Manufacturing Co., is now operating a large saw mill plant at Peachland in the Okanagan District.

Jack Stephens, returned from a flying trip to Alberta last Friday. He says that the "beautiful" was in evidence at Calgary.

Mr. Taube the far famed expert Optician of Calgary was here this week as per previous announcement in the Review. It is his intention to pay Creston a professional visit every three months. Hereafter Particulars of his next visit will be published beforehand in the Review.

President Briggs of the Canyon City Lumber Co., left the fore part of this week for his home in Portland after spending a few days at Creston.

On Sunday evening next the Revd. S. H. Sarkissian will preach on the subject "The Christian at the ballot box"

Guy Lowenberg and A. S. FitzGerald went on a hunting trip this week.

Miss Damard has been appointed Principal of the Superior School at Creston. The Superior School will be opened on Monday morning next in the Old School Secretary of School Trustees J. Compton says that the school will start with about twenty pupils. Miss Needham of Ontario has been appointed senior teacher of the Public School here.

There will be a meeting of the citizens committee of the Boy Scouts also the parents and all interested in the movement on Monday evening next, the 18th inst at 8 o'clock in Speers Hall. Important business will be dealt with.

James H Schofield M. P. P. and A. S. Goodeve ex M. P. paid Creston a visit last Saturday, leaving again the following day.

R. Lamont, returned a few days ago from a three weeks trip to St. Paul and intermediate points. He left again on Monday last for Nelson and returned on Wednesday. When in the States Mr. Lamont found that the Americans were universally in favor of Reciprocity.

Within the next week Frank Jackson will start the erection of a 26 x 36 foot store building on his lot next the City Bakery on Wilson Avenue.

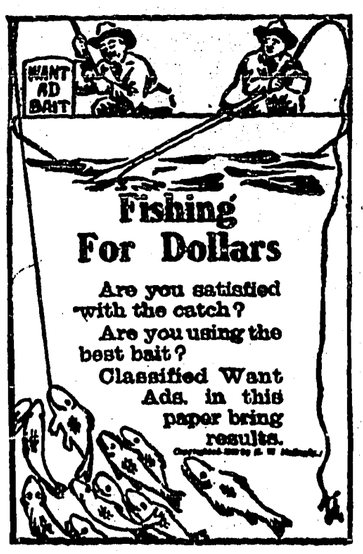
In ten days time the Devon ranch will start shipping grapes which have grown to profusion this year under the expert care of J. Heath Manager of the ranch. The Devon ranch is the first ranch in district to ship grapes and it is hoped that many other growers will follow the example and grow this lucious fruit.

Revd. F. M. Eby who is now recovering from his recent illness left on Thursday for Saskatoon where he will take his holidays visiting relatives for the next two months.

During his absence the Revd. Dr. C. S. Eby who has been holding services in the Methodist Church during the past two weeks will continue to conduct the services during the absence of Revd. F. M. Eby.

Swan Swanson the railway contractor who has large fruit land holdings just West of the town limits is a busy man these days. Mr. Swanson has an 18 mile contract on the Canadian Northern between Port Arthur and Nipigen and employs over 400 men.

The Bible Class of the Presbyterian church will give a Social in the Manse on Wednesday evening next at 8 o'clock There will be games and a program of local talent. Ice cream and candies will be in evidence. There will be a small admission fee of 15 cts.



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

Services for month of September.

Sept. 3rd (12th Sunday after Tinity)	
Matins, Litany, Sermon,	11 a. m
Erickson School House	3 p. m.
Sunday School	3 p. m.
Evensong, Sermon	7:30 p. m.
Sept. 10th., (13 Sunday after Trinity)	
Elsie Home Duck Creek,	11 a, m.
Alice Siding School House	3 p. m.
Sunday School	3 p. m.
Confirmation Class	5.15 p. m.
Evensong. Sermon	7,30 p. m.
Sept. 17th (14th Sunday after Trinity)	
Matins, Holy Communion	11 a. m.
Erickson School House	3 p. m.
Sunday School	3 p. m.
Evensong, Sermon	7:30 p. m.
Sept. 24th (15th Sunday after Trinity)	
Elsie Home, Duck Creek	11 a. m.
Alice Siding School House	3 p. m.
Sunday School	3 p. m.
Evensong, Sermon	7:30 p. m

Philip. C. Hayman
(Vicar)

Very shortly now the Bank of Commerce will move into the new Bank when the Post Office and Customs Office will be moved from its present location to the Store Room in the Mercantile Block facing on Victoria Avenue and which has formerly been occupied as a hardware store Room for the Creston Mercantile Company.

Subscribe for the 'Review'

LIBERAL MEETING

Dr. King and Mr. M. A. McDonald, addressed a moderately attended meeting of Liberals and others, in the Mercantile Hall on Friday evening the 8th Inst. The speakers received an attentive hearing, but when Mr. McDonald commenced to speak on the pact from the fruit growers standpoint, by reques from the audience, his logic and eloquence alike broke down, and he was forced to admit that he knew very little about the subject. The statements that the present duties were not protective, and that the Fruit growers of Creston would become wealthy men by shipping prize apples to the New York Market were received in silence more eloquent then words, the frnit growers of this district know where the shoe pinches from American competition right now, and they received Mr. McDonalds amusing statements with contempt.

We are glad to see Mr. Fred G. Little about again after his recent illness

Money Money

We have $165,000 for investment in the Creston District which we will loan in sums of from $500 to $10,000 on improved or unimproved fruit lands, also on improved and unimproved town property.

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

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

We have the money to invest.

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

The Riverside Nurseries, Grand Forks B.C.
Is the NEAREST NURSERY to the CRESTON DISTRICT.
Stock arrives in FRESH, HEALTHY CONDITION
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WALTER V. JACKSON, Agent, Creston, B. C.

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Have a very fine assortment of
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Budded Stock a speciality
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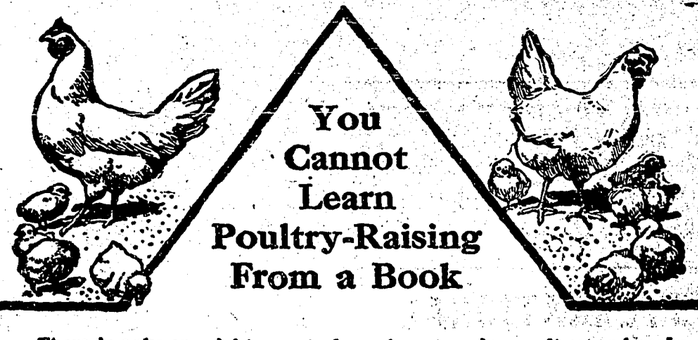
V. D. Curry, Gen. Agt., Vernon.

Hazelwood Cafe
Directly Opposite Creston Hotel
Specialites
Cold lunches Sandwiches
Ice-cream Lemonade
Fresh Fruits in season. Candy and Cigars.
Hours: 8 a. m. to 12 p. m.
E. F. PLATT, Prop.


You Cannot Learn Poultry-Raising From a Book

There is only one right way to learn how to raise poultry, and make it pay from the start, and that is to learn from experts who have been through it all.

This is exactly the kind of instruction the International Correspondence Schools offer you. This is NOT a book scheme, but a home Course of practical lessons, representing the lifelong experience of the most successful poultry raisers in the world.

The Course includes everything pertaining to successful poultry raising: **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; diseases of poultry; poultry houses and management; turkeys; water fowls; squabs; etc., etc.**

What makes the Course particularly valuable is the fact that the I. C. S. is associated with the largest poultry farm in the world—the celebrated Rancocas Farm, at Brown's Mills, In-the-Pines, N. J., famous for its fine Rancocas Leghorns and DAY-OLD-CHIX, and where 30,000 eggs are marketed every week.

The I. C. S. has spent thousands of dollars in preparing this Course—the only one of its kind—a Course that you can master and apply in your own home, whether you live in the city, suburbs, or country, and that equips you to handle a few hens or manage a large poultry farm, This Course will help you just as the many other I. C. S. Courses have helped thousands of men and women in other walks of life.

The attached coupon will bring you descriptive circular of this great Poultry-Raising Course. Fill it in and mail it today.

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Box 888, Scranton, Pa.
Please send me free, and without further obligation on my part, circular describing the Poultry-Raising Course.
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FOR SALE—Improved ranch with bearing orchard, also large quantity of small fruits, Good Water.
Apply to W. K. Brown,
Creston, B. C

FOR SALE:—A No. 12 bore 'Wildfowl' shot gun by Jeffrey of London, both barrels full choke, in fine condition, a bargain; apply to the 'Review.'

FOR SALE:—Saddle and driving pony, price reasonable apply to Mrs. W. K. Brown, Creston, B. C.

Wanted—by an experienced gardener, well up in Tomato and Cucumber culture, work on ranch. Married man.
Apply to J. Fracy, Creston

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

NOTICE:—To property and mill owners; R. Stewart, Bricklayer and mason, having settled at Creston, will be pleased to give tenders on any work. Address Box 41, Creston, B. C.