All Roads in East and West Kootenay Lead to Creston

ALL THE NEWS of the CRESTON DISTRICT

THE CRESTON REVIEW

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No. 16 4th YEAR. CRESTON, B.C., FRIDAY, DEC. 1st, 1911 SINGLE COPIES 5c.

Legis. Library 153
Library Legislative Assembly DEC 9 - 1911 VICTORIA, B. C.

LOWLANDS PROJECT IS GIVEN ADDED IMPETUS

Public Meeting May Be Called To Decide On Course Of Action; Want Government Inspection At Once

One of Creston Valley's prosperous ranchers stopped one of the town's equally prosperous merchants on the street this week and asked him a simple question which ran like the following:

"If you went to some of the financial interests of Canada or the United States and showed them, by spending between two and five hundred thousand dollars they could make $2,000,000, what would they do?"

The answer was the natural one.

"But," continued the rancher, "say the proposition involved such mighty obstacles as probable or believed injury to vested interests, sectional jealousy and local disinterestedness, what would the men of finance do?"

"Such little things wouldn't stop them," was the answer.

There was considerable interchange of inquiries and answers of this nature but the gist of the thought which the rancher was trying to drive home was that if the Provincial Government spent a couple of hundred thousand dollars in reclaiming the lowlands fronting Creston—lowlands which are provincially owned—it could in a few years sell off the entire acreage at a profit of something like three dollars for every one it spent and could ever afterwards reap substantial taxes on improved lands which it is now holding and which are worthless as far as assets go.

Everybody Should Help

Creston has been advocating the reclamation of the lowlands at its front door for years—practically since the first settlers arrived. It is still asking for reclamation but up until this time there has been only a half-hearted interest taken in the matter. Everybody who is acquainted with Creston knows that the reclaiming of the lowlands would mean a triple population for the town within five years, a general increase in values and the introduction of a new form of agriculture into the valley. It would be an all around benefit for everybody. Companies have come into the valley with the intention of dyking the land but seepage was encountered that precluded engineering work of this nature. Other companies have looked over the ground but nothing has been done because there was nobody to "push a good thing along." Now the ranchers and business men are preparing to do something of a material nature—to make "a last stand" as it were.

Although the dyking scheme is not believed to be feasible although there may be some means of working it out, the suggestion of doing some engineering work at the Narrows at the outlet of Kootenay Lake is going to be the live issue. Whether this should take the nature of a widening plan or of deepening the channel should be determined by a government commission and by government engineers and this is what the ranchers and business men are going to ask for at Victoria. It is very probable that within a few days a public meeting will be called for the purpose of discussing the matter and deciding on what course to pursue. The meeting is being talked of and those behind the scheme now have an opportunity to show whether they are in earnest in the matter. If the meeting is called it is almost certain that the matter will be carried into the legislative halls at Victoria and if it is presented to the legislators there in the right manner there should be no difficulty in at least getting a commission appointed to study the conditions and make a report as to its feasibility.

There are so many features involved—so many sides to the question of reclaiming the lands—that the matter will require considerable thought and study for those who say they are going to push the matter to a finish.

Many Things To Consider

The matter of worth to the government is unquestioned. The land as it now stands is practically worthless except as pasture land and for late summer hay. It returns no revenue to the government at present and there are some 35,000 acres in the lowland area. The minute that this vast tract is reclaimed it will be worth over $100 an acre. It is the richest kind of black muck soil and the loam is several feet deep. For dairy farming, for celery growing, for potato growing, for practically everything except fruit, it is the best class of ground. Its value to the government, its worth to the town, its benefits for every consumer of dairy products and vegetables in the Kootenays are most obvious.

Engineers now advise that the best plan that can be pursued is for the government to, instead of widening the narrows to increase the hydraulic gradient but at the same time install a system of locks at the narrows which would keep up the main level of both the lake and the river at the points where power plants are dependent upon it. At the last meeting of the Associated Boards of Trade of the Kootenays, the general manager of the West Kootenay Power Company made the announcement in an address that any attempt to lower the level of the Kootenay lake would bring the combined weight of the vested interests against the reclamation scheme. It is doubtful if the lowering of the lake would hurt the power company as its plant is several miles away from the outlet but there is little doubt but that the power company and all the firms dependent upon it for power and light would combine against any movement which did not tend to preserve the present level of the lake. A solution for this problem among the many has been offered in the shape of gates which could be lowered during the flood season and raised after the snows have expended their energy through the mountain streams. Such a system of gates is perfectly feasible and would not cost much in proportion to the increase in value on the reclaimed land.

System Of Gates Advised

Lowering the level of the lake would also bring all manner of objections from the ranchers who now have their homes near the waters' edge. A lower level would leave them high and dry on the benches and they would undoubtedly want remuneration for the inconvenience given them notwithstanding the amount of new land that would be given them to the low water mark.

By reclaiming the land through a lock and gate system at the Narrows little work would be done in this community although the ends of those wanting the land reclaimed would be attained. It is a question whether sectional jealousy would not figure in the planning of the improvement. There is no doubt, however, but that any land improvement

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MOTHER LAND TO SEE CRESTON

VIEWS GO ON SLIDES

Real Estate Men Spend Week Gathering Dat On Valley

"Creston the California of Canada" will be one of the slogans under which the Creston Valley will be exploited before the people of the Mother Land this winter by Joseph Grafton, a well-known real estate man in the East Kootenays and J. W. Bennett, editor of the Fernie Ledger, who spent part of this week in town gathering data on the section and obtaining some excellent photographic views which will be thrown into lantern slides to accompany a lecture of some length. These two men who interests are, in fact, in other valleys have fastened upon the Creston Valley as the most logical section in the entire province to put before the people and their reasons for doing so are rather interesting.

Both Mr. Grafton and Mr. Bennett have holdings here, property which would amount to something over 2,000 acres in the aggregate. In discussing their property and the project of settlement which they intend carrying out in the Old Country, Mr. Bennett, before leaving the valley, said:

Passed Up Good Thing

"Both Mr. Grafton and myself have been travelling and working in the province for fifteen years and after seeing all parts of it we long ago decided that the land in the Creston Valley was the most certain to bring results year after year. Like many others who investigated this valley some ten or fifteen years ago we were unable to see its full possibilities at that time although we were certain that it would eventually make a name for itself. We are sorry now that we did not buy more land here for by now the ranchers have proven that it is the best fruit growing valley in the province.

"Better late than never, however. We are now going to exploit the valley with all our powers. Certainly we are going to try and sell out own land but we are not selfish. We desire the settlers first. Where they take holdings is a secondary consideration. We are well aware, and every other person here should know, that every time a settler comes into the valley and improves a tract, he enhances the value of the property already owned by no little amount. Every man that comes into the valley means more activity, more money and more improved land.

Tell Straight Story

"There is one big reason why we selected the Creston Valley as our basis for operation—we do not have to exaggerate in talking of its advantages. All we have to do is tell a straight story of its possibilities, and what it has now, and our hearers will be impressed. We will give them the true facts about the climate, soil, productions from year to year and the constant growth. These facts we figure will be enough to draw the kind of people that we want. We are going to make Bristol the pivot of our lecturing tour in the Old Country and we will visit the counties of Gloucestershire, Devonshire, Dorsetshire, Somersetshire, Hampshire, Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire, and Berkshire. They are the fruit raising districts and there are the kind of men that we are after—men who know the business. We will spend from three to four months in Southwestern England and we will talk nothing but the Creston Valley."

Ed. F. Johnson closed up his business here and left for Cranbrook Thursday. He and his family will spend the winter there.

VALLEY ESCAPES FRUIT DISEASES

TROUBLE ELSEWHERE

Department Of Agriculture Sends Out Statement On "Fruit Pit"

The Creston fruit growers have been most fortunate in escaping a majority of the apple diseases that have caused so much trouble throughout the Province and the fruit sections of the States. In fact, Creston has had no trouble whatever with scab and other outbreaks but while not anticipating any difficulties along these lines, the ranchers are continually studying the troubles of other sections and watching their fruit closely in order to nip any threatened infection in the bud. The department of Agriculture, through R. M. Winslow, provincial horticulturist, has issued a long statement on the "fruit pit or Baldwin spot" and in launching its circular says that the disease has been reported from practically every prominent apple growing section in the Province.

The Creston Review has canvassed the entire valley in an effort to find some rancher that has had trouble with the "fruit pit" but with no success.

Climate Kills Disease

The Creston Valley apparently is one of the prominent fruit growing sections in British Columbia that has the climate and soil which counteracts naturally the fruit pit. At the same time the ranchers are not certain that the "spot" may not try to break into the valley and were much interested in the subject. The statement is particulary interesting because it goes to the rudiments of the disease, pointing out both its appearance at various stages and telling how to get rid of it after it has gotten a hold. The statement is as follows:—

"This disease of Apples has been reported to the Department from practically every apple growing section of the Department from practically every apple growing section of the Province this year. Not only in the interior orchards but the Coast as well, while probably the greatest losses are reported from the most prominent fruit sections. During the last six weeks enquiries on the subject have increased greatly, indicating a rapid developement of the disease just previous to and following shipment.

During the season of 1909, a similar outbreak occured, though not to as great an extent as this year. In some cases, there have been losses up to 25% of the fruit picked, and we are advised other cases where large shipments have had to be sacrificed on arrival at destination because of development in transit.

This trouble goes under a confusing variety of names. The principal ones commonly given by fruit growers are; Baldwin Spot, Fruit Spot, Dry Rot, Bitter Rot, Brown Rot, Physiological Dry Rot, and Fruit Pit. In Germany the common name is Stippen, or Stippkrankheit; and Bitter Pit in South Africa. No scientific name has yet been been given, because no specific cause has got been discovered.

Description Of Disease

When usually noticed, the appearance is that of roundish brown spots, just below the surface of the skin of the apple, or perhaps up to ¼ of an inch deep. When near the surface, there is a small circular depression just above the spot. On the coloured portion of the apple, this depression is surounded by slightly deeper colour, and on the green parts of the apple the depression is deeper green changing later to brown. The brown spot is pithy in character, dry, and comparatively tough. The spots are generally from ⅛ to ¼ in., in diameter, and of not quite the same depth.

As the trouble develops, more spots occur, and finally the brown may extend in a more or less net-work through

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CRESTON WINS FOUR PRIZES AT SPOKANE

Stocks & Jackson Enter Six Varieties And Capture Blue Ribbons For Four Of Them; B. C. Gets 49 First Places

Creston won four first prizes at the Spokane Apple Show this week in competition with the best fruit ranches in the United States and Canada. Half the apples that were sent to the show won prizes, and the other half received honorable mention. This, according to the statistics of the apple show, this year and of years past, is a far better showing than has been made by the average apples from any other one section. British Columbia as a whole won 49 first prizes, and when the fact that many carloads were sent across the border from the famous apple growing countries is taken into consideration, Creston's showing with a small display is the more remarkable.

The four first prizes were won by Stocks and Jackson, who have exhibited every year at the Big Show. At the time of writing the announcements of the judges concerning the apples entered by D. S. Timmons, the only other Creston exhibitor, are rather meagre, but it is doubtful if he took down any prizes or they would have been announced.

Local Rancher Consistent

Stocks and Jackson won their prizes on their entries of Roxbury Russets, Gideons, Sutton Beauties, and Pewaukees. Their Ontarios and Wealthys did not get into the prize winning class, but they were among the leading ones on their respective tables. Last year Stocks and Jackson brought home three prizes, and in 1908 they were also among the winners. Their showing this year is the better because they were competing with more districts and with more apples. Notwithstanding this competition however, Creston grown apples were named as the superior fruit.

Lack of interest and eyes that were unseeing concerning the advantages of advertising the valley and the individual farms, kept Creston's display to the minimum. Stocks and Jackson made a good showing in the plate display class, but outside of one box, Creston was not represented, except on plates.

Creston is the Loser

The district prize offered by the managers of the apple show was won by the Bonners Ferry country, which is not more than 30 miles from the Creston valley. Bonners Ferry has practically the same climate and conditions as Creston, and that district won out because it went to the show determined to take down a prize. Placing the apples from Bonners Ferry beside the Creston apples on display at the show, one man who was interested in comparisons asked a number of men standing about him which apples they thought were the best. The disinterested bystanders picked the Creston apples as their choice. As a matter of fact, it was the consensus of opinion of those who visited the apple show that the Creston apples were as good, if not beer, than the Bonners Ferry apples. Bonners Ferry took down the district prize by sheer numbers, Creston lost prizes by not sending its products to the show.

The British Columbia exhibitors, taken as a whole, were jubilant over the fact that they had taken 49 prizes in the various classes. One grower at Needles captured nine prizes, while Summerland growers took first and second in the class which called for the best three boxes or a barrel of apples.

HOLY CROSS HAS BUILDING HOPES

Congregation Wants New Priests House Beside Its Church.

The members of the Church of the Holy Cross have started out a subscription paper which they hope will bring them enough funds with which to build a priest's house beside their church. They are especially desirous of getting the required amount because they believe that they will be given a resident priest if they provide the proper accomodations for one. They will need about $1500 and the 100 or more Catholics in the town believe that they can gather together that much money.

The present plans are still only in tentative shape but the members expect to build on the two lots between the church and the Klingensmith home. The two lots measure 100 by 120 as a whole and it is the intention to have a house 26 by 28 built upon it. There will be three rooms down stairs and three or four up stairs with a bath room. If the church members are successful it will mean that Creston will have a substantial addition to its already fine church equipment.

The Bank of Commerce will probably move to its new headquarters Tuesday or Wednesday. There are only a couple small carpentering jobs left undone now and the employees of the bank have already moved into their fine new quarters.

Jack Stephens left Monday to visit his old home in Ontario.

LESS POTATOES BUT AT HIGHER PRICES

Total Products Values Increase But Hay And Clover Show Drop

Ottawa, November 30.—The report to the Census and Statistics Office shows that the total area in potatoes, roots, fodder crops, hay and clover this year was 9,007,492 acres, with a total products value of $219,055,000. This is $1,600,000 more than last year, and there is a decrease of $3,120,000 in hay and clover. The largest increase is shown in potatoes, which is nearly $6,000,000 more than last year, although the product is less by 3,000,000 bushels,—the average selling price being 60 cents per bushel as compared with 45 cents a year ago. The value of this year's product of hay and clover and fodder corn if $159,065,000, which is less than last years value by $2,608,000. Potatoes, turnips and other roots and sugar beets have a value of $59,990,000, being more than last year's value by $4,213,000. The quality of all the crops this year is 90 per cent. and over excepting sugar beet, which is 88 per cent, and last year all crops excepting potatoes, turnips and other roots were over 90. The values of all root and fodder crops this year by provinces were $5,754,000 in Prince Edward Island, $12,228,000 in Nova Scotia, $12,596,000 in New Brunswick, $73,315,000 in Quebec, $99,468,000 in Ontario, $5,583,000 in Manitoba, $3,700,000 in Saskatchewan, and $6,321,000 in Alberta.

The area sown to fall wheat this

(Continued on last page)

The Round-Up

A Romance of Arizona

Novelized from Edmund Day's Melodrama by

By JOHN MURRAY and MILLS MILLER

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(Continued.)

CHAPTER XVII.

BUD'S conscience was not troubling him so much now. In fact, he was rather proud of his conduct of late. He had shaken Buck McKee, and he had forgiven Echo for all the hard thoughts he had against her—without considering that she would be more than woman if she failed to harbor resentment against the man who had prevented her from calling her husband back from the desert.

In the absence of Slim both Bud and McKee had attained a feeling of security in the matter of the Terrill murder. McKee had already ventured to use some of his share of the robbery in gambling. Bud had not yet convinced himself either of the right or the advisability of spending his share. Both conscience and fear advised him to keep the blood money intact. He carried it with him wherever he went and became in time quite pleased with himself because of his compunctions in doing so. He was even pharisaical about McKee's gambling. No; when his mind had become clear about keeping it he would make an honest use of it, such as investing in a saloon in Florence. When, however, he suggested to Polly that dispensing liquors over a bar and running a faro game on the side would be a congenial occupation suited to their talents she sat down forcibly upon his aspiration, and they finally compromised on Polly's proposition to conduct a livery stable in Tucson, where, Polly felt, though she did not say so to Bud, that Sheriff Hoover, with whom she had been flirting too dangerously, would not be in evidence, as in Florence.

Polly, however, was greatly puzzled over Bud's confidence in his ability to raise the wind that would launch this delectable but to her mind illusory enterprise. In a moment of weakness he intimated that he already had the money in hand.

"How did you get it?" she demanded.

"Saved it," he said.

When she asked him how he could have saved the thousand dollars demanded for the stable out of his salary of $40 a month he replied:

"By economizing. I've cut off my chewing tobacco."

"That cost you but two bits a week, an' you've taken up cigarettes at a dime a day," said observant Polly. "I know what you've been doin'. You've been gamblin'."

"Cross my heart, Polly, I haven't," said Bud, and Polly, who had no great objection to using money won at cards so long as she did not positively know the fact, discontinued her objections and resumed the delightful occupation of castle building. The home she had in view consisted of three rooms over the livery stable.

"I want a red carpet in the front room an' wall paper like that at Bowen's store, with hosses jumpin' gates on it"—

"Don't you think there will be a little too much horse there, Polly, with the stable under us and the smell coming up?"

"Sho, Bud, you can't have too much hoss. Why, it was the hoss smell about your clothes that made me fall in love with you," exclaimed the enthusiastic horsewoman. She continued:

"An' I want a yellow plush furniture set, an' a photograph album to match, an' a center table, an' a 'Rock of Ages' picture, an' a boudoir"—

A boudoir was beyond the ken of Bud. He knew nothing of housekeeping. This must be one of those strange articles the mystery of which he would have to solve before he could feel that he was really a married man.

"What the devil is a boudoir?" he asked.

"I don't know what it is, but all rich women have them."

Bud took both of Polly's hands in his. Looking her fondly in the eyes, he said: "Then, by thunder, I'll get you two of 'em. We'll raise the limit when we furnish that shack. I'm the happiest man in the country."

"Well, you ought to be," laughed Polly. "Just see what you are gettin'.

"I've got to chase myself back to the house. You're ridin' night herd tonight, ain't you?" she added.

"Yes. I'm on the cocktail tonight. I am going to bunk down here. I'll be up at the house at sunup, and we can go over to Florence together."

"I'll have breakfast ready for you. Rope my pony for me, will you?"

Bud was smiling and happy again. All of his troubles were forgotten. "All right!" he cried as he started to mount.

"Say, you're awful forgetful, aren't you?" asked Polly demurely.

Bud looked about him, slightly bewildered. Then he realized his oversight. He ran to Polly's side and tried to kiss her, but she motioned him aside, saying: "Too late. You lose."

"But I didn't know," stammered Bud.

"Next time you'll know. On your way!" airily commanded the girl.

Bud's face darkened. "Oh, well, goodby."

Polly looked after him, perplexed and angry. His surrender to her whims without a fight nettled her.

"Goodby yourself," she snapped. "He's the most forgetful man I ever loved. If I thought he was a gamblin' man I'd get a divorce from him before I married him. I would sure," murmured Polly as Bud disappeared toward the corral.

Polly's musing was interrupted by the return of Buck McKee.

"Is Bud Lane over here?" he asked.

"You must have passed him just now. He's just got in from night herdin'."

"I thought I seed him comin' this way. When's the weddin' bells goin to ring?"

Polly flushed. "Next month. Then you'll lose Bud's company fer good," she answered defiantly.

"Well, I hain't been doin' him much good," Buck assented. "I'm goin' back home, though."

Polly gazed at Buck in surprise. Here was a new view of the man, one she had never considered. It was strange to hear this outlaw and bad man talk of a home. The repetition of the word "home" by Polly led him to continue:

"Yep, up to the strip, where I wuz borned at. This here climate's a lee-

"What the devil is a boudoir?" he asked.

tle too dry to suit me. I'm goin' to get a leetle ranch an' a leetle gal an' settle down fer sure."

"I wish you may," said Polly heartily. "You sure acted mighty fine about that Peruna insultin' Mrs. Payson."

Buck sat down on the step of the wagon. He hesitated for a moment and then asked, "Say, did you ever have a premonition?"

"Nope! The worst I ever had was the hookin' cough."

Buck smiled, but did not explain to Polly the meaning of the word.

"Well, this premonition," he continued, "hits me hard, an' that's what makes me start fer home. Thought I'd like to say goodby to you an' Bud I go north with the big drive in the mornin' an' won't see you agin."

"Well, good luck an' goodby to you," Polly held out her hand in her most friendly fashion.

Buck arose and took off his hat. As he stepped toward her he cried: "Same to you. Goodby." Grasping her by the hand, he added warmly, "An'—happiness."

"I'll tell Bud you're here," cried Polly over her shoulder.

Buck looked after the girl as she swung across the prairie to find Bud.

"She's a darned fine leetle gal," mused Buck. "Seein' Bud so happy kinder makes me homesick. Things is gettin' too warm fer me here, anyway. If Payson gits back he'll be able to clear himself about that Terrill business, an' things is likely to p'int pretty straight at me an' Bud. I'm sorry I dragged Bud into that. I could have done it alone jes' as well an' kep' all the money."

McKee sat down to wait for Bud. His mind was filled with pleasant thoughts. Having assumed a chivalrous role in the Peruna incident, he was tasting something of the sweet sensations and experiences that follow a sincerely generous action.

His enjoyment in contemplating his own virtues was overcrowded, however, by a vague presentiment of impending danger, the "premonition" he had spoken of to Polly, a word he had picked up from fortune tellers, whom he often consulted, being very superstitious, as are most gamblers.

And Nemesis in the person of Peruna was indeed approaching. The outlaw crept out of the draw behind the contemplative half breed and, leaping upon his back, plunged his knife in McKee's neck with a fierce thrust, into which he concentrated all his hatred for the humiliation he had endured.

With a stifled cry Buck struggled to his feet to face his assailant, drawing his gun instinctively. The knife had bitten too deeply, however. With a groan he fell. Weakly he tried to level his gun, his finger twitching convulsively at the trigger. Peruna waited [illegible] he had strength enough to aro. A sneering smile added to the evil appearance of his face. Seeing Buck helpless, he snatched the gun from his hand. Then he turned his victim over so he could reach the pocket of his waistcoat. With the blood stained knife he ripped open the cloth and extracted a roll of paper and money. Peruna was kneeling beside the body of his former friend when a voice drawled:

"Drop that knife!"

Peruna jumped up, with a grunt of dismay, to see Slim Hoover sitting on horseback, with his revolver held upright, ready for use.

Peruna hesitated. "Drop it!" ordered Slim sharply, slightly lowering the gun.

Peruna tossed away the knife, with a snarl

"I'll take care of your friend's bundle an' the papers an' money you took from his pocket. Drop them! I didn't figure on gettin' back to business as soon as I got home, but you never can tell, can you?"

The last remark was addressed to his deputy, Timber Wiggins, who had joined him.

"This here's Timber Wiggins, deputy sheriff of Pinal county," explained Slim for Peruna's enlightenment. "Mr. Wiggins, will you take care of this friend of mine?" continued the sheriff, glancing from Peruna, who looked at him stolidly, to Wiggins: "I reckon he's been doin' sumethin' naughty."

The two men dismounted, keeping the outlaw covered and watching his every glance.

"Anything to oblige," replied Wiggins, who had solemnly entered with Slim into his assumed formality.

Wiggins stepped behind Peruna and, reaching forward, removed Buck's gun from the outlaw's holster, which had been empty since Buck, earlier in the day, had taken his revolver after he had insulted Echo.

"Anything to oblige," said Wiggins to Slim. Then to Peruna he commanded: "Let's take a walk. You first. I'm noted fer my politeness."

"You might tie him up some," suggested Slim.

"I sure will," answered the deputy as he marched his prisoner toward the corral.

Slim hastened to the side of the fallen man and turned him over on his back to get a glimpse of Peruna's victim. He saw that Buck was still breathing, although mortally wounded, the blood gushing from his mouth.

McKee recognized the sheriff. "Hello! When did you git back?" he asked.

"Jes' now. Is this your money?" said Slim, holding the pile in front of McKee's eyes.

"No; it's your'n—part of what I took from 'Ole Man' Terrill. The idee uv not recognizin' yer own property!" McKee grinned at his joke on the sheriff. "I held the old man up, an' that's all there is to it."

"Who was with you?" asked Slim.

"There was two."

McKee was silent.

"Bud McKee was the other man," hazarded Slim.

"No"— began Buck, but Slim interrupted him.

"He was with you that night. He come to the weddin' with you. It ain't no use in denyin' it. I've been thinkin' it all out. I was fooled by Jack's pacin' hoss. You go, Bud."

(To be continued.)

Offending His Ability.

At a christening in a mining district recently the godmother had some difficulty in removing the child's headdress, and the minister, wishing to help her, asked the father if he could hold the child.

Immediately the father, who was a collier and proud of his strength, looked at him with disdain [illegible]

"Haud him? Man, I could fling him richt ower the kirk!"—Tit-Bits.

Effects.

She smiled at Jones,
He said: "Oh, my!
I guess I'm not
The stylish guy!"

She smiled at Smith.
He said: "Great Scott!
Is my face clean
Or is it not?"

She smiled at Brown.
She smiled at me.
Brown left the town.
I'm wed to she!

—Cleveland Leader.

A Useless Trip.

"What was it that prevented you from discovering the north pole years ago?"

"Lack of supplies."

"Didn't you have food and dogs and sledges and so on?"

"Oh, yes; but when I got within a few degrees of the pole I was compelled to turn back. I had lost my fountain pen."—Washington Star.

'Tis Ever Thus.

It's falling, falling, falling—
it always is the way.
It's going down kersock!
I'm speaking of the stock
I purchased yesterday.

It's rising, rising, rising—
'Twill reach the highest peak.
Thus always it turns out.
I merely speak about
The stock I sold last week.

—Chicago Record-Herald.

At the End of the Quest.

It was a dark night. A man was riding a bicycle with no lamp. He came to a crossroads and did not know which way to turn. He felt in his pocket for a match. He found but one. Climbing to the top of the pole, he lit the match carefully and in the ensuing glimmer read, "Wet Paint."—Argonaut.

The Old Maid.

Though matrons give me of their scorn
Or pity, as they may,
And rosebuds mourn my lot forlorn,
I go upon my way
With something of that inner glee
Which one, perforce, relieves
By pausing, whersoe'er one be,
And laughing up one's sleeves.

—Lurana W. Sheldon in New York Times.

Shook It Up.

Mistah Johnson (anxious to please)—I didn't know dat you was gwine to hab whipped cream wid dis refreshment, Miss Jackson.

Miss Jackson (dead cold)—I didn't myself, Mistah Johnson, till you done fell on de flo' upstairs durin' dat last waltz.—Puck.

Merely Wished to Know.

"Mother, did father have to ask you more than once to be his wife?"

"Why, dearest, what makes you ask such a question?"

"I just wanted to know whether you always answered no before you thought, the same as you do to me now."—Chicago Record-Herald.

AN EYE TO RESOURCES

ABOR EXPEDITION IS NOT ENTIRELY A PUNITIVE ONE.

Real Mission of the British Expedition Is to Determine the Economic Value of Little Known Territory, Establish a Geographical Survey and Determine the Indian Frontier—Abors Are Almost Unknown.

About this time the first advance into the Abor country is well in progress. The immediate, and, to many, the most directly interesting aspect of the expedition led by Gen. Bower is the fact that a wholly unknown—perhaps the last wholly unknown—country in the world will be thus opened up. The geographical interest is unquestionable. Apart from the tales of the Brahmaputra, of which the very existence remains still a matter of much, and even of hot dispute, the gorge through which the Dihong river sinks 9,000 feet and more from Tibet to the plains of Assam should be full of beauty, of interest from a scientific and sporting point of view, and perhaps even of great industrial opportunity. Moreover, the Abors, and their even less-known neighbors to the northeast and northwest of the great river, remain almost as unfamiliar as they have been since the days when Dalton, Mackenzie, and Maxwell severally raised for a few moments the curtain that hides them from the world.

So much of real interest would attach to this mission were it merely an isolated attempt to compel a better understanding between ourselves and the people of this unknown corner of the world that there is some chance that its much deeper importance may for the time be missed at home, says a writer in India. This importance lies in the fact that the Abor expedition is not a mere punitive or exploratory mission.

It is a well-conceived operation that falls into its true place only when we remember that other missions are also being despatched to this neglected frontier, and that its primary and temporary work is being done. General Bower's column will be engaged upon its share of an enterprise which is likely to absorb public attention in India for some years to come. The plain fact is that the nebulous character of our Northeast Indian frontier has long been the cause of some anxiety, and that recent events have transformed that anxiety into apprehension.

There has been for four years a growing pressure upon our Northern and Eastern Himalayan territories. Nepal can look after itself. For Sikkim we have long been responsible. Bhutan we have taken under our care during the last two years. But our vigilance is useless unless it is complete. Our as yet unmarked frontiers through the unknown parts of Asia between Indian and China must be drawn strongly and finally, while there is yet time.

There is yet time to do it — but there is only just time. Of course, as every English official and every native chief now knows, this China difficulty, which is already much larger than a mere "man's hand upon the horizon," has been caused by one act of almost criminal foolishness on our own part. When the fruits of the Tibetan expedition was gratuitously thrown away by the English Government, it became merely a matter of time for China to re-establish herself in Tibet, no longer as suzerain, but as sovereign.

The knowledge that we had broken the military strength and wrecked the national ambitions of the Tibetans might, perhaps, have made us pause before we surrendered her defenceless to her old oppressor. But if no sense of fair play in that respect should have weighed with us—and there may be something said against encouraging an Englishman's over-readiness to champion the cause of aspiring peoples—it would still have been wiser to listen to those who drew attention to the loss of an invaluable Buffer State. Buffer States are often of doubtful advantage.

Perhaps, in Europe and elsewhere in the world of civilization, they are a source of instability; sometimes even a positive challenge to the earth-hunger of a neighbor. But Tibet's great value as a Buffer State lay in her almost impassable deserts, not in her political complexion or military strength, and at least British politicians should have had the foresight to realize the danger of having a Chinese army of occupation on the Indian side of those wastes. To-day that army is knocking at the very doors of Hindustan.

Perhaps it was thought that the Chinese would show some gratitude to those who thus cleared the path for her. If so, our statesmen lived in a fool's paradise, indeed, for the only return so far has been a curt demand from Pekin that Nepal, Sikkim, and Bhutan shall return to their Chinese allegiance! We have brewed the broth, and we must drink it.

But where the frontier is exactly delimited there is less trouble. The danger lies to the east. Here there has never been a defined frontier, with the exception of some sixty miles between Menil-Crai on the Zyul or Lohit river and a point fifty or sixty miles to the northeast in about E. long. 97 degrees 38 minutes and N. lat. 28 degrees 36 minutes.

There is indeed a general acceptance of a vague line running more or less N.E. from the south-eastern corner of Bhutan — itself an entirely vague locality, and trending through Miri, Duphla, Abor, and Mishmi country to Menil-Crai, and then from the point above defined geographically in a southeasterly direction to the watershed of the Salwin river, until the furthest delimited point of the Burma frontier is reached in lat 25 degrees, 35 minutes.

So far nothing can be said against the wisdom of the Indian Government. But it will be clear from a moment's thought that the difficulties are enormous. The country is entirely unsurveyed, and we know none of the tribal limits with any certainty.

STORY OF A MEDAL.

The King Did Not Know Col. Graham Was a Canadian.

Col. Graham, of Boston, who was visiting in Canada recently, tells a good story of an '85 medal. In his early days, Graham was a bugler in the 13th Regiment of Hamilton. Then he moved to Toronto, joined the Queen's Own, and was one of the lucky ones chosen to go with that regiment to the Northwest in 1885. He served throughout the Rebellion and lived to wear a medal for his service. Afterwards he went to Montreal and served in the Victoria Rifles. Later he went to Boston and was invited to join the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. When this body visited England during the reign of Queen Victoria, Mr. Graham was one of those who took the trip. The entertainment was tremendous. It was the first time England had ever had an opportunity of welcoming a detachment of military men from the United States, and from Queen Victoria down the English people lavishly entertained. When the Company was inspected by the Prince of Wales, afterwards Edward VII. he noticed this medal on Mr. Graham. He stopped and asked Mr. Graham how he came to wear "an English medal on a United States uniform," and Graham had to tell him the story. Later on, the Company was inspected by Gen. Sir Garnet Wolseley, who had commanded the troops in the Red River Expedition. As he passed along the line, he noticed the medal, but said nothing at the time. Shortly afterwards, an orderly approached Mr. Graham and said that Gen. Wolseley desired to speak ot him. Mr. Graham went over to where he was standing, in company with the Duke of Connaught, the Duke of Cornwall (now King George V.), and other persons of rank. The general also asked him how he came to get the medal. Mr. Graham suspected that Wolseley thought he had picked it up in a second-hand store, but he explained as best he could. The general asked him many questions about the regiment in which he had served, the name of his captain, his commanding officer, the work done by his column, the engagements he had been in, and so on. But Graham was able to answer accurately and to convince the general that he had a right to wear the decoration.

Col. Graham is still a young man and he hopes to wear that medal on many occasions yet. It is one of his proudest possessions. And he is never prouder than when wearing it at one of the functions of the Canadian Club, of which he is a past president. When in London, on the occasion referred to, he lost it one day on the street. But the colonel's good luck did not desert him. Next day, the medal was left for him at the Hotel Cecil.

Minerals of Ontario.

A host of interesting facts relative to the mineral resources of Ontario are contained in the latest report of the Ontario Bureau of Mines, which has just been issued. To the products of the mines and mineral works of the province for 1910 had a value of $39,313,895. For 1909 the value was $32,981,375, the increase for the year being $6,332,520, or over 19 per cent. As compared with 1908, the increase was $13,676,78, or 53 per cent. The revenue derived by the Government last year was $941,030.09.

During the last few years the marked advance in production is shown by these figures: In 1905 the value of production was $17,854,296; in 1906 it was $22,388,383; in 1907 it was $25,019,373; in 1908 it was $25,657,547, and in 1909 it was $32,981,375.

Owing to the very decided developments in silver and nickel, the metals have come to be responsible for nearly three-fourths of the entire value, the proportions in 1910 being, metals, 72 per cent.; non-metals, 28 per cent. Metals rose from $10,201,010 in 1905, to $28,161,678 in 1910, and non-metals from $7,653,236 to $11,152,217.

For 1910 all the metallic products, save Cobalt, iron ore and zinc ore, show an increased output, as compared with 1909, the principal advances being in silver, $3,016,600, pig iron $673,890. In non-metals, brick (common) shows an excess of $458,140, stone of $301,396, Portland cement of $246,995, and natural gas $303,000. Drain tile fell off $45,106, pressed brick $31,975, and petroleum $191,325.

Historic Spot In Halifax.

The honor of having the first printing press and of having published the first newspaper in Canada belongs to Halifax, Nova Scotia. The site was marked on Tuesday, Oct. 10, by a suitable aluminium tablet erected by the Nova Scotia Historical Society. The ceremony made an interesting function. The president, Ven. Archdeacon Armitage, presided, and his Worship Mayor Chisholm unveiled the tablet. The inscription is as follows:

"The site of the first printing press in Canada, established by Bartholomew Green, jr., 1751, and of John Bushel's press, where The Halifax Gazette, the first newspaper in Canada, was published, 1752.—Nova Scotia Historical Society."

Excellent addresses of an historical nature were given by James S. Macdonald, D. R. Jack of St. John, N.B., and J. W. Regan.

The tablet is made of aluminium. It was designed by Mr. Andrew R. Cobb, the architect of the memorial tower. It was first carved in mahogany, by Mrs. Herbert Bryant, and then cast by Messrs. Hillis & Sons. The white metal is very effective, and the material is such that it will stand all the atmospheric changes of the Nova Scotia climate. The inscription is the work of Archdeacon Armitage.—Saturday Globe.

Breaking Records.

The revenues of Newfoundland during the present fall are breaking all records, the increase during the past four months having been $80,000 over the same period of 1910.

Radical Temperance Law.

Chinese law in 1160 required that all officials who drank intoxicants should be beheaded.

16 Ounces of Unequaled Cough Syrup for 50c

The Quickest, Surest Cough Remedy You Ever Used, or Money Refunded. Stops Even Whooping Cough Quickly.

You may not need the $2 which a 50-cent bottle of Pinex saves you, but you do need the wonderful effectiveness of this famous cough remedy. It will usually stop the most obstinate deep-seated cough inside of 24 hours, and has no equal for whooping cough.

A 50-cent bottle of Pinex, mixed with home-made sugar syrup, gives you 16 ounces—a family supply of the most pleasant and effective cough remedy you ever used. Easily prepared in five minutes—directions in package.

The way this takes hold of a cough and gives instant relief will make you regret that you never tried it before. Stimulates the appetite, is slightly laxative and tastes good—children take it willingly. It has a wonderful record in cases of incipient lung trouble and is splendid for croup, asthma, bronchitis, throat trouble, etc.

Pinex is a special and highly concentrated compound of Norway White Pine extract, rich in guaiacol and other natural healing pine elements. Simply mix with sugar syrup or strained honey. In a 16-ounce bottle, and it is ready for use. Used in more homes in the U. S. and Canada than any other cough remedy.

Pinex has often been imitated, but never successfully, for nothing else will produce the same results. The genuine is guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction or money refunded. Certificate of guarantee is wrapped in each package. Your druggist has Pinex or will gladly get it for you. If not, send to The Pinex Co., Toronto, Ont.

Sell our Xmas Post Cards

and earn this stylish Gold Filled handsomely Chased Signet Ring, engraved with any initial desired Free. The design is an exact duplicate of a solid 18K Gold pattern. Given for selling only 18 pkgs. of our Multi-color Xmas Post Cards at 10c. a pkge. (6 cards in each). Your friends will buy them on sight. Don't wait a minute. We prepay postage on Cards and Ring. Catalog sent with each order.

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Correspondence invited.
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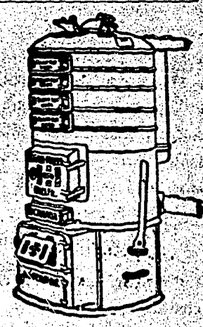

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are the best ever made and are guaranteed to give you satisfaction. At all dealers or send us 25c stating style and size required.
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TRY MURINE EYE REMEDY
For Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes AND GRANULATED LIDS
Murine Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain
Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c, 50c, $1.00.
Murine Eye Salve, in Aseptic Tubes, 25c, $1.00.
EYE BOOKS AND ADVICE FREE BY MAIL.
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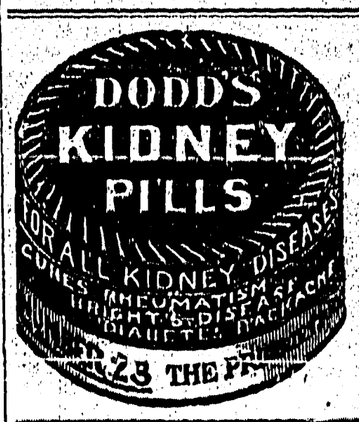
In the intestines of mummies of 2,000 to 4,000 B. C., F. Netolizky has found vegetable fibres, grain, bones and scales of fishes, and bones and teeth of rodents. Several Nile fishes were identified. One woman had eaten 20 diffrent kinds of fish before her death and a child had taken a dose of mice, an old remedy for children's diseases.



WELCOME WORDS TO WOMEN

Women who suffer with disorders peculiar to their sex should write our Association and receive free the advice of a physician of over 40 years' experience—a skilled and successful specialist in the diseases of women. Every letter of this sort has the most careful consideration and is regarded as sacredly confidential. Many sensitively modest women write fully what they would shrink from telling to their local physician. The local physician is pretty sure to say that he cannot do anything without "an examination." Dr. Pierce holds that these distasteful examinations are generally needless, and that no woman, except in rare cases, should submit to them.

Dr. Pierce's treatment will cure you right in the privacy of your own home. His "Favorite Prescription" has cured hundreds of thousands, some of them the worst of cases.

It is the only medicine of its kind that is the product of a regularly graduated physician. The only one good enough that its makers dare to print its every ingredient on its outside wrapper. There's no secrecy. It will bear examination. No alcohol and no habit-forming drugs are found in it. Some unscrupulous medicine dealers may offer you a substitute. Don't take it. Don't trifle with your health. Write to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, President, Buffalo, N. Y.,—take the advice received and be well.

Essential to Comfort

PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER

Warmth is essential to comfort. As you grow older, it is hardly less essential to health.

Get a Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater, and you keep warm and comfortable in your home, no matter what the weather without.

The Perfection gives a strong, widespread heat, and gives it quickly. It is always ready for use and burns nine hours on a single filling—no more trouble than a lamp. It can be carried anywhere; no pipes, no wires, no flues; no smoke, odor or dirt.

The heater that gives complete satisfaction.

This year's Perfection is finished in either blue enamel or plain steel; nickel trimmings; light and ornamental, yet strong and durable as can be made. All parts easily cleaned. Automatic-locking flame spreader prevents smoking.

Dealers everywhere; or write to any agency of

The Imperial Oil Company, Limited

Economy in little things is just as important as economy in big things

EDDY'S MATCHES

will answer one of your "economy questions." 60 years of constant betterment has brought them to such perfection that one Eddy Match does the work of several others of inferior make.

ALWAYS ASK FOR EDDY'S.

FREE!! $200.00 IN CASH

AND 1,000 VALUABLE PREMIUMS GIVEN AWAY.

1st Prize, $50.00 in Cash 3rd Prize, $35.00 in Cash
2nd Prize, $40.00 in Cash 4th Prize, $25.00 in Cash
5th to 9th Prizes, each $10.00 in Cash.

Herewith will be found the picture of an old man. Around his head and shoulders are concealed the faces of his seven daughters. Can you find these seven faces? If so, mark the faces with an X. Cut out the picture and send it to us, together with a slip of paper on which you have written the words "I have found the seven faces and marked them."

Write the above words plainly and neatly, as in case of ties, both writing and neatness will be considered in this contest.

Should you not happen to be a neat writer, show this advertisement to some friend of yours who can write plainly and neatly, and have him or her enter this contest in his or her name for you. First, agree with the person who is to do the writing, that you are to receive any prize money or prize that may be awarded.

This may take up a little of your time but as there is TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS in cash and One Thousand premiums given away, it is worth your time to take a little trouble over this matter.

Remember, all you have to do is to mark the faces, cut out the picture and write on a separate piece of paper the words, "I have found the seven faces and marked them."

We do not ask You to Spend One Cent of Your Money in order to enter this Contest

Send your answer at once; we will reply by Return Mail telling you whether your answer is correct or not, and we will send you a complete Prize List, together with the names and addresses of persons who have recently received over One Thousand Dollars in Cash Prizes from us, and full particulars of a simple condition that must be fulfilled. (This condition does not involve the spending of any of your money.)

Winners at Cash Prizes in our late competitions will not be allowed to enter this Contest.

Below will be found a partial list of the names and addresses of a few persons who have won some of our larger prizes in recent contests. Although these persons are entirely unknown to us, they are our references. An enquiry from any one of them will bring the information that our contests are carried out with the utmost fairness and integrity. Your opportunity to win a good round sum is equally as good as that of anyone else, as all previous winners of cash prizes are debarred from entering this contest.

Names and Addresses of a few Prize-Winners in Recent Contests

Mrs. W. A. C. Orr, 918 Connell St., Winnipeg	$50.00	Miss Mary Cochrane, 114 Preston St., Ottawa	$5.00
Miss E. Brodeur, 6 Gillespie St., Sherbrooke	40.00	Mrs. O. H. Benson, 31 Hargrave St., Winnipeg	15.00
Mr. Louis Quintal, Charlemagne, Que.	30.00	Mrs. W. D. Lattie, Powassan, Ont.	25.00
Mr. Alphonse Dumais, Dept. of Sec. of State, Ottawa	50.00	Mr. Thos. Blakey, 88 Huntley St., Toronto	25.00
Mr. J. A. St. Pierre, Athabaska, Que	30.00	Miss Mary Lamb, 21 Spencer St., St. John's Nfld.	25.00
Mrs. E. McMillan, 335 Medland St. West Toronto	50.00	Miss R. A. Kennedy, 16 Railway St., Hamilton	25.00
Miss F. H. Benjamin, 195 Hughson Hamilton	40.00	Mr. Jules Vaccaneller, Coulals River, Ont.	25.00
Miss H. C. Powell, P.O. Dept., Ottawa, Ont.	40.00	Mr. Jno. M. Sullivan, Duckworth, St. John's, Nfld.	25.00
Mrs. Andrew Johnson, Box 103, Roblin, Man.	40.00	Mrs. H. H. Dunnett, 100 Hughson St., Hamilton	25.00
Mr. Norman Robinson, Milford Haven, Ont.	40.00	Mr. W. C. Mason, 2471 Hutchison St., Montreal	25.00
Mr. Thos. Hampston, c/o Ayers & Sons, St. John's	40.00	Mrs. H. W. Healey, Box 171, Ingersoll, Ont.	25.00
Mr. P. A. Ferguson, 913 James Ave., Winnipeg	40.00	Mr. D. Hayden, Merry Meeting, St. John's, Nfld.	20.00
Mrs. J. S. Circount, 650 Helsonneuve, Montreal	35.00	Miss M. E. Pollock, 35 Viger Ave., Montreal	10.00
Mrs. A. Ferguson, 30 Hubert Block, Winnipeg	35.00	Miss Ruth Britton, 617 Cumberland Ave., Winnipeg	10.00
Mrs. F. E. Chadwick, 674 Spadina Ave., Toronto	30.00	Miss Isabel Ferguson, Box 1164, Edmonton, Alta.	10.00
Mr. R. H. Strange, 100 Rockland Rd. St. John, N.B.	25.00	Mr. O. S. Benjamin, 195 Hughson St., Hamilton	10.00

Address: BOVEL MFG. CO'Y.

SUITE 1, BOVEL BUILDING MONTREAL, CANADA.

It is said that in Adam's county, Ohio, eighty-five per cent. of the voters have been guilty of buying or selling votes, in violation of law. If a roalroad should kill a cow for an Adam's county man, would he ask more than it was worth, and would a jury give it to him?

In reducing milk to powder, a patented Swiss process evaporates about 85 per cent. of the water at a temperature of 50 degrees to 60 degrees centregrade. The milk is then exposed four seconds in a layer of an eighth or a quarter of an inch in depth on a surface heated to 105 degrees. The second heating removes 9 or 10 per cent. of the remaining water, and the resulting milk powder is not only sterile, but the albumen is not coagulated.

THE STAIRCASE TEST

IF YOU CANNOT PASS IT YOUR HEALTH IS FAILING

When you suffer acute palpitation of the heart, dizziness or faintness every time you go up stairs; when exertion of any kind leaves you breathless and trembling, it is a warning that your blood is defective—that you are anaemic. If these warnings are neglected worse disorders will follow—perhaps decline and deadly consumption. If you are in this condition you need the new, good blood of health that has been given to thousands of sufferers by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills banish all the ailments arising from poor blood, tone up the system and make weak men and women well and strong. Miss Elizabeth Campbell, Almonte, Ont., says: "I was living in Pembroke at the time my health failed me. I kept growing weaker every day until I at last grew so weak I could not walk up stairs without help, and I could not go down street without sitting down and resting. My mother got quite anxious about me and took me to a doctor who said he was quite sure he could restore my health. He gave me a bottle of medicine, and I continued its use until I had taken four bottles, but instead of getting stronger I was growing weaker all the time, and was only a mere shadow of my former self. My parents believed I was in a decline and could not get better. My mother had heard so much Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that she decided I ought to try them. I did not notice much change until I had taken five or six boxes, when a decided improvement set in, and from that on I grew stronger and stronger each day, until through a continued use of the pills I was back to my old-time health and strength. I believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the best remedy on earth for sick people, and cannot too strongly urge other weak girls to give them a trial."

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.

Messenger—Who's that swell guy ye was talkin' to, Jimmie?

Newsboy—Aw, him an' me's worked togedder fer years. He's the editor o' one o' my papers.

Why is it that so many people suffer with Lame Back? Hamlins Wizard Oil will cure it and for Aches, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, etc., there is nothing better.

If it were not for the still, small voice of conscience a lot of us would spend most of our time holding out on ourselves?

As a vermifuge there is nothing so potent as Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, and it can be given to the most delicate child without fear of injury to the constitution.

"Does your husband ever lose his temper?" "Not any more. He lost it permanently about two years after our marriage."—Chicago Record-Herald.

I was cured of terrible lumbago by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
REV. WM. BROWN.

I was cured of a bad case of earache by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
MRS. S. KAULBACK.

I was cured of sensitive lungs by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
MRS. S. MASTERS.

A woman with six children was a passenger on a train. The oldest and worst one was about nine, and all were crying. The woman was plainly losing her temper, and had slapped several of them. The train boy approached her with an armful of books. "Madam," he said, "wouldn't you like a good novel with which to pass away your idle time?" The woman looked at him indignantly, and said: "If you don't go on away from here, I'll slap you."

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

The Secret Test

"How," the president of the Fat Man's club was asked, "did you prevent fraud among your applicants for membership? Didn't some men try to get in that were not up to the standard weight?"

"Yes," the portly officer replied, "but it was no use. Applications had to be presented in person at the city building, fifth floor. There was no elevator. The applicant climbed the five flights of stairs.

"At the top he met a man, who asked, 'Were you looking for the Fat Man's club?'

"'Yes.'

"'The main office is on the first floor,' the man said. 'Your application is rejected. We receive no man who can climb five flights of stairs.'"

MEMBERS' PASSES.

Canadian Parliamentarians Ride Free on Railways.

Members of Parliament in Canada travel free of cost on the railways of the Dominion, and the words "members of Parliament" include both Senators and members of the House of Commons; but there is this important difference—while Senators are given their certificates of transportation upon their appointment, and retain them for life, or as long as they are mentally and peculiarly qualified, the members of the House of Commons have to yield up their certificates the day they are defeated at the polling booths, or as soon thereafter as their conscience permits. This privilege is secured to the legislators by an amendment made to the Railway Act in 1903, when it was provided that all companies in receipt of subsidies from the Dominion shall furnish free transportation on any of their trains to members of the Senate and House of Commons with their baggage.

The working out of this arrangement is quite interesting. The certificates which are issued by the Clerks of the two Houses of Parliament are usually for a calendar year, but in a year such as this, when there is a general election and a complete overhauling of the personnel of the House of Commons, there has to be a recalling of the certificates issued to those who are defeated and the issuance of new certificates to their successors. As the result of the general telections, which took place in Canada on September 21 last, there are 82 men who were not in the last House, and who had to be provided for in the matter of railway passes.

Accordingly, just as soon as the result of the elections was made definite, the Clerk of the House of Commons, through H. P. Macdonell, clerk of transportation, sent out notifications to the defeated members asking them to return their passes, and to the credit of Canadian legislators it must be said that less than half a dozen of them had to be written to a second time, although the majority of them understood that the passes were good for the balance of the calendar year, and did not realize that their defeat at the polls carried with it the loss of their privilege of ftee travel. As each canceled pass was returned, it was replaced by another in the name of the successful candidate, and the railway companies were notified that certificate No. 0120, for instance, had been replaced by certificate No. 0230. The result is that if any defeated member of Parliament attempts to travel upon his pass after the company has been notified, the conductor takes the pass and compels the ex-legislator to pay his fare like any ordinary individual.

Previous to the passage of the free pass law, the members of both Houses were given an allowance of ten cents a mile from their homes to the capital and back again, and as most of them traveled upon passes anyway this amounted to a substantial addition to their indemnity. But now they are not altogether bereft of financial consolation. Those who reside within a circle of 400 miles from Ottawa get their actual out-of-pocket expenses, such as hotel bills, meals on cars, etc., once each way during the session, but those who came from farther afield receive an allowance of $15 a day both ways, which in the case of men from the Maritime Provinces or the Western Provinces reaches quite a nice total, averaging about $150, though in the case of the member for the Yukon it goes up as high as $510.

Dublin Dan is Dead.

A well-known Winnipeg character passed away recently in the person of "Dublin Dan," the hackman, whose real name was Charles James. Though a man of means he, until a few months ago, insisted on driving his hack on all important occasions. In the early days "Dublin Dan" was looked upon as being almost part of Winnipeg itself, for he was in everything, and could be seen at every public or private function in some capacity or another. When he was not participating himself he was driving guests there that they might take part. Many hundreds of Winnipeg brides remember him as the hackman who drove them to church on their wedding day. In a similar capacity he attended almost every funeral of importance during the past thirty years. He was born in Templehouse, County Sligo, Ireland, in 1854, and when but 16 years of age made his way to Canada. When the boom of Western Canada commenced in 1882, he went west on a freight train with a partner, taking two hacks and two teams of horses. Excitement was wild in Winnipeg at the time that they arrived, for property was selling at fabulous prices, and everyone was predicting a population for Winnipeg of over 100,000 within a few months. For two years prospects could not have looked brighter than it did for these two young hackmen, but then, as suddenly as it had been brought on, the boom collapsed. People left Winnipeg by the hundreds and empty houses could be seen by dozens an every street. While the boom lasted these young men passed through days of great prosperity, and being of a saving disposition, were able to tide over the hard times which followed, and when the second boom arrived a few years ago, they became wealthy.—Saturday Night.

Queer Old Laws.

France in 1314 passed laws regulating the size of the cloak and robe, the breadth of the trimming and the number of suits possessed by each person; also the diet, including the hour of meals and the number of dishes.

Escaping Seasickness.

"Do you see any sense to those efforts to swim the English channel?"

"I should say so. If you can hold out it's a lot more comfortable to swim than to ride over in one of those mal de mer hospitals."

B. C. Spends Money.

Victoria, B.C., is building an addition to its Parliament Buildings to cost $1,000,000.

Iron ores are chiefly oxides, and native iron is almost unknown except in the meteorites occasionally picked up. Some native iron discovered by Nordensqjold at Ovifak, Greenland, in 1870, is now known to be of terrestrial origin, although it was at first supposed to be meteoric like other masses.

A microscope study of this iron has been lately made by C. Benedicks who finds that it is really a natural steel high in sulpher and carbon, with a structure different from meteoric iron and having the internal arrangement peculiar to carbon steel that has been rapidly cooled below 700 degrees C. This confirms the already preferred view that the Greenland iron—instead of coming to the surface in unoxidized condition—was reduced from the basalt by carbonaceous shale through which the molten mass was elected.

It is told of a genial politician, who once visited a deaf and dumb school and made a speech to the pupils.

His remarks were somewhat rambling, but they were received with frequent outbursts of applause. When he got through he turned to the interpreter with some pride and said—

"Well, I seemed to please the students all right."

"Yes," they enjoyed it very much," replied the interpreter.

"But I wish you would explain how they frequently applauded at inopportune times," said the orator.

"That's easy," replied the interpreter. "You made one speech and I delivered another."

A Pill That Proves Its Value.—Those of weak stomach will find strength in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, because they serve to maintain the healthful action of the stomach and the liver, irregularities in which are most distressing. Dyspeptics are well acquainted with them and value them at their proper worth. They have afforded relief when other preparations have failed, and have effected cures in ailments of long standing where other medicines were found unavailing.

If a person staying at a hotel wanted to play baseball would he find the pitcher on the washstand?

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

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

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

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

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

CATARRH OF THE STOMACH

Could Hardly Eat. Gradually Grew Worse. Relieved by Peruna.

Mr. A. M. Ikerd.

Mr. A. M. Ikerd, Box 31, West Burlington, Iowa, writes:

"I had catarrh of the stomach and small intestines for a number of years. I went to a number of doctors and got no relief, and finally one of my doctors sent me to Chicago, and I met the same fate. They said they could do nothing for me; said I had cancer of the stomach and there was no cure. I almost thought the same, for my breath was offensive and I could not eat anything without great misery, and I gradually grew worse.

"Finally, I concluded to try Peruna, and I found relief and a cure for that dreadful disease, catarrh. I took five bottles of Peruna and two of Manalin, and I now feel like a new man. There is nothing better than Peruna, and I keep a bottle of it in my house all the time."

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.

It Never Flickers

The long winter evenings give a woman a splendid chance for sewing or embroidery; but her eyes suffer from the strain unless she has a good light.

The Rayo is the best lamp made.

It gives a strong, diffused light that is remarkably easy to the eyes. There is no glare to it; no flicker. It lights up a whole room. The Rayo is an economical lamp, too.

You get the most possible light-value for the oil burned; and the Rayo itself is a low-priced lamp. Yet it is a handsome lamp—an ornament to any room in the house.

The Rayo Lamp is easily lighted without removing shade or chimney; easy to clean and rewick. Made of solid brass, nickel-plated; also in numerous other styles and finishes.

Ask your dealer to show you his line of Rayo lamps; or write for descriptive circular to any agency of

The Imperial Oil Company, Limited

Shave with this Razor

Progressive Men Everywhere Use It

Gillette SAFETY RAZOR

No Stropping—No Honing

Triple silver plated, with 2 blade boxes, and 12 double-edged blades in neat case.

Standard Set, $5.00

Pocket Editions, $5.00 to $6.00

Combination Sets, $6.50 to $50.00

THE Gillette beats every other shaving device in a lot of ways—it's safe, it's quick, it's economical, it shaves clean and easily, it requires no stropping nor honing, it's always ready and it can be adjusted to suit the face of any man who shaves.

The toughest beard and tenderest face each receives a perfect shave.

Get into the Gillette class and save time, trouble and money.

Ask your dealer to show you the Gillette. If he has neither the goods nor our catalogue, write us. We will see that you are supplied.

Gillette Safety Razor Co. of Canada, Limited
Office and Factory—62 St. Alexander St., Montreal.

NO STROPPING - NO HONING

KNOWN THE WORLD OVER King C. Gillette

If You are Not at Your Best

don't worry about it—there's no good in worry. Get better! If your stomach is wrong, your liver and bowels inactive—your nerves are sure to be on edge and your blood impure. Be cheerful and hopeful. As they have helped in thousands of cases,

BEECHAM'S PILLS

will help you and will give your system the natural help it needs. A few doses will make a great difference in your feelings and your looks. They will help you all along the line—to a clear head, free from aches—to bright eyes—to healthy active organs. This sure, quick and tonic family remedy will help Nature to

Restore Your Full Vigor

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, England. Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes 25 cents.

The Creston Review

Published every Friday at Creston, British Columbia, by the Creston Printing and Publishing Company.

CRESTON L. WYNE - - Editor and Manager.

The Review is the acknowledged advertising medium of the Creston valley, circulating in over one thousand homes throughout the Creston district and reaching out in a broad manner into other communities. Our advertising rates are based on the scale of the Kootenay and Boundary Printers' Board of Trade. Land purchase and land lease notices, $7 for statutory time. Display advertisements, $1 per inch per month; other advertising 10 cents per line first issue and 5 cents per line in succeeding weeks. Subscription rates $2.00 a year in advance. Our columns are open to contributions dealing in matters of local interest and the welfare of the community. Contributions must be brief and signed.

OPPORTUNITY WAS KNOCKING—NO ANSWER

Creston—or to be more specific—two of Creston's ranchers, sent exhibits to the Apple Show at Spokane. Out of a total of eight exhibits Creston, through its two energetic ranchers, brought back four first prizes. That is a good showing. One out of every two exhibits proved that Creston's apples are better than the products of nearly 100 other districts in this Dominion and the United States.

Creston Valley apples made good, but what of the people of Creston Valley? We are fully aware of the fact that many of the orchards of Creston Valley are just beginning to reach their prime and others have a couple of years to grow before they will be ready for commercial or show purposes. There are, however, about 50 members of the Fruit Growers' Association. This seems that there must be about 50 orchards in the valley bringing forth full-grown apples each year; thus we can strike the ratio. One out of two apples sent to the show won a prize; yet only one out of twenty-five of those who had good apples sent them to Spokane.

No new community like Creston has ever come to the front and made itself known throughout the world unless it had sagacious brains and stalwart hands pushing it forward under the banner of co-operation. Creston needs to come together; the good work that its ranchers have accomplished individually will become the better when planned together, when ideas and experience are exchanged and the wisdom and prestige of all are put behind the effort of each. Creston lost good valuable advertising because its ranchers did not combine to make the display at Spokane the best that it has ever sent south. It is no disparagement of the ranchers to say this—they are earnest in their endeavors and are prosperous as individuals, because they have the ideal land and the energy to push their own interests in an individual way, but they could not see very far ahead. Let us point out one instance of a community getting well advertised through its display at Spokane.

There is a new apple country up along the Arrow lakes which had the foresight to send a big display to the big show. One exhibitor alone sent 15 displays and he won 10 prizes. The community as a whole had some 30 separate exhibits at the show. Furthermore, the ranchers paid a man to go to the how and take care of their exhibits and to boom their little valley. Through the exchanges we find that that community has had articles printed in newspapers as far east as New York in the States, and Montreal Canada. It is very probable that the articles were copied n tne journals of the Motherland and other countries. There was nothing unusual about the display from the Arrow lake country. It was energy and co-operation that brought results. We will estimate that the exhibiting and advertising expenses were about $750. This is a small sum compared with the number of settlers that the advertising will draw to that community. This Arrow lake community got columns of free and convincing advertising through its 30 displays. Creston got practically no mention although it had a higher average of winnings than nine-tenths of the other exhibitors. Bonners Ferry, a few miles away, won the district prize through its determination to make a showing. Creston, with every bit as good fruit growing land, got nothing. The men who did send exhibits are to be commended. As for the rest—it is time for them to begin thinking the matter over.

While we are on the subject of apples let us ask three rather pointed questions:

1. Are the big, round, brown, ROTTEN apples on display in the boxes along the railroad platform where hundreds of passengers alight from the train weekly and look at them, samples of Creston's products?

2. Are the little round bullets that are served in the restaurants and hotels to visitors and travelling men, who are community, samples of Creston's apples?

3. Is there not something wrong with an apple when a passenger on a railway train will, after buying it from a boy who makes a business of selling the fruit at the station, will take one bite of it and then throw it away, at the same time muttering something about Creston apples?

We have got good apples: we can win prizes with them here and abroad. Where are they? The Board of Trade, the Fruit Growers' Association and the people as individuals should see that when a Creston apple is put forward it is a good one. Feed the culls to the hogs, not the travelling public.

Creston Hotel

The Leading Hotel of the Fruit Belt

Our Guests Call Again

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

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

J. B. Moran - - Prop.

Christmas Stationary and Cards

Our Christmas Stock is Arriving Every Day.

Beautiful Stationary in Boxes are now on View.

Call Early to Secure Best Stock

Creston Drug & Book Co.

LOWLANDS PROJECT IS GIVEN ADDED IMPUTIS

(Continued from page one)

scheme which involves so much acreage would be of benefit not alone to Creston but to the entire Kootenay country.

The reclamation of the lands along the river looks easy to the ordinary layman in an engineering sense but there are so many things to be considered that those who have renewed the agitation for the handling of the work will want the best engineers in the province to give their advice. Six miles away from Creston along the banks of the Kootenay, the ranchers and moneyed men of the United States have done some excellent work along reclamation lines. They are spending and have spent thousands of dollars on the work with good results. They have a trifle better conditions under which to work, having higher ground fronting on the river but their task is not easy. They however see that the reclaimed lands will bring them immense direct profits next year and in years to come and they are going ahead spending money to make money.

The executive committee of the Conservative Association will probably be called together in the near future to discuss the matter and it will then call the public meeting. The ranchers on the other side of the river are taking a particular interest in the lowlands just now and they along with those on this side are doing much missionary work in the interests of the reclamation scheme. They are endeavoring to get the people filled with enthutiasm in the matter and they will then send someone to Victoria to carry their fight into the legislative bodies there. It is doubtful if the Provincial Government will enter into a dyking scheme as they have had a couple of knotty problems to untangle in other localities without much return but they should be able to see the direct advantages to the government and people in having the land made suitable for agriculture.

L.O.L. HOLDS DANCE

Whist And Waltzes Make Enjoyable Evening

One of the most enjoyable fraternal socials of the season was given last Friday evening by Creston L.O.L., No. 2095, in Speers Hall. It was a combination whist party and dance and these two, topped off by a pleasing lunch made the evening one to be remembered.

There were seventeen tables in action during the early part of the evening with as many more guests looking on and holding talk-fests in different parts of the hall. After a majority had had their fill of whist the tables were packed to the corners and into other rooms and the dancing was commenced. It was far into the early hours of the morning before waltzes and two-steps lost their attractions. Fully 150 people participated in the evening's fun.

FOR RENT—The warmest house in town consisting of four rooms all furnished. Apply to the 'Review'.

Canadian Pacific RAILWAY

EASTERN CANADA

Low Round Trip Rates TO Ontario, Quebec and Maritime Provinces

Tkicets on sale December 1st to December 31st, inclusive, good to return within three months.

Tickets issued in connection with Atlantic Steamships will be on sale from November 10th to December 31st, inclusive, and limited to five months from date of issue.

Finest equipment, Standard First-Class and Tourist Sleeping Cars; Dining Cars on all through trains.

Compartment Library Observation Car on "Imperial Limited."

Apply to nearest C. P. R. Agent for full information, or—

R. G. McNEILLIE,
District Passenger Agent,
Calgary, Alta.

Try a Glass of

Moyie BEER

The Best Beer Brewed

Pure Mountain Spring Water used in the Brewing

WANTED — A first-class Blacksmith, who will either work for wages, go in shares, or rent my smithy; first-class equipment ready to start work at once.—Apply W. K. Brown, Creston, B.C.

Starkey & Co.

Wholesale Provisions, Produce, Fruit General Commission Merchants

NELSON - B. C.

PIANOS TUNED

By an Experienced Man

Now Taking Orders Guarantee Satisfaction

J. A. Crompton Creston B.C.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

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

CAPITAL, - $10,000,000 REST, - $8,000,000

THE SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

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

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

BLOOD DISEASES CURED

Drs. K. & K. Established 20 Years

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT

BEFORE TREATMENT

AFTER TREATMENT

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

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

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

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

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY

Cor. Michigan Ave., and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

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

Write for our private address.

PERCY B. FOWLER, Manager, Creston Branch

Fall Opening of Millinery

Showing all the Very Latest Fashions in Ladies' Hats, Trimmings, Flowers, Ribbons.

We have also a large stock of Children's Wearing Apparel, for the Fall and Winter seasons

Mrs M. YOUNG

W. R. Beatty

CRANBROOK - B. C.

The Funeral Director

HOTEL SIRDAR

W. Morris, Prop.

A HOME FROM HOME

The Week-End Holiday Resort of East Kootenay

Best of Fishing and Hunting

SIRDAR - B.C.

Before Letting The Contract.

or the building of your New House, Store, Office, Workshop or other building, write or call on me. Estimates given on all kinds of work.

Repairs & Alterations A SPECIALTY

Charges reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed on All Work

JOHN BOYD, Creston

The BURTON HOTEL

W. BURTON, Proprietor

THE HOME OF THE TRANSIENT

COMMODIOUS SAMPLE ROOMS

This Hotel is one of the best known and popular Hotels in the Kootenays.

The dining room is strictly up-to-date and the bar supplied with only the best brand of goods.

Creston, B.C.

Money! Money!!

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

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

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

GUY LOWENBERG

Phone No. 1 CRESTON, B.C. P O. Box 33

FOR SALE—5 or 10 acres of fruit land, a mile and a half north of town. Water on land; about half an acre cleared and planted to trees; good two-storey residence.—Apply to the owner, H. C. Gehrke, Creston.

DRINK

THORPES

DRY GINGER ALE

W. K. Brown

THE RELIABLE BLACKSMITH

Has opened up again at the old stand, near the Mercantile Store.

General Blacksmith Work and Horse Shoeing

GOOD, OLD-FASHIONED comfort in driving will be yours, if you hire your rig from us. All of our carriages ride easy, and they're drawn by live horses that go without constant urging.

OUR LIVERY SERVICE is especially well adapted to meet every requirement that you could make of it. We charge but a fair price for the pleasure one of our rigs will give you.

Cameron & Son

CRESTON LIVERY

Weddings came thick and fast in Creston last week, the last to be added to the matnimonial list being Miss Hattie Barber and James Cameron, the liveryman. The courtship was a brief one and the marital intentions were kept quiet until Thursday evening when they leaked out and the young couple was given a rousing reception after they had had the knott tied at the Presbyterian church with Rev. Sarkissian officiating. Miss Jessie Lunn acted as brides maid and Mack Boyd was bestman.

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; chemistry 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.

International Correspondence Schools
Box 888, Scranton, Pa.
Please send me free, and without further obligation on my part, circular describing the Poultry-Raising Course.

Name_____

St. & No._____

City_____ State_____

FIRST WEDDING IN HOLY CROSS CHURCH

Miss Margaret Moore Becomes Bride Of E. T. Opie Of Wasa

The first marriage ceremony to be held in the local Catholic church took place Wednesday when Miss Margaret Moore, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Moore of Victoria was wedded to Edward Trevose Opie. of Wasa, B. C. The marriage services were presided over by Rev. Father Beck of St Eugene's Mission, Cranbrook and was entirely choral

The principals in the wedding and their attendants were brought to the church in a cutter and the bride and bridesmaid found that their friends had decorated the entire alter to conform with their bouquets and gowns. White chrysanthemums were the prevailing flower and the bride who was supported by her brother, Charles Moore, was attired in white ixory satin, with marquisette over dress and silver trimmings. Her hair was dressed with orange blossoms and she wore a veil. She carried a bouquet of carnations, chrysanthemums and fern. The bridesmaid, Miss Alice M. Opie, sister of the groom, wore pale pink silk with hat to match and carried a bouquet of pink carnations, and fern. Miss Vivian Moore niece of the bride acted as flower girl and carried white chrysanthemums and carnations. The bride's sister Mrs. Charles Moore, wore an old rose gown of silk gloria with trimmings of satin to match. J. J. Atherton and James Crompton acted as ushers and Mrs. James Crompton presided at the organ during the ceremony which calls for almost continuous music.

A wedding breakfast was served at the home of Mrs. Gensmer after the ceremony and here also the decoration scheme of white chrysanthemums were and pink carnations was carried out. In the evening a reception to which there were over 100 invited guests was held at Mr. Moore's residence, "The Willows". Two tables were filled with presents to the happy couple,

Some of the articles on the tables and their donors were; Cut glass dishes, Miss Opie and Rhichard Opie, Wasa; cut glass salt and peppers, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Quinan, Kaslo; China cups and saucers, Mr. and Mrs. Corbett; chocolat set and silver spoons, Mr. Mrs Darbyshire, Victoria; silver spoons Capt. and Mrs. Smith, Seattle; sofa cushion, Miss Mary Moore; cut glass dishes. Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Moore; Queen Anne tea service, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Moore; sofa cushions, Mr. and Mrs Williams, Nanaimo; Ladies Suit case, Mrs. Gensmer; cut glass salt cellars, Mrs. Goodwin; china cups and saucers, Mr. and Mrs. W. K Brown; cup, saucer and spoon, Mr. and Mrs. Crowsthwaite; embroidered pillow slips, Mr. and Mrs. Pavette; check, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Moore, Victoria; cushion, Miss N. Cook; Silver sugar tongs, Ranworth Bros., Cranbrook Indian center piece, Rev. and Mrs. Hayman; Hand painted fern bowl, Mr. and Mrs. Speers: China tea service, Mrs. and the Misses Ryckmann; carving set Miss and Mr. Heald; Vases, Mrs and Mrs. Mead and son; China plates, Mr. and Miss McBean; hand painted plates, Mr. and Mrs. Cherrington; embroidered handkerchiefs, Mr. Tucker; carving set Mr. Crawford; berry set, C. C French; berry spoon, Miss Howarth; meat fork, Mr. Jackson; hand painted tea cosey, Mrs McKelvey; hand painted cups and saucers, Mrs Timmons; chocolate set, Mr and Mrs Trombly and china plates, Mrs. Eagen.

The bride and groom left yesterday on the yesterday on the ucon train for the latters home and the brides travelling dress consisted of white serge, trimmed with silk braid She wore mink fur and a white beaver hat with a [illegible] plume. The couple will go on honeymoon next month and will visit the Coast cities,

---

Rev. M. F. Ely B. A. will preach in Methodist Church Sunday morning and evening. All are heartily invited to attend.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND

[illegible]

Sunday [illegible]

Evensong, Sermon [illegible] 7:30 p.m.

VALLEY ESCAPES FRUIT DISEASES

(Continued from first page)

the outer tissues of the apple The affected flesh is dry and flavourless, but not bitter. The appearance and saleability are very much impaired, and, even for cooking purposes, badly affected fruit is not of much use.

In the third stage, the apple becomes practically entirely brown, and quite worthless.

In its first stages, the Fruit Pit is hard to distinguish from the affects of hail. Another type affects Early Apples particularly, causing a more or less complete browning of the tissues surrounding the core. In this case the apple becomes valueless commercially before its outward appearance is much affected.

Variations of the above forms, and very similar forms, are found in the Apple, Pear and Prune.

Cause Absolutely Unknown

This disease has been known and been known and been under investigation, for thirty years, principally in Germany and during the past ten years especially in the United States and Canada. We have consulted all the available authorities in Canada and the United States on the subject. They are agreed that it is not caused by any fungous, bactorium, or insect. The organism causing it is absolutely unknown, Spraying experiments have proven absolutely valueless. Scientists are now thoroughly agreed in designating it as a physiological trouble in the same class as water core.

The true Baldwin spot of New York State, the true Bitter Rot of the middle west the true Apple Scab or Black Spot, are all fungous diseases, and the life history of the organizer, like that of typhoid and tuberculosis, is well known to investigators. The disease above described is none of these.

While the absolute cause is unknown, there have been discovered certain inducing causes. Those are:—

1. Light yields of sappy, usually large, fruit.
2. Heavy wood growth, from two to four or five foot in length.

The light yields and heavy growth are due to the following causes:—

1. A heavy crop the previous year.
2. Young trees.
3. Heavy winter pruning.
4. Excess of water by rainfall, seepage and irrigation.
5. Clean cultivation.
6. Nitrogen in the soil in excess over Potash and Phosphoric Acid.
7. Unhealthy or winter injured trees

Any one or any combination of the above conditions may be sufficient to bring on Fruit Pit.

Remedies For Disease

1. A good heavy crop of fruit.
2. A reasonable growth, consistant with the age, size and health of the tree

To secure heavy crops and a mature growth, the following are of importance.

1. Rational winter pruning, replaced by Summer pruning if absolutely necessary,
2. The maintainance of the proper moisture supply, less irrigation, proper drainage.
3. Less clean cultivation. Put the orchard in sod if necessary.
4. Decrease the amount of soil nitrogen by lessening cultivation, by putting the orchard in sod, or planting inter-crops, and where necessary balance the nitrogen supply by adding Potash and Phosphoric Acid. Unhealthy trees should be given proper conditions as above, to regain vigour. Properly cared for they will produce much higher class of fruit Badly diseased trees had better be removed.

It is the application of the above remedies under local conditions, which call for the skill of the grower.

Need Rational Methods

[illegible] rational methods of orchard cultivation are absolutely essential to permanent control of this disease Its prevalence this year has aroused much needless approbension in the minds of fruit growers. The disease can be [illegible] ed almost entirely by the proper methods It is significant that good intentions, rather than wanton neglect have brought it on to a very large degree. The [illegible] carefully applied [illegible] per acre, [illegible] per box will be actually and considerably, and the general [illegible] ity and color of the fruit raised in equal degree.

In view of the possible injury which may be caused our Province by needless alarm, it is to be haped that fruit growers will investigate the subject rationally and, having formed their conclusions, work out the remedy best adapted to their own orchards. It is encouraging to note that the prevalence of Fruit Pit in one orchard has no effects whatever on other orchards of the same district. Contagion and infection are impossible; on this account, no Governmental or Municipal efforts at control are possible or need be undertaken. This does not absolve any progressive fruit grower from endeavoring to bring his neighbor into line with proper methods so as to eliminate this trouble, and with it, Water Core, Winter Injury, to some extent Aphis, from the district.

Bulliten To Be Written

I have been instructed by the Deputy Minister of Agriculture to prepare for general publication, a Bulletin dealing fully with this subject, which will be issued in time to be of service for the coming season

In the meantime, fruit growers who have seen special phases of the subject not previously brought to our notice are asked to correspond with us accordingly Co-operation in the matter will do much to secure a reasonable attitude in the matter and the adoption of feasible methods of control.

SARKISSIAN URGES UNION OF CHURCHES

Declares That One Man Could Care For Valley's Spiritual Welfare

Speaking on the subject of Church Union Rev. Sarkissian in the Presbyterian church last Sunday went to the heart of church conditions in the Creston Valley and strongly advocated the people gathering to one common meeting house. He took the stand that there must be something wrong in the world when the people of a community will co-mingle six days a week and on the Seventh apparently gather in a divided state. He spoke against the small congregation and urged a unity in church for the valley. He said in part:

"It is a peculiar thing that in such a town as this the residents will be one in every matter except in the matter of the church. Six days a week, Presbyterians, Methodists, Baptists, Church of England laymen, Congregationalists and every other denomination will fight in the business world side by side. But when Sunday comes, what a difference? There seems to be something wrong when the Sabbath comes. The people ought to be together then—they are apart. There seems to be a feeling of competition on that day—something divides the people and it is not always a friendly division. The people go to seemingly hostile camps and it is not right."

Mr. Sarkissian then went on to show that neither Creston nor any other valley with same number of residents is big enough to support three churches and especially three ministers. He pointed out that all three ministers here have to go to their home mission bodies for parts of their salaries and he asked why one man should not be given charge of the entire valley in a spiritual way. He pointed out instances in this province where the residents of cities with populations running into the hundreds and sometimes to thousands have joined together and selected one minister for the town and all meet together on Sunday. He spoke of the needs in the foreign fields for men and he declared that if the churches could be combined he would gladly offer his services for work in the unchristianized lands and in other continents. One of his illustrations was that in one country in the Orient there are thirty-two missionaries working among 8,000,000 people while in many places in British Columbia there is one minister for much less than thirty-two persons.

The matter of the union of a few of the Protestant churches is now being voted on in Canada and the United States and the residents of this valley who belong to those Churches will have ballots distributed to them during the next few days.

Always on Hand

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

Sausage, any kind

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

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

P. BURNS & Co. Limited

CRESTON - B.C.

A Drawing and Painting Class

Will be held during the Winter on THURSDAYS from 2.0 to 4.0 p.m. at the CRESTON AUDITORIUM

For terms and particulars apply—

Mrs. Crompton

A. Mirabelli

The Creston Shoemaker

Saddle and Harness Repairing

A SPECIALTY

"AT IT HERE SINCE 1900"

BOW, 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.

Bow, Fraser & Co. Ltd.

321 Cambie Street, Vancouver B.C.

A Trial Treatment of Cuticura Soap and Ointment Free to Skin Sufferers

If you, or someone dear to you, are suffering the itching, burning, sleep-destroying torments of eczema or other cruel skin eruption, with its embarrassing, unsightly disfigurement; if you have tried all manner of treatment, no matter how harsh, to no avail, and have all but given up hope of cure, write to-day for a liberal sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Thousands of skin-tortured sufferers, from infancy to age, have found that the first warm bath with Cuticura Soap and gentle application of Cuticura Ointment bring instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and prove the first steps in a speedy and successful treatment. Address "Cuticura," Dept. 10M, Boston, U. S. A.

Only Thought It

Child—"Suppose I called you a mean old thing, what would happen?"

Governess—"I should tell your father and he would punish you."

Child—"And if I only thought it?"

Governess—"No harm so long as you don't say it."

Child—"Then I only think it."

If you steal an egg from your mother's pantry and you see her coming, will you beat it?

Be Warned by Headache

IT TELLS OF SERIOUS DERANGEMENTS OF THE LIVER AND KIDNEYS

DR. CHASE'S

KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS

You can stop a headache with powerful drugs. But it is not generally wise to do so.

A headache almost always warns you of derangements of the digestive system, the liver, kidneys or bowels.

Awaken the liver to healthful action by the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and you not only free yourself of headache, but remove the cause which will soon lead to more dangerous results than headache.

Invigorate the action of the kidneys by this treatment and you take away the dangers of Bright's disease as well as free yourself of headache.

Pains are the result of poison in the system and whether you have headache, backache or aching limbs, you can be almost sure of relief and cure when you cleanse and regulate the vital organs by the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

They are wonderfully prompt, as well as definite and thorough in action. You can depend upon them, no matter how long-standing or complicated your case, so long as the cause is the sluggish, torpid condition of the liver and kidneys.

If you don't feel like risking 25 cents for a box, write for a free sample. A trial will convince you of their merits. One pill a dose; 25 cents a box; all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

The Court of Last Resort

"Do you think women should propose?" asked the passee lady.

"I don't know," mused the young thing. "Have you tried everything else?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

IS THE BEST IN THE WORLD

because it is made of the purest and best ingredients, because it contains more healing, strengthening, and upbuilding material than any other Emulsion, and because it is a *perfect* product of a *scientifically perfect* process.

Doctors the world over recognize

Scott's Emulsion

as the Standard preparation of Cod Liver Oil.

ALL DRUGGISTS 11-22

FIRST AID TO THE INJURED

A Commendable Policy of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Of such value does the Canadian Pacific Railway considers its "First Aid to the Injured" work that it is now extending its sphere of activities in this connection. Formerly the Railway's "First Aid" work was largely confined to the employees of the operating departments, but now the work is being extended to all classes of employees, classes being formed among the clerks and office staffs. This is being done not so much for the advantage of the railway itself but from a feeling which those at the head of the railway have that everybody should have at least a rudimentary knowledge of "First Aid." Altogether on the Canadian Pacific Railway system there are now about between 7000 and 8000 men enrolled in the classes, among the cities and towns in which those classes are situated, being Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver, Victoria, Brandon, Carleton Place, Port William, Port Arthur Hochilaga, Kenora, Nelson, North Bay, Ottawa, Outremont, Smith Falls, St. John, Havelock, London, Harnham, McAdam Junction, Windsor, W. Eholt, Goderich, Fort Berry, Chapleau, Schriber, White River, Webbwood, Sault Ste Marie, Sudbury and Bing Inlet. Altogether there are over 100 classes, Montreal heading the list with ten classes.

Lemon peel may be used to make an excellent flavoring. Fill a bottle with rectified spirit and steep the peel in it. Orange essence may be made in the same way.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Electric Controlled Boat

Within the last three or four years a number of striking explanations have been made in controlling from a distance the motions of small vessels, torpedoes and balloons, but the most elaborate apparatus of the kind seems to have been worked out by Christopher Worth of Nuremberg, and several backers. In the tests in Germany during the last few months, two unmanned motor boats—33 and 50 feet long—were manipulated in every way by electric waves sent from shore without wires.

The boat equipment inluded an antenna, a receiver, a tuning device, a distributor, electric steering apparatus, signal guns, lights and fire works, and the Ruhmonff coil on shore not only started and stopped the motors, which gave a speed of eight or ten miles an hour, but steered perfectly, fired the guns, hung the bells and discharged the fireworks. This was all controlled by a single train of waves broken into Morse signals by a key. A prolonged pressure on the transmitting key changed the tuning of the receiver, and by frequent changes and the use of many useless signals it was made impossible for an enemy to transmit waves of the right pitch to interfere. Firing mines, sending lifeboats to wrecks, and controlling self-propelled torpedoes are among the uses suggested.

Alum an Unseen Danger in Food

Noted food scientists have decided that alum is an unseen danger in food, and as a result of their investigations, rigorous laws have been enacted and are now being rigorously enforced in England, France and Germany, prohibiting the use of alum in foods.

Until suitable laws are passed in Canada prohibiting the use of alum baking-powders, every housewife should be careful to buy only a baking-powder that has the ingredients printed plainly on the label.

A WARNING TO MOTHERS

No mother can expect her little one to escape all the ills of childhood, but every mother who accepts fair warning as to the treatment of these little ills can save her baby such suffering. Thousands of mothers of young children keep Baby's Own Tablets in the house—all mothers should do so. The Tablets are a never-failing cure for all the minor ills of babyhood and childhood. They can be given with perfect safety—they always do good; never harm. Constipation, indigestion, colic, simple fevers, colds, etc., all rapidly disappear under treatment with the Tablets. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The possibility of igniting gas by sparks from telephone apparatus was shown by a late German investigation although no such accident had been reported. It was decided that telephones in gas works might be permitted, but that the bells, etc., should have a covering of wire gauze.

"No, I am not going to marry him." "Why not?" "I cannot trust him. He is too deceptive." "Why, how's that?" "He pretends to like my poodle."—Houston Post.

Johnny (aged five)—"Mamma, I wish I had a little sister."

Mamma—"Why do you wish that, dear?"

Johnny—"'Cause I'm tired of teasing the cat."

No wonder a man worries; he has so much to worry about. There the foolish things he does; he worries about those almost as much as he worries about the wise things he has neglected to do.

Black, a white man, and White, a black man, thought a fellow named Brown was pretty green, and tried to sell him a white horse. But Brown was well read, and he deceived them both, in fact, got all their money. And now Black and White are blue.

Who smothers it with another,
If a lassie wants a ballot,
Wants to run the town,
If a lassie gets the ballot,
Need a laddie frown?
Many a laddie has the ballot
Not so bright as I,
Many as laddie votes his ballot
Overcome with rye.

E LET MOONEY'S DO IT

MOONEY'S BISCUITS

BISCUITS MUST BE FRESH TO BE PALATABLE

MOONEY'S BISCUITS ARE THE FRESH BISCUITS

Fresh enough to take the place of the bread and biscuits you bake yourself.

Because the MOONEY system is so perfect that every biscuit is shipped the same day it leaves the oven.

The big Winnipeg factory is so close that your grocer gets MOONEY'S in a few hours—no long haul—no deterioration.

Besides the demand for MOONEY'S—the popular biscuit—is so great that his stock is always changing.

MOONEY'S never grow stale on the grocers' shelves.

That's one reason why

MOONEY'S PERFECTION SODA BISCUITS

are fresher, crisper and more appetizing.

Ask for the big package or a sealed tin and judge for yourself.

Fined Again

The most refined motor-car built in this country.—Advertising in Life.

NOTHING LIKE THEM FOR A SORE BACK

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS STILL DOING GREAT WORK

Mrs. T. G. Alexander, of Hawthorne, after twelve years' suffering, tells the public what they are doing for her.

Hawthorne, Ont. (Special).—"There is nothing like Dodd's Kidney Pills for a sore back." That is the statement of Mrs. T. G. Alexander, of this place, and all her neighbors agree that she should know. "I suffered for twelve years from a pain in my back, Rheumatism and Heart Disease," Mrs. Alexander continues. "I was always tired and nervous and my sleep was broken and unrefreshing. Since taking Dodd's Kidney Pills I am feeling so much better that I feel I must say a good word for them."

No matter how long you have suffered Dodd's Kidney Pills cannot fail to help you if your trouble is of the Kidneys. If you use Dodd's Kidney Pills early the cure will be quick. If your trouble is of long standing it will take them longer to cure you. But they always cure. People from all parts of Canada who have been cured are telling about it in the newspapers almost every day.

Our idea of that gossamery stuff is to claim that we've been "outlucked" when we really were outclassed and outfought!

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has given a contract to the John S. Metcalfe Co., Ltd., Montreal, for the 700 feet of cribbed wharf with reinforced concrete superstructure at Victoria Harbor, Ont., in addition to the 6,500 feet of wharf already built and under construction by the Metcalfe Co.

There is a metre in music,
There is a metre in tone,
But the best place to meter,
Is to meter alone.

Shiloh's Cure

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

Novel Models

Whether tiny working models of machinery are worth the labor they cost or not, such a collection of marvels as British amateurs have brought together in the London Exhibition of Engineering Models is at least highly instructive. For the most part, such productions seem to represent the diversion of persons engaged in employment very different from machine-making. At this exhibition about 100 entries were made by many varied trades—a working steam engine, small enough to stand on a threepenny piece being one of the smallest engines made by three Scotch miners; a complete working model of the Mauretania, the work of a bricklayer of 67, and a traction engine, including water tube boiler, and superheater, the result of a Surrey gardner's spare time efforts.

More nearly in the line of his usual deception is the North London optician's modern engineering workshop, on the scale of an inch to a foot. In a space of 5½ by 2 feet, this has working models of screw-cutting lathes, planing, milling and drilling machines, etc., with an overhead travelling crane, the necessary shafting, pulleys and belts and a engine supplying motive power. The floor is made up of 9,000 boxwood block. This workship occupied the maker's spare hours for 16 years and is valued at $5,000.

"Hello, Jack, old boy, writing home for money?" "No." "What are you taking so much trouble over them? You've been fussing and fuming over it for the last two hours." "I'm trying to write home without asking for money."

The Wrong Signal

The children of an infant school in Wales are taught very much by signs. It seems that they learned their lessons only too well.

The hand of the teacher sloped signifies "oblique," the hand held flat "horizontal," the hand upright "perpendicular."

A bishop was preaching one day on behalf of the school, when observing several children whispering together, he held his hand upright in a warning manner, meaning thereby to impress silence.

On which almost the whole school, in the midst of the sermon, shouted out, "Perpendicular."

Fishing methods in the seas around Japan have been radically changed by the introduction of English steam trawlers. New fishing banks of great value have been discovered, which could never have been fished by the native craft.

The greatest amount of good is performed by neighbors every day. If the little help afforded every day could be known, and represented in a bulk sum, it would amount to millions.

What kind of lights did Noah use? Arc lights.

If you were arrested for stealing two bottles of beer, could they make a case of it?

Some men, not satisfied with naturally ugly faces, whistle on the street.

A Cure for Rheumatism.—A painful and persistent form of rheumatism is caused by impurities in the blood, the result of defective action of the liver and kidneys. The blood becomes tainted by the introduction of uric acid, which causes much pain in the tissues and in the joints. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are known to have effected many remarkable cures, and their use is strongly recommended. A trial of them will convince anyone of their value.

If father is always busy reading, is he a Reading, Pa?

As the poisoning of the harmful bacteria in the soil may injuriously affect useful plants, a French agriculturist has proposed the use of a battery of four jars, charged from a Holz induction machine. The wire was heated other electric currents being suitable for this. When quite hot, increasing the spark-gap until no spark crossed it caused the wire to give out a musical note, and at the same time to sway in oscillations of half an inch or more. The cold wire did not oscillate. The sound varied with the temperature, and with other conditions not well understood.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Chicago may be a bit wicked, but you ought to hear Damas-cus.

When destiny spikes us, our friends nearly always say that we weren't covering the bag properly!

A man had three disagreeable relatives visiting him, and complained to me about it. I advised him to tell them that their visit was not convenient. He thought a while, and replied: "Do you know that is mighty hard to do?"

Very many prsons die annually from cholera and kindred summer complaints, who might have been saved if proper remedies had been used. If attacked do not delay in getting a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, the medicine that never fails to effect a cure. Those who have used it say it acts promptly, and thoroughly subdues the pain and disease.

What motive did the engineer have for stopping the train? Locomotive.

For Frost Bites and Chilblains.—Chilblains come from undue exposure to slush and cold and frost-bite from the icy winds of winter. In the treatment of either there is no better preparation than Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, as it counteracts the inflammation and relieves the pain. The action of the oil is instantaneous and its application is extremely simple.

Why should a perfumer always have money? He is never without a (s)cent.

AGENTS WANTED

For our fast selling Drugs and Drug Sundries. We supply you with articles some of which are saleable in every home, and on which you will receive a profit of 200 to 300 p.c. We have agents earning $5.00 to $10.00 per day the year round. Be an agent. Send at once for our special agents' price list. Don't overlook this chance. It means dollars to you. Write at once.

THE F. E. KARN CO., LIMITED
Canada's Greatest Cut Rate Drug House, Toronto, Ont.

Fortunately the average man is unable to realize how homely he is.

No one need endure the agony of corns with Holloway's Corn Cure at hand to remove them.

It is nice to live interesting lives, but still it is just as well to be happy.

Minard's liniment cures garget in cows

Chickens and boys are always eating.

DISEASES OF MEN—DR. DEAN, specialist, 5 College St. Toronto.

WALKER HOUSE

"The House of Plenty"

Toronto's Famous Hotel

GEORGE WRIGHT and MACK CARROLL, Proprietors

TORONTO, CANADA

Concrete Sidewalks are Safe, Sightly and Everlasting

LUMBER used in damp places and on wet ground—as, for instance, in walks—has a very short life. It requires almost constant repairing and, in a few years, needs replacing.

Concrete, on the other hand, improves with age, and the very dampness which destroys lumber calls out the best qualities of the cement by making it harder and harder—until neither time nor traffic can affect it.

The best of wooden walks keep getting out of repair, and are a continual menace to life and limb. They are also a frequent source of expensive doctor bills and lost time. Then again, they are likely to eat up the original cost in repairs before they are replaced.

Concrete walks are sightly, everlasting and safe. They cost less to build and need no repairing nor painting.

Write for our *free* book, *"What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete."*

It tells in plain, simple language, how you can save money on farm construction by using cement for Barns, Dairies, Foundations, Fence Posts, Troughs, Feeding Floors, Hitching Posts, Stalls, Silos, Stairs, and so forth. The Book is well illustrated with photographs, plans and diagrams. Fill out the coupon or send a postal *to-day*.

Simply address it to

Canada Cement Co.
Limited
511-60 National Bank Building
Montreal

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

Name.....

Address.....

THE HAIL INSURANCE

FARMERS SUGGEST THAT PRESENT SYSTEM BE CHANGED

United Farmers of Alberta Are Taking an Active Interest in the Hail Insurance Question, and Many Resolutions Offering Suggestions Have Been Passed and Will Be Presented to Government for Consideration.

Calgary.—That some radical change in the hail insurance system of Alberta is necessary, is evidenced by the deluge of complaints and resolutions which have poured in upon E. J. Fream, secretary of the United Farmers of Alberta, within the last two months. The complaints are in many cases individual, but they are frequently supported by corroborative evidence from members of local unions and by resolutions suggesting various remedies. Of the three hundred and more local unions in the province, 150 have passed resolutions asking for remedies of some kind, and the majority of the others will follow within the next month or two.

In the main, the charges are that the present system of hail insurance, through the treasury department of the government, is inadequate. Delay in acknowledging premiums and paying liabilities, unsatisfactoy and inadequate inspection and slothful agents are a few of the charges urged against the present system of hail insurance by the farmers in the province.

Recommendations for compulsory hail insurance or for voluntary insurance with a system of public ownership, under the management of an independent commission, are being made by those districts which have suffered most and which are anxious to hasten action in the matter.

At present nothing definite is under contemplation at the headquarters of the U. F. A. here. Hail insurance has been a stock bone of contention since before 1906. Mr. Fream is at present at work preparing a synopsis of the expressions of the various local unions, to be presented to the annual convention in Red Deer on January 16.

By the present system postmasters and secretaries of school districts are authorized to collect premiums at the rate of 25 cents per acre; to secure the maximum indemnity of $4 per acre. The farmer must pay a commission of 50 cents to the agent to cover the cost of remitting the money to Edmonton, and the farmer is not entitled to the benefits until acknowledgment of the receipt of the money is received from the treasury department. Herein lies the first batch of grievances. The commission paid to the agent is not sufficient to induce him to take a careful interest in the work; the indemnity is not sufficient to secure the farmer againts bankruptcy in severe cases; the government is so slow in making acknowledgments that many farmers are victims of the storm before their insurance is secured.

It is also declared that the inspectors are too few and the territory too large, and that this results in serious delay. In several districts inspectors are charged with "skipping" some of their territory, and of making unnecessary trips. Notice of hail must be sent by the farmer to the department by registered mail; the government then forwards lists to the inspector, and delay and much useless travelling is occasioned by the carelessness of the clerks of the department.

One case has been cited to the secretary of the U. F. A., this year, of a farmer's premium being returned to him two months after the government had acknowledged the receipt of the money and the acceptance of the risk. In seven cases in one district the government is alleged to have refused to pay the isdemnity on the ground that the crop was hailed out before the money was acknowledged, while the farmers assert that the premiums were deposited with the local agent some time before any storm occurred.

In another case a farmer charges that his papers were returned, marked as refused, at the end of the season, but the money was retained. He was not entitled to indemnity, as his crop was a full one.

Compulsory insurance under an independent commission is the ideal most frequently advanced. The reorganization of the treasury department and the placing of the insurance scheme on a more businesslike basis by a few minor reforms is the suggestion of farmers in districts infrequently affected. And it is said that in towns and cities there is already an embryo agitation to ask that the government abandon the whole scheme in favor of the private company.

Nothing Definite About Canadians

Ottawa.—In answer to a question put by Mr. Clarke, Essex, Mr. Borden, in the house, said he had made inquiries as to the safety of Canadian missionaries in disturbed districts of the Chinese empire. The matter had been put before the foreign office of the British government, and assurances had been received that the office would take all possible steps to assure the safety of Canadians and British subjects in China. Also the governor-general had received a cable from the secretary of state for the colonies in effect that as yet it was impossible to ascertain just what the situation of the Canadians threatened in China was.

Another Mexican Rebellion

Cannea, Sonora, Mexico.—That a conspiracy exists in Mexico, participated in by adherents of General Bernorda Reyes to foment a general rising against the government of President Madero, was declared here recently by Mexican officers who caused the arrest of more than twenty men, charged with being members of the Reyista band. Many of those under arrest are prominent and were aligned with Madero in his struggle against Diaz.

Many other good things are as unpopular as a good day's work.

PITIFUL DEATH OF AN OLD MAN

Seventy-Three Years Old, Lived in a Dugout and Fell Victim to the Cold and Neglect

Castor, Alta.—A pitiful story of an old man's life was brought to light at the inquest on the death of Alex. Davidson, held at Castor recently, by Coroner Lyon. Davidson, an old man, 73 years of age, was found dead last week on his homestead in the Ensleigh district, 60 miles east of Castor. It was thought by some of the neighbors that the old man had met death by foul play, so that the coroner deemed an inquest necessary.

Davidson was found dead in a most pitiable state. He was lying on some bags of straw in the bottom of a hole in the ground, where he made his habitation. He had on all his clothes and an overcoat, the only covering being another light overcoat. The roof of the place was covered with boards to ward off the snow.

The above particulars were gleaned from the evidence of Wm. J. Park, a neighbor of the dead man, and the one to find his dead body. Continuing his story, Mr. Park said that Davidson often visited his place, where he would read magazines and papers that happened to be lying around. The reason for so frequent visits was that Davidson could not read or sew in his own habitation. The last visit was on Friday previous to finding the body, when Davidson had spent the day and night with Park. He left for his own place Friday morning and that was the last seen of him alive.

Monday morning there was smoke coming from his quarters. Tuesday morning Park made preparations to go for a load of fuel, but before starting he thought to see how Davidson was faring—not seeing any smoke issuing from his chimney, Park went over to his domicile. The boards over the place were covered with snow. He descended and found Davidson still and cold in death.

The neighbors were at once notified and four of them gathered at the home of the dead man. The body was searched by Park and $65 in bills was found in his pockets. Three other witnesses corroborated the evidence of Park.

The post-mortem examination was made by Dr. MacPherson, and in his evidence the doctor stated that in his opinion Alex. Davidson came to his death from heart failure and exposure. The jury brought in a verdict, after five minutes' deliberation, as follows: "We, the jury, find that Alex. Davidson came to his death from heart failure brought on by exposure."

A sad picture of the life of this old man can be drawn. He had lived in a dugout for the past couple of years, in a most frugal manner, sustaining life on boiled grain, bread, butter and potatoes; his place of rest bags of straw, and his covering meagre. He has relatives living at Duncan, B. C., where the body was shipped.

PACKAGE OF $5,000 STOLEN

Night Clerk Was Absent But a Few Minutes and on Returning, Package Was Gone

Regina, Sask.—An express package said to contain about $5,000 was stolen from the office of the Canadian Northern Express company. The night clerk, a man named Cameron, was absent from the offie but a few seconds according to the information he furnished the police. When he returned the package was gone. Nothing else was disturbed and the only person about was a brakeman who was sitting on a chair near the safe. The mounted police and city police were both informed of the robbery but as there is an entire lack of clues no arrests have been made.

Cameron says he left the office to go to the outer room to see that everything was ready to load on to the next train. He declares he could not have been absent over a few seconds. Later when under examination by the police he told a straight story, but could throw no light whatever on the matter. According to the brakeman a baggageman was near by. He was fixing the fire in the outer room when Cameron went out.

MAN IN CHARGE MISSING

John Chisholm, Supposed to Have Been in Wreck, Has Mysteriously Disappeared

Winnipeg.—The body of a man named Chisholm, who is supposed to have been in the wreck which occurred at Molson, Manitoba, on the Canadian Pacific line two weeks ago, was not found and not likely to be.

He was in charge of a car of live cattle from Brampton en route for Alberta Government farms. When the wreck occurred, a couple of cars are said to have caught fire but no trace of the victim could be found.

His complete disappearance is remarkable as he was seen by the conductor in one of the cars which caught fire about three minutes before the wreck occurred. He was also seen in the car at several places along the company's line.

Several bones which happened to be around were gathered up by the officials of the train and examined by Dr. Coke, of Beausejour, who stated that there were no human bones among them.

William J. Chisholm, of Glen Road, Antigonish, N.S., is very uneasy concerning the fate of his son John, who was supposed to be in charge of a car of stock.

Would Massacre Foreigners

Pekin.—Missionaries arriving at Pekin from Tung Chow Fu, eighty miles northeast of Sian Fu, give accounts of the recent revolution in the province of Shen Si, where the anti-foreign element declared their intention to exterminate foreigners, Christians, and Manchus, but only partly succeeded. The rebel General Sian Fu, they say has issued a proclamation to the people not to harm merchants, foreigners, or non-combatant Chinese, but only to destroy the Manchus.

If a reform is adopted, it develops within a year or two that there is something the matter with it.

THE FEMALE WAGE-EARNER

Make Provision for Your Future By Putting Away a Portion of Your Monthly Earnings

"Is it possible for a female wage-earner to save from her monthly wage an amount which in the aggregate will be sufficient to provide her with an income from the time her earning days are over?" was recently the subject of an interesting discussion at a Woman's Club, and the conclusion come to was, that if the wage-earner were earning less than $500 a year this would be extremely difficult. For the purpose of illustration, the period of accumulation was assumed to be from 23 to 60, and the amount of capital required $6,000, in order to yield an income of $300 a year, which was considered to be the minimum amount on which she could maintain herself with comfort and respectability. All this may be quite true. But there is another plan of investment of which the ladies had evidently not heard, namely, the Canadian Government Annuities system, which is not only absolutely safe, but which will give a much larger return for a much smaller investment, and larger it may be said than any other plan available will give as a means of making provision for old age.

For example, if a woman of 23 were to deposit with the Government yearly the sum of $39.24 until she was 60, which she could do by weekly or monthly instalments if she preferred, or a total of $1451.88 only, the Government would pay her $300 a year or $75 every three months so long as she might live from and after 60. If she died before attaining that age, the total payments made with 3 per cent. compound interest would be refunded to her heirs. If she died at 65 they would receive $2425.77, or $1052.37 more than she had paid in up to that time.

If she had no one dependent upon her and was concerned about herself only, she could secure under the "B" plan the same quarterly income of $75 for an annual payment of $29.67, or for a total paid in of $1097.79—a yearly return for life no matter how long that may be of nearly 30 per cent. of the sum invested.

Mark the enormous difference: on the one hand she would require at 60 a capital of $6000 invested at 5 per cent. to yield her an income of $300, with all the accompanying anxiety of making safe investments over the accumulating period. In ninety-nine cases out of one hundred she would not, having regard to the recurring temptation to use the money, have the capital at 60 which would be necessary to give the income. You have only to write (postage free) to the Superintendent of Canadian Government Annuities, Ottawa, to obtain full information in regard to this provident scheme.

B. C. SHOULD TAKE OVER YUKON

A B. C. Newspaper Insists That the Gold Territory Would Be Greatly Benefitted Through It

Vancouver.—Unique proposal is advanced by The Phoenix Pioneer, in the form of a resolution for consideration at the fifth annual convention of the British Columbia Conservative association, the resolution in effect says:

"The time is now opportune to urge upon the Canadian government desirability of annexing to British Columbia the whole Yukon territory."

Supporting this resolution The Pioneer says: "A sufficient excuse for this resolution is the undoubted resilency of British Columbia mining laws and their administration, compared with scandalous methods heretofore in vogue in the Yukon methods that have brought the blush of shame to thousands of Canadians. It may be further urged that the Yukon will proceed by leaps and bounds once it is annexed to British Columbia, more especially as completion of the Panama canal is certain to double the riches and importance of British Columbia within a few years."

CALGARY FAIR JUNE 23-JULY 7

Over Seventeen Thousand Dollars Set Aside for the Races—First Fair in Circuit

Calgary.—The 1912 Calgary exhibition will be held June 28 to July 7.

These dates were decided upon at a meeting of the directorate held recently when matters pertaining to the next annual fair were discussed.

The western circuit has been arranged in the following order: "Calgary, Winnipeg, Brandon, Regina, Saskatoon, Edmonton, and probably Lethbridge.

The amount of $17,550 will be spent on the races next year.

The report of the racing committe which was adopted provides for $8,500 for running races, and $9,050 for harness races. Additional sums will b provided for stake races.

Up to date $450 has been spent on the track and the work of resurfacing is progressing splendidly. To facilitate the hauling of earth a temporary bridge has been built over the Elbow river.

Another meeting of the racing committee will be held shortly to complete the programme of races at the fair.

The lighting committee accepted the tender of the Cunningham Electric Light Co. for the wiring and fixtures of the new horse show building, their tender being the lowest.

Eighteen directors were present at the meeting.

Manitoba Boundary Changed

Toronto.—The proposed change in the Manitoba boundary has been altered to allow Ontario and Manitoba to jointly own Port Nelson on Hudson's Bay, there being no navigation harbor on James Bay, or the east side of Hudson's Bay.

Object to Altering Length of Term

Toronto.—The council of the Ontario College of Pharmacy, decided against adopting the recommendation of the dean, C. F. Hoebner, that the prescribed course be two years instead of one as at present.

WHEAT KING HONORED

ROSTHERN HONORS WINNER OF SHAUGHNESSY PRIZE

Governor Brown, of Saskatchewan, and Many Other Notables Present—Messages of Congratulations from Sir Thomas Shaughnessy and Premier Hon. Walter Scott—A Big Time and a Big Turn-Out.

Rosthern, Sask.—An eminently fitting celebration to mark the remarkable achievement was the banquet tendered to Segar Wheeler here, winner of the thousand dollar prize given by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, at the New York land show. The variety which was the Marquis, a variety which Wheeler started to raise last year. Efforts were made to have Sir Thomas Shaughnessy at the Rosthern banquet, but the railway magnate wired his regrets, and included a congratulatory message to Mr. Wheeler. Letters and wires were read from Premier Scott of Saskatchewan; Premier Roblin, of Manitoba; Premier Sifton, of Alberta; F. W. G. Haultain, E. J. Chamberlain and members of the Saskatchewan legislature; Duncan Marshall, minister of agriculture of Alberta; ex-Mayor Hopkins, Saskatoon; Mayor McAra, Regina; Mayor Fleming, Brandon.

Merchard Ens, member of the legislature for Rosthern, made a capital chairman. Lieut.-Governor Brown, of Saskatchewan, graced the proceedings by his presence, and, with Segar Wheeler, had a seat alongside the chairman. Among others present were Hon. Turgeon, attorney-general; Mr. Motherwell, minister of agriculture; Hon. A. P. McNab, municipal commissioner of Saskatchewan; Dean Rutherford, of the University of Saskatchewan; Mayor Holmes, Prince Albert; Thomas McKay, ex-M. L. A., Prince Alberta, and others.

The town hall was gorgeously decorated with flags, bunting and wheat. A quantity of the wheat which won the prize and many other varieties of wheat arranged in the hall created a great deal of interest.

Lieut.-Gov. Brown, who had been tendered a civic reception at Rosthern and who later visited the Wheeler farm, five miles east of town, thanked the citizens of Rosthern for their very cordial reception. The record of Rosthern was one of progress and advanement. Perseverance and faith of Rosthern settlers had been an incentive to other settlements. They had met that night to do honor to one of their settlers. Agriculture being the leading industry of the province, it was not wise to allow the remarkable achievement of Segar Wheeler to go unrecognized, and Wheeler won this prize at New York with Marquis, a new variety of wheat, in competition with older varieties. Through Wheeler's enterprise, it proved that Rosthern, Saskathewan, raised the best wheat in the world. Wheeler had the courage to raise this wheat and exhibit it at New York in face of the strongest competition. Many others might raise excellent wheat, and, lacking Wheeler's courage, never know it was the best wheat in the world. "In the south part of the province we are as proud of Wheeler's success as you are. It means dollars to every farmer in the province. Saskatchewan produces two-thirds of the wheat raised in all Canada. Canada is eighth in the list of wheat-producing countries in the world."

RECORD PRICE FOR CATTLE

Montana Grass Fed Steers Sell at $7.90 And Are in Great Demand in that City

Chicago.—An unprecedented high price paid here recently for range cattle has called attention to a condition which stockmen say threatens to maintain high prices of meat unless it is met by activity among cornbelt stock raisers.

F. A. Hemrich of Montana was paid $7.90 a hundred pounds for 20 head of cattle that never had eaten other than grass of the open range, a price never before attained on the Chicago cattle market for range stock. The previous highest price was $7.60; paid in October, 1909, to another Montana stock raiser. The high priced cattle were 4-year-olds, averaging 1520 pounds, and were destined for the Boston market. The daily receipts being nearly 10,000 a day less han at this time last year, according to staticians, indicate that range cattle practically are on the down grade in point of numbers.

Object to Improve Domestic Service

Calgary.—A committee has been appointed by the Women's Industrial council with the object of improving domestic service as a career for industrial women, says M. A. P. The first step which they will take will be to institute a wide-spread inquiry into existing conditions, and into the desirability of such reforms as have been proposed in domestic service generally. A somewhat similar investigation was made, it may be remembered, about ten years ago, and the results published in an article by Miss Catherine Webb, in the Nineteenth Century for June, 1903. In that case, however, the replies to the questions asked were chiefly from mistresses and heads of institutions, whereas in this case, the opinions of servants themselves are also to be obtained through the agency of the Girls' Friendly Society, the M. A. B. P. S., Girls clubs, and kindred institutions.

Found Guilty of Manslaughter

Philadelphia.—Frank W. McMahon, who shot and killed Geo. A. Leary, whom he accused of betraying his 18-year-old daughter, was found guilty of manslaughter by a jury. The shooting occurred last May near the residence of the victim in West Philadelphia. Judge Bregy ruled strongly against the introduction of the "unwritten law."

C. P. R. Earnings Increase

Winnipeg.—The C. P. R. earnings for the week ending Nov. 21, were 3,250,000, an increase of $120,000.

HEAVY ROCK WORK

Difficulties Experienced by Canadian Northern Railway in British Columbia

A piece of railway construction that is almost unique is now under way on the British Columbia Division of the Canadian Northern Railway. It is a three mile stretch between Spence's Bridge and Walhachin located at a point about an equal distance from the town of Lytton and Ashcroft and in that strip of right of way four tunnels are to be built. One will be fifteen hundred feet in length, another a thousand feet and the two others five hundred feet each.

Recently six hundred men were employed there, but this number will probably be doubled in the immediate future. Owing to the anxiety of the Canadian Northern to complete the entire section of their line from Edmonton to Vancouver it is probable that construction work will be proceeded with during the winter. This, however, should prove in no sense a hardship because of the mellow climate of the coast province and of the fact that this underground cutting will place the men employed beyond the interference of conditions obtaining outside.

In addition to this section of heavy rock work there are two other tunnels to be built in this mountain district that are even of greater size. One of these, which is located near the town of Yale is to be almost half a mile long, or to be exact 2,070 feet. The other bore is to be made in the Ashcroft. Already the contractor in charge is busy at work on the Yale tunnel and a very large staff of men is employed. The portals have been driven at both ends and the drillers are hard at work. The job will be pushed forward as vigorously as possible and there seems to be no scarcity of white labor.

REASONS FOR DELAYED FREIGHT

Complaints Are Very Numerous About the Bad Freight Service in the West

Brandon.—Complaints are very numerous just now in regard to delayed freight shipments on all lines, from the east and west and on local shipments. Shippers say that goods coming from Japan were weeks longer in getting here than they should be and when they did come they had been laid out in Wininpeg for ten days. One of the main causes of the trouble lies in the fact that the commencement of wheat movement was over thirty days later this year than in the average season, and the rush now has demoralized other freight traffic. Another reason given for the trouble is that the railways are compelled to give all their attention to hauling of coal for the west. The extent of the coal traffic may be imagined when it is understood that for its own use the Canadian Pacific is compelled to get a hundred carloads daily. Another cause that adds to the trouble is the intense cold, which has reduced the carrying capacity of roads fully 25 per cent. Meantime wholesale and retail dealers and manufacturing concerns are greatly inconvenienced by the slow movement of freight.

INVOKED THE BLESSING OF GOD

"Pray and Fight" Women's Motto—Parts of London Resemble Tripoli

London.—"Pray and Fight," is the motto of the militant women seeking the franchise in the United Kingdom, who wrought great havoc in the west end of London, and who are going to prison for principle.

In accordance with the plan adopted, women in most sections of the metropolis entered places of worship during the morning and afternoon, knelt in silent prayer and then went forth to take their share in the night's fighting.

In some instances ministers joined in the prayers, asking the blessing of Providence on the women's cause. Evidences of the grit and effectiveness with which they protest against manhood suffrage was very plain.

Parliament street and Parliament Square suggested pictures of Tripoli after the Italian bombardment. Within the space of 100 yards, the correspondent of the Daily News counted 75 glaziers re-placing broken window panes, while innumerable other breakages awaited their services. The work of the glaziers, some at second and third windows, the majority at windows on the ground floors, attracted the attention of large and smiling crowds of men and boys, but scarcely a woman was to be seen.

FAT STOCK SHOW IN APRIL

Two Shows to Be Held in 1912—Important Decision by Executive

Calgary.—The Provincial Fat Stock show will be held in April at the time of the Horse Show for the last time. After next year the show will be held in December at the time of the poultry show.

The reasons for the change from a spring to a midwinter show are that the stock are in their best condition about December. There will be two shows in 1912. The spring show will be April 8 to 12.

Livestock Commissioner Stevens and Immigration Commissioner Hotchkiss were appointed to represent the Alberta Breeders at Toronto when a conference will be held with the railway companies to talk about freight rates on live stock.

Explosion Kills 33

Liverpool. — Thirty-three persons were killed and one hundred injured in an explosion at Bibby and Company's Oil Cake Mill here. The boiler exploded, hurling the mangled bodies to all parts of the wrecked building. Many of those injured are expected to swell the death list.

Munsey Sells Newspapers

Philadelphia.—Frank Munsey announced he will sell his Boston and Philadelphia papers. He admits editorially his inability to make them a go and blames the staffs.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON X.—FOURTH QUARTER, FOR DEC. 3, 1911.

Text of the Lesson Neh. iv, 6-18. Memory Verses, 16, 17—Golden Text, I Cor. xvi, 13—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

Our lesson topic today is the building of a great wall by such unlikely instruments that their enemies had to confess that the work was wrought of God (vi, 16). They had a mind to work, they watched and prayed while they wrought, and they did the work nearest to them. As to their having a mind to work (verse 6), we cannot but think of the willing men and women and the willing offerings of Ex. xxxv, 21-29, and of David's preparing with all his might for the house of his God because he had set his affection upon it (I Chron. xxix, 2, 3), of Hezekiah also, who wrought that which was good and right and truth before the Lord his God and did it with all his heart and prospered (II Chron. xxxi, 20, 21). We cannot all do as we would like to nor as some others do, but "if there be first a willing mind it is accepted according to that a man hath and not according to that he hath not." And we are only expected to minister as of the ability which God giveth (II Cor. viii, 12; I Pet. iv, 11). The time will come when in an unprecedented way His people shall be willing in the day of His power (Ps. cx, 3). As to watching and praying see Mark xiii, 33-37; xiv, 38. Observe in chapter iii, 5, 8, 12, 17, 22, the kind of people who builded—goldsmiths, apothecaries, merchants, priests, Levites, rulers' daughters and rulers—but note that certain nobles put not their necks to the work of the Lord. In verses 23, 28, 29, we read that some repaired "over against his house" or "by his house," suggesting that we should be ready to do the thing that is at hand to be done, "ready to do whatever our Lord the King shall appoint" (II Sam. xv, 15). Even though some may refuse, the work shall be finished, for "He shall not fail nor be discouraged" (Isa. xlii, 4). It is worthy of note that the work began and ended at the sheep gate (iii, 1, 32), which suggests to me that there can be no work for God until redeemed by the blood of the Lamb, and the completed church will sing, "Thou hast redeemed us to God by thy blood." Nehemiah found many enemies who not only ridiculed the work and the workers, but conspired against them to hinder it (iv, 1-3, 7, 8, 11). So it has been since Cain killed Abel and will be until the great last gathering of the enemy and his hosts against the Lamb and His redeemed ones just before the millennium and a very last and final conflict at the end of the thousand years (Rev. xvii, 14; xix, 19, 20; xx, 7-10). Every day the conflict is on, but we may be overcomers and quench all the fiery darts, for the armor and the weapon are all sufficient (I Pet. v, 8, 9; Eph. vi, 10-18; Rev. xii, 11). It is bad enough to have enemies without, but when there are complainers and discouraged people within the camp it seems a bit worse. When those who ought to be of one accord on the Lord's side and of good courage are heard saying, "The strength of the burden bearers is decayed, there is much rubbish, so that we are not able to build" (verse 10), then much grace is required to sustain those who are pressing on in the conflict, but God is able to make all grace abound (II Cor. ix, 8), and we must learn to see no man any more save Jesus only with ourselves (Mark ix, 8). It is only as we are of good courage and strong in the Lord that we can encourage others and say, as Nehemiah said: "Be not afraid of them. Remember the Lord, great and terrible" (verse 14). The words of Isa. ii, 12, 13, are strong and helpful, "I, even I, am He that comforteth you. Who art thou that thou shouldest be afraid of a man * * * and forgettest the Lord thy maker?" To which we ought to reply, "Behold, God is my salvation. I will trust and not be afraid" (Isa. xii, 2). "The Lord is the strength of my life, of whom shall I be afraid?" (Ps. xxvii, 1). God brought the counsel of the enemy to naught (verse 15), as He always will. "The Lord bringeth the counsel of the heathen to nought. He maketh the devices of the people of none effect. The counsel of the Lord standeth forever, the thoughts of His heart to all generations" (Ps. xxxiii, 10, 11). See also Isa. viii, 9, 10. So they returned every one unto His work, reminding us that the Lord has given "to every one His work" (Mark xiii, 34). It has long been a comfort to me that all our good works are prepared beforehand for us to walk in (Eph. ii, 10), and we have a right to say concerning all that comes, "prepared for me." All that comes or does not come is the best, that His infinite love and wisdom can plan for us. We learn from verse 16 that they also serve who only stand and wait, which is not a quotation from Scripture, but it is a very Scriptural quotation, as we learn also from I Sam. xxx, 24, where those who tarry by the stuff were to share equally with those who went to the battle. Working with one hand and holding a weapon with the other (verse 17) reminds us somewhat of Gideon's 300 with a trumpet in one hand and a pitcher containing a lamp or torch in the other (Judg. vii, 16). The victory that day was grand, and the Lord did it.

E. T. Stotsbury Wins Championship

New York.—The championship for the best pair of trotters shown at the national horse show recently was won by E. T. Stotsbury, of Philadelphia, with Lugano and Como. In the Corinthian class for qualified hunters, the blue ribbon was won by Gladstone, ridden by Lieut.-Col. Herbert of Canada.

A. A. Bruton Disappears

Fargo, N.D.—Police officials throughout the northwest have been notified of the disappearance of A. A. Bruton, cashier of the First National Bank of Blanchard, N.D., who left his home last Monday and was last seen in Fargo.

Fresh Xmas Fruits

Raisins, Currants, Figs, Dates, and Lemon, Citron and Orange Peels, fresh from the Mediterranean.

Everything For The Christmas Cake and Table.

S. A. Speers

Quality

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Fire, Life and Accident Insurance
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CRANBROOK, B. C.

CRESTON REALTY AND INSURANCE CO.

Fruit Lands, Town Property and Insurance

CRESTON - - B.C

Nelson Land District, District of West Kootenay.

Take notice that I Rosie Hunz, of Spokane Washington, occupation Spinster, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands; Commencing at a post planted at or near the Southeast corner of lot 8698 on Mosquito Creek, thence South 40 chains thence West 60 chains thence North 40 chains thence East 60 chain to point of commencement and containing 240 acres more or less.

Rosie Hunz,
Applicant.
James Fisher, Agent.
Dated October 16th 1911.

NOTICE

Nelson Land District. Distrlct of West Kootenay.

Take notice that I, Earl Goodchild. of Toronyo Ont., occupation Clerk, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted on the norto bank of Summit Creek, about one mile north-easterly from the mouth of Placer Creek, thence 40 chains north, thence 40 chains east, thence 40 chains south, thence 30 chains west, to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

EARL GOODCHILD, Applicant,
Edward Ferguson.
Date, Nov. 17, 1911.

NOTICE

Nelson Land District. District of West Kootenay

Take notice that I, Fred Stevenson, of Toronto, Ont., occupation Painter, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted on the north bank of Summit Creek, about one mile eastarly from the mouth of Placer Creek, thence 40 chains north, thence 40 chains west, thence 40 chains south, or to Summit Creek, thence along Summit Creek to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

FRED STEVENSON, Applicant.
Edward Ferguson, Agent.
Date, Nov. 17, 1911

NOTICE

Nelson Land District. District of West Kootenay

Take notice that I, Sed G. Chatem, of Montreal, Que., occupation married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on the north bank of Summit Creek, about ten chains south of the north-west corner of lot 8831, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains or to Summit Creek thence along Summit Creek to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

SED G. CHATEM, Applicant,
Date 17th, Nov, '11. Edward Ferguson, Agent.

NOTICE

Nelson Land District. District of West Kootenay,

Take notice that I, Ethel Luckwell, of Toronto, Ont., occupation, Nurse, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted on the north bank of Summit Creek, about one-quarter mile distant, easterly, from the mouth of Toby Creek, and about six miles from the mouth of Summit Creek, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains thence south 40 chains, thence west 40 chains to point of commencemens, containing 160 acres, more or less,

ETHEL LUCKWELL, Applicant.
Edward Ferguson, agent

FOR SALE—Livery Barn and outfit including 6 horses, and Blacksmith shop and tools complete. Apply to A. L. Cameron.

NOTICE

Messrs Murdoch & Callander are now ready to take orders for wood cutting from 10 cords upwards for $1 25 per cord Mheir 4 h. p. gasoline engine and drap saw are now complete and ready for work.

—Mrs. Crompton assisted by Mis Klingensmith is prepared to receive pupils for pianoforte and violin, singing, harmony and composition.

Terms $2.00 by the month. 13tf

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

LESS POTATOES BUT AT HIGHER PRICES

(Continued from first page)

season is 1,097,900 acres, being 797,200 in Ontario, and 300,700 in Alberta. This is 2.93 per cent. less than a year ago.

The per cent of fall ploughing completed ranges from 73.57 in Ontario to 90.40 in Prince Edward Island for the eastern provinces and from 13.73 in Alberta, to 34.12 in Manitoba for the western provinces, which is less than the averages of last year at the same date. For summer fallowing the average in all the provinces is well over 90 per cent for each of the three year's 1909-11.

LOCAL NEWS

Dr. Henderson was called to Sirdar, owing to the serious illness of Mrs. Franken, Tuesday night.

This week seemed to be nobo week in Creston. Fifty-one weeks out of the year they are few and far between, but on the fifty-second, which happened to be this week, they seem to visit the valley in numbers. Few people escaped from being "dunned" by the weary ones, whe were strong and robust but unwilling to earn their bread.

The choir of the Holy Cross Catholic church will hold a leap year dance on New Year's night.

The members of the Creston Beaver Club will meet in their dam on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.

W. Crawford and his wife left Saturday to go the apple show at Spokane and will then go to the coast, visiting Vancouver and the cities of the States.

Billy Telford, who is well known in this valley and who lives at Kitchener, was probably fatally injured last week by a fall off a bridge upon which he was working the other side of Michel, He was working on a timber when it slipped and he was thrown 30 feet through the trestle. His skull was fractured and he is not expected to live.

Fifty residents of Canyon City gathered at the new home of Mr. and Mrs. Barton Lamberton last Monday evening to celebrate the completion of the dwelling at a house warming and dance.

Mrs. George Mead returned to Creston Wednesday after spending some time with her sister in Vancouver.

Charles A. Mackay, manager of the Cambrian Mining Co. at Moyie, spent Friday and Saturday with Provincial Constable Gunn.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Young, the Misses Arrowsmith, and C. O. Rodgers returned Thursday from Spokane, where they had spent several days at the spple show.

Canyon City Notes

(Last weeks items)

Among the old timers who have travelled slowly back to Appletown are Fred Browell, Angus McClure, Fred Warner and the Wesling Bros. There must be worse places than Canyon City.

Sleigh hauling was general for a few days last week but the rains caused it to go bosh.

The Wesling Bros. are sawing logs by the thousand feet on the property opposite the School house.

Preparations are on foot for a Christmas tree and concert to be held in the school by the Public and Sunday schools

Fred Browel reports threshing only half finished in Sask.

A. R, Swanson shipped his household goods to Wardner B. C. Wednesday, Mr. Swanson has been appointed station agent at that place.

Arthur Empson severed his connection with the O. C. Lumber Co., this week and is in Cranbrook.

The Riverside Nurseries,

Comprising 120 Acres *GRAND FORKS, B. C.*

We learn that the unscrupulous agent of and irresponsible nursery company has circulated the report through the Kootenays that his firm supplied us with a large number of fruit trees last year. We wish to say that there is absolutely no truth in his statement and we strictly guarantee to those placing orders with us for nursery stock that they will receive none but fruit trees grown at our own nurseries at Grand Forks, B. C.

All our fruit trees are of our own growing and we offer $500 reward to anyone who can prove to the contrary. Sept. 6, 1911.

For Catalogue and Price list, write to—
WALTER V. JACKSON, Agent, Creston, B. C.

Coldstream Estate

'Nurseries' *Vernon, B. C.*

Have a very fine assortment of
Fruit trees
Oriental and Shade Trees
and Shrubs

Budded Stock a speciality
All trees offered for sale, are grown in our own Nurseries, on The Coldstream Estate

V. D. Curry, Gen. Agt., Vernon.

Hazelwood Cafe

SIRDAR AVENUE

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.

Transfer, Livery and Feed Stables

(Best equipped Livery in Town)

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

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

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

H. S. McCreath, Prop

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HAVE THE FINEST
Home-Grown Nursery Stock
Including Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries, etc.

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Write— RICHARD McCOMB, General Manager, Aldergrove, B.C.
On See— JAS. COMPTON, Local Agent, Creston, B.C.

The Creston Barber Shop

Billiards and Pool Room | Hot or Cold Baths At Any Hour

Cigars and Cigarettes | Razors Ground and Set

SAM HATFIELD, Prop

CHRISTMAS GOODS

We have just received from Hamilton Ont., 5000 pounds of Fearmons Delicious Breakfast Hams, Bacon and Boneless Rolled for your Christmas table.

Choice *Currants, Raisens, Peels, Spices, and all kinds of canned Pears, Peaches, Apricots, Pineapple, Plums, Strawberries, Cherries, and Raspberssies.*

Full Line of *Marmalade, Jams, Peanut Butter and everything necessary for that Christmas dinner.*

Call in and see our goods.

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