All Roads in East and West Kootenay Lead to Creston

ALL THE NEWS of the CRESTON DISTRICT

THE CRESTON REVIEW

CRESTON, B.C., FRIDAY FEB. 23rd 1912.

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BOARD REQUESTS SUBWAY MONEY

WIRES RESOLUTION TO J. H. SCHOFIELD

Solicitors Examining Into Property Registration

The Board of Trade at a special meeting last Tuesday evening further considered the matter of a subway under the C. P. R. tracks and decided to carry the question to some decision. The committee appointed to meet with Local Superintendent W. J. Uren on the matter made a full report of the results of that meeting and the work of the committee brought forth a vote of thanks from the Board. A vote of thanks was also extended to Mr. Uren.

An attorney had already been employed by the Board in the subway matter and it was voted that the solicitors should go ahead making proper examinations of ownership and incidental matters. In order to get some recognition from the government at the earliest possible moment a resolution was presented asking James H. Schofield, M.P.P. to see that an appropriation is made in this year's estimates for the work and the resolution was wired to Mr. Schofield Wednesday. The resolution is as follows;

Whereas there is a railroad crossing across the C. P. R. Ry., connecting the east and west portions of the town of Creston, and

Whereas the said crossing is on a 20 per cent gradethereby making it dangerous as a railway crossing and inconvenient for traffic and

Whereas the daily traffic of foot passengers and vehicles is now such as to necessitate a more feasible and safer crossing and

Subway Only Remedy

Whereas the lay of the ground does not permit of this being done and therefore a subway under the track becomes the only feasible method, and

Whereas there is reason to believe that the Canadian Pacific Railway will not oppose this subway but will rather facilitate it and that there will be no objection from the Railway Commission inasmuch as the present crossing is not as required by the Railway Act.

Now Therefore we request that contingent provision be made in the estimates for this district for the year for the construction of said subway and that a copy of this wire be given to the Minister of Public Works.

Signed,

Creston Board of Trade.

The C. P. R. to all purposes intends to be lenient with Creston in the line of allowing parts of its right-of-way to be used for subway purposes. Its officials also intimate that there will be no hindrance offered by them in case a sidewalk is built from the railroad platform to the Mercantile store. This sidewalk will no doubt have to be located at the end of the platform and not start from the end of the present path across the the tracks.

Frank Jackson now has the glass front in his store on Wilson avenue. Frank believes in putting up a good front.

George Mead went to the dance at Port Hill Saturday evening along with a number of other Creston people and took away the first prize for the best fancy costume to the ball. George wore a costume representing a Spanish cavalier. [illegible] the first prize for women's fancy dress.

YMIR DISTRICT IS GIVEN GOOD SUM

$149,000 To Be Expended On Roads, Bridges And Lowlands

According to figures sent out from Victoria yesterday Ymir district has been allotted over $150,000 in the Provincial estimates for the construction of roads, bridges and other improvements. Ymir district is second in the size of its appropriation and the list is as follows;

Cranbrook, $125,000; Fernie, $125,000; Grand Forks, $80,000; Greenwood, $65,000; Kaslo, $90,000; Revelstoke, $110,000; Similkameen, $190,000; Slokan, $100,000; Ymir, $149,000.

Just how much of the money in the amount estimated by the ministers can be used in the reclamation survey is a question at this time but if it is not sufficient, Premier McBride has promised that a special grant will be made.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hunt of Kitchener arrived in Creston, Wednesday to attend the Masonic celebration.

E. J. Miller of Kitchener was a caller in Creston a couple days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. James Cameron of Cranbrook have been spending a few days in Creston at the home of his mother, Mrs Cameron.

F. J. Klingensmith went to Nelson Monday.

Mr Gibson and family are moving to High River.

—Prices on heavy shoes cut to rock bottom. S. A. Speers.

G. W. Briggs, of Portland Oregon spent the early part of the week in the Valley.

Miss Olga Wigen of Wynndel was in Cranbrook the first of the week.

S. A. Speers is putting up a stable on his lots on Fifth street.

Billy Burton has been clearing his ranch for some time and will move up on it this week. The Burton Hotel will be under the management of W. H Johnson of Cranbrook beginning Monday. Mr. Johnson formerly had charge of the ice rink in Cranbrook.

Get your extra heavy shoes at Speers' store.

The Oratorical contest which was scheduled by the Presbyterian Bible class has been postponed until Thursday evening. The change was necessary because Rev. Sarkissian is going to attend the sessions of the Presbytery at Nelson on Monday. A half dozen of the Bible class members will participate in the contest.

James Cook has been in Nelson for several days in connection with the Kinney C. P. R. case. E. O'B FitzGerald has also been to Nelson this week to testify in the case.

E. C. Wilson moved into the William Miller house in town this week.

L. H. May of Nelson, school inspector for this district, was in town a couple of days this week inspecting the Canyon City and Erickson schools.

J. L. Davies, proprietor of the Cranbrook Steam Laundry came to Creston Monday and established an agency in the new pool room.

FIRST AT HOME GREAT SUCCESS

MASONS ENTERTAIN MANY GUESTS

Dancing And Whist With Supper Round Out Evening

One of the smartest social function of the season was the first annual At Home given by the Creston Free Masons last Wednesday evening in the lodge rooms in Speers Hall. The hosts and their guests included 76 persons and certainly no more enjoyable function has found a place on the list of events of the past months.

The Masons had invited a number of their brothers from neighboring cities to be present and a goodly number of these responded to the invitation. Mrs. J. F. Rose was a charming hostess and by her kindly welcome made all the guests feel "at home" in fact as soon as they entered the hall. She was assisted by the wives of the local Masons and everybody had a good time from the moment they arrived until the dancers regretfully allowed the music to cease late in the morning and wended their way homeward. Mrs. Rose also officiated at the piano during the dancing and with Arthur Fleming of Port Hill playing the violin the music was everything that could be desired.

The Masons introduced an innovation in that they started both the dancing and the whist playing at the same hour. The guests could participate in either or both as they wished and there was every effort made to let everybody do as they desired.

Supper At The Creston Hotel

Instead of serving lunch in the hall, the supper was served in the dining room of the Creston Hotel. The dining room could not accommodate the entire party at once so half went to supper was served in the dining room could not accommodate the entire party at once so half went to supper while the remainder of the guests seated themselves around the tables.

James Compton was floor manager during the dance and much credit is due him for the success of the evening. He kept the dances coming thick and fast and was at his best when leading the square dances and quadrilles. Mr. and Mrs. Compton led the grand march in opening the dance and were assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Miller.

W. K. Brown and wife; Sydney Poole and wife; George Leach, wife and daughter; Frank Corwell and wife; Henry Hamilton, wife and daughter; P. B Fowler and wife; George M. Gunn and daughter; James Cherrington and wife; G. A. M. Young and wife; D. Learmouth and wife; Geo. Huscroft and wife; R. M. Reid and wife; Dr. Primrose-Wells and daughter; T. G. Jarvis and wife; R. J. Long and wife J. N. Cameron and wife; Andrew Miller and wife; Geo. Hunt and wif; J F. Rose and wife; James Compton and wife William Crawford and wife; C. O. Rodgers and wife; Mrs. G. M. Benny, Miss Jean Palmer, Miss May Johnson, Mrs. Robert Smith, Miss Howarth, Miss Margaret Trotter, Miss Jennie Cameron, Miss Florence McBean, Miss Annie Needham, Frank Staples, O. F. Wisler, James Turnbull, George Heald, R. W. McCutcheon, Frank Callender, W. A. McBean, C. Payette, Chester L. Wynn C. J. Bundy, M. Boyd, E. C. Gibbs, Rev. S. Sarkissian, W. Watcher, S. A. Speers, J. B. Miller, C. C. French, J. B. Henderson, Col. N. A. Burritt and Joseph Brown.

Col. N. A. Burritt of Spokane is spending a few days in town.

TIMBER CUTTING AFFECTS CLIMATE

BUT NOBODY OBJECTS TO LUMBERING

Guy Lowenberg Brings Forth New Ideas On Lowlands

Discussing the question from the viewpoint of conditions as they are in this Valley and without any attempt to enter into the scientific end of reclamation Guy Lowenberg has written a communication to The Review in which he makes further reply to the stand taken by T. M. Edmondson in the lowlands movement. The letter is as follows;

To the Editor of The Creston Review-Sir:—

Evaporation and Condensation seem to be in the minds of many people at this time. The people of this Valley and alike throughout the Province have for years been slaughtering the timber, which is a factor in the evaporation and condensation in this valley of far more importance than the removal of several feet of flood water from the meadows. Why should not every owner of ten acres in this valley preserve one acre in timber, to insure that evaporation and condensation which is necessary. You could cut every stick of timber from the face of this valley up to the mountain tops and no one would object, no question would be raised as to whether we were injuring our climate. It is inexplainable to me, therefore, why this question of evaporation and condensation should be brought forward as an objection to the reclamation on one of the finest continuous areas of fertile land in this Province.

Two Distinct Projects

The reclamation of the Kootenay Meadows devolves itself into two distinct projects. Firstly the providing for the running off the flood waters which will reclaim the elevated ridges and then the reclamation of the lower lands and swamps. The first condition namely the reclamation of the higher lands alreacy exists throughout the year except for a period of say six weeks, and I cannot believe that if it were made permanent it would alter conditions. The second or internal reclamation may be accomplished only in a greater or lesser degree. At the best we shall have the Kootenay and Goat Rivers, Duck Creek and Six Mile channels, besides numerous small sloughs and Lakes which surely will provide the necessary moisture for the Benches But neglecting all these we have still left that big body of warm water-Kootenay Lake-to which this valley owes such a debt for its climatic condition. Our mild winter climate is due to our proximity to that Lake and I think she will also provide us with the necessary moisture. It is not necessary that evaporation should be equal all over the valley or for that matter in this valley at all. It is the condensation and subsequent precipitation that we want, and that is where our snow capped mountains do their work in causing the condensation and subsequent precipatation but the primary evaporation may have taken place hundreds of miles away. The moisture which is precipitated in the central interior of this Province is gathered at the Pacific Coast and the intervening coast range provides a medium for condensation. Mr. Edmundson has neglected one of the principal factors in evaporation-namely windage-and with the low wind velocity in this valley moisture is easily retained by cultivation. If reclamation is to destroy or affect the climatic and growing conditions of the Creston District surely it will equally affect that equal area of land both on the benches and the valley bottom owned by our at friends in Idaho. They have as much at stake as we have, yet they do not hesitate.

Same Conditions Elsewhere

At the upper end of the valley east of Bonners Ferry the water only stands for a short period in the year. At Leonia, 18 miles east of Bonners Ferry, at Troy and Libby Montana, all on the Kootenay River and in this valley where there is no standing water, there is plenty of precipitation and plenty of first class apples and other fruits grown. These places are all about the same altitude as the Creston Benches.

I own more acres on the Bench than I ever anticipate owning of the flats and I should be the last to advocate anything interfere with the climatic and growing conditions of our valley which have already made it famous, but I will not believe that the removal of a small quantity of flood water for a period of six weeks from a comparatively small area of land, can or will affect conditions of nature which are general throughout a district in British Columbia and Idaho embracing millions of acres.

I am Sir,

Guy Lowenberg.

CONCERT AND DANCE HIGHLY APPRECIATED

Christ Church Choir Offers Good Musical Program

Undoubtedly the most delightful of the pre-Lenten events in Creston was the musicale and impromptu dance given by the Christ church choir last Monday evening. The evening was divided beginning with a concert and ending in a dance which lasted until the early hours.

The concert features were offered by a quartette composed of P. B. Fowler, Frank Callander, W. Murdock and W. S. Watson and Mrs. H. B. Downs and F. G. Dexter. All the numbers were highly appreciated and the singers were seldom allowed to omit an encore. The concert program was as follows;

Quartette.....Shine Shine Moon.
Messrs Callander, Fowler, Murdoch and Watson.

Solo.....She's My Daisy
Frank Callander.

Quartette.....The Three Chafers.

Solo.....Sunshine of Paradise Valley.
Mrs. Downs.

Solo.....The Owl
Mr. Dexter.

Quartette..Playing on the Old Banjo.

Solo.....That's The Reason.
Mr, Murdoch.

Solo.....The Quaker Girl
Mrs. Downs.

Solo.....Camp Town Races.
Mr. Fowler.

Solo.....The Saftest of The Family.
Mr. Callander.

Quartette.....In The Evening

Mrs. P. B. Fowler accompanied the singers on the piano and later furnished pleasing music for the dancers. She and Mrs. Downs alternated at the instrument during the latter part of the evening. The Ladies Guild served supper at midnight.

W. C. T. U. MEETING

The February meeting of the W C.T. U. was held on the 14th instant at the home of Mrs. M. F. Eby. On account of the weather the meeting was small but very interesting. Arrangements were made for the starting of a Loyal Temperance Legion for the children of Creston. Short reports of the Temperance work done in the different countries of the world, were read by the members. Miss Eby gave her report on the Missions for the Chinese in this country. The next meeting will be held on the 13th of March, at 7:30 p. m, at the home of Mrs. G. D. Brown.

PEASE ASKS FOR HONEST PACKING

SAYS REPUTATION IS NECESSARY

President Of Institute Makes Strong Address To Ranchers

Pleas for absolute honesty on the part of the growers in packing their fruit for market were made by W. A. Pease, president of the Farmers' Institute, in a heart-to-heart talk to the members present at a meeting last Friday evening. Mr. Pease was brought to make the address on the subject by some remarks that had been made to him while on his way to Victoria last month. Creston has always had a good name as selling fruit in boxes, marked and showing just exactly what they contained. Mr. Pease made every effort to impress it upon the ranchers that the Valley can only advance by maintaining its reputation as an honest one.

"Everything that we send out should be No 1 grade or it should be seconds or culls if it is not to the desired standard," he said. "If we are going to make Creston, if we are going to establish a reputation we must put a No 1 apple in a No 1 box and label it as such. We cannot advance by palming off an inferior grade of anything on the public. We cannot afford to do so.

Boys Should Sell Good Fruit

"Furthermore we should encourage the sale of good apples at the trains. Those boys are trying to earn an honest penny and we should help them to do so. But we should see that the apples that they sell are a good grade of fruit. In fact the apples should be of the best and they should not be allowed to sell an apple that is not fit for eating. It would pay the Farmers' Institute to supply these boys with apples at a low cost and take a more active supervision over the kinds that they sell. It is probably the best advertising medium that this valley has The sale of apples at the trains is making a name for Creston. Good apples will bring a good name. At the same time I believe that it would pay the Farmers' Institute to furnish neat attractive baskets for the boys to use in the sale of the fruit. A good looking basket would assist in making the fruit look better to the traveller and there is a whole lot in the looks when a person is eating an apple."

A letter asking whether the local Institute would desire a travelling library was received from the provincial government and the members decided to take the matter up at some future date.

Mr. Pease also made a full report on the doings of the Farmers' Institute convention held at Victoria last month. He said that the resolution brought up at those sessions asking the government to loan money to ranchers at a cheap rate will probably be passed at this session of the legislature. He reported that Premier McBride when it was placed before him said that the proposed measure was one of the best he had ever heard.

A petition against the proposed raise of duty on raw material used in the manufacture of steel and wire products was brought forward and passed by the Institute.

James Bates, Game Warden of the Cranbrook district, was in Creston the early part of the week.

Arthur French took a trip to Kitchener Tuesday. Arthur had one overcoat going and two returning. Easy pickings down that way apparently.

Married at Creston—Lottie May Scott of Cranbrook to Richard Daniel Cosson of Burnts, on December 27th, 1911 by Rev P. C. Hayman.

HARD PRESSED

BY

FRED M. WHITE

LONDON

WARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED

CHAPTER XII

A Lion in the Path

Copley did not appear to be so busy as he professed to be when he dismissed Fielden so unceremoniously. He lighted a fresh cigar and sat down moodily over a mass of accounts. He pushed these aside presently and took up a copy of the Sportsman, which he proceeded to read with a perplexed frown on his moody face.

"I cannot for the life of me understand it," he muttered. "The trial was fair and square, and I see no reason why the boy's information was not to be relied upon. And yet that colt is more firmly established in the betting than ever. I can't recollect anything like it. It seemed a dead sure thing to lay that money against the horse. And yet, though I laid over ten thousand pounds against him, in this morning's paper he is at a shorter price than before. Well, if the public like to be such fools, it's their look-out, not mine. Still, it's unpleasant. I wonder if Foster has learnt anything this morning."

Foster came in a moment or two later. His usual smile had deserted him and he looked troubled and anxious.

"I wanted to see you," said Copley. "I can't for the life of me understand this betting. Here's the Blenheim colt backed for a ton of money again. Why, in the face of the commission we have put on the market, he ought to be knocked out."

"Oh, I've seen it," Foster replied. "And I've sent for the boy. I wonder if that young rascal played us false. But no, I don't think he would dare to do that. Besides he stands to win too much himself. At any rate, I have sent for him, and if there was anything about the trial that was not fair we shall know it in half an hour."

For the next hour or so the two conspirators sat discussing the matter. Then there came to them a diminutive youth, shrunken and clean-shaven, with the air of one who has passed all his life in the atmosphere of a stable. His little wizened face was white with agitation, and he stood, with his eyes cast to the ground, waiting for Copley to speak.

"What is it?" the latter asked roughly.

"I don't know, sir," the boy said humbly. "I don't know how it was done. Ah, that 'ere Raffle is a deep 'un. I made sure as the trial the other morning was all open and above board, and now I find as how it wasn't the Blenheim colt we saw at all. It is no use asking me to explain, gentlemen, and its no use bullying me, for the more you do that the more muddled I get. It is only a word or two I heard between Raffle and the 'cad lad that put me on the scent. We have got two or three 'osses in the stable as like the Blenheim colt as two peas. They are nearly all the same blood you know. What old Raffle is a-drivin' at I dunno. But it looks as if one colt was changed for another at the last moment, and nobody would have been any the wiser if I handn't heard that little conversation this morning."

Copley and Foster exchanged glances. It was no use to scarify the boy, for the conspiracy was none of his making, and he was obviously telling the truth; indeed, he had been well paid to bring information to Copley and had nothing to gain by further deception. But what was the meaning of it all? Why had Raffle chosen bring off a mock trial. So far as Copley knew, Raffle had no reason to suspect the honesty of the stable boy. He could not know that he was in Copley's pay, nor could he have known either, that Copley and Foster would witness that early morning trial. Could it be that there was some one else in the field whom Raffle wished to deceive? At any rate, whether that was or not, Joe Raffle had put both Copley and his accomplice in a hole. After witnessing the trial they had laid against the colt to an enormous amount, and, after all, Sir George Haredale's horse might win the Derby. They dismissed the youth with strict injunctions to keep his eyes open and let them know the latest development. Then they talked the matter over to see if they could find some way out of the trouble.

"It's a bit of a facer," Copley muttered. "I am bound to confess I never expected anything like this. I wonder what the old fox was driving at? Whom is he trying to deceive? I'd give something to know."

"What does it matter?" Foster asked impatiently. "At any rate, wilfully or not, he has deceived us. And, as I figure it out, we stand to lose some five thousand pounds. If that horse starts fit and well for the Derby we shall be in a rare mess. And there is nothing to beat the colt. It would be maddening to be done at the beginning of the season. Just fancy having to upset all our plans because of a misfortune like this!"

"Unless we could stop the colt," Copley suggested.

Foster looked keenly across the table at his companion.

"That's not a bad idea," he said thoughfully. "Now, if the Blenheim colt lost the Derby we should win ten thousand pounds at least. At the price the horse stands in the betting today, we could lay another twenty thousand pounds without knocking him altogether out of the betting. I don't call to mind a case in which the public have been more infatuated about a horse. Why, our commission never shook him at all. Suppose, without anybody knowing it, we could guarantee that the horse didn't start. In that case we could lay a hundred thousand pounds against him, with the absolute knowledge that it would only be a question of time before we put the money in our pockets. Our Mirst Park scheme is a mere fleabite to it."

Copley's sombre eyes lighted a little.

"Yes, if we could only do it," he sneered. "But the age for that game is past. There is no chance of hocussing a horse, or laming him, or bribing a stable boy, or squaring a jockey. That was all very well in the old days when meetings were few and far between and we hadn't got an enlightened Press that watches everything like a cat watches a mouse. It's no use wasting time over idle dreams of that sort, Foster. And, poor as he is, Sir George wouldn't even hear of such a thing."

"Think not?" Foster asked. "Well, I think myself that every man has his price. I have never found anything to the contrary. I thought you were a fool to come down here at all. I thought you were a fool to allow yourself to be fascinated by that girl, but now I begin to see a way of turning it to account. I don't suppose she'll marry you. I never thought she would."

The big veins on Copley's temples thickened.

"Stow that," he said hoarsely. "You are going too far. I'll not listen to a word of it. And it is no business of yours. If you have anything good to suggest, I shall be glad to listen to it, but I'll thank you to leave Miss Haredale's name out of the discussion."

"Oh, very well," Foster said sulkily. "But, in this case, one thing leads to another. Now look here, to gain Miss Haredale you found money for her father when we could have done with it ourselves—indeed, we wanted it pretty badly. And now is your chance to get it back and more. Sir George can't pay you. He could as easily repay a million. And he will find, too, that it is impossible to force Miss Haredale into marrying you. Don't get wild. I don't want to introduce the young lady's name any more than I can help, but I am bound to speak of her. You will find that she will hold out till the end, and that, if need be, she won't object to leaving Haredale Park. But Sir George will cut up rough when the time comes. He is chock full of family pride. He is that sort of chap who is wedded to the family home, and when the real pinch comes you'll find him ready for anything. Of course, he will make a great fuss. He will ask you how you dare suggest such a thing to him, but it will come out all right in the end."

Copley glanced contemptuously at the speaker.

"What are you talking about?" he exclaimed. "What are you driving at? Do you take Sir George for an utter fool? Do you suppose that he is likely to scratch a horse he has backed to win or lose everything he has.'

"Well, why not?. He backed the colt at a very long price, and I don't suppose that he has put down more than a thousand altogether. On the other hand, he owes you at least forty. Suppose you ask him to pay that back at once. Suppose you let him know that if he doesn't you will turn him out of the house a mere beggar. And suppose, if he consent, you offer to wipe out his debt and give him, say ten thousand pounds, the day after the colt is scratched. You needn't do it now; you can wait a month. Then you can put the screw on at once. He'll kick, jib, order you out of the house, but he'll knuckle under in the long run. If he doesn't then I'm a fool and know nothing about human nature. Why, the thing is so easy and perfectly safe. Not a soul will know anything about it. The colt pulls up lame one day at exercise, he is reported to be coughing, and before the fools who back horses know what has happened the pen has been put through the name of the favorite. You've got the game entirely in your hands. Then we can get our commissions out all over the country and make a fortune without a penn'orth of risk. By Jove! it makes me tremble only to think of it. If the thing is properly worked, we should divide half a million between us. Now, what have you got to say to that? Doesn't it sound all right?"

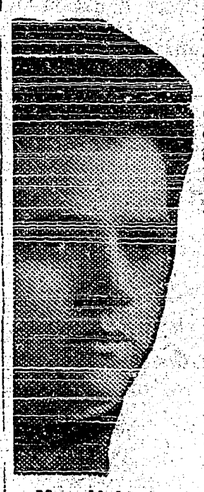
Copley brought his fist down upon the table.

"By gad!" he exlaimed, "I'll do it, Foster."

(To be Continued)

HAD THROAT TROUBLE SINCE CHILDHOOD

All Treatments Failed. Relieved by Peruna.



Mrs. Hohmann.

Mrs. Wm. Hohmann, 2764 Lincoln Ave., Chicago, Ill., writes:

"I suffered with catarrh of the bronchial tubes and had a terrible cough ever since a child.

"I would sit up in bed with pillows propped up behind me, but still the cough would not let me sleep. I thought and everybody else that I had consumption.

"So reading the papers about Peruna, I decided to try, without the least bit of hope that it would do me any good. But after taking three bottles I noticed a change. My appetite got better, so I kept on, never discouraged. Finally I seemed not to cough so much and the pains in my chest got better and I could rest at night.

"I am well now and cured of a chronic cough and sore throat. I cannot tell you how grateful I am, and I cannot thank Peruna enough. It has cured where doctors have failed and I talk Peruna wherever I go, recommend it to everybody. People who think they have consumption better give it a trial."

THE CAPITAL OF INDIA

Removal From Calcutta to Delhi Rights an Ancient Wrong

The commercial instinct of the East India Company led it to perpetrate a great outrage upon Indian national susceptibilities by removing the capital to Calcutta. Ever since the days of civilization Delhi had figured as the Government seat. The Hindus and Moslems both had favored it in this way. Off and on in the course of centuries whimsical rulers had jilted India's hub for some other favored city, but sooner or later the lucky metropolis always managed to gain the upper hand over its rivals.

The East India Company, knowing little of and caring less for the sentiments of Indians, established the capital of India at Calcutta, for, situated as it was on the banks of the Hooghly, a navigable river, it was easy of access from the sea, whereas Delhi was hundreds of miles from any port.

When the suzerainty of the peninsula was transferred from the commercial corporation to the British Crown at the close of the Indian Sepoy Mutiny in 1857, Hindustan hoped that justice would be done to its imperial city; but it has been disappointed.

Again expectation ran high when the Assemblage was held at Delhi in 1877, especially in view of the fact that the British by that time had learned enough about their Oriental subjects to convene the Durbar there instead of at Calcutta; but the people once more were doomed to disappointment. When King Edward was proclaimed Emperor of India in 1903 the natives were thrilled by the same hope, only to have it dashed to the ground.

Thus it has been reserved for King George V. to right this wrong and make all Hindustan happy over it. Only a very limited number of people will decry this measure. Among them no doubt are the alien and native merchants and property holders of Calcutta, who have fed and fattened on the necessities of those who must perforce make their homes in the capital.

Never Spoke Again

Grantley Berkeley, in his Recollections, notes one of the shortest parliamentary speeches on record. "Leonard Charlton tried to make a maiden speech, and, rising in his place with a very bald head, known too as he was to everybody as one of the oldest stagers in all the ways of the world, he began with great affectation of inexperience, and with an exceedingly mild voice, 'Mr. Speaker, I am but a young member.' On hearing this assertion from so cratfy a man, possessing so venerable a pate, the entire house roared with laughter. Twice he stopped, and three times he commenced with these words, but it was useless. The house would not listen, and he never assayed to speak again."

A Lucky Beggar

Robert Newman telephoned the police:

"I want you to find my trousers," he said.

"Did you look under the mattress?" asked the telephone clerk in the chief's office.

"No," said Newman.

"Give me the description," he said.

"All right. The number on the case is 5,574,561 and the number on the works is 6,133,475."

"What are you talking about, anyway?"

"My watch."

"I thought it was your trousers."

"Yes. The watch was in the trousers' pocket. A beggar called here and asked me to give him a pair of trousers. I did. After he was gone I discovered I gave him the ones with my watch in. Find the beggar, will you?"

"Givin' a man advice," said Uncle Eben, "generally don't amount to nuffin' but worryin' him wif talk about troubles dat he knows a heap mo' about dan you does."

[illegible] per cent. of Venezuela's trade during the financial year ended June 30, 1911, was with the United States.

QUEER EASTERN DRINKS

National Drink of Tibetans—Fermented Cocoanut Milk

Arra may be said to be the national drink of the Tibetans, being given at all times and places. The natives carry it in long buffalo horns on their trips from place to place, and the shepherds deem their existence miserable if they have not their daily allowance. Arra is used also by the Bhutians, but the great drink of these people is marwa. This is a kind of beer made from millet. The grain is subjected to a very primitive method of fermentation without malting, and is stored in earthenware jugs; it has to be used quickly, as it soon sours; it is very light in alcohol, but is extremely nourishing.

Nipa wine made from the nipa palm, is a common beverage in Burmah. It resembles in taste and flavor the palm wine or toddy of India, though by some it is thought to be more powerful in its inebriating qualities. But the favorite beverage of the Burmese is shouchou, which greatly resembles sam-tchoo, only it is a little more fiery in taste and its effect is somewhat quicker and decidedly more lasting.

They also use the milk of the cocoanut, which they ferment in vast quantities and preserve in glazed earthenware jugs, which hold from 100 to 150 gallons apiece. Like their neighbors, the Hindus and Chinese, they are prolific in the distillation of their many fruits, and many excellent drinks are made therefrom. They import large quantities of European liquors, especially gin, and as a rule they prefer strong spirits instead money in payment for what we term odd jobs.

One Kind of Boss

Apropos of scientific management and the miracles it performs, Jerome S. McWade, the Duluth capitalist said the other day:

"An interesting part of scientific management is the weeding out of the officious, silly, ignorant boss—the boss who, to show his authority, is always interfering with his men.

"A boss of this description was overseeing the removal of a lot of dirt on a railway contract of mine. It happened that one of the workmen's wheelbarrows squeaked dreadfully. The man, therefore, turned the barrow over, and he was beginning to grease it, when the boss rushed down upon him like an avalanche.

"'Here you! What the blankety blank are you doing there Pedro?'

"'I'm just greasin' my barrow, boss.'

"'Who in the blank name of blankety blank told you to do that, you maccaroni-fed asterisk?'

"'No one, boss.'

"'Well, get back to your work then, and don't let me catch you at anything of the kind again. What the blank do you know about machinery?'"

Clay Pipe Still Here

The clay pipe has not quite departed. It is always to be seen tucked, stem downward, in the strap which the dustman and the coalman use to hitch up the legs of their corduroys—just beneath the knees. The china cigar-holder, however, is not only dead, but forgotten. Lady Dorothy Nevill can recall the monstrosity: "Lord Abergavenny," she notes, "remembers having seen my father-in-law, the Hon. George Nevill, born in 1760, smoking a cigar through a china holder, about the most uncomfortable method of smoking possible. These old-fashioned china cigar holders were often elaborately painted." Just the very thing, in fact, for a birthday present to the husband.

Not What She Meant

Maud.—I've just heard of a case where a man married a girl on his death bed so that she could have his millions when he was gone. Could you love a girl like that?

Jack.—That s just the kind of a girl I could love. What's her address?

Last year the consumption of coal in this country was 502,000,000 tons in round numbers, in England 300,000,000 tons nearly, and in Germany about 250,000,000 tons.

Motto of the miser—Never give up.

Whenever you feel a headache coming on take

NA-DRU-CO Headache Wafers

They stop headaches promptly and surely. Do not contain opium, morphine, phenacetin, acetanilid or other dangerous drugs. 25c. a box at your Druggist's. 125

NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED.

Ideas Worth Money

Ideas are worth money. Send in good suggestions and we will pay you for them.

The Pennsylvania Railroad announced recently the results attained by the above order, which was sent out to its employees some time ago. It said the response was immediate. Many of the ideas sent in, moreover, proved valuable, and their originators received rewards in cash for them.

A clerk in one of the roundhouses won a premium by submitting a plan for increasing economy by further use of carbon sheets, which remain in repair card books after the cards have been filled in and removed. He devised a way of using this carbon paper with one of the company's forms for ordering material from the warehouses. A tinsmith in one of the shops discovered an improved method of fastening in engine cabs the boxes which contain flags, torpedoes and medicine case. He received pay for it. A fireman saw a way to minimize the loss of coal through vibration by standardizing the heights of coal gates on locomotive tenders, and received an ample reward for the idea.

There were many other suggestions from employees which were considered worthy of financial reward.

Scotch Wit

A Scotch woman, whose name was Margaret, did nothing but swear and abuse instead of answering, the minister.

"Ah, Margaret," said he, "dinna ye ken where a' the sinfu' gang?"

"De'll take them that kens as well as them that speers," cried she.

"Ah, Margaret, they gang where there be wailing and gnashing of teeth."

"By my trow, then," said Margaret, "let them gnash that hae them, for de'il a stump hae I had these twenty years."

"My present patient," said the pretty nurse, "is a peevish old millionaire."

"Never mind, he may ask you to marry him."

"Yes he may. He has about run out of other requests."

"Did you know," said a man who was reading about the contraction of metals, "that a clock ticks faster in winter than in summer?"

"No. I never noticed that about a clock. But I know a gas-meter does."

Dealer.—Look here! The bill for that motor car has been running for over a year now.

Customer.—Let it run. I want to have something connected with my motor car that will run for over half an hour without stopping.

FIELDS AND FORESTS

How Growth of the Forests May be Made to Increase the Grain Yields

How can the existence of forests at the sources of a stream affect the crops in the district watered by the stream?

The question is not hard to answer. The chief need for the growth of all plants is water. One of the best known authorities estimates that field crops use 300 to 500 tons of water for every ton of dry material produced. This uses up the water in from 2 1-2 to 5 inches deep of the soil.

Naturally, the nearer the water is to the roots of the plants, the easier it is for the plants to take up the water and the better the crop will grow. Water, whether running free in the stream or lying in the soil, will seek the lowest level. If the level of the water in the stream falls, then the water in the soil (first from the near neighborhood of the stream, and then from farther away) will find its way to the stream, and the level of the water in the soil will fall and so the plants will find it harder to get water.

In order to keep up the level of the streams in the summer, there must be a constant flow of water from the head-waters. It is well known that, when the forests are cut away, the water from the melting of the snow in spring and the rains of other seasons flow away rapidly, often causing damage by floods. The dry seasons of the summer find the streams almost dry.

The soil in the forest, however, is of a spongy nature and soaks up the water falling on it, afterwards giving it out gradually and so furnishing an even supply to the streams and enabling them to keep up their levels. The higher the level of the stream is maintained, the higher will be the level of the water in the soil, and the easier the plants will find it to grow. It is for reasons often outlined that it is so important to the farmers of the West that the Dominion forest reserves should be maintained. The Rocky Mountain forest reserve thus serves the farmer of Alberta and Saskatchewan, the Riding and Duck Mountain reserves serves the farms of northwestern and northern Manitoba and the Turtle Mountain reserve a considerable portion of southern Manitoba.

The Invalid

"You know that ball player who has a glass arm, a weak knee and a game ankle—the one who only finished in five games during the season?"

"Yes, what about him?"

"He's going to work in a stone yard through the winter."

Faint?

Have you weak heart, dizzy feelings, oppressed breathing after meals? Or do you experience pain over the heart, shortness of breath on going up-stairs and the many distressing symptoms which indicate poor circulation and bad blood? A heart tonic, blood and body-builder that has stood the test of over 40 years of cures is

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

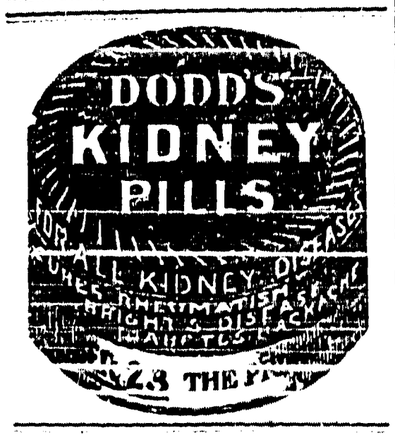
The heart becomes regular as clock-work. The red blood corpuscles are increased in number—and the nerves in turn are well fed. The arteries are filled with good rich blood. That is why nervous debility, irritability, fainting spells, disappear and are overcome by this alterative extract of medicinal roots put up by Dr. Pierce without the use of alcohol. Ask your neighbor. Many have been cured of scrofulous conditions, ulcers, "fever-sores," white swellings, etc., by taking Dr. Pierce's Discovery. Just the refreshing and vitalizing tonic needed for excessive tissue waste, in convalescence from fevers or for run-down, anæmic, thin-blooded people. Stick to this safe and sane remedy and refuse all "just as good" kinds offered by the dealer who is looking for a larger profit. Nothing will do you half as much good as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

Nothing Like Leather

For over twelve months now a road made principally of leather has been in use at Handsworth, Birmingham, and shows practically no signs of wear. It is another example of the elimination of that commercial bugbear, "the waste product," for until some ingenious person hit upon the idea of the leather road practically no use had been discovered for the leather waste from which it is made. The waste leather was shredded until it veritably became a pulp. It was then treated with bitumen and tar and laid in the usual way. The road is claimed to have many great advantages. It creates little or no dust, gives considerable wear, is resilient and silent, and gives a goood grip for motor tires and similar objects. It is a comfortable material for horses to tread on, and the heaviest vehicles that have so far passed over it have made no impression on it.

French, German and English are taught in the schools of Holland, and pupils are required to pass an examination in these languages before graduation.

No man is so weak that he can't break a promise.



Don't let repairs eat up your profits

Whether they represent actual cash outlay, or only the time of yourself and your help, repairs are *waste* just the same. When you make an improvement—no matter how small its cost may be—let it be *permanent*. Then it is a real investment, something on which you can realize in *cash* should you decide to sell your property; and something that will pay you constant dividends in convenience, sightliness and comfort as long as the farm remains your own.

Concrete Improvements Are Permanent

They last as long as the very hills themselves. They do not require experts to build them. Their first cost, in most cases, is no more than for inferior materials.

Aren't you interested in the subject of permanent, modern farm improvements?

Then write for the book that describes hundreds of them—

"WHAT THE FARMER CAN DO WITH CONCRETE"

It isn't a Catalogue. Every one of its 160 handsomely illustrated pages is interesting and instructive. They tell how to mix concrete, how to place it, what can be done with it. The book was printed to sell for 50 cents, but we have a copy for you, free.

Your name and address on a postal will bring this book

TO YOU ABSOLUTELY FREE

Mail the postcard to-day. The book will come to you by return mail. Address

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Send Me Your Book

PORTLAND CANADA CEMENT MONTREAL

BUY COCKSHUTT DRILLS

Call and let us explain our Special Anti-Sagging, Anti-Friction and Accurate Sowing features.

SORES FROM ELBOWS TO FINGERS

Zam-Buk Worked a Miracle of Healing.

Reverend Gentleman Fully Corroborates

Miss Kate L. Dolliver, of Caledonia, Queens Co., N. S., says: "I must add my testimony to the value of Zam-Buk. Ulcers and sores broke out on my arm, and although I tried to heal them by using various preparations, nothing seemed to do me any good. The sores spread until from fingers to elbow was one mass of ulceration.

"I had five different doctors, and faithfully carried out their instructions. I drank pint after pint of blood medicines, tried salve after salve, and lotion after lotion; but it was of no avail.

"My father then took me thirty miles to see a well-known doctor. He photographed the arm and hand. This photograph was sent to a New York hospital to the specialist; but they sent word they could do nothing further for me, and I was in despair.

"One day a friend asked me if I had tried Zam-Buk. I said I had not, but I got a box right away. That first box did me more good than all the medicine I had tried up to that time, so I continued the treatment. Every box healed the sores more and more until, to make a long story short, Zam-Buk healed all the sores completely. Everybody in this place knows of my case and that it is Zam-Buk alone which cured me."

Minister corroborates.—The Rev. W. B. M. Parker, of Caledonia, Miss Dolliver's minister, writes: "This is to certify that the testimonial of Miss Dolliver is correct as far as my knowledge goes. I have known her for a year and a half, and her cure effected by Zam-Buk is remarkable."

Wherever there is ulceration, blood-poison, sores, cold-cracks, abscesses, cuts, burns, bruises, or any skin injury or disease, there Zam-Buk should be applied. It is also a sure cure for piles. All druggists and stores sell at 50c. per box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. Refuse cheap and harmful imitations and substitutes.

"Tommy," said a visitor to a bright little five-year-old, "what would you do if I gave you a penny?"

"Wish it was a nickel," was the reply.

Mothers Value This Oil.—Mothers who know how suddenly croup may seize their children and how necessary prompt action is in applying relief, always keep at hand a supply of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, because experience has taught them that there is no better preparation to be had for the treatment of this ailment, and they are wise, for its various uses render it a valuable medicine.

Divided Ownership

"Kin I eat some of the new snow off your lot, lady?" asked the hobo, hoping to arouse compassion.

"I'm not sure,' the woman replied uncertainly. "We only rent the upper flat."

Minards Liniment for sale everywhere.

Some insects digest their food first and eat it afterward. They are so built as to be able to take only liquid food and they inject a digestive fluid into their prey and thus gradually dissolve it, sucking in the liquid so formed until nothing remains but the dry skin.

Shiloh's Cure

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

The highest scientific station in the world stands on the summit of Mt. Misti, an extinct volcano in southern Peru. The altitude of this station is 19,300 feet above sea level. No one lives at the station. The thermometer on the top of Misti often falls to 25 degrees below zero.

Hope

He.—They say men of brains live long.

She.—Well, hope for the best. You may prove one of the exceptions.

COMPLETE Treatment

Warm Baths with Cuticura Soap and Gentle Applications of Cuticura Ointment

For All Kinds of ECZEMA

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a liberal sample of each, with 32-page booklet on the care and treatment of the skin, will be sent post-free, on application to Cuticura, Dept. 68, Boston, U.S.A.

S. WHEELER ON DRY-FARMING

How to Raise a $1,000 Bushel Hard Winter Wheat

My farm lies five miles east of Rosthern, about three miles from the south branch of the Saskatchewan river, and about twenty-eight miles west from the north branch of that river. We have an abundant rainfall in an average season. The soil is a fibrous loam, carrying a heavy crop of prairie grass. It is principally dark loam and clay, with a slight mixture of sand. It has a chocolate subsoil, deepening to a depth of four to five feet. There is an abundance of good water all over this district, and no stone at all.

Our rains come first in the spring with a light shower to a heavy rain about the second week in May. There are no more rains until June, which is generally our rainy month. We usually have a hot spell in July and August, with more showers in these months and in September. The ground freezes about the first week in November. The snow fall in winter is from 1 to 3 feet on an average, and the snow goes off from April 1 to 25. Of course, conditions vary some years.

Before I outline my system of farming I will state in a few words, my idea as to what is necessary to produce a good quality and to increase the yield of grain crops. There are three very important essentials, good seed, a good seed bed and uniformity.

The Great Essentials

It sounds simple, doesn't it? It looks simple in print, but how few farmers in this great west of ours observe these great essentials in the farming operations? We have an abundantly rich soil and nature helps those who help themselves. Let man do his part; nature will do the rest. Climatic conditions are surely against the man who farms in a haphazard manner, but are on the side of the man who observes these essentials I have named.

The great secret is that no matter how many acres a man farms he must do the work thoroughly, at the proper time. Therefore, if we cultivate 50 to 5,000 acres we must be equipped with the power to do so. Consider if every farmer in this great west was to observe these great principles what an increased acreage of our field crops would be assured us!

The three essentials necessary go together; you cannot separate them. I will take them separately, however, in this paper, and give my methods in obtaining them. It is all so simple that the wonder is every farmer does not adopt them.

Get Good Pure Seed

First is good seed. In the first place the variety must be as pure as possible. I know many farmers who for the sake of a few cents a bushel will sell their best seed and reserve the poorest for seed purposes. I need not comment on this. Others go further; they run their seed over a fanning mill two or three times, and still they have not reached the important point—they do not use a screen large enough to take out the smaller and medium sized grains.

To obtain the best seed it is necessary to clean out 40 to 50 per cent., all the broken grains, so that the resultant is uniform grains, the largest and plumpest.

Now I want it understood that the variety must be pure, as there is a great danger of undoing good work. For instance, if in Marquis or Red Fyfe wheat that one is cleaning for seed and there is an admixture of some of the other hybrid varieties, as these varieties have a longer and sometimes larger kernel than the Marquis and Red Fyfe, in the progress of cleaning these will naturally be retained and, if so, will increase the mixture and multiply another season. Therefore, it is very important that the variety be pure. To obtain best results one cannot expect to improve the quality or yield by sowing a mixture of several varieties. At the present time it is regrettable that there is very little pure seed grown, and it is time the gospel of pure seed is more extensively preached.

It is a striking fact that the wheats exhibited at New York by myself and by Mr. Glass of Alberta, and Mr. Maynard, of Manitoba, which won highest places, were to all appearances pure and uniform. I had the pleasure of examining these samples of wheat and noted this fact.

A Good Seed Bed Requisite

Having secured good seed in the process of cleaning the next step is a good seed bed. There are many ways of obtaining this, but I am going to give only my method.

Best fields are obtained on good breaking or summer fallow. I will take up breaking first. If I was going to break up new land I would plow from the last week in May to the end of June, but no later. Plow to the depth of four to five inches, and have the packer follow the plow. Later in the season when the sod had rotted well, double disc, with the disc set at a sharp angle so as to cut well without turning up the sod, and follow with a plank drag, or what is known as the King drag. My drag is made of 2x6 plank, nine feet long, set on edge three feet apart, with the end overlapping one foot. The ends are mortised together at the ends by a 2x6 plank, with a shoulder to bolt them in place, and inch boards are nailed on this for the driver to stand on.

This drag is operated at a slight angle. To do best work it is advisable to go up the field always on the right hand side and cross the end till one comes to the first dead furrow, thence down this furrow to the bottom again, and round again. Fill out this portion and then go on to the next dead furrows, and so on till the operation is finished. The object in using this drag is to pulverize the sods turned up by the disc and to level the surface, leaving it in a uniform condition.

Summer Fallowing

The drag harrow should follow behind the plank drag. Any rain that falls will easily penetrate land in this condition. Later on in the season the disc harrow should be run over it again, giving a single stroke, followed by the drag harrow, which will leave the land in an ideal condition. Of course, if possible, the plank drag may follow the disc in the first place, and then the land is harrowed.

In case of summer fallow, I start work in the fall after harvest, by either of the following methods: Disc-ing the stubble, or shallow plowing at a depth of two inches and packing. This will start weed growth. In the spring, as soon as possible, I plow five to six inches deep. I have a home-made roller, two feet wide attached behind the plow, so that it is plowed and rolled at one operation, conserving moisture. The surface packer follows next. It works better here than on the breaking. This leaves the surface in a uniform condition, and it is safe to leave it thus for a few days to allow weeds to germinate, as at this time of the year there is little danger of the soil drifting.

As soon as possible after a rain, while the soil is in a moist condition, the drag harrow may be used to avoid a crust forming, to conserve moisture and to keep down weeds.

In the spring when the seed drill is in operation the benefit of the plank drag will be noticed. Here is where uniformity comes in. You have a uniform seed planted at a uniform depth in a uniform seed bed, resulting in a uniform germination, uniform heading out, uniform ripening and producing a uniform seed of a uniform quality.

I follow the seeder with the surface packer to pack the warm moist earth around the seed. This induces a quick germination. When the grain is four to six inches high, harrow with light harrows. I use home-made harrows, made for the purpose of weeding and harrowing the grain. My main object in harrowing is to cultivate, to encourage rapid growth.

Spring and Fall Sowing

Regarding spring plowing I adopt similar methods. The packer follows the plow and the drag plank the packer, to make a uniform seed bed and harrowing can be done afterwards.

Similar methods are used in fall plowing. The seed bed is prepared in the fall, but I would not sow in fall, but early in the spring. This is where a number of farmers fall down on fall plowing and wonder why their crops are light and weedy, as fall plowing will ripen a crop quicker than spring plowing. After breaking for fallow one can let it lie for a week or two to allow weeds to start, for they can be easily killed by the harrow before sowing. Fall plowing should always be given a stroke of the harrow as soon as the snow goes off, to prevent a crust forming and to conserve moisture.

To sum up, the secrets of growing a good quality of grain and higher yields are: a good seed, a good seed bed and uniformity of seed and seed bed. By the methods outlined the result will be a quicker germination by the use of the packer after the drill in a well prepared seed bed, while harrowing of the growing grain will induce rapid growth, and conserve moisture. The wise farmer will leave nothing to chance. I have outlined my methods, but I do not lay claim that they are the best. The principles are the same by whatever method we adopt along these lines.

Seager Wheeler.

Rosthern, Saskatchewan, January 15.

These Pills Cure Rheumatism.—To many who suffer from rheumatism a trial of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills is recommended. They have pronounced action upon the liver and kidneys and by regulating the action of these organs act as an alternative in preventing the admixture of uric acid and blood that causes this painful disorder. They must be taken according to directions and used steadily and they will speedily give evidence of their beneficial effects.

Solved

Nero.—Petronius, the people are complaining because the games are not bloodthirsty enough. What would you suggest?

Petronius.—Get an umpire.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

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

No Pity Needed

Pastor.—I was so sorry for your wife during the sermon this morning, doctor. She had such a dreadful fit of coughing that the eyes of the whole congregation were fixed upon her.

Doctor.—Don't be unduly alarmed. She was wearing her new hat for the first time.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

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

Yours truly,
J. V. LIVESQUE.

St. Joseph, P. Q., 18th August, 1900.

A Judge's Story

One must learn to sympathize with domestic frailties. I was rebuking a man the other day for backing up his wife in what not only was an absurd story, but one in which I could see he had no belief.

"You should really be more careful," I said, "and I tell you candidly I don't believe a word of your wife's story.'

"You may do as you like," he said mournfully, "but I've got to."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Had Something to Show

The best rubber story is the latest, reserved for the telling by the Secretary of State for the Colonies. Mr. Harcourt, at the British North Borneo dinner, said that a city friend of his was approached with a view to floating a rubber company. His friend was quite ready. "How many trees have you?" he asked. "We have not got any trees," was the answer. "How much land have you got?" "We have no land." "What, then, have you got?" "I have a bag of seeds."

A Libel

"John M. Harlan," said a Chicago lawyer in a eulogy of the late Supreme Court Justice, "had a way of pointing an observation with a story.

"Once he wanted to rebuke a man for exaggeration, so he said he was as bad as a Pittsburg millionaire who was being interviewed by a New York reporter.

"'Where, sir, were you born?' the reporter asked as he sharpened his pencil.

"'I was born in Pittsburg,' answered the millionaire.

"'And when did you first—er—see the light of day?'

"'When I was nine,' the millionaire replied. 'My people then moved to Philadelphia.'"

THE POWER THAT DRIVES THE HUMAN FACTORY

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Help the Blood and Make You Well

The human body is the busiest factory in the world. There is no eight hours day, no slack season, no holidays, no cessation of labor at any time. Day and night work is being carried on in the workshop of your body, and it never ceases until the engine—the heart—stops forever.

The foctory of your body has its motive power, without which it would have to close down at once. That motive power is the blood, healthy, rich, red blood which keeps your whole system efficient and which drives away all diseases that may attack it.

Good, red blood is the chief controller of every action; the source of all the energy you possess. It builds up every substance of your muscles, nerves, sinews and flesh. It removes the waste and poisonous products constantly created in your body, which, if allowed to remain set up disease and weakness of every kind. Good blood gives energy and vitality to the nervous system, besides regulating the function of the stomach, intestines, liver, kidneys and other organs of the body. Briefly, on the purity and richness of your blood the health of your whole body depends.

Often the blood begins to fail and becomes thin and poor in quality. It becames loaded with waste matter and charged with poisons. Then it is that the motive power of your bodily workshop goes wrong, your physical machinery becomes disorganized and you fall ill. You become anaemic; maybe the nerves break down, or you begin to suffer from indigestion, neuralgia, general debility, severe headaches, pains in the back or side, rheumatism, or even paralysis.

In all failures of the blood Dr. Williams Pink Pills are the best known remedy. These pills actually make new, rich blood, which brings health and energy to every part of the body. Thousands and thousands of people, not only in Canada, but all over the world, testify to the truth of this statement. The following is a bit of proof. Mrs. Fred Stricker, jr., Moosefield, Ont., says: "A few years ago I was a physical and nervous wreck; I had pains throughout my whole body. I had no appetite and my stomach felt as if there was a big lump in it. The least exertion would make my heart beat violently, and I would be attacked with trembling spells, and such a weakness that my breath would come in gasps. I was under a doctor's care for nearly two months, but got very little relief. I then tried other remedies, but with no better results. Finally I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and this was the first medicine that reached the root of my trouble. After taking the pills a few weeks I was much better, and by the time I had taken ten boxes I was entirely recovered. I now always keep the pills in the house and if I feel the least worn out take an occasional box and feel all right again."

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.

Affinities

In the hereafter the man encountered a group of animals—two or three beavers, an otter, and some seals, though the climate, to say the least of it was mild.

"We were skinned for your wife's furs!" they exclaimed civilly, upon observing his perplexity.

He started and broke into a loud laugh.

"So was I" quoth he, and joined them; and thenceforth they wandered on together.

Household troubles: Headache, Toothache, Earache, Stomach ache, Hamlins Wizard Oil cures these aches and pains so why don't you keep a bottle in the house.

The latest statistics give a good idea of how the increasingly large number of country girls who go to the larger cities from villages and small towns in Germany earn their daily bread. There were about 150,000 girls employed last year in cotton mills and 52,000 in tobacco factories. In laundries 8,300 women were employed, of whom a large number eventually went into service as housemaids. A large number of country girls found positions in department stores as saleswomen and received an average salary of $14.28 monthly, out of which they paid all their living expenses.

On an average the Scotch are the tallest men in Great Britain, the Irish next, the English third and the Welsh last.

When Your Eyes Need Care

Try Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Illustrated Book in each Package. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine" but used in successful Physicians' Practice for many years. Now dedicated to the public and sold by Druggists at 25c and 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c and 50c.

Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

World Could Not Live on Vegetables

The great obstacle to the general adoption of a vegetable diet is not physiological or ethical or philosophical. It is economic. We cannot all be vegetarians, because there are not vegetables enough in the world for us to eat; and, moreover, the surface of the earth, under present conditions and modes of culture, could not produce enough to feed us all. It could do so under ideal conditions; but these conditions now seem far from realization. These considerations advanced against world-wide vegetarians by Prof. Alonzo E. Taylor, of the University of Pennsylvania in the Popular Science Monthly, New York (December), seem to rest on a different basis from the ordinary arguments on either side, says Taylor, that a vegetable diet may physiologically fill all the requirements. It is quite as good as a meat diet, although he will not admit that it is any better. But suppose we should all feel moved to adopt it? Prof. Taylor puts and answers the question thus:

"Can the surface of the earth (for the fishes of the sea would have to be excluded), raise enough grain, fruits, nuts and vegetables, added to dairy products, to meet the albumin needs of the present earth's population? Unhestitatingly it may be stated that the area of the earth's surface now under cultivation could not, with the present methods of agriculture, dependably produce enough plant albumin to meet the needs of the present population. Very large areas of the earth's surface at present produce only grasses, shrubs and trees. Man can neither graze nor browse. At present these plants are consumed by cattle, goats, sheep and swine, whose albumin is utilized in turn by man. It is through the mediation of these animals that the vegetation of enormous areas of land is made available for mankind.

"At present probably one-half of the albumin needs of mankind are met by animal albumin. To meet these needs with plant albumin and dairy products the world's production of grains and legumins would need to be doubled at the least. It is quite certain that this could not, with the uttermost efforts of the world's population, be dependably accomplished, with the present methods on the present acreage of tillable soil, if no untoward manifestations of the elements occurred (such as severe winters, unseasonable frosts, floods, droughts, storms, excessive heat), with a dependable rainfall in both time and space. But mankind would be yearly at the mercy of the elements."

To meet fully the needs of the growing population, four huge advances, the writer goes on to say, must be made—methods of cultivation must be intensified and revolutionized; conservation of water must be dreamed of; the ravages of plant disease must be checked; and soil fertilization on a vast scale through microbic and electrochemical agencies must be carried on. This might, and probably would, quadruple our present yield. But, says Professor Taylor, for the present it is certain "that to place the human race upon the basis of ethical vegetarianism would be to expose the race to the mercy of nature, just as the vegetarian population of India is yearly at the mercy of the yield of grain."

No Credit

Maybe the man who boasts that he doesn't owe a dollar in the world couldn't if he tried.

C.P.R. ATLANTIC STEAMSHIPS

ROYAL MAIL EMPRESSES

Weekly Sailings to and From Liverpool.

Prepaid Passages

GREAT BRITAIN, IRELAND, SCANDINAVIA, CONTINENTAL POINTS.

To All Railway Stations Manitoba, Alberta, Saskatchewan, British Columbia.

At lowest rates. For reservations, tickets, details, see local agents or write

J. S. Calder, Gen'l Agent, Winnipeg

YOUR LIVER

requires an occasional stimulus in order to keep it working properly, to keep it clean and healthy. When your liver is wrong, everything apparently seems at sixes and sevens, you can't think right, you can't work right and you don't look right.

It is just as well to take an occasional dose of—

MORREL'S MANITOU MINERAL EFFERVESCENT SALTS

ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN

Only One Obstacle

Benevolent Person.—You have been laid up for six months and unable to get work! What was your complaint?

The Man from Pentridge Prison (mournfully).—The wails was too high, kind lady.

The cheapness of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator puts it within reach of all, and it can be got at any druggists.

The Way of the Lawyer

Retruned Traveller.—What has become of Catcham and Cheatem, the rich lawyers. Retired, I presume?

Resident.—Yes, retired. They are both in the workhouse.

Returned Traveller.—Phew! What happened?

Resident.—They had a quarrel and sued each other.

Good Health is the Target

of your aim—or should be—and first in importance. Get and keep good health and you can work with hope—find life worth living—rise after nights of restful sleep—have energy and ambition—know content. If you are out of health, or in poor condition, see what

BEECHAM'S PILLS

can do for you. Your food will taste right and nourish you better—your bowels will be regular and your nervous system corrected. Your blood will be purer and you will feel more cheerful. Your whole system will be benefited and you will know why so many thousands have found that Beecham's Pills hit the target and

Hit Right Every Time

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

SUSPECT YOUR KIDNEYS

when you have lame back, frequent headaches, rheumatic pains, spots before the eyes, twinges in the joints, etc. Three-quarters of all human ailments are due to the kidneys failing to properly free the system of poisonous acids and waste matter.

To stimulate, tone, cleanse and strengthen the kidneys, take DR. CLARK'S SWEET NITRE PILLS. Take them the first day you have cause to think your kidneys need attention. They contain sweet nitre and five other sovereign curative agents. Acute or chronic kidney disease can never get a foothold in the system that is fortified with DR. CLARK'S SWEET NITRE PILLS. Sold everywhere at fifty cents a box or mailed direct by

THE MARTIN BOLE & WYNNE CO., WINNIPEG, CANADA

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.

The Creston Review

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

CHESTER L. WYNN - - 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.

Ymir district has been given $149,000 in the estimates made public at Victoria yesterday and as a result will fare well during the coming months in the lines of new works and improvements of the present conditions. The Conservative government under Premier Mc Bride is alive to the worth of this comunity and the recognition of its needs will be greeted with great satisfaction by the residents. The major portion of the credit for the substantial appropriations for this Valley and the rest of the West Kootenay must be placed where it rightfully belongs – on the shoulders of James H. Schofield, M. P. P.

Probably no one act of the Mc Bride government has caused more general satisfaction throughout this Province than has the railroad policy which the Chief Executive introduced before the legislature this week. British Columbia's chief needs at present are roads and railroads and Premier Mc Bride has started out to give full consideration to the needs of every section. His policy involves the expenditure of some $40,000,000 and the actual carrying out of the projects will mean a stimulation of trade and an era of prosperity which will be felt by every resident in this Province.

While Creston Valley will not be benefited directly by the new lines that are to be constructed, the Kootenays as a whole will be sent ahead in the general progression that is certain to follow. The new policy for one thing will shorten the route to the Coast and that will be an advantage in all lines of trade. Its commercial importance is easily recognizable in this Valley. The agreements entered into at this time also give the Mc Bride government a control of the rates and this is of vast worth to the people.

In presenting his policy to the legislature Premier Mc Bride took occasion to score James J. Hill and his dilatoriness of action in this Province. Probably at no place has this lack of aggressiveness been felt more than in this Valley. The Kootenay Valley line which traverses the Valley was built at the same time that the C. P. R. came through here but beyond the actual building little else has been done. There has been no attempt to reach out after business — no making of business, like that which has characterized the Hill policy in the States. If it were not for the fact that the line taps the richest Valley in British Columbia it is rather hard to see just why it exists. Certainly the Great Northern officials are asleep in this one instance. They could develope the K. V. into a money maker which would equal if not surpass their branch lines on the other side of the line. Railroads never figure on making profits on their trackage unless they go after business and cater to both the travelling public and to the shippers. That is their business. But there has been little effort on the part of the K. V. to do anything in this Valley. Creston is going ahead and the railroads should advance with it. The K. V. is doing a good business now in the line of carrying out poles and lumber. They could increase this with a very little effort. The line taps an equally rich country across the line and yet nothing is being done there. Something should be done to wake the Hill lines up to the fact that they are allowing business to slide away from them.

Creston wants two railroads. It wants competition between its common carriers. It does not want the Great Northern to keep on going back. It would like to see the K. V. advance. Each year Creston is becoming more and more of a factor in the commercial world. The Valley will triple its output each year during the next five according to the laws of progression in the district and the Kootenay Valley Railroad should be ready to care for this output.

It is rumored that another boat is to be put on the Kootenay River to carry produce from up the Valley to Nelson and down the Lake. This will be of immense importance to the ranchers in this district if some provision is made for the care of the business in this Valley as will no doubt be done. Creston welcomes boat lines, railroads and roads and will give them its fullest support. It is also said that the C. P. R. is desirious of getting control of the Hill brrnch that now traverses the Valley. This above all things Creston does not want to see. Competition is the life of trade and eventually it will be seen that competition in this Valley will mean the commercial life of Creston.

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.

MUSIC

We carry in stock Violin, Guitar and Banjo strings, also Violin Sundries.

If there is anything you want in the Music Line which we do not stock we will order it for you Specially.

Creston Drug & Book Co.
Phone 51

Transfer, Livery and Feed Stables

(Best equipped Livery in Town)

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

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

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

H. S. McCreath, Prop

Phone 56 Sirdar Avenue Box 14

MRS. HOUSEWIFE:

Stop Cleaning Smoky Lamp Chimneys and Old Burners.

Our New Lamp Burner will give light six times as much as the old style lamp burner, and a clear white light. You can turn light as high as you want to—it is impossible to smoke the chimney. You can burn lamp in room all night. No bad smell from the Kerosene. Gives a steady even light, does not hurt the eyes, burns any grade of Kerosene oil, fits any No. 2 lamp, no mantle to break, no black chimney to wash every day, always clean. Burner will last several years—made of the best steel and brass.

OUR GUARANTEE

Send us 35 cents in coin or money order, and we will send you one of these burners prepaid. You use burner 60 days and if you don't say it is the best lamp burner you ever saw, and you are not well pleased, just write us a postal card stating you are not satisfied with burner and we will promptly return your money. This is the best burner yet. All we ask is for you to give us a trial. We guarantee burner to give satisfaction one year or give you a new one free. We will send 3 burners prepaid for $1.

NATIONAL LIGHT CO., No. 636
Baraga, Michigan.
GENTLEMEN;
Enclosed find 35 cents for which send me one of your White Light Lamp Burners per your Advertisement, with understanding I can use Burner 60 days and if I am not well pleased with same my money will be returned.
Name .....
Town .....
Name of Grocer of your City
.....

NATIONAL :--: LIGHT

COMPANY, BARAGA, MICHIGAN

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.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

IN THE MATTER OF THE JUDGEMENTS ACT 1908

AND

IN THE MATTER of three certain Judgments obtained in three certain actions in this Honourable Court between Paul A. Paulson, Plaintiff (Judgment Creditor) and International Lumber & Mercantile Company Limited, Defendants (Judgment Debtors.)

TAKE NOTICE that by an Order made by the Honourable Mr. Justice Morrison dated the 15th day of December, A. D. 1911 it was ordered that the Sheriff of South Kootenay do sell all the interests of the said Defendants in Sub-Lots 11, 14 and 15 of District Lot 4592, Group 1, Kootenay District, and Sub-Lot 6, in said Lot 4592, Group 1, Kootenay District, and also the interest of the Defendants in the timber now growing and standing on the following described lands; namely, Sub Lot 13, of Lot 4592, Group 1, Kootenay District, and Lot 362, Group 1, Kootenay District, either by public auction, tender or private sale as the said Sheriff may deem expedient for the purpose of paying the judgment and costs recovered herein.

The property to be sold is Sub-Lots 11, 14 and 15 of District Lot 4592, Group 1 Kootenay District, containing together 4,477.4 acres; Sub-lots 6, in said Lot 4592, Group 1, Kootenay District containing 511.20 acres, and also the timber now growing and standing on sub-lot 1 of Lot 4592 and on sub-lot 13, of Lot 4592, Group 1, Kootenay District, and on Lot 362, Group 1, Kootenay District.

The name of the Judgment creditor is Paul A. Paulson and the name of the Judgment Debtors is the International Lumber & Mercantile Company, Limited.

Sub-Lots 11, 14 and 15, Sub-Lot 6, and sub-lot 1 of Lot 4592 and Sub-Lot 13, of District Lot 4592, Group 1 are registered in the name of the B.C Southern Railway Company and the Judgment Debtors hold Assignments of Agreements over the said Lots and are entitled to call on the B.C. Southern Railway Company for a Conveyance of the same subject to the carrying out o the terms of the Agreement for Sale and purchase granted by the said B.C. Southern Railway Company over said Sub-Lots

The Judgment debtors are also the owners of the timber now growing and standing on sub-lot 1 of Lot 4592 and on Sub-Lot 13. of District Lot 4592, Group 1, Kootenay District, and Lot 362, Group 1 Kootenay District.

The whole of the said property above described including the said timber is subject to the following judgments recovered by the above named Plaintiff against the above named Defendants in the Supreme Court of British Columbia namely:—Judgment of the Supreme Court of British Columbia dated the 13th day of December, 1909, for the sum of $44,241 54 for debt and costs, registered on the 20th day of December, A. D. 1909 and re-registered on the 11th day of December, A. D. 1911; Judgment for $16,415.97 dated the 29th day of June, A. D. 1910 and registered the 1st day of July 1910; and Judgment for $8071.84, dated the 26th day of October A. D. 1910 registered the 6th day of February. A. D. 1911

It is intended that the sale shall take place at the Sheriff's office at the Court House in the City of Nelson in the Province of British Columbia, on Monday the 12th day of February A. D. 1912 at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

DATED the 31st day of January, A. D. 1912.

S. P. Tuck,
Sheriff of South Kootenay.

J. A. Harvey,
Solicitor for Paul A. Paulson, Judgment Creditor.

POSTPONEMENT

The above sale is postponed until Monday, 19th day of February 1912 at the same place and time.

S. P. Tuck,
Sheriff of South Kootenay.

The above sale is further postponed until Monday the 11th day of March 1912 at the same place and time.

S. P. Tuck, Sheriff of South Kootenay.

BURNS' COMPLETE Animal Fertilizers

ARE MONEY SEEDS

Sow Burns' Fertilizers And Reap Dollars.

Call or send for our New Pamphlet which is full of useful information for Fruit Growers etc.

P. BURNS & Co. Limited

CRESTON - B.C.

Head Office CALGARY; VANCOUVER; EDMONTON.

FLAMES DESTROY HOME OF RANCHERS

This was the headline that appeared in The Review recently. In the account of the fire it says they carried

NO INSURANCE

There is a lesson here. Are your home and buildings protected? If not see me at once.

GUY LOWENBERG

Pone No. 1 CRESTON, B.C. P.O. Box

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.

SHERIFF'S SALE

Under and by virtue of three Writs of Fieri Facias issued out of the Supreme Court of British Columbia in three certain actions whereof Paul A. Paulson is Plaintiff, and International Lumber and Mercantile Company, Limited is Defendant, I have seized all the right, title and interest of the said Defendant, International Lumber and Mercantile Company, Limited, in certain goods and chattels, consisting of saw logs, railway ties, cedar telegraph poles, cedar fence posts, portland cement, roofing paper, rough lumber, and other building and lumbering tools and appliances; and also the right under the Rivers and Streams Act to float logs and timber in Goat River and Meadow Creek and their contributaries; together with all other exigible goods and chattels of the said defendant company.

All of which I shall expose for sale by public auction at my office in the Court House in the City of Nelson, B. C., on Monday the 12th day of February 1912 at the hour of Three o'clock in the afternoon.

An approximate inventory of the goods and chattels to be sold may be seen at the Police office, Creston, at the office of The Creston Review, Creston and at my office in Nelson, B. C.

Terms of sale cash.

Dated at Creston, B. C., 1st February, 1912

S. P. Tuck,
Sheriff of South Kootenay,

POSTPONEMENT

The above sale is postponed until Monday, 19th day of February 1912 at the same place and time.

S.P.Tuck,
Sheriff of South Kootenay.

The above sale is further postponed until Monday the 11th day of March 1912 at the same place and time.

S. P. Tuck, Sheriff of South Kootenay.

Starkey & Co.

Wholesale Provisions, Produce, Fruit General Commission Merchants

NELSON - B. C.

Electric Restorer for Men

Phosphonol restores every nerve in the body to its proper tension; restores vim and vitality. Premature decay and all sexual weakness averted at once. **Phosphonol** will make you a new man. Price $3 a box, or two for $5. Mailed to any address. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

The British Columbia Nurseries Co. Ltd., Of Vancouver, B. C.

Have just received an 80 page illustrated and descriptive catalogue of their fruit trees, shrubs, roses, etc., which is free for the askiug to intending planters.

Apple direct to this office or to W. S. Watson at Creston, B. C.

A TRIAL ORDER will convince the most critical of the superiority of our one year old trees on three year roots.

The B. C. Nurseries Co. Ltd., 1493 7th Ave. W. Vancouver, B. C.

Strawberry Plants

Senator Dunlap and Parsons Beauty.

Two of the most hardy and productive varieties. Propagated under the most favorable conditions from the R. M. Kellogg strain of pedigree plants.

Price $10 00 per thousand F. O. B. Wynndel. 10% discount on all orders with remittance in full received before March 20th.

MONRAD WIGEN, WYNNDEL, B.C.

VARICOSE VEINS CURED

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT.

Confined to His Home for Weeks.

"Heavy work, severe straining and evil habits in youth brought on Varicose Veins. When I worked hard the veins would become severe and I was often laid up for a week at a time. My family physician told me an operation was my only hope—but I dreaded it. I tried several specialists, but soon found out all they wanted was my money. I commenced to look upon all doctors as little better than rogues. One day my boss asked me why I was off work so much and I told him my condition. He advised me to consult Drs. Kennedy & Kennedy, as he had taken treatment from them himself and knew they were square and skilled. I wrote them and got The New Method Treatment. My progress was somewhat slow and during the first month's treatment I was somewhat discouraged. However, I continued treatment for three months longer and was rewarded with a complete cure. I could only earn $15 a week in a machine shop before treatment, now I am earning $21 and never loose a day. I wish all sufferers know of your valuable treatment.

HENRY C. LOCUST.

HAS YOUR BLOOD BEEN DISEASED?

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

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

READER Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you intending to marry? Has your blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you. Consultation Free. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of Charge. Books Free—"Boyhood, Manhood, Fatherhood." (Illustrated) on Diseases of Men.

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

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY

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

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

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY, Windsor, Ont.

Write for our private address

"5000 FACTS ABOUT CANADA" FOR 1912

The 1912 Edition of that popular and indispensable booklet, "5000 Facts about Canada", compiled by Frank Yeigh, the widely known writer and lecturer, and author of "Through the Heart of Canada", is now out and is replete with new matter, including an outline map of Canada, a calendar and the new Census figures. In compact form is found a wealth of facts and figures of the Dominion that will prove a revelation of our natural resources and growth. The mass of information, gathered with information, gathered with infinite pains, should be in the hands of every intelligent Canadian, and the wide sale and popularity of the publication is easily understood. Copies may be had for 25 cents from The Canadian Facts Publishing Co. 667 Spadina Ave. Toronto.

LIQUOR ACT, 1910

SECTION 40

NOTICE is hereby given that on the Twenty-sixth day of February next 1912, application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for the transfer of the licence for the sale of liquor by retail in and upon the premises known as the Bird Hotel, situate at Creston, British Columbia from William H. Parson to the Creston Trading Company Limited.

[illegible]

Per W. H. Johnson,
Manager.

FOR QUICK SALE

Household Goods, Implements etc., as follows;

1 Cook Stove.
2 Heaters.
2 Lamps [150 and 500 candle power] and tank with 75 to 100 feet of wire pipe [Ann Arbor Lighting system.
1 Studebaker sled.
1 Studeboker wagon, brakes and double box.
1 Rug 9x9 feet.
2 Iron beds.
2 Matresses.
3 Springs.
2 Cross cut saws.
1 Nearly new harness.
Lot of stove pipe Manitobo seed potatoes, extra cookers, 3 cts., per pound in 160 lb sacks.

Cash or Bankable Note

See O. P. WISLER, Creston B. C.

Dr. de Van's Female Pills

A reliable French regulator; never fails. These pills are exceedingly powerful in regulating the generative portion of the female system. Refuse all cheap imitations. Dr. de Van's are sold at $5 a box, or three for $10. Mailed to any address. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

Get your Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Cigars, Pouches, Pipes, etc., at the

Creston Wine & Spirit Co.

S. Poole, Prop.

A. Mirabelli

Saddle and Harness Repairing A SPECIALTY

Dealer in high class boots and shoes.

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

FARMERS' BUSINESS

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

BANKING BY MAIL

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

PERCY R. HOWLER, Manager Creston Branch

"AT IT HERE SINCE 1907"

DOW, FRASER & CO. LTD.

Save Your Money, Commence Now!

We want everyone to know that we are paying 4% Interest, per annum credited monthly on savings deposits ($1.00 & upward) subject to Withdrawal by cheque & 5% Interest on time deposits of Six months & over. We invest money for clients in first mortgages & do a general financial business. We want Your savings account & if you are not saving systematically, Commence Now With Us. Deposits by mail easily handled — You can send by Draft, Post Office Express Order or Registered Letter & withdrawals can be made any way you wish.

We are Responsible Refer to Duns, Bradstreets, or to anyone in VANCOUVER. Write us about it to-day Do it now!!!!!

DOW, FRASER & Co. LTD. 321 Cambie Street, Vancouver B.C.

NA-DRU-CO
Ruby Rose Cold Cream

A toilet delight, with the exquisite fragrance of fresh roses. Makes chapped hands smooth and soft and keeps them so. Preserves the most delicate complexion against exposure to the severest weather. Try it—you'll certainly appreciate it.

In 25c. opal jars, at your druggist's.

NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED. 184

Wooden Teeth

Japanese dentists have introduced wood as a substitute for porcelain and rhinoceros ivory in the making of false teeth. The wooden teeth used by the Japanese dentist are remarkably natural in appearance and in the fine bluish color peculiar to the teeth of the Malay race. The teeth are fastened in place by a secret process jealously guarded by its inventor.

SPLENDID WORK IN PARRY SOUND

QUICK CURE OF W. S. KETTYLE BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Suffered for ten months, but was cured by a single box.—Splendid reputation of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Golden Valley, Parry Sound District, Ont. (Special).—W. S. Kettyle, well-known in this district, has added his testimony to the great mass now coming forward to prove that Dodd's Kidney Pills cure kidney disease, no matter where it is found or in what form it is found.

"I suffered from backache, gravel and headache for ten months," Mr. Kettyle states. "My sleep was broken and unrefreshing and the least exertion would make me perspire freely. After taking one box of Dodd's Kidney Pills I was completely cured. That was a year ago and I have had no return of my trouble since."

Dodd's Kidney Pills have done a great work in this district. Numerous people can be found who have been cured by them of almost every kidney disease, including rheumatism, lumbago, dropsy and Bright's disease. They are looked upon by all who use them as the one sure cure for kidney disease.

There will be no occasion in a short time for Prince Rupert, the Pacific terminus of the G. T. P. to import its supplies of cement from England, Germany or even Victoria, as last summer there was discovered near Shames, B. C., which is also on the line of the great Transcontinental Railway, a large deposit of lime stone that is considered perfect for the manufacture of cement. This should prove a powerful stimulus to the building boom in Prince Rupert.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Mamma's Mistake

"How cold your nose is!"

These words came from the daughter of the house, who was sitting in the parlor with her beau.

"Is Towser in the parlor again?" demanded her mother from the next room.

There was a long pause.

"No mother, Towser isn't in the parlor."

And then silence resumed its reign.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Black List of Women

"Women now provide a disproportionately large part of the habitual drunkards," says the head constable of Liverpool, England. Thus, during 1910, in the class of three or more convictions within twelve months were 133 men and 184 women. And in the class of six to sixty convictions (all told) there were 733 men and 774 women. For two years the "black list" in Liverpool has consisted solely of women.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

has helped countless thousands of thin, weak, delicate children—made them *strong, plump* and *robust.*

It creates an appetite, aids digestion, fills the veins with rich *red* blood.

After illness or loss of weight from any cause, it brings strength and flesh *quicker* than anything *else.*

ALL DRUGGISTS 11-14

MONEY IN SUNKEN HULLS

L'Orient, Sunk off the African Coast, Has Over $3,000,000 in Treasure In Her Hold

Evidently fortune hunters these days want something easier than delving at the bottom of oceans, lakes, etc., for sunken treasure ships. They have undoubtedly become aware that the sea has its own system of retaining whatever it took the trouble to relegate to Davy Jones' locker, and as the years go by one hears less and less of companies organized and private parties spending their money and time on ventures with such remote prospects.

But still there are many persons who believe in the eventual discovery of the hiding place of one or more of these treasure hulls, and occasionally we hear of a hopeful who has become possessed of "dope" tending to be an exact chart of the location of a famous sunken bullion ship, and not long after we hear of him again, as returning from a fruitless search for these riches.

There are very few authentic treasure ships which still lie at the bottom of the ocean and which the more hopeful treasure hunters believe will some day be discovered. Not the least of these is the L'Orient, sunk off the African coast somewhere and reported to have stowed away in her chests some $3,000,000 in gold and jewels.

Ancient Spanish records are authority for a large number of vessels lost with priceless cargoes of gold, silver and jewels, but there is a very slight chance that any of them will ever be discovered. However, expeditions in search of these treasure ships often prove pleasant and healthy excursions for some enthusiastic hunters of riches.

It can hardly be said, however, that sunken vessels do not yield profit, especially in these days, when, with the improved methods of salvage, it is an easy matter to raise a ship that is sunk, even in very deep water, if the wreckers have knowledge of the exact location of the hull. It is said that nearly 2,000 vessels are lost each year and estimating the combined loss of vessel and cargoes, the figure reaches approximately $1,000,000.

It seems, therefore, that the only profitable system of recovering what is contained in sunken ships, is that employed by the up-to-date salvage companies.

A great percentage of the marine losses is suffered on the chain of Great Lakes. Never a summer passes but there is innumerable shipwrecks on these treacherous lakes. At this writing there is a vessel lying just outside the harbor of Buffalo, the Richardson, which sank in a gale a couple of years ago when within four miles of the break-wall.

Her cargo of flax was valuable in itself, and tempting sums were offered to salvage firms if they would recover the vessel and her cargo, the whole being valued at many thousands of dollars, but so far all efforts have availed the wreckers nothing, and cost tremendously.

Paper Bricks and Barley Bullets

While there is nothing like linen for paper-making, many other things will serve as substitutes. For instance: Patents have been issued in various countries for the manufacture of paper from barley, oats, rice, Indian corn, peas, beans, alfalfa, ramie, pine-needles, sugar cane refuse, jute, moss, seaweed, tobacco, lichens, the leaves and bark of trees, beets, potatoes, and other equally strange things. In most cases the price of manufacture is excessive when we consider the quality of the product. The great bulk of our paper—not the best, but that most commonly used—is made, as most people know, of the wood of certain coniferous trees, chiefly spruce and larch.

Paper can be made from nearly anything, and nearly anything can be made from paper.

With compressed paper are made wheels, rails—cannon, horse shoes, polishers for gems, bicycles, and asphalted tubes for gas or electric wires.

With wood-pulp and zinc sulphate there has been an attempt in Berlin, to make artificial bricks for paving. After subjecting them to a pressure of 2,000 tons per cubic centimetre, they are baked for forty-eight hour. In similar fashion are made roofing-tiles and water-pipes. Telegraph poles made of rolled sheets of paper are hollow, lighter than wood, and resist weather well.

In Japan they make, of paper, clothing, window frames, lanterns, umbrellas, handkerchiefs, artificial leather, etc. In the United States, and even in Germany, are made paper coffins. In Germany they make paper barrels, vases and milk bottles.

Straw hats may now be bought into which enters not an atom of straw. They are made of narrow paper strips, dyed yellow. Artificial sponges are made of cellulose or paper-pulp. Mr. Calviez has taken out a patent for paper thread to be used in sewing shoes, and Chardonnett's artificial silk is made on a basis of paper-pulp.

The use of paper in industry may be indefinitely extended. It is employed to make imitation porcelain, for bullets, shoes, billiard-table cloth, sails, boards for building, impermeable bags for cement and powdered substances, boats and vessels for water. There has even been made a paper stove, which is said to have stood the fire well. Cellulose may be used to prepare a waterproof coating that may be applied like paint. Whole houses have been built of paper; in Norway there is a church holding 1,000 persons, built entirely of it, even to the belfry.

Ready for the Warden

To make sure that the boy was not disobeying the bass fishing law, the game warden took the string of fish out of the water and found only catfish, perch and suckers on the line. A few feet farther down the stream he found a large black bass wiggling on a string weighted down with a stone, and asked the boy what he was doing with the fish.

"Well, you see,' answered the boy, "he's been taking my bait all morning, and so I just tied him up there until I got through fishing.'"

Miss Singer. Did my voice fill the drawing-room?

Mr. Stinger.—No. It filled the conservatory and garden—everyone went out there.

VAGARIES OF LAMP CHIMNEYS

Sometimes They Get the Habit of Breaking Without Apparent Reason.

The wisest hardware man is put to it to account reasonably for the fashion in which lamp chimneys will snap at untoward times. It seems absurd to attribute it to geological formation of the ground, but it is a fact that in one house, built on easily vibrating, made ground, the student lamp chimneys would crack loudly in the middle of the morning when the trolley car came around the street corner, half a block away. They were of the best make obtainable and when the dealer was appealed to he said he was unable to prevent the same thing happening in the store, where the chimneys stood on the shelves, quite without pressure from burner at the base.

The little, slender student lamp chimneys seem the more liable to this sort of accident, and when they have "the habit" it pays to buy them by the half dozen or dozen, thereby getting them at a reduction. Then put them on the fire in a big kettle of cold water and bring it to a boil. The water should cool with the chimneys in it. After this wash and lay them away on a shelf, each wrapped in soft tissue paper. The treatment toughens the glass and a clean chimney is always ready in case of emergency.

Not every young housewife knows that a lamp chimney washed in soapy water will never look clear. Held under clean running hot watetr and wiped quickly and thoroughly there will be no cloudiness when it is lighted. Soft old cheesecloth or silkoleen makes the most perfect cloth for drying lamp chimneys, and generous pieces should be kept for that use alone.

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

A Good Reason

A certain bus driver, who had been pointing out the sights of London to two of his men passengers, discovered much to his discomforture, that they were trying to make him the laughing stock of the 'bus. Determined to pay them back, he pointed out a church, and informed them that the vicar would not bury any one who lived in his parish. "Is that so," replied the gentlemen, "and how is that, pray?"

"Because," replied the driver, "they ain't dead."

Shiloh's Cure

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

A circus came to Helena, Mont., and the small boys hurried down to the circus lot to get jobs that would let them in free. One young hopeful came home.

"Did any of the boys get in for nothing," his mother asked.

"Yes'm."

"How?"

"Oh, some of them carried water for the elephants and some of them ran errands, and all that."

"Did you get in?"

"You bet! I had a bully job—I washed the snakes."

A VALUABLE MEDICINE FOR YOUNG CHILDREN

Baby's Own Tablets are a most valuable medicine for infants and young children. They break up colds, expel worms, regulate the stomach and bowels, and in a natural way promote healthy sleep. They contain no injurious drugs and cannot possibly do harm. Concerning them Mrs. J. A. Rix, Ebbsfleet, P. E. I., writes: "My baby was troubled with her stomach, but Baby's Own Tablets speedily cured her and now she is a bright healthy child." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

American Journalism

"Say," roared the irate citizen, as he bounced into the office of the country newspaper, "where's the editor?" "Want to see him personally?" queried the office boy. "Of couse I do," answered the caller. "I'm going to thrash him within an inch of his life." "Oh, all right," answered the boy. "Just take a seat, please, there are three others ahead of you. If you watch, you'll see 'em come through the window one by one. When the third comes down, you can go up." But the visitor decided to call another day.

Russia is said to have the fewest physicians of any civilized country.

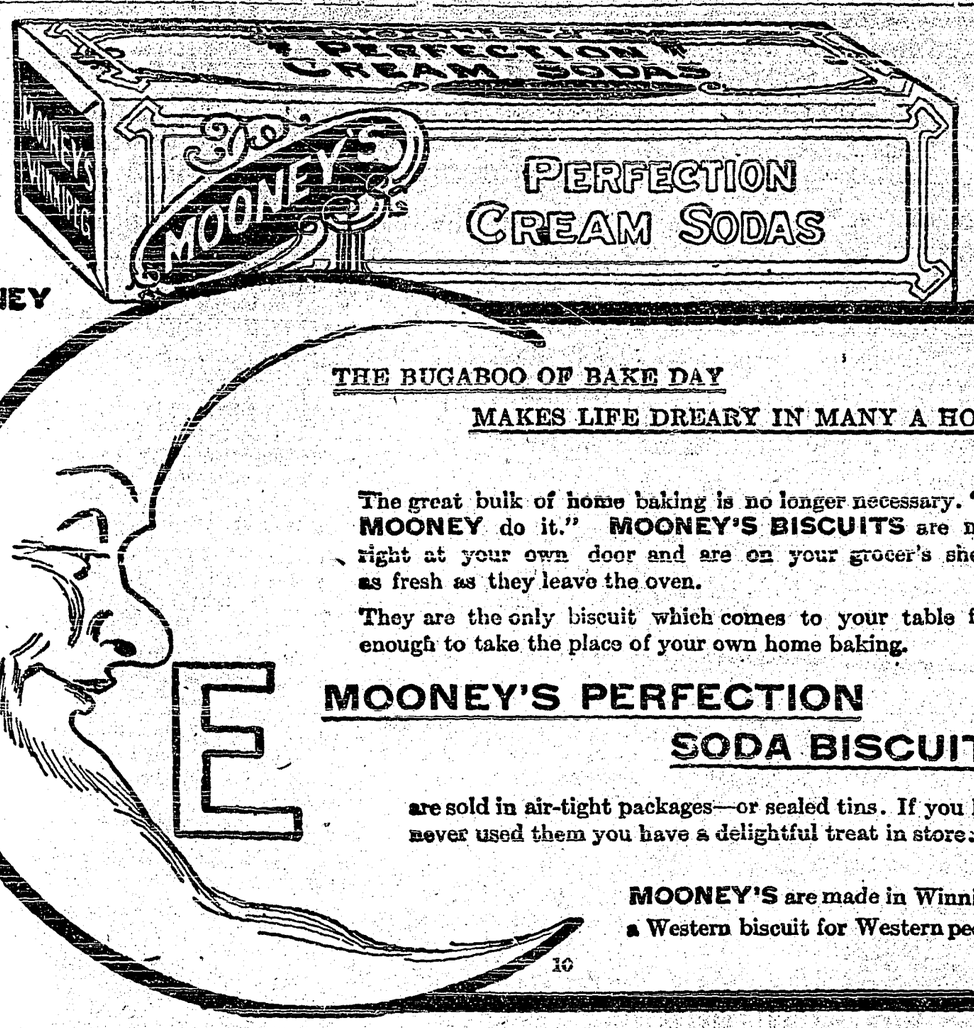
No man or woman should hobble painfully about because of corns when so certain a relief is at hand as Holloway's Corn Cure.

Good Advice

The minister had just finished a little opening talk to the children, preparatory to the morning service, when Mrs. Berkeley suddenly realized, with all the agony of a careful housewife, that she had forgotten to turn the gas off from the oven in which she had left a nicely cooked joint, all ready for the final re-heating. Visions of a ruined dinner and a smoky kitchen roused her to immediate effort and, borrowing a pencil from the young man in front, she scribbled a note.

Just then her husband, an usher of the church, passed by the pew. With a murmured "Hurry!" she thrust the note into his hand, and he, with an understanding nod, turned, passed up the aisle, and handed the note to the minister.

Mrs. Berkeley saw the act in speechless horror, and shuddered as she saw the minister smilingly open the note and begin to read. But her expression of dismay was fully equalled by the look of amazement and wrath on the good man's face as he read the words: "Go home and turn off the gas."



LET MOONEY DO IT

THE BUGABOO OF BAKE DAY

MAKES LIFE DREARY IN MANY A HOME

The great bulk of home baking is no longer necessary. "Let MOONEY do it." MOONEY'S BISCUITS are made right at your own door and are on your grocer's shelves as fresh as they leave the oven.

They are the only biscuit which comes to your table fresh enough to take the place of your own home baking.

MOONEY'S PERFECTION SODA BISCUITS

are sold in air-tight packages—or sealed tins. If you have never used them you have a delightful treat in store.

MOONEY'S are made in Winnipeg, a Western biscuit for Western people.

10

Cultivation of Barley

Two very interesting bulletins devoted to barley have been issued by the bureau of plant industry, United States Department of Agriculture. They are Farmers' Bulletin No. 443, "Barley: Growing the Crop," and Bureau of Plant Industry Circular No. 62, "The Separation of Seed Barley by the Specific Gravity Method." The Department of Agriculture announces that it is preparing bulletins on "the Distribution and Uses of Barley," and on "Winter Barley." Copies of these publications may be obtained by addressing the departments that prepare them or by writing to the Executive Secretary-Treasurer of the International Dry Farming Congress at Lethbridge, Alberta, Canada.

Spasms of Coughing

And Frantic Gasping for Breath Common to Bronchitis and Asthma.

DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEED AND TURPENTINE

Both bronchitis and asthma are diseases of the nerves as well as of the bronchial tubes, and for this reason only slight irritation or excitement is required to bring on the terrible coughing spells and frantic gasping for breath.

There is nothing like Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine to bring relief to sufferers from bronchitis and asthma.

It soothes the irritated nerves, eases and prevents the attacks of coughing and enables the system to throw off the disease. In fact the great popularity of this medicine is largely due to its success in curing bronchitis and severe chest colds.

Since permanent recovery depends largely on getting the nervous system thoroughly restored, Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is of the greatest assistance in revitalizing the wasted nerve cells. This combined treatment is ideal as a cure for bronchitis and asthma, for, while the Linseed and Turpentine brings relief to the organs of respiration, the Nerve Food restores the body to full health and strength, and enables it to fight off disease.

There are many imitations of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. The portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M.D., are on every bottle of the genuine; 25c. a bottle, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Women Vote in Bombay

In Bombay women exercise the municipal franchise, and therefore indirectly control the legislative councils, some of whose members are elected by the municipalities. The Bombay municipal election roll for December, 1909-1910, contained the names of 1,813 women voters. Of these 527 were Hindus, 453 Parsees, 260 Mohammedans, and a few Europeans, Eurasians, Japanese and Jews.

Northern European forests consist almost entirely of white and pitch pine, of which nearly 70 per cent. is white.

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

Chinese Table Etiquette

When the guests arrive at a Chinese dinner, there is due presentations, with a constant interchange of courtesies. The formulas observed at first meetings is something like this:

"Your honorable name is——"

"My obscure patronymic is Li. You have not honored me with yours."

"My insignificant appellation is Hu. Your palace is situated——?"

"My wretched hovel is in the Bamboo Bough Alley."

If the other wears a moustache, a token of maturity, the next question is:

"What may be your honorable old age?"

But if the stranger is clean shaven, and therefore below forty, another formula is used.

"Alas," he replies, "I have wasted thirty-nine years."

When the number of guests is complete their follows a tremendous encounter of good manners. Although the question of precedence is all settled beforehand, each man must stipulate an immovable determination to accept only the lowest place until he is promoted by the host's "Friend" to go up higher.

The table is already laid with imposing show. There is the regulation number of regulation dishes, marshaled in regulation order; quaint porcelain stands filled with slices of oranges, pears or cold goose; towers of purple quince jelly, grapes or shredded chicken breast; saucers of shrimps salted in their skins, and the famous eggs, preserved for years in lime and served, sliced in beds of brown jelly. Hot wines are served.

When all are seated, ready for the fray, the host raises his cup and says: "Let us drink."

Then they fall to, with chop-sticks, picking now from one dish, now from another, in piquant contrast of sweet, sour and salt.

Trial is Inexpensive.—To those who suffer from dyspepsia, indigestion, rheumatism or any ailments arising from derangement of the digestive system, a trial of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills is recommended, should the sufferer be unacquainted with them. The trial will be inexpensive and the result will be another customer for this excellent medicine. So effective is their action that many cures can certainly be traced to their use where other pills have proved ineffective.

Mr. Flubdub.—You women are mighty slow. During the time it took you to selct that hat I went out and made two hundred dollars.

Mrs. Flubdub.—I'm so glad, dear. You'll need it.

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

Cynicissimus

"Even the Standard Oil Company has found out that there is a hereafter."

"Think so? 'You'll find out in due time that the hereafter is about the same as its heretofore."

Minard's Liniment Relives Neuralgia.

Stair climbing in one of the arduous tasks of life, and even the strongest men are affected by it, while those with weak hearts run grave risks. Herr Schurig, German military doctor, wishing to remedy this, has devised a slipper which does away with the exhaustion. This new slipper does not differ from other slippers except in one particular. It has a thick sole of about three inches. So, each step being about six inches deep and the slipper being worn only on one foot, the energy needed for passing from one step to a higher one is reduced by half. It must be noted, of course, that the two feet have to go on every step. The slipper is light, easily put over the shoe, and on the wearer reaching the level can easily be replaced in his pocket.

Texas raises more turkeys than any other State—perhaps because turkeys require plenty of room for range, and Texas surely can give them that. Little Rhode Island, it is said, however, is said to produce the largest number of big turkeys—some of them weighing forty pounds, and worth forty cents for every pound.

ARLINGTON CHALLENGE WATERPROOF COLLARS are the best ever made and are guaranteed to give you satisfaction. At all dealers or send us 25c. stating style and size required. The Arlington Co. of Canada, Ltd. 58 Fraser Ave., Toronto, Ontario

HAVE YOU a Lump in the Breast, or a Growth on any part of the body, or a Sore that will not heal? If you have, write, describe the trouble, and mention this paper and we will mail FREE in plain envelope, particulars of the **Painless Home Treatment** Write to-day. THE CANADA CANCER INSTITUTE, Limited 10 Churchill Ave., Toronto.

REST AND HEALTH TO MOTHER AND CHILD. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. It is absolutely harmless. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

LARGE PROFITS IN MAKING BRICK Bricks can be made from Clay, Shale or Sand. Full information upon request. The Berg Machinery Mfg. Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

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

Poor Sophia's Case

"I take no stock in all the yarns about the disinterested affection of animals," said a citizen recently. "An animals affection is parasitic—your dog loves you because you feed it. Analize these yarns about animal affection and they turn out like Sophia's case.

"There was a rich old maid who had an ill-natured cur named Sophia. The old maid died, leaving her fortune to her nephew, who had lived with her. I met the nephew one day and ventured to offer him my sincere sympathy. He said:

"Yes, it's very sad. And the morning after my aunt's decease the dog Sophia also died.'

"'Grief, I suppose?' said I.

"'No,' said he; 'prussic acid.'"

The essential matter of a recently suppressed Prussian "year book" is gradually coming to light and a conspectus of the millionaire class of Germany is now possible. A millionaire in this part of the world is the possessor of a million marks—$250,000—and of this class, according to the author of the compilation, there are 8,300.

"Yes, that's Dr. Bloggs."

"Allopath, homeopath, horse, or divinity?"

Well, Well!

THIS is a HOME DYE that ANYONE can use

I dyed ALL these DIFFERENT KINDS of Goods with the SAME Dye. I used DY-O-LA ONE DYE for ALL KINDS OF GOODS

CLEAN and SIMPLE to Use.

one has to color. All colors from your Druggist or Dealer. FREE Color Card and STORY Booklet 19. The Johnson-Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal.

VISIT OF HALDANE AT INVITATION OF GERMANY

Premier Asquith Says that Visit of Viscount Haldane to Berlin Had Reference to Desire of Both Parties to Reach Amicable Understanding

London, Eng.—The opening of the Parliamentary session which is to deal with Home Rule, Welsh disestablishment and electoral reform, was marked by a statement of Premier Asquith that the visit of Viscount Haldane, secretary of war, to Berlin was made at the invitation of Germany and that the conversations between the British war minister and the German authorities had reference to a desire on the part of both parties that the existing tension should be relieved.

Interest in this statement completely overshadowed the government's huge legislative programme.

Since Secretary Haldane's visit to Berlin the British people have been prepared for the announcement that it had to do with Anglo-German relations, but they hardly hoped that the conversations had proceeded as far as the prime minister's guarded speech shows.

His hopeful words, that he believed that the conversations may have more than negative results have caused a sensation here. It is evident that Andrew Bonar Law and Lord Lansdowne, leaders of the Opposition respectively, hoped the Commons and the House of Lords had been informed of the course of the discussion, for, although they spoke before the premier, Lord Lansdowne assured the Government of Unionist support in any move to secure a better understanding with Germany.

The speeches on domestic affairs dealt only generally with the government's huge legislative programme. Bonar Law in a fighting speech promised to offer stubborn resistance to Home Rule and other measures.

Lord Lansdowne intimated that Home Rule will meet its fate in the House of Lords.

It will, therefore, have to be repassed by the house of commons as provided by the parliament bill.

Only passing reference was made to electoral reform and the possibility of woman's suffrage.

These measures will come in the longer debate on the amendments to the address which are due to be proposed by the opposition and laborites.

The King's speech proved disappointing to both supporters of home rule and woman's suffrage. The Times Telegraph, Dublin, states:

"Scanty reference to Home Rule in the King's speech disappointed Irish Nationalists who had hoped for a more fervent allusion to this prominent measure of the session. The Nationalists are still more seriously perturbed by the persistent rumor that the bill will not be introduced until after Easter."

To Christobel Pankhurst the King's speech has been still more of a disappointment. The womans' suffrage union will make an impressive demonstration at an early date and every opportunity would be taken for embarrassing the Government. Miss Pankhurst said: "We had hoped for a distinct pronouncement in the King's speech, but we always expect, and are prepared for the worst. Now they have given us the worst and we will fight for a government measure until we win."

NEW CHINESE REPUBLIC

German Imperial Premier Writes Dr. Sun Offering Co-Operation

Nanking, China.—President Sun Yat Sen has received a long telegram from Yuan Shi Kai couched in most friendly terms, acknowledging and honoring the new Republic, the president and ministers of the Nanking government.

He relinquishes China into their hands, greeting them as brothers, expressing the hope that the future of the country will be prosperous and offering his co-operation.

There is every reason to believe that Nanking will be the capital of the Republic.

Tang Sha Yi said recently:

"The edict is perfectly clear and satisfactory and the abdiction of the throne is absolute. I am now a plain citizen of China and have no connection with politics."

The proposed Republican constitution consists of seventy articles. It follows the French model. The president and vice-president will be elected by congress, which will also name the premier, the latter selecting his cabinet, subject to the approval of the congress.

It will establish religious freedom and provide for conscription.

The text of the imperial edict issued by the throne is as follows:

"We, the Emperor of China, have respectfully received the following edict from the hands of Her Majesty, the Dowager Empress:

"In consequence of the uprising of the Republican army to which the people of the provinces of China have responded, the Empire is seething like a boiling cauldron and the people are plunged in misery.

"Yuan Shi Kai was therefore commanded to despatch commissioners in order to confer with the Republicans with a view to calling of a national assembly to decide the future form of government.

"Months have elapsed and no settlement is now evident. The majority of the people are in favor of a Republic. From the presence of the peoples' hearts the will of Heaven is discernible. How could we oppose the desire of millions for the glory of one family?

"Therefore, we, the Dowager Empress and the Emperor hereby vest the sovereignty of the Chinese Empire in the people.

"Let Yuan Shi Kai organize to the full the powers of the provisional Republican government and confer with the Republicans as to the methods of assuring of peace in the Empire and in forming a great Republic with the union of Manchus, Chinese, Mohammedans and Thibetans.

"We, the Empress Dowager and the Emperor, will thus be enabled to live in retirement from the responsibilities and cares and enjoying without interruption the nation's courteous treatment."

AGRICULTURE EDUCATION

Plan to Teach Boys and Girls Attending Rural Schools Farming

Ottawa, Ont.—A plan for extending agricultural education to the boys and girls attending rural schools, was unfolded at the conclusion of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association Convention.

The speaker was Professor W. Simpson, of Massachusetts who delivered a paper on "Vocational Agriculture Education for Boys and Girls." He dealt with his subject in an exceedingly interesting way, and it was proposed by the meeting to publish the lecture in pamphlet form and distribute it through the rural localities of the country.

Duluth Man to Farm Immense Acreage

Duluth, Minn.—Sanford F. McLeod, retiring purchasing agent for the Duluth, Missabe and Northern Railroad, Duluth, intends to start an immense grain farm in Saskatchewan. Four thousand acres will be sown to flax this spring, and by next year over 7,000 acres are to be sown to grain. Day and night shifts will be employed. Five traction engines and gang plows will work twenty hours a day, with two ten-hour shifts. A pulverizer will follow the tractions and the seeders will follow the pulverizer. The breaking will occupy 27 days and the seeding 8.

CADET TRAINING

Companies Will be Formed at Schools —Winnipeg's Offer

Ottawa, Ont.—Col. Sam Hughes has worked out many of the details for this summer's cadet training. The lads are to be given six days in camp under conditions carefully designed to safeguard their physical and moral well-being.

The basis of organization will be the school. Lads from a group of schools in a township or town will be formed into a company, and the companies will be combined as county regiments.

The camps will be regimental ones. The boys will be trained in their own counties, in carefully selected sites. An example of the progress made is furnished by Petrolea, which has offered two excellent camp areas, the matter of drinking water being especially guarded. Winnipeg has offered a site, though the matter of water supply has not been arranged.

The militia department is inviting help in managing the camps from male teachers, school inspectors, clergymen and miltia officers. School inspectors and teachers will be asked to furnish names of suitable persons for instructors.

The cadets and instructors, clergymen, etc., accompanying them will be transported, clothed and fed free. No pay, however, will be given.

No liquor or tobacco is to be allowed.

A feature of the training will be rifle practice with miniature rifles.

SALE OF PATENT MEDICINES

Minister of Inland Revenue Will Enforce Law Regarding Registration More Strictly

Ottawa, Ont.—Hon. Brunel Nantel, minister of inland revenue, decided to introduce a very important amendment to the pure fods act this session. Amendments will be particularly directed towards the sale of patent medicines.

At present the Canadian law is not nearly as stringent as the American. As a result many patent medicines which are now debarred in the United States are being widely advertised and sold in Canada. It is understood the registry of preparations will be more strictly enforced. At present a dollar is supposed to be paid the department for every preparation registered.

Some firms, it is said, have been in the habit of paying one dollar to cover all preparations.

The minister has discovered one dollar for twelve hundred preparations.

Thereas some sixty thousand preparations are on the market and not more than a fifth is registered.

The minister also decided on strict enforcement of the present law on statute books.

IRISHMEN SEEK FULL CONTROL

Home Rule Bill Outlined by Hon. Winston Churchill is Disappointing

London, Eng.—The Home Rule Bill, as outlined by Hon. Winston Churchill, is being discussed all over Ireland and general disappointment is expressed at its financial proposals. Various public bodies suggest that if Ireland was not given full control of all taxes to be levied in the country the national convention would reject it.

Patrick White, M. P., said that unless the home rule parliament had full and free legislative authority, it would be useless to Ireland.

At a meeting of the executive of the United Irish League held at Drogheda, N. T. Murphy said that the only measure of self-government acceptable would be one that would give Irishmen full power to deal with everything concerning Ireland and full control of every tax.

May Succeed Dr. Rutherford

Ottawa, Ont.—Dr. Nelson Walsh, formerly Conservative member for Huntingdon, Que., is running for office of veterinary-general of the Dominion. This is the post which Dr. Rutherford is giving up, having lately repeated his application some months ago to be allowed to retire. The chances of Dr. Walsh are said to be good. He is a McGill man and has been in practice for twenty years.

HONOR SEAGER WHEELER

Saskatchewan Legislature Unanimously Congratulates Grower of Champion Wheat.

Regina, Sask.—In the local House, on motion of acting Premier Calder, seconded by the Attorney General, it was decided to send to Mr. Seager Wheeler and Dr. Saunders copies of the following resolution, which was passed by a unanimous vote:

"Whereas at the Land Exhibition at the City of New York, United States of America, in November, 1911, a prize of one thousand dollars in gold was offered by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy for the best exhibit comprising one hundred pounds of milling wheat grown on the America continent in the years 1910-11:

"And whereas the said prize was won by Mr. Seager Wheeler of Rosthern Saskatchowan, and the second and third prizes by farmers resident in Alberta and Manitoba respectively:

"And whereas the wheat exhibited by the said Mr. Wheeler was of a variety known as Marquis, originated on the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, by Dr. Charles Saunders, the Dominion Cerealist;

"And whereas the facts recited in the foregoing reflect great credit upon and have resulted in much valuable advertising for Saskatchewan and Canada;

"Therefore be it resolved that this House extends its congratulations to Mr. Seager Wheeler of Rosthern, Saskatchewan, upon his achievement and the honor that he has won for this province, and also to Dr. Charles Saunders of Ottawa upon having originated so valuable a variety of wheat as Marquis gives every promise of becoming."

Mr. Ens of Rosthern, who moved the resolution, had some very congratulatory things to say of his townsman, Seager Wheeler, on his success in capturing the prize for the best wheat in America—which was tantamount to a world victory.

"The farmers of Saskatchewan would have saved millions of dollars," said Mr. Ens, "if they had followed Mr. Wheeler's example in using this early ripening variety of wheat. Mr. Wheeler's exhibit excelled those of his Alberta and Manitoba competitors in its color and uniformity. It is also a noteworthy fact that Mr. Wheeler has, by study and scientific experiment, made this wheat practically frost proof."

Mr. Ens extended a tribute to Dr. Charles Saunders of Ottawa "upon having originated so valuable a variety of wheat as Marquis gives every promise of becoming."

"The winning of this prize by one of our farmers has placed this province in an enviable position on the continent," said Mr. Finlayson, in seconding the resolution. "The fact that Mr. Wheeler's wheat was grown so far north in Saskatchewan would seem to me to justify the government in bending its energies in further agricultural development in the great fertile area that is as yet in its virgin state in the northern part of our province."

Dr. Elliot of Moose Mountain expressed the opinion that Dr. Saunders had done an immense service to Saskatchewan and Canada in originating Marquis, "the first milling wheat in the world." And the House owed a great deal to Mr. Wheeler for the honor that his success had brought to Saskatchewan.

The resolution also received the hearty support of Mr. Garry and Mr. Hautain.

RESTRICTIONS ON CAN. TIMBER

U. S. Government Advises Imposition of Tariff Duty on Pulp and Print Paper

Washington.—The American government has learned of more crown forest lands in Canada upon which restrictions are placed as to the manufacture of their timber, thereby depriving the wood pulp and print paper from these woods of free entry into the United States.

The lands are located in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, within twenty miles on either side of the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and in a tract of 3,500,000 acres in the Peace River district in British Columbia. Licences on the land provide that all timber cut from them must be manufactured in Canada.

The treasury advised the collectors of customs, and the state department advised consular officials that this was restriction which warranted the imposition of the tariff duty on the wood pulp and print paper made from these woods.

VIEW PANAMA CONSTRUCTION

Hon. Clifford Sifton Among Party Sailing From New York

New York.—Distinguished public officials of both the United States and Canada are included among the passengers who sailed for Panama to view the progress of construction on the Ishmian Canal.

Two members of President Taft's cabinet, Secretary of the Interior Fisher and Postmaster-General Hitchcock, were among those in the party. Canada was represented by Hon. Clifford Sifton, former minister of the Interior and for many years a leading figure in public life in the Dominion.

Greater Speed for Battleships

London, Eng.—Important structural alterations have been commenced at the Davenport Dock-yard to the new battleship cruiser Lion, the longest warship afloat, which last month attained a record for speed.

The alterations will, it is estimated, cost $125,000 and will include reversing the position of the two masts and altering the position of one funnel.

The other vessels of the same class, the Princess Royal and the Queen Mary are to be similarly treated.

It is believed that the alterations are necessitated by the fact that although the designed horse-power was exceeded in the course of the Lion's trials, the speed attained did not come up to the anticipations, having regard to the enormous horse-power development.

Day and night shifts are being employed in making the alterations.

FREIGHT RATE INQUIRY

RAILWAY BOARD TO MAKE THOROUGH INVESTIGATION

Inquiry Into Charges of Rate Discrimination in the West Commences at Ottawa—Counsel For Railway Company Contend That Operating Expenses in West Justifies the Rates Charged.

Ottawa, Ont.—At the preliminary investigation into the question of western freight rates before the railway commision, the time was taken up with outlining the mode of procedure. It was decided that another meeting be held on Tuesday when H. W. Whitla, of Winnipeg, counsel for the public, will state what documents and papers he wants from the railroads. The future sittings will then be named. It is likely that he first important sitting will be held in Montreal and later the commission will hold sittings in Winnipeg and and through the west.

There was a distinguished array of counsel when the case was called. H. W. Whitla, Winnipeg, represented the Dominion Government. J. F. Orde, Saskatchewan and Alberta; J. H. Chrysler, Ottawa, and E. W. Beatty, Montreal, the C.P.R.; W. H. Biggar, G.T.P.; F. H. Phippen and S. Anderson, Winnipeg, the CN.R.

When the case was opened Mr. Whitla said that it might be advisable since there were three companies to be investigated, that they take one company at a time. He suggested that the C.P.R. be taken first and that short sittings be held in Montreal to lay the foundation work. He thought that this would be the most expeditious way to proceed.

Judge Mabee said that hey had already arranged dates for their regular spring sitting in the west.

Commissioner MacLean said that the first thing to do was to find what was the basis of rates for the east and the west and then to find out if there is any justification for a difference between eastern and western rates.

Mr. Chrysler objected to any discrimination against he C.P.R. They don't want to be made to appear as the chief sinner. They should all be placed on the same basis.

Mr. Whitla suggested that the financial standings of the companies might have to be investigated and Mr. Biggar, speaking on behalf of the G. T. P. thought that if the financial standing had anything to do with the question then they should all be inquired into alike.

"Is it not a fact," asked Commissioner D'Arcy Scott, "that your rates are higher in the west than in the east? Shouldn't the railroads be asked to justify the difference?"

"I don't think so. These rates have been in force for years and we have had no complaints."

"Notwithstanding what Mr. Phippen says, grievances have been expressed over and over again," retorted Mr. Whitla.

"It is simply a suggestion that we start with the C.P.R. We cannot examine two or three at the same time."

"This investigation," said Chairman Mabee, "is an awkward thing to start, and it will probably be as awkward to finish. The commission would not curtail or direct how the enquiry should be conducted.

"I don't want to direct it. I don't want to get tangled up in it. I think it better to leave the whole matter in the hands of the counsel. We will sit wherever they wish. If one company's financial standing is to be inquired into they should be all investigated.

"The question is to decide what rates are fair, irrespective of the standing of any company. When can you go ahead with the enquiry?" he asked Mr. Whitla. "I am prepared to proceed at once."

Mr. Whitla.—"At least within a week."

Mr. Chrysler said they had no idea what information would be asked for from them, and thought that the next sitting should be put five or six weeks ahead.

The board resumed consideration of the board of trade of Vancouver for an order compelling the C.P.R. to cease making and charging discriminatory rates from Vancouver to points in the middle west as compared with rates charged from points in the east to the prairie provinces; also for an order calling upon the C.P.R. to cease charging discriminatory rates on wheat to the Pacific coast and to reduce passenger rates, particularly to commercial travellers.

W. A. MacDonald and W. D. Power appeared for the Vancouver Board of Trade, while the proceedings were watched by H. H. Stevens, M. P., F. H. Chrysler, and H. Beattie, on behalf of the C.P.R. Chrysler informed the commission that the C. P. R. was prepared to justify the rates to the coast, and put Assistant Auditor Mole on the stand to produce evidence to show that the cost of operating in the west is much higher than in eastern Canada. Under examination, Mole said that freight traffic operating expenses on the Pacific coast division was seventy-four per cent. of the gross revenue as compared with seventy per cent. on the eastern division. Passenger expenses accounted for eighty-one per cent. of the gross revenue, and this was for operating expenses alone. In the east operating passenger expenses were seventy per cent. of revenue, but in the west the fixed charges exceeded those of the east.

Chief Commissioner Mabee at this point asked counsel if it would be agreeable to have the present case merged in a general investigation into freight rates in the west now pending. Counsel for the railways were agreeable, but Mr. MacDonald objected. The present application, he said, was a straight question of discrimination as between Montreal and Vancouver to ocean ports. He desired the investigation to continue. Mr. Chrysler, counsel for the C. P. R. then proceeded to state his case. He presented many exhibits which he calculated would disprove the charge of discrimination.

He said that operating expenses on the Pacific division as compared with those in the eastern division justified the difference in rates. He based his case on the British Columbia and coast cities application in 1906, in which the substance was much the same. His case had been dismissed by the commissioners on the ground that there was no evidence to show discrimination.

SIR EDWARD GREY HONORED

British Foreign Minister is Created Knight of the Garter

London, Eng.—The King has created Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of State for foreign affairs, as Knight of the Garter.

This distinction is limited to members of Royal families and a few of the highest among nobility.

It has been conferred upon Sir Edward Grey undoubtedly at the Premier's suggestion and is construed as the government's answer to the attacks, particularly on the part of Liberals, on Sir Edward Grey's foreign policy.

The "Daily Graphic" suggests that Mr. Asquith is about to resign the Premiership and that he will be succeeded by Sir Edward Grey.

It further suggests that Secretary Haldane's mission to Berlin was to explain that, although Sir Edward Grey has been credited with an anti-German policy, his accession to the premiership would not interfere with Great Britain's desire for an entente with Germany.

As evidence confirming its idea, the Daily Graphic points out that Premier Asquith's private secretary, Vaughan Nash, has recently been appointed to another position under the Government and that no successor has been nominated, making it difficult, adds the Graphic, to avoid the conclusion that Mr. Asquith no longer requires a secretary.

The Times says:

"The foreign secretary, Sir Edward Grey, who has been made a Knight of the Garter, is the only commoner to receive such an honor since Horace Walpole. The order, excluding foreign sovereigns and princes of the blood Royal, consists of the sovereigns and twenty-five knights. Sir Edward takes the place left vacant in the order through the untimely death of the Duke of Fife.

"The only two other precedents of a commoner receiving the order are the cases of Edward Montague, who was made a Knight of the Garter before he was created Earl of Sandwich in 1660, and of Sir George Villiers, afterwards Duke of Buckingham, who was created a Knight of the Garter in 1616.

"The King's gift to Sir Edward Grey is interpreted as a signal testimonial of His Majesty's confidence in the foreign secretary and obtains particular significance in view of Haldane's visit to Germany.

"The war secretary is now back in England and gave a report of his trip at a cabinet council recently held. No official information as to the nature of his mission is as yet forthcoming, but it is expected that reference will be made to it in the speech from the throne at the opening of Parliament or that a statement will be made from the treasury bench in the course of the debate on the address in reply to the King's address."

IMMIGRANTS STILL COME

First Ten Months of Fiscal Year Arrivals in Canada Number 300,700

Ottawa, Ont.—Immigrant settlers to the number of 300,700 arrived in Canada during the first ten months of the current fiscal year, April 1 to February 1. Of this number 188,999 arrived at ocean ports and 111,706 from the United States.

These figures show an increase of 15 per cent., as compared with those for the corresponding months of the last fiscal year, which were 158,670 at ocean ports and 102,017 from the United States, making a total for the ten months during the previous fiscal year of 260,687.

During the month of January this year there were 8,189 arrivals, 3,848 of them having been at ocean ports and 4,341 from the United States, as against 7,461 for January last year, 3,146 of whom were at ocean ports and 4,715 from the United States.

MAKING BIG EXHIBIT

United States to Spend $10,000 at Dry Farming Congress

Calgary, Alta.—F. W. Mondell, Washington congressman, in the interests of the international dry farming congress to be held at Lethbridge, October 21 to 26 next, has passed a bill through the committees of agriculture and appropriations approved by President Taft and Secretary of Agriculture Wilson for $10,000 as a grant from the United States Government toward an exhibit at the Lethbridge dry farming congress. The exhibit will be collected from 33 federal experimnetal stations under the direction of the department of agriculture, and will probably require a special building to be erected in which to exhibit it.

Wants Canadian Consul Service

Toronto, Ont.—Addressing the Literary Society of McMaster University at its ninth annual banquet the Hon. W. L. MacKenzie King expressed the opinion that the time had come when Canadians should have a share in the conduct and diplomatic service of the Empire.

If Canadians were big enough to share in the government of the Empire, he thought they were big enough to share in its service in the diplomatic department. Universities should train men to pass prescribed examinations for entrance to the service, and the Canadian Government should confer with the British Government for the purpose of securing privileges for those Canadians who could qualify themselves in that respect.

STRATHCONA GENEROUS

Gives Order for $7,000 Fishing Lodge For Duke of Connaught

Montreal.—Lord Strathcona has again shown his good will for Canada by giving an order for the building of a $7,000 fishing lodge, to be placed at the disposal of H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught.

The order was given to Messrs Marchand and Haskell, Montreal, to prepare plans, and these have been accepted.

The lodge will be built on an island in Seven Mile Pool, Tobique River, New Brunswick.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON VIII—FIRST QUARTER, FOR FEB. 25, 1912.

Text of the Lesson, Matt. iv. 1-11. Mark i. 9-11—Memory Verses, Matt. iv. 3, 4—Golden Text, Heb. ii. 18. Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

The record of the baptism is found in Matthew, Mark and Luke, but most fully in Matthew. In Luke iii. 23, we read that Jesus began to be about thirty years of age, and we cannot but wonder at the lowly and submissive life of all those thirty years at Nazareth. How can we ever murmur at limitations and humiliations in our lives as we think of this life lived for us? He came from Nazareth, where he had been brought up (Luke iv. 16), and after His return to heaven He called Himself "Jesus of Nazareth" (Acts xxii. 8), yet Nathanael said, "Can there any good come out of Nazareth?" after acknowledging that out of Nazareth came "the Son of God, the King of Israel" (John i. 46, 49). He came to Jordan, river of judgment, yet there was nothing in Him to be judged. Others were baptized of John, confessing their sins, but He had no sins to confess. We do not wonder that John said to Him, "I have need to baptize of Thee, and comest Thou to me?" But our Lord's "Suffer it to be so now" has helped many a humble follower to submit to seemingly unnecessary things that the righteousness of God might be seen in them and others won to Him. This and that other saying, "About My Father's business," His two first recorded utterances, are good for all of us in our daily life. As he came up out of the water something happened from the skies—the heavens were opened, and the Father testified, "Thou art My beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased." At the same time the Spirit of God descended in bodily shape like a dove upon Him. The Father had told John that it would be so, and John bare record that He was the Son of God (John i. 33, 34). The one who sent John also testified that the one on whom the Spirit would descend and remain would Himself baptize with the Holy Spirit. Then what hinders us from to be baptized? Luke tells us that Jesus was praying when the heavens were opened. He seems to have prayed always and about everything and some of all night. He fasted too. Is that where we fail? Consider the other six places where we read of the heavens being opened and always see Himself. Consider well every place where, as here, the Father, Son and Holy Spirit are seen or mentioned, as in Matt. xxviii. 19; II Cor. xiii. 14; Heb. ix. 14. See John xiv. 19, 23, how the Spirit and the Father and the Son make the bodies of believers their abode, or mansion and temple. "Whom shall I send, and who will go for us?" Let us gladly answer, "Here am I; send me," remembering His words, "As My Father hath sent Me, even so send I you" (Isa. vi. 8; John xx. 21).

When Spirit filled we may then expect to be specially attacked by the devil. As our representative He was led by the Spirit into the wilderness to be tempted of the devil. Both Mark and Luke say that He was forty days tempted of the devil. Matthew and Luke say that He fasted forty days and forty nights, that He did eat nothing. This did Moses on two occasions, and Elijah once, and these three we find on the Mount of Transfiguration, and we hear them speak of the devil's most awful piece of work, the death of Jesus. He is the fearful adversary of God and man and has been at work as such ever since he deceived and conquered Adam and Eve, and he will not cease until he shall be shut up in the pit for 1,000 years. As the devil tempted Eve on the line of the lust of the flesh, the lust of the eyes and the pride of life (I John ii. 16) and won the day, so he tempted the Lord Jesus but was defeated. Eve had everything that the Lord saw that she needed, yet she ate the forbidden fruit. The Lord Jesus, having fasted forty days and being hungry, yet overcame by the words, "Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word of God" (Luke iv. 4). The devil's ambition is to be as God conquered Eve (Isa. xiv. 14; Gen. iii. 5), but the Lord Jesus conquered by the words, "Thou shalt not tempt the Lord thy God." Adam and Eve had been given dominion over all things (Gen. i. 26-28), but they lost it by giving heed to this great enemy, and he has ever since been the god of this world (II Cor. iv. 4). The Lord Jesus, the last Adam, knew that some day He would restore the dominion to man, and the kingdoms of the world will be His kingdom (Rev. xi. 15). So He could say to the great adversary, "Get thee hence, Satan." It is written, "Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God and Him only shalt thou serve." We read in Luke that "when the devil had ended all the temptation he departed from Him for a season," and Matthew and Mark tell us that "angels came and ministered unto Him." We must remember that the same great adversary is still going about seeking whom he may devour. But with the armor provided for us and by the sword and the blood of the Lamb we, too, may be overcomers, seeking nothing for ourselves, walking humbly with our God and worthy of the kingdom and glory to which we are called (Eph. vi; Rev. xii. 11). If we resist the devil he will flee from us, for God is with us.

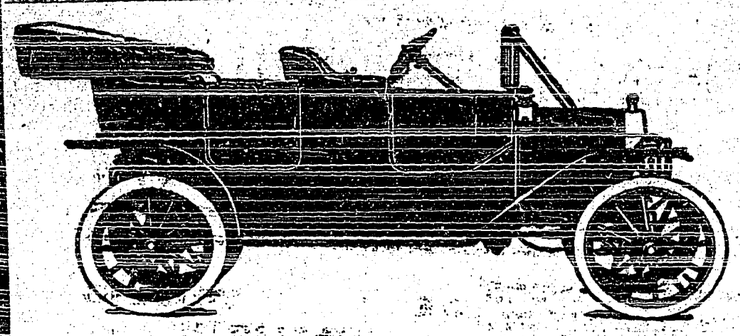
Both Favor Nelson

Ottawa, Ont.—Captains Bernier and Bartlett, Canada's best known Arctic navigators, have been consulted by Messrs. Rogers and Cochrane as to their views as to the best port on Hudson's Bay. At a meeting between the ministers and the navigators, maps were consulted and both the captains expressed themselves as being in favor of Nelson. It is understood, however, that another hydrographical survey will be sent to the Bay to secure more information.

Large Elevator for Fort Williams

Montreal.—The official statement is given out from the Grand Trunk Pacific offices that a 30,000,000 bushel grain elevator will be erected at Fort William. This is twice as large as the biggest elevator at present in existence.

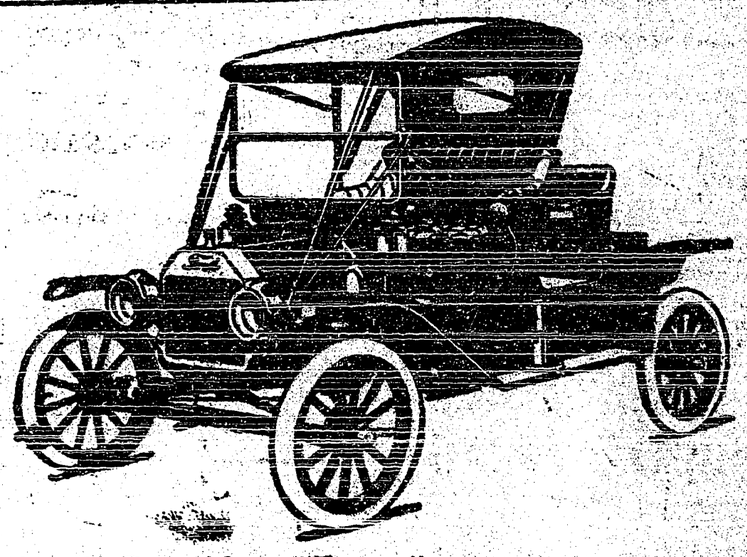
FORD 1912 CARS



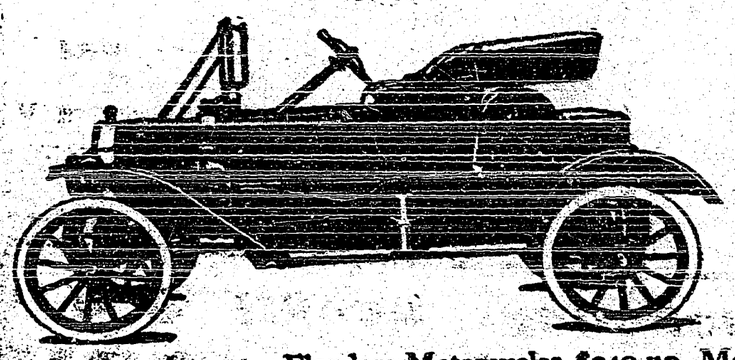
Ford Model T Fore-Door Touring Car
(Fore-Doors are detachable)
5-Passenger—4-Cylinder—20 Horsepower Car, Price $1000 includes extension top, automatic brass windshield, speedometer, two 6-inch gas lamps, generator, three oil lamps, horn and tools—f.o.b. Creston. No Ford Cars sold unequipped.

All Cars Fully Equipped, None Sold Unequipped

Ford Model T Commercial Roadster
(Rumble Seat Is Removeable)
3-Passenger—4-Cylinder—20 Horsepower Car. Price $925 includes top, automatic brass windshield, speedometer, two 6-inch gas lamps, generator, three oil lamps, horn and tools—f.o.b. Creston. No Ford Cars sold unequipped.



The beauty of purchasing a Ford, aside from the high standard of excellence in that Vanadium steel marvel is that it comes "fully equipped"—the Car without "Extras."



Ford Model T Torpedo Runabout
2-Passenger—4-Cylinder—20 Horsepower Car Price $925 includes top, automatic brass windshield, speedometer, two 6-inch gas lamps, generator, three oil lamps, horn and tools—f.o.b. Creston. No Ford Cars sold unequipped.

We are also agents for Oldsmobile Cars 4 and 6 cylinder $4,200 to $7200, Oakland Cars $1750 to $3,000, Flanders Motorcycles, $240 up, McIntyre Trucks $2000 up.

Kootenay Garage Co.

R. S. Bevan, Manager, Creston

LOCAL NEWS

Miss Ruby Gilchrist of Nelson is visiting at the home of Miss Hattie French

John Atherton left Monday for Calgary where he expects to make his future home Mrs. Atherton expects to join him in a few days.

Mrs C. O. Rodgers was confined to her home by illness the early part of the week.

Mr. J. McMahon left Tuesday for Fort William, Ont., to get his household belongings and expects to return in about three weeks.

—See the shoes in our window. S. A. Speers.

—Special prices men's heavy shoes S. A. Speers.

Mr and Mrs S A. Speers went to Nelson Monday. Mrs. Speers is spending a few days there.

W Dow is at Revelstoke attending the Orangeman's convention.

G. M. Bonney is in Victoria.

Dave Elmer of Cranbrook spent the early part of the week in Creston.

The Creston Mercantile Company has been building roads around its store and is making a decided improvement in the highway.

—Cooking, Housework, Needlework, Nursing, or care of children or invalids undertaken by the day. Terms $1,50 to $3. Miss R. Warner, Creston.

HORSES FOR SALE

Your choice out of 32 head weighing from 1300 to 1700 hundred.

Canyon City Lumber Co., Ltd.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST MINING REGULATIONS

COAL—Coal mining rights may be leased for twenty-one years, renewable at an annual rental of $1 an acre. Not more than 2,560 acres can be leased to one applicant. Royalty, five cents per ton. In unsurveyed territory the tract must be staked out by the applicant in person, and personal application to the Agent or sub-Agent of Dominion Lands for the district must in all cases be made and the rental for the first year must be paid to the agent within thirty days after filing application

QUARTZ—A person eighteen years of age and over, having made a discovery may locate a claim 1,500 feet by 1,500. Fee, $5. A least $100 must be expended on the claim each year or paid to the Mining Recorder. When $500,0 has been expended or paid and other requirements compiled with, the claim may be purchased at $1 an acre.

PLACER MINING CLAIMS are 500 feet long and from 1,000 to 2,000 feet wide. Entry fee $5. Not less than $100 must be expended in developement work each year.

DREDGING.—Two leases of five miles each of a river may be issued to one applicant for a term of 20 years. Rental, $10 a mile per annum. Royalty, 2½ percent after the output exceeds $10,000.

W. W. CORY
Deputy Minister of the Interior

OUR SPRING SAMPLES HAVE ARRIVED.

WE GUARANTEE A PERFECT FIT.

The honesty of the Campbell's Clothing materials and the integrity of it's workmanship are things which may be depended upon.

S. A. SPEERS

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

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.

The Riverside Nurseries,

Comprising 120 Acres — GRAND FORKS, B. C.

GOVERNMENT EXPERTS ADVISE BUYING TREES NEAR AT HOME

The Riverside Nurseries are the nearest nursery company to Creston and have more trees planted in this district than any other company. The trees are started under the same conditions that they will have to mature in this Valley. They can be brought here from the nurseries at Grand Forks in three days by freight or one and one-half days by express. All trees guaranteed home grown.

75,000 Riverside trees are now growing in the district.

For Catalogue and Price list, write to—

WALTER V. JACKSON, Agent, Creston, B. C.

Prices on Clover Timothy and Alfalfa all Government Tested.

Mammoth Red Clover, Monarch No 1, 35c.
Alsike Clover, 35c per lb or 32c by the hundred.
White Dutch D. 50c per pound.
Timothy 20c per pound.
Alfalfa 35c a lb or $32 per hundred.
Lawn Grass 40c per lb.

A carload of fencing to arrive in March. We shall be in a position on arrival of this car to give you better prices than ever before. We will meet any competition on fencing.

Creston Mercantile Company, Ltd.

PROFESSIONALS

A. R. LUNDGREN, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
ZIEGLER BLOCK, SPOKANE.

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

GUY LOWENBERG
CONSULTING ENGINEER
CRESTON - - B.C.

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

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

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

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

MADAM LAVAL'S
Cotton Root Compound Tablets
A RELIABLE REGULATOR
These Pills are compounded with the greatest care from the most reliable remedies known to science; such as are being used with much success by the most celebrated physicians known.
They are a specific for the distressing disorders to which the female constitution is liable.
Price $2 a box. No. 2 (much stronger), $5 a box. Sold at all drug stores, or by mail from The Laval Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

THOROUGHBRED ROYAL SOVEREIGN STRAWBERRY PLANTS
$10 PER THOUSAND
ALL PLANTS GUARANTEED TO GROW.
W. K. Brown

Before Letting The Contract.
For 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

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

Full Line 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

ORCHARDISTS!
The Fraser Valley Nurseries, Ltd.
ALDERGROVE, B.C.
HAVE THE FINEST
Home-Grown Nursery Stock
Including Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries, etc.
FOR FULL PARTICULARS
WRITE— RICHARD McCOMB, General Manager, Aldergrove, B.C.
OR SEE— JAS. COMPTON, Local Agent, Creston, B.C.