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All Roads in East and West Kootenay Lead to Creston

ALL THE NEWS of the CRESTON DISTRICT

THE CRESTON REVIEW

SENT TO ANY ADDRESS FOR $2.00 A YEAR

No. 48 4th YEAR. CRESTON, B.C., FRIDAY JULY 19th 1912. SINGLE COPIES 5c.

HIGH SCHOOL MAKES HIGH TAX

OTHER DISTRICTS TO BE ASKED TO HELP

School Meeting Last Saturday Reelects Old Officers

That the school districts from which students come to attend the Creston high school, should help in the expenses of the school was the theme of a discussion at the annual meeting for this district held at Creston Mercantile hall last Saturday, July 13. Last year was the first for the new high school, which caused a big increase in the school tax, making it for this district much more than in the neighboring districts which are sending pupils here for the high school work, without tuition or expense. Before the next annual meeting a joint meeting of Alice Siding, Duck Creek, Canyon City and Erickson districts will likely be called to discuss the matter and probably provide for a sharing of the expenses.

W. V. Jackson was the chairman of the meeting. The old officers were re-elected, J. W. Dow as trustee, and W. H. Crawford as auditor. The district assessment is to be $2300, the same as last year.

The district has received a special grant from the government of $375 to be used for the clearing and fencing the public school grounds and for painting the High school.

The financial report for the past year is as follows:-

Assests	
Balance due from Gov't.	$800.00
" " on private grant	326.25
Liabibities, $859 22	
Received from Gov't	$1653.39
Loan from bank	250.00
	$1903 30
Expenditures	$1829.81
Balance in bank	73.58
	$1903.39

The expenditures were, salaries, $1090 73; janitor $104 50; school supplies, $55 58; water rate, $16 50; clearing and fencing $254 85; insurance, $35.-05; repairs, $86 85; miscellaneous, $89.15.

Spur to Fruit Growers Union Warehouse Site Is Surveyed

A survey for a spur from the Canadian Pacific track to the site of the Creston Fruit Growers' Union ware-house was made Tuesday and Wednesday. H. H. Tripp and C. G. Read, the surveyors of Cranbrook will make a report before the railway company will decide to put in the spur. As soon as the spur becomes a certainty, the Fruit Growers' Union will erect a large warehouse which will be used both as a store house for goods purchased by the Union and also as a place for loading the cars with the fruit which they handle.

—Buy your Jelly sealers from S. A. Speers. 75 cts. per dozen.

Mr. C. P. R. station grade have been ornamented with a coat of white wash

HERE AND THERE

The first automobile to be seen in Nelson in years has been purchased by Paul Nipou to be used in connection with Nelson Steam Laundry.

New Michel seems to be infested with bachelors. The editor of the Reporter, to relieve the situation, has started a matrimonial bureau.

The St. Andrew Presbyterian church of Rossland of which Rev. S. Sarkissian formerly of Creston is pastor has just completed the building of a hall annex to the church, which is made up of a kitchen and a gymnasium which is fitted up with the latest apparatus, including basket ball paraphernalia, two punching bags, rings, trapeze, boxing gloves, and wrestling mats. The Rossland Miner says the undertaking was made at the cost of $1,000 and is credited to Rev. Sarkissian's energy and enterprise.

There is now a movement on foot at Bonners Ferry to raise money by private subscription, which is to be used in the construction of an automobile road, from that city to the Montana state line there connecting with the Glacier National Park automobile road.

The county commissioners have promised to appropriate $150 per mile to the construction of this road but in order that a first class road may be built, the people of Bonners Ferry and vicinity have taken the securing of sufficient funds into their own hands.

E. W. Beatty, solicitor for the Canadian Pacific railway, stated before the Dominion railway commission that the company had ordered 250 new engines and 12,500 cars. It is believed that this is the largest amount of rolling stock ever plased on order at one time in Canada.

Canadian Highway Issues Interesting Book

A book which is somewhat different has just reached the office of the Review This is a publication issued by the Canadian Highway Association and deals in an interesting way with the work accomplished by that body since its organization on November 3 and 4, 1911.

It contains an inseresting mass of valuable information concerning roads, and road conditions, in different parts of Canada, but more particularly British Columbia. The book is splendidly illustrated with photographs of road scenes and scenes at the planting of the first post on the west coast of Vancouver Island. Photogravures of President W. J. Kerr and his fellow officers add a personal touch to the work.

The mission of "The Canadian Highway" is to educate the public to the advantages of good roads and anyone interested in this work may obtain a copy by addressing Secretary P. W. Luce.

Mrs. Lonsby and Mrs. Doulan of Sirdar called in Creston, Wednesday,

—Ranchers are requested to hand to the Secretary of the Fruit Growers' Union their orders for fruit wrapping paper.

Born, to Mr and Mrs. Ernest Ryckman at Coronation, Alta., on July 7, a daughter.

—Newest shapes and styles in Stetson Hats, just received. S. A. Speers.

LOCAL NEWS

Mrs. St. Jean urgently requests that all members of the W. C. T. U. meet at the Methodist church Sunday evening immediatly after service for the purpose of electing a new president as she expects to leave the first of the week.

—Full stock of whale oil soap and assiaqu chips at the Mercantile.

Marshall Barton came to Creston last week from Cranbrook where he has been attending High School.

—Wanted to rent for a month or six weeks by a lady with one child, a small furnished cottage in Creston. Apply stating terms to Mrs. T E. South, Cranbrook.

A. Burn Murdock this week purchased fifteen and a half acres land from J. W. Dow addition.

—You get five per cent discount at THE CASH STORE.

Miss Hattie Frenchleft on Friday last for Bull River, where she expects to make her future home.

—Buy your fishing tackle from our big assortment of lines. S. A. Speers.

J. F. Platt returned home from Kitchchener Friday.

—Before I had a license I sold shoes with a profit of 10 per cent now I make 5 per cent. A. Mirabelli, Shoemaker.

Mrs. Wm. Skaggs of Canyon City spent a couple days in Cranbrook this week,

N. Loveland of Canyon City left Monday for Spokane, Wash.

—We are agents for Imperial Clothing The Cash Store.

W. Stewart of Canyon City left Monday for Nelson.

Charlie McPeak went to Cranbrook Tuesday.

—A team of heavy mares for sale. Apply to E. L. Taylor, Box 24, Creston. Will split team if desired.

G. M. Gunn went to Sirdar Tuesday to assist in a dog poisoning trial. The guilty party, an Italian was fined $20 and costs.

—Christie's fresh sodas at 35 cents per tin at Speers.

Chas. Write of Kuskanook was in town Monday to assist in the trial for the rolling at Canyon City last week Mr. Write and H. Weber were the Justices who heard the case which they dismissed on account of insufficient evidence.

—Protect your garden with poultry wire. In 2 ft, 4 ft and 6 ft., widths at Speers' store.

Robert Glasson who has been working at W. S. Watsons, has taken the position of assistant manager at the Stragone Mission at Cranbrook.

Get our price on No 1 Timothy Hay. Just unloaded. S. A. Speers

—Mrs. Attridge of Erickson is now prepared to do dressmaking of all kinds. Satisfaction guaranteed. Call at the home of M. R. Palmer. 38-tf

Fred Browell went to Regina Tuesday where he expects to work as engineer.

James H. Johnson of Windermere is in town visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Johnson.

John Quaife of Sirdar ran up to Creston in his launch Tuesday.

C. C. S., SIGNAFIES CRANBROOK CO-OPERATIVE STORES

George Mead, and Arthur O'Kell arrived in town Monday from a pleasure trip in their gasoline launch. It would surprise you to see the number of speckled beauties they brought in.

—Men's working shoes, $1.60 at Mirabellies

Fred G. Little is repairing leaks on the Goat Mountain Water Works mains

—Full stock of whale oil soap and quassia chips at the Mercantile,

R. S. Bevan took a number of government officials on a tour of inspection of the highways to Duck Creek, Canyon City and Arrow Creek, Monday in his automobile.

—The C.C.S. Company, of Cranbrook is disposing of several branches of their business, and bargains galore, is the order of the day in Cranbrook. Creston folks should get on the inside, a letter to the C. C. S. will bring all the information necessary regarding the special prices. Iron beds are selling at $2.75 any size. Dressers and stands at $11. Linoleum 55c sq. yard, Tapestry Rugs size 9x9 $6.00. Mens suits $5.85. Hundreds of pairs of mens shoes going at half price. Real closing out prices on everything, $5.00 will do the work of $10 don't overlook this opportunity to buy at less than manufacturers prices. Very special prices on lace curtains, arch curtains, window fixtures, all sale prices are F. O. B., Cranbrook, no charge for packing.

M. M. McLean and family left Creston Wednesday to make their home at Lethbridge, Alberta.

Robert Long left Monday for Nelson.

A. Traverton of Fernie is spending a few days in Creston looking over his property here and looking for further investment. He may bring his family here in the fall.

W. H. Quail of Claresholm, Alta., spent several days the first of the week looking over his property in this vicinity

Mrs. S. A. Speers went to Kitchener Wednesday for a short visit with Mrs. G. A. Hunt

Mrs. C. H. Sanderson of Moose Jaw is visiting at the home of her father and sister, Mr. and Miss Howarth.

Miss Katherine Heald went to Spokane Tuesday.

Hugh Taylor stopped off at Sirdar on his way back from the Orangemen's Excursion at Nelson, staying over Sunday.

Jack Cameron and Angus McClure report running onto a bear while cruising in the Sayward timber limits, this week.

CHANCE FOR A FARMER

Silver Cup Offered for the Largest Collection of Garden and Field seeds

The farmer who exhibits the largest and best collection of garden and field seeds grown by himself in 1912 under dry-farming conditions (where the average annual precipitation is less than 20 inches, evaporation deducted) will be awarded a handsome silver trophy cup at the International Dry-Farmed Products Exposition at Lethbridge next October.

This trophy, valued at $50, is donated by the Mt Carmel Land Co., which operates in five and ten acre orchard tracks in the Kootenai Valley and which has offices at Bonners Ferry, Idaho. It should stimulate a large number of farmers who are raising good seed and who know the value of good seed, to enter into competition, and it is open to the world, so that the farmer who wins will enjoy the laurels of his victory in such a competion.

Big Preparations For Dry Farming Congress

The Board of Control of the International Dry-Farming Congress announcos that the Dry-Farmed Products Exposition, to be held at Lethbridge, Alta. in October, will be formally opened on Saturday, the 19th, with every exhibit in place and the judging completed. The setting ahead of the date of opening from Monday, the formal opening day of the Congress, is to meet the requests of exhibitors, who are thus enabled to take advantage of the homeseekers' excursion rates, on sale everywhere on Tuesday, October 15th.

Exhibits are to be in place, ready for judging by Thursday evening October 17th. Prof. W. H. Fairfield, chairman of the jury of awards, and his seven associate judges will score the exhibits as installed and check up for their decision on Friday, the 18th.

The exposition grounds and buildings will be in first class shape on stands and decorate anytime after that date that suits their convenieco. But all must be completed and not a hammer used after 9 o'clock a. m. October 19th.

The opening exercises will be preceded by a band concert, and the evening will be given over to a grand pyrotechnic display and frontier's drama, staged in the open before the mammoth grand stand, in which will be seated the hundreds of distingaished delegates from all parts of the world.

The big exposition buildings and grounds are to be elaborately decorated and illuminated with tri-colored strings of electric lights, while the huge dome will blazen under the rays of thousands of electric bulbs, appearing like a veritable electric palace.

The exposition will be managed by an energetic committee composed of J. W. McNicol, chairman; Prof. W. H. Fairfield, Chairman of jury of awards; J. D. Higinbotham, E. Adams, and G. E. Hotson.

Chairman McNicol is well-known to

(Continued on Page 5.)

4500 ACRES MAY SOON BE OPENED

GOVERNMENT CRUISERS ARE AT WORK

Timber Will Be Removed and Land Probably Auctioned Off

For the purpose of selling the timber and opening the land to settlement on Timber Limits 491, 279, better known as the Sayward Limits, and 281 at Corn Creek. G. H Prince of Victoria with a crew of local men is cruising this Government land which lies from within one mile of Creston to eight miles. Whether the land will be soon opened depends on the opinion as to the value and the need of the land, of the cruiser and Chief Forester John Lafan who was in town last week. The land on limits nearer Creston, which, have been gone over and is of the same quality as that on which our best fruit is grown and some of it is the famous bottom land which has not been flooded in recent years. The land will undoubtedly be opened to settlement, however Mr. Prince thinks not this year as his report will not be looked into until fall.

The opening of this land which comprises 4500 acres, will greatly stimulate the growth of this section.

After the timber is logged off, the land will be plotted, and probably sold at auction as was done when the other limits near Creston were opened. At that time the land went to the highest bidder who had to pay one-tenth down and the balance in ten yearly payments.

Besides being a good thing for Creston in the way of extending its agricultural resources, the gophers and mice which are troubling the ranchers near these limits, will be robbed of the protection of an undeveloped country and will be greatly thinned, while with this land unopened to settlement, the animals might become as much a pest as in the country around Edmonton where the railroads have held from development every other section of land.

Rev. Sarkissian No Detective

It has been rumored that the Rev. R. H Sarkissian knew something about after-hour liquor selling at the Orwell hotel. On Saturday night, June 20th he happened to be at the hotel at 12 o'clock. When interviewed about his presence there, he said, "Even though I am against all law breaking, I have not yet begun to slay the detective. When I begin the business, I will put out my sign. I received that night from Creston a shipment of fowl, and as it was raining hard and the station was closed I went across to the Orwell to phone for an express wagon, where I met Mr. Stewart who informed me that the room where the phone was in was closed. I did not look for any after-hour selling, nor did I see anyone drinking at that hour. My first intimation of this matter was when interviewed by the Miner last night.—Rossland Miner.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Pollard of Kalispell, Mont., arrived in Creston Wednesday. They are touring the fruit districts both in the States and Canada and Creston has pleased as well as any.

HARD PRESSED

BY

FRED M. WHITE

LONDON

WARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED

(Continued.)

What a joke! he cried. And what a sell it will be for Sir George! Oh, I know a thing or two, Mr. Fielden. I haven't been moving about with my eyes shut lately. It is very good of your old friend to pull out his horse in public, for the benefit of backers generally, but the man who will be most surprised and most disappointed at the result of to-day's race will be Sir George himself. If there is another man madder than Sir George it will be that scoundrel Copley.

What do you mean? Fielden asked.

Never mind, sir. The least said soonest mended. But if I had ten thousand pounds I'd cheerfully back my opinion to the last penny that Sir George Haredale never hoped and never expected a victory for the colt. I'll explain all in very good time. Now the sooner we are off the better. We are going to meet a gentleman named Chaffey whom I expect to see in a *few minutes not very far from the* Post Club on the other side of the street. If I don't see him, I shall be greatly annoyed. You remember telling me how Chaffey turned up at Seton Manor and what he said when he was drunk. I am glad you overheard that, because it solved a point that has been puzzling me for some time. I couldn't for the life of me make out how it was that Jolly & Co., managed to signal the result of the three o'clock race at Mirst Park into the smoking-room of the Post Club. And I doubt if I ever should have found out had not Chaffey fortunately gone down to Seton Manor and hinted that if he couldn't get what he wanted somebody else might have his job of playing with the fruit baskets in Covent Garden. I saw at once that this was connected with the swindle, but for the life of me I couldn't place it. After thinking over it for the best part of a week, I took a stroll through Covent Garden market and finally stood in front of the Post Club trying to piece the puzzle together in my mind. There were a good many men about loading and unloading baskets, and I saw that most of them carried them on their heads. And while I stood watching them an idea flashed into my mind. Look at this copy of to-day's Sportsman. Turn to the probable starters in the three o'clock race, and you will see for yourself that there is a number by the side of every horse, put there to show how many starters there are likely to be. Now most racing men carry a Sportsman. There would be nothing suspicious in a backer pulling the Sportsman out of his pocket and consulting it at any moment. He would do it in a railway carriage, or on the course, or in a smoking-room and it wouldn't attract any attention. No, unless I am greatly mistaken, here is the solution of the mystery, this is the way in which Copley & Co.'s confederate has the result of a race at Mirst Park conveyed to him into the smoking-room of the Post Club practically before the horses are past the post. Then, of course, he can make what bets he likes. He is perfectly safe, because he can't lose. But come along, it is past three and I don't want to lost this chance of verifying my conclusions. Only you'll have to be careful. We must not arouse Chaffey's suspicions. He must not know that we are even watching him. Close to the Post Club there is a shop where we can procure some cigars and cigarettes and keep our eye upon what is going on. Are you ready?

Fielden was ready and willing, for his curiosity was aflame. When he and his companion reached Covent Garden, they turned into a cigar shop in the same block of buildings in which the Post Club was situated. A good many customers had to be attended to, so that it was excusable to stand inside the door way and watch what was taking place on the other side of the road.

The market was practically empty. Business had been finished for the day and there were only two or three casual porters loafing about waiting on the off-chance for an hour's work. One of them standing by a pile of baskets with hands plunged deeply in his pockets and a pipe in his mouth was Chaffey.

No mistake about him? Phillips asked.

That's the man, Fielden whispered. I could swear to that expression of his anywhere. But what is he doing there? He doesn't seem to be particularly busy.

He is getting well paid for his job, anyway. Phillips chuckled. And as it is not likely to last long he'll be gone in a few moments. Have you the right time about you? Just five minutes past three by post office time. The result ought to be here at any moment. Ah, I thought so. Just keep your eye intently upon Chaffey.

In his excitement Phillips bent over and grasped his companion's arm. Fielden saw Chaffey suddenly pull himself up and moisten his hands. He touched his ragged cap as if in response to a distant call, then he proceeded to fling five baskets one on the top of the other and balance them on his head. With this pyramid thus arranged he walked slowly across the market and disappeared down one of the corridors, where he was lost to sight.

What on earth does it mean? Fielden asked.

Oh, that's the signal, Phillips explained. The result has just come into the office of Jolly & Co. on the private telephone wire from The Nook at Mirst Park. The supposed Mr. Jolly stands near the window with the telephone receiver to his ear ready to flash the signal across the street. Now you understand why the flex of the telephone is so long. Before the horse is past the post the man on the top of the house at Mirst Park sends the number. Jolly & Co. re-echo the number and signal it to Chaffey. Then Chaffey simply puts five or other number of baskets on his head, and the confederate in the Post Club knows all about it. Mind you, this could be done within five seconds of the race being settled. Now take this Sportsman and I'll eat my hat if the winner of the three o'clock race at Mirst Park isn't number five on the programme.

And when the result was published so it proved to be.

CHAPTER XXXIV

No. 5

That's it, Phillip exclaimed. I think we've got it right at last. We know, by reference to this evening's paper that Dandy won the Longhill Handicap, which in other words, is the three o'clock race at Mirst Park today. We also know that Dandy is No. 5 on the Sportsman list, all of which goes to prove our case. It is a smart bit of business, isn't it?

Exceedingly smart. Fielden said. And, to some extent risky. Whoever sends the message from Mirst Park is certainly a very good judge of racing. That telephone signal must have been started before the horse was past the post.

Oh, I don't know, Phillips argued. In a very tight race they would have to wait to see what the judge had to say. But I am sure either of us could spot the winner in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred within fifty lengths of the post. Therefore the result would be known in London and signalled into the Post Club practically at the same second that the race was over. I think we shall know how to deal with Mr. Copley new.

What are you going to do? Fielden asked.

That depends upon circumstances. I don't mind telling you, when I first came home and found Copley in an apparently good position, I intended to make money out of him. I didn't feel so keen upon revenge as I used to feel. It would have been no great satisfaction to me to get him ten years on the Breakwater, and besides I should have had to go out to the Cape and waste several months there. That is why I decided to hit him through his pocket. But I had to be careful, because I had a dangerous man to deal with and I didn't relish the idea of a prosecution for blackmail. That is one of the reasons why I went into this business. When I speak, I shall be able to lay Copley by the heels without taking any trouble and probably without appearing in the matter. I shall have the satisfaction of sending him to goal, and I shan't have to go out of the country at all.

You can't make anything out of this, Fielden reminded him.

Of course not. If I were to go to Copley to-day and tell him what I had discovered he would give me a few thousand pounds to keep my mouth shut and sooner or later, when the dodge is found out, as it must be, I should figure in the dock with the others. It is too dangerous a game. Still, when I come to think of it, sir, you are somewhat in my debt.

Perhaps I am, Fielden admitted. But I don't see what special favor you have done me—

By getting rid of Raymond Copley, Phillips smiled. I should think that I couldn't have served you better. We shall have him out of the way anyhow. And later, when you find yourself in a good position again I will ask you to give me a responsible position in your stables. Oh, it will all come right sir. You ought to win a big stake over the Derby, if you play your cards right, and the Blenheim colt will be worth a small fortune.

(To be Continued)

Itching and Burning on Face and Throat

Sores Disfigured So He Dreaded to Appear in Public. No Rest Night or Day. Cuticura Ointment Cured.

"Six months ago my face and throat all broke out and turned into a running sore. I did not bother about it at first, but in one week's time the disease had spread so rapidly over my face and throat and the burning itching sores became so painful that I began to seek relief in different medicines, but none seemed to give me any relief. The sores disfigured my face to such an extent that I dreaded to appear in public.

"I suffered terribly and could get no rest night or day. At last a friend advised me to try the Cuticura Remedies. I had about given up hope, but thought I would have one more try, and so I used a little Cuticura Ointment, and it helped me from the start. I continued using it and in six weeks' time was completely cured, and can say I would advise anyone suffering from skin disease to use Cuticura Ointment, as it is the best healing balm in the world." (Signed) Roscoe Good, Seven Persons, Alta., Feb. 15, 1911.

FOUND RELIEF ONLY FROM CUTICURA SOAP AND OINTMENT

"My little girl, when only a few weeks old broke out on the top of her head and it became a solid scab. Then her cheeks became raw and sore and after trying different remedies found relief only from using Cuticura Soap and Ointment. It lasted six months or more, but after a thorough treatment with the Cuticura Soap and Ointment never had a return." (Signed) Mrs. W. S. Owen, Yadkin College, N. C., May 26, 1911.

For more than a generation Cuticura Soap and Ointment have afforded the most successful treatment for skin and scalp troubles of infants, children and adults. A single cake of Cuticura Soap and box of Cuticura Ointment [illegible] druggists and dealers throughout the world, a liberal sample of each, with 32-page book on the skin, will be sent free, on application to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., 54 Columbus Ave., Boston, U. S. A.

SUNBURN BLISTERS SORE FEET

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

Druggists and Stores everywhere

Zam-Buk

Glasgow's Great Night School

In a big, five storey-and-basement building in Glasgow, where the Technical College is located, 500 young specialists work amongst test tubes, text-books and assay furnaces daily. But at night the visitor sees the enrolment jump from 500 to more than 5,000, and along with the night course collegians two regiments of student workingmen march in and the whole building is packed.

For ten shillings ($2.50) a term, a Glasgow man may learn at the night trade classes the first principles of the plumber's or printer's trade, says the Technical World Magazine, and for seven and sixpence ($1.87) boiler-making or sheet metal work; for five shillings ($1.25) how to cut cobblers' patterns or a course for a shoe store salesman.

There are rooms full of looms and fabrics and dyes, if the student cares to learn the principles and practice of textile manufacture, and there are other laboratories for bakers, watchmakers, tailors, furniture designers or sailors. Three in every four of his classmates will be older than twenty, so he need feel no shame at going to school again. Hundreds of the men he passes in the halls will have only a common school education.

That Public school buildings should be used only a few hours in the daytime implies an inadequate return on the taxpayers' investment. In Glasgow Scotch practicability has seen this and applied a remedy. Result: the efficiency of an education plant was multiplied by ten.

It is characteristic of the Scotch to solve a problem by commonsense, whenever such a problem arises. Are their schoolrooms empty at night? Then they must be filled! The invitation is given and the thing is done.

Piece of Newton's Apple Tree

The British Royal Astronomical Society has recently become the owner of an interesting, because apparently well authenticated, relic of Sir Isaac Newton. This is a small log from the apple tree in the garden at Woolthorpe, on which the famous apple (the most famous apple since Eve and Eden, with the possible exception of those of Helen of Troy and Wilhelm Tell), grew. Mr. C. W. Waller, of Burwash, Sussex, who presented the log to the society, sent the following history with it.—His father, born in 1807, was at school when ten or twelve, with the rector of Stoke, Lincolnshire, named Pearson. After a heavy storm news reached the school that Sir Isaac's apple tree had blown down. The rector and some of the boys at once set out for Woolthorpe, which is not far from Stoke. They found the tree, which for many years had been propped up to preserve it, lying on the ground. The rector obtained a saw, and cut a number of small logs from one of the limbs. Mr. Waller's father received one of these and preserved it with great care until his death, when it came down as one of the heirlooms to his son.

Putting Him at His Ease

When Fred Hall was the city editor of the Tribune, says Drury Underwood in the Chicago Post, he was characterized by an extreme gravity, a full beard, an office straw hat with holes punched in it and a corncob pipe. Courteous and considerate, he did not invite familiarity, and when some old timer around the shop called him by his first name the recruits looked up.

A reporter, budding into metropolitan journalism after transplanting from a small town, failed to take proper cognizance of the gravity, the beard, the hat and the pipe. Approaching the hours when the majority were to go to supper, he went to the main desk and said:

Anything more just now, Fred?

Mr. Hall looked up, and replied:

Why be so cold and formal? Call me Freddie.

The Way in Manx

A Manx employer has invoked the aid of a 17th century statute penalizing a laborer who leaves his employment without due notice with imprisonment on bread and water. There is another unrepealed Manx law the enforcement of which would cause some agitation in the island. It enjoins all Scots to avoid the land with the next vessel that goeth into Scotland, upon pain of forfeiture of their goods and bodies to prison. This law was the result of a series of raids on the Manx coast by a Galloway rover named MacCullock, whose name inspired a prayer:

God keep the good corn,
The sheep and the bullock,
From Satan, from sin,
And Cutlaw MacCullock!

Early Rising in Kansas

I reckon, said the first farmer, that I get up earlier than anybody in this neighborhood. I am always up before 3 o'clock in the morning.

The second farmer said he was always up before that and had part of the chores done. The first farmer thought he was a liar and decided to find out. A few mornings later he got up at 2 o'clock and went to the neighbor's house. He rapped on the back door, and the woman of the house opened it. Where is your husband? asked the farmer, expecting to find the neighbor in bed. He went around here early in the morning, answered the wife, but I don't know where he is now.—Grove County (Kan.) Advocate.

Character in Walking

Obstinate people who, in argument rely more on muscularity than on intellectual power rest the feet flatly and firmly on the ground, walk heavily and slowly, and stand with legs firmly planted and far apart. Quick steps are indicative of energy and agitation. Tiptoe walking symbolizes surprise, curiosity, discretion, or mystery. Turning-in toes are often found with preoccupied, absent-minded persons. The miser's walk is represented as stooping and noiseless, with short, nervous, anxious steps. Slow steps, long or short, suggest a gentle or reflective state of mind. When a revengeful purpose is hidden under a feigned smile the step will be slinking and noiseless. The proud step is slow and measured, the toes are conspicuously turned out, the legs straightened. Where the direction of the step wavers and follows every changing impulse of the mind, it inevitably betrays uncertainty, hesitation and indecision.

The British Empire supplies about three-fifths of the world's demands for gold.

The Passing of Punch and Judy

And is it true that Punch and Judy dear to youthful English citizens, and a pleasant memory to their parents and grandparents as well, are to vanish from the land; that Punch and Judy with his inimitable squeak, and Judy who took her beatings with such unmoved calm, are to be read out of court. It is to be feared so, for the London Post says the law books look on the old puppets and their showman as "an obstruction," and one that should be removed. London is so full that the Post complains that busy men pursuing their relentless way down Spring Gardens must not be forced by bunches of crowd to diverge from the mathematically straight line which is the shortest and speediest way between two given points. But one cannot help remembering that once upon a time there used to be a Punch and Judy show in Palace yard and all good Britons were friends of the show and the showman. Now, it appear, old friends are forgotten, or considered simply as a nuisance, and Punch and Judy must succumb, and molder away in the the hands of their present owners—or, in happier fortune—be cherished as specimens of old and once popular divertisements.

Speaking of the days that were, the London Post says: Every Wednesday at 6 o'clock the house used to rise. Prompt to the minute came that loud and arresting crow which for so long as any of us can remember has announced the arrival of Punch and his consort. The legislators used to gather, and with care and solemnity the ancient drama was played through. Punch could not have got much nearer to the national heart than Palace yard. Now the national heart beats to other rhythms, and Punch is "an obstruction." That long road which he has followed through so many decades of unwearied journeying is leading him at last to its end in the land of shadows. He is almost the last of many figures that once were, with him on the road to make the life of the wayfarer joyous. Where, for instance, is the old dancing bear that when we were little children so often used to bring us terror and delight! Years and years ago that rough and genial beast shouldered his ragged staff and marched away out of our lives for good."

Orthodox Hicksite

More than a hundred and forty thousand Friends are now members of the various meetings. In England they are all of the so-called Orthodox branch, and number about twenty thousand; in America these Orthodox Quakers are nearly a hundred thousand strong, with three-quarters of them in the new lands west of the Alleghanies. Philadelphia is the centre of the Hicksite branch, and their twenty thousand are chiefly in the East. Furthermore, to these main bodies must be added a few scattered meetings of the Orthodox in Ireland and in Canada, and the Wilburites, a small American subsect which still professes the rigorous Quakerism of the eighteenth century.—The Century.

SALLOW FACES

Often Caused by Tea and Coffee Drinking

How many persons realize that tea and coffee so disturb digestion that they produce a muddy, yellow complexion?

A ten days' trial of Postum has proven a means, in thousands of cases, of clearing up a bad complexion.

A Washn. young lady tells her experience:

"All of us—father, mother, sister and brother—had used tea and coffee for many years until finally we all had stomach troubles more or less.

"We all were sallow and troubled with pimples, breath bad, disagreeable taste in the mouth, and all of us simply so many bundles of nerves.

"We didn't realize that tea and coffee caused the trouble until one day we ran out of coffee and went to borrow some from a neighbor. She gave us some Postum and told us to try that.

"Although we started to make it, we all felt sure we would be sick if we missed our strong coffee, but we tried Postum and were surprised to find it delicious.

"We read the statements on the pkg., got more and in a month and a half you wouldn't have known us. We all were able to digest our food without any trouble, each one's skin became clear, tongues cleaned off, and nerves in fine condition. We never use anything now but Postum. There is nothing like it." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

"There's a reason," and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

The Museum Lecturer

It is reported in Nature that the installation of an official guide to the collections of the British Museum has been such a success that the Natural History Museum at South Kensington has added a similar functionary to its staff. He will make two trips a day through the Museum, each one lasting an hour, and presumably involving a visit to and brief explanation of the most interesting and instructive habits. To say that this plan will double the educational value of the Museum is to state the case for it very mildly. For many of the visitors, probably the vast majority of them, the collections in such museums undescribed, mean nothing. The same thing is true to a lesser degree in zoological gardens, and even art museums. The provision of a lecturer, sufficiently (and obviously) scientific or artistic, so that the tipping problem was eliminated, would add enormously to the value of every public museum. There seems no way in which the amount of money necessary to secure the services of a really competent man for this position could be spent to better advantage.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Potted Roses

There was a time when Englishmen could celebrate St. George's Day by feasting on roses as well as wearing them. Old cookery books abound in recipes into which rose leaves enter.

One writer tells how to make potted roses. I first pound some of the most fragrant roses in a mortar, then I take the brains of birds and pigs well boiled and stripped of every particle of meat. I then add the yolks of some eggs, some oil, a little cordial, some pepper and some wine. After having beaten and mixed it well together, I place it over a slow fire. When this dish is brought to table the most delicious fragrance issues forth, covering the guests with delight. Every good housewife in the seventeenth century made rose water, which was used for flavoring food.—London Chronicle.

One He Didn't Make

The colony of artists living in St. Botolph street are having a laugh on a man who has been considerable of a nuisance to them the past few months. This man prides himself on a brusqueness that he mistakes for wit. The other night he was introduced to a young sculptor whose fame is getting beyond the confines of Boston.

So you are the chap that makes mud heads, are you, asked the witty man.

Not all of them, the sculptor remarked quietly.—Boston Traveler.

A Slander — Is it true that your daughter has married a highbrow, Mrs. Rockingham?

No, that story was started by some of the girls who were jealous. Daisie's husband is a writer, but his royalties amount to over $40,000 a year.—Chicago Record Herald.

Both Experienced

He—Dearest, you are the first woman I ever kissed.

She (cynically)—You don't do it like an amateur.

He (wrathfully)—Deceitful one, how do you know the difference?—Baltimore American.

Could Not be Worse

Old gent—'Pon my word, madam, I should hardly have known you, you have altered so much.

Lody—For the better or for the worse?

Old gent—Ah, madam, you could only change for the better.

When Holloway's Corn Cure is applied to a corn or wart it kills the roots and the callosity comes out without inury to the flesh.

The Home of the Death Flower

The crew of the vessel which is setting out to solve the mystery of the mammoth statutes of Easter Island must steer clear of El Banoor, another Island of the Pacific. One of our early explorers, Hugh Arkwright, who sailed the Pacific in 1581, warns travelers against visiting El Banoor—the home of the death flower. This flower, we are told, is so large that a man can stand upright inside one of its blossoms. But if he does so he will surely fall asleep, lulled by the strange fragrance it distills. Then the flower folds its petals and suffocates him. And so he passes into death through splendid dreams, and gives his body to the death flower for food.—London Chronicle.

NA-DRU-CO

Extract of

Wild Strawberry Compound

is safe, reliable, and most effective in all cases of Diarrhoea, Cholera Infantum, Summer Complaint, and Cholera Morbus.

In 25c. and 50c. bottles, at your Druggist's.

NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED. 211

DURO

TRADE MARK REG.

Sheathing Paper

—a high-grade paper, odorless, tasteless, **free from tar,** waterproof, exceptionally strong **—will not tear.** A durable and effective interlining for walls, floors and ceilings.

Examine DURO carefully at your dealers, or write for sample and Booklet to the 85

Sole Canadian Manufacturers

THE STANDARD PAINT CO. of Canada, Limited.

Montreal, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver.

The Wires All Carry The Same Message—"I Want WINDSOR TABLE SALT

You have got to use some kind of salt on the table. You must use salt in your cooking and baking.

Are you using the best salt—WINDSOR TABLE SALT?

It's the little things that count. It's Windsor Salt, that will help you to make dainty dishes—and flavor food as it should be flavored. WINDSOR SALT is pure and fine and good. 60

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.

New York City, below its manpiled coverings, is a huge stone lizard sprawled flat on its belly, its head erect at Spuyten-Tuyvel, its arms and legs touching the two rivers, its tail flopping the Battery. All along the spine and flanks of this reptile of gneiss tormenting men dig and bore and blast; driving tunnels through its vitals; scooping holes for sub-cellars five floors underground; running water pipes and gas mains; puncturing its skin with hypodermics of steam; weighting it with skyscrapers, the dismal streets below dark as sunless ravines; plastering its sides with grass bordered by asphalt into which scraggy trees are stuck and—as a crowning indignity—criss-crossing its backbone with centipedes of steel, highways for endless puffing trains belching heat and gas. —F. Hopkinson Smith, in the World's Work.

An Oil Without Alcohol.—Some oils and many medicines have alcohol as a prominent ingredient. A judicious mingling of six essential oils compose the famous Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, and there is no alcohol in it, so that its effects are lasting. There is no medicinal oil compounded that can equal this oil in its preventive and healing power.

Are You Blue and Worried?

Nervous? Some of the time really ill? Catch cold easily and frequently suffer from biliousness or headache? The reason is that your system does not rid itself of the poisons in the blood; just as impossible as it is for the grate of a stove to rid itself of clinkers. The waste does to us exactly what the clinkers do to the stove; make the fires burn low until enough clinkers have accumulated and then prevent its burning at all. Your liver is sluggish—you are dull and heavy—sleep does not rest, nor is food appetizing. In this condition illness develops. Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery eradicates the poisons from the body—a glyceric alterative extract made from bloodroot, golden seal and mandrake root, stone and queen's root, without the use of alcohol. No matter how strong the constitution the stomach is apt to be "out of kilter" at times; in consequence the blood is disordered, for the stomach is the laboratory for the constant manufacture of blood.

MRS. BLAKE.

MRS. BENJ. BLAKE, of Port Dover, Ont., Box 86, writes: "I have been a great sufferer for years from throat trouble, catarrh, indigestion, female troubles, bloating, constipation and nervousness—at times I would be in bed, then able to be up again. Was under many different doctors' care, and would get better for a little while, then I would go down with chronic inflammation all through me. For nineteen years I had this poison in my blood. After trying nearly everything I got worse. I read in 'The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. I have taken the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Pellets,' and have used five bottles of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. I am now able to do my work and walk with pleasure. I feel like a new woman. I enjoy everything around me and thank God for letting me live long enough to find something that made me well again."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate liver and bowels.

The Northern Trusts Company

HEAD OFFICE WINNIPEG

This company acts in the capacity of

TRUSTEE. EXECUTOR, ADMINISTRATOR

and we shall be glad to forward copy of our booklet "Something about Trusts, Trustees and Trust Companies" on request

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARM PROPERTY AT CURRENT RATES OF INTEREST

HOW THE FARMER WOULD LOSE BY A SAMPLE MARKET

Every day it is becoming more and more evident that the most ruinous results to the farmers of the West would follow the establishment of sample markets for grain at Winnipeg and Fort William.

As striking instance of the harm that would follow such a move, was brought out at an investigation of the traffic congestion on the Canadian railways before the Railway Commission at Ottawa. In giving their testimony J. W. Leonard of the C.P.R. and W. H. Biggar of the Grand Trunk Pacific stated that the congestion was very largely owing to their inability to secure rolling stock from the manufacturers as fast as it was required. All the car shops are behind hand with orders. In fact it is impossible for the car shops to turn out rolling stock as rapidly as the development of the country requires it. In this connection it was stated that the directors of one company had authorized the expenditure of $19,000,000 in rolling stock, but could get no firm to fill the orders.

It will be seen by these statements which were uncontradicted, that the congestion of traffic and car shortages on the railways of the west are owing to the exceedingly rapid development of the country rather than to the neglect of the railway companies. And this wonderful development is as yet only in its early stages, and when it is completed how will our transportation companies be able to handle the traffic? The grain congestion of last fall was bad enough but with the increased acreage under cultivation each year the conditions will grow worse as time passes, unless radical measures are taken to prevent it.

With these facts in view, what can be said of the criminal folly of establishing a sample market that will at one stroke take away twenty-five per cent of the cars now available for the grain carrying trade. Before many years pass the grain crop of the west will be over five hundred million bushels. And when that time comes, even providing that the sample market is a qualified success, which is impossible, the twenty-five per cent loss of cars will still be as great in proportion as it would be if the sample market were established today. Any intelligent farmer can figure out for himself what the loss would be to him, were the sample market established and the cars detained at Winnipeg as they would be for from twenty-four to forty-eight hours on every trip, and how much wheat would be left in his granary that would otherwise be shipped, sold and paid for. Remember that it would mean, under ordinary conditions, that one bushel out of every four is left on his hands at the close of navigation.

And why in the name of ordinary common sense should the farmer be put to this loss and inconvenience? There is no reason whatever for he stands to lose at every turn. The only persons who could possibly be benefited are the men who would handle the wheat on the sample market, and would mix it and fix it so as to bring the most profit to themselves.

It is to the interests of every farmer to carefully study this sample market question in all its bearings. At present, the farmer is safeguarded on every hand by statutory laws which are fairly well observed, and the farmer now has full control of his own wheat on the market. If he don't like to sell to the local dealer for any reason, either on account of grade or price, he can ship himself. The railway companies are compelled by law to furnish him a car in his turn and place it at a loading platform for him. At Winnipeg an honest grade is assured him by a government inspector and the wheat is sold at a fair market price. In short, he is master of the situation.

Under the system of a sample market the opposite is the case. The farmer is master of nothing. His wheat goes to Winnipeg, a sample is placed on the table in the grain exchange and it is sold for whatever the buyer chooses to give him. All the guarantees of fair play which he now enjoys are sacrificed, and his grain is placed at the disposal of a crowd of spectators, who agree amongst themselves not to bid one against another, but to play into each others hands for their mutual benefit.

An attempt is being made to mislead the farmers on this matter, and false ideas and spurious arguments are being used to trap the unwary. It is the old game of the spider and the fly. They make the statement that wheat which is between grades will bring a better price on a sample market for purposes of mixing with lower qualities. This is a fallacious argument. The farmer knows by past experience that the only people to profit by the mixing of grain are the dealers. In this regard a recent interview with Mr. J. H. Haslam who is well known throughout the west is worthy of careful consideration. Mr. Haslam who has just returned from Europe states that the western Canadian wheat is losing its pre eminence on the British market, and he warns the farmers of the west that they must see to it that they send their best wheat pure to the Old Country if they wish to retain their hold on the market and secure the best prices. In the light of this, what becomes of the mixing argument? Two qualities of wheat cannot be mixed without lowering one of them, and in doing so you reduce the standard of all.

It must never be forgotten that the men who are seeking to establish a sample market are the men who have always sought to exploit the wheat trade of the west to further their own interests and deprive the farmers of a legitimate price for their grain.

Wise mothers who know the virtues of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator always have it at hand, because it proves its value.

MIGRATION OF BIRDS

Some Fly Two Miles High, Faster Than an Express Train

The problem of how small birds were able to manage long flights from other countries exercised the minds of naturalists for centuries The first man to collect accurate information on the subject was the late Herr Gatke. Living on the little island of Heligoland, in the direct route of migration, and entirely devoted to his subject, he was able to verify for himself many facts which had until then escaped notice.

For instance, he pointed out that birds on migration often flew very high—probably as much as 12,000 feet (over two miles) above the ground. That they do fly at a great height has been corroborated by astronomers, who have seen birds flying across the face of the moon at a height of not less than one mile.

Gatke's ideas on speed were probably exaggerated, but only by a theory of a tremendously swift flight at a high altitude could he account for the fact that certain birds were never or rarely seen in the countries between their Winter and Summer quarters. For instance, he pointed out that the blue throat, which winters in Africa and breeds in Scandinavia, is but rarely met with in any of the countries on the line of route—Italy, Greece and Southern Germany.

When they arrived in Heligoland they came in large flocks, and were tired and exhausted; also they always arrived at the same hour—somewhat late in the morning. He thought it probable that they left Africa at dusk the previous evening, and by flying at the rate of 180 miles an hour would be able to reach Heligoland in the one flight.

Between 1880 and 1887 the British Association granted some money to a special committee for the study of migration, and by means of schedules much information was collected about the birds that are killed annually at coast lights. Although many facts were thus obtained the observations in this respect are almost entirely dependent on weather conditions. In fact it may be said that the only migration that can be actually seen is that which has partially failed, for it is only when delayed or held back by storms or fog that birds obviously on passage are encountered along the coast or in other places where they are not usually found.

In Denmark and Germany ornithologists have been experimenting by ringing birds and having those that are caught returned to the address given on the aluminum band placed on the bird's leg. In this way the habits of migration, speed, and direction of flight and other facts are discovered. Storks have given the most striking results from ringing. Without exception all storks that have been recovered in the first Autumn after ringing had traveled in a due south-easterly direction.

From Hungary to Palestine no ringed birds have been procured, but from Palestine four have been returned, from Alexandria one, Blue Nile one, Victoria Nyanza one, and no fewer than seven from the Transvaal, Natal, Basutoland, etc., while of the Hungarian storks (marked by the Hungarian office) no fewer than seventeen have been recorded from the various localities in South Africa. It is therefore practically certain that north German and Hungarian storks travel south-east to Palestine and thence due south to South Africa.—The Strand.

Whiskers vs. Hamlet

Leading man in travelling company—We play Hamlet to-night, laddie, do we not?

Sub-manager—Yes, Mr. Montgomery.

Leading man—Then I must borrow the sum of two pence.

Sub-manager—Why?

Leading man—I have four days' growth upon my chin. One cannot play Hamlet in a beard.

Sub-manager Um— Well. We'll put on Macbeth.

FREE ADVICE TO SICK WOMEN

Thousands Have Been Helped By Common Sense Suggestions.

Women suffering from any form of female ills are invited to communicate promptly with the woman's private correspondence department of the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established a confidential correspondence which has extended over many years and which has never been broken. Never have they published a testimonial or used a letter without the written consent of the writer, and never has the Company allowed these confidential letters to get out of their possession, as the hundreds of thousands of them in their files will attest.

Out of the vast volume of experience which they have to draw from, it is more than possible that they possess the very knowledge needed in your case. Nothing is asked in return except your good will, and their advice has helped thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, should be glad to take advantage of this generous offer of assistance. Address Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass.

Every woman ought to have Lydia E. Pinkham's 80-page Text Book. It is not a book for general distribution, as it is too expensive. It is free and only obtainable by mail. Write for to-day.

BUCKSHOT PLOW COMPANY LIMITED

Frost & Wood Binders

Widely used everywhere. Perfect, light running, meet the hardest conditions of cutting and binding.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Blind Men Now See

Sometimes blindness is entirely due to nerves. A young farmer, hailing from Ohio, had been stone-blind for five years. The farmer had been under treatment by many eminent specialists, and had also entered a first-class eye-hospital, but no cure could be effected. The doctors were of opinion he was suffering from paralysis of the optic nerve, a disease considered hopeless. During last month the blind man began to suffer very much with his teeth, and at last he visited a dentist, who advised him to have three teeth extracted. Worn out with a long spell of toothache the farmer agreed; but no sooner did the dentist start to draw the second tooth than he jumped up and exclaimed:—I can see! I can see the light, the crack in the window! And turning to the dentist with glee, he added, joyfully:—I can see you. The whole affair seems to have been a miracle, as up to now no scientist has been able to connect the blindness with teeth. To a common-sense person the blindness appears to have been a case of 'nerves.' Possibly the man feared his sight was failing and worked himself into losing the sight of his eyes.

Another remarkable restoration of sight was the one which happened to a stonemason. He had been unable to see out of his right eye for over 30 years, but during one of the fierce gales which happened at Easter he had to cross a bleak common with the wind in his face, and a quantity of dust got into both his eyes. His right eye felt it the most, and began to stream with water. To try and relieve the pain the stonemason rubbed that eye gently but continuously for some seconds. When he reached home he discovered to his joy that he had perfect sight in both his eyes. Possibly many years ago a small piece of stone had got into his eye, and the extra flow of water and dust had enabled it to work its way out.

Shearing Sheep With a Machine

Shearing sheep with a machine is practical for most farmers, says the Southern Agriculturist. As with any other machine, a man should have some knack with machinery to do the best work. The greatest advantage in using this method of shearing is that you get practically all the wool. During the World's Fair at St. Louis they had a contest between the old-fashioned method of shearing by hand and the newer one of clipping the sheep with the machine. After the expert hand shearer had finished a sheep the machine would clip about thirteen ounces of wool. So the saving of wool would soon pay for the shearing machine.

A man with from 25 to 100 head of sheep should use the hand machine, but with larger flocks the power machine is more practical. If one's neighbor raise sheep, they can install a power plant with a line shaft to run as many machines as they wish with a small gas engine. When shearing time comes they can set a day, collect their flocks and help each other. I have such a plant in my barn with three machines run from a line shaft with a loose pulley, so each machine can be operated or stopped independently, as the shearer wishes, by shifting the belt from the tight to the loose pully. We shear with this plant, running three maschines, about 200 sheep in a day with the average farm hands. A quick, strong young man with practice should shear 100 or more, while the expert will turn off 200 with one machine. But the average farm hand, to do a nice job, will average about 75 a day.

One of the greatest advantages in having a shearing plant with several machines is that you shear your whole flock in a day, thus getting them back to grass with their lambs. If you are two or three days shearing there is considerable loss to the lamb crop from keeping them up. Machine sheared sheep also look much better. —Southern Agriculturist.

Queer Collections

Collectors gather togother articles more or less interesting, but probably few go in for such bulky objects as those chosen by a distinguished Britisher. Old doors are the object of his desire. His doors come from old houses, castles, and abbeys of historical interest. Some time ago he obtained, at considerable cost, a door through which, during the French Revolution, Marie Antoinette, Charlotte Corday, Danton, and Robespierre passed on their way to the guillotine. Lord Petersham, a noted man in his day, had a hobby for acquiring various kinds of tea and snuff. The Dowager-Queen of Italy has a collection of the foot and headgear of Royal personages of different periods. It is said to include a sandal worn by Nero, a pair of white slippers that belonged to Mary, Queen of Scots; shoes worn by Queen Anne and the Empress Josephine, and gloves that were once the property of Marie Antoinette.

Dolly in Dismay

Dorothy—Mother, when I get married shall I have a husband like pa?

Mother—Certainly, my dear.

Dorothy—And if I stay single shall I be an old maid like Aunt Anna.

Mother—I think you will.

Dorothy (with a deep sigh)—Well I am in a fix.

Ready for Anything

The new cook came out and did very well her first afternoon at Lonesville. After dinner she approached the head of the house.

How early shall I have to get up in the morning? she enquired.

Well, said Mr. Subbubs, the first train for the city leaves here at 8.30. You will have to get up about 6 if you want to make that.

Tamed Birds

Curiosity is a strong feature in most birds. They will always investigate anything new and bright-looking.

A small blue titmouse we once kept indoors for a week was a regular Paul Pry. His little body found its way into everything. Indeed, he was nearly drowned, because, if a pitcher was on the table, he was sure to go into it; and to get out again with wet wings was not easy.

The human voice is a great assistance in the taming of any wild creature. A soft, gentle tone and kind manner will go far to win the confidence of birdish hearts. It fact, it is only a matter of time and patience; the wildest specimens will become friendly.

At first their apparent tameness is mainly cupboard love, but in time it does often result in real personal affection. Then it is delightful to possess a bird who will welcome your coming with out-stretched wings and every sign of overflowing joy.

A cardinal grosbeak which I once possessed for fourteen years would thus greet me, and the very tempting food would remain untouched while he warbled to me in the most gushing manner.

Digby, N.S.
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—Last August my horse was badly cut in eleven places by a barbed wire fence. Three of the cuts, (small ones) healed soon, but the others became foul and rotten, and though I tried many kinds of medicine they had no beneficial result. At last a doctor advised me to use MINARD'S LINIMENT and in four weeks' time every sore was healed and the hair has grown over each one in fine condition. The Liniment is certainly wonderful in its working.

JOHN R. HOLDEN.
Witness, Perry Baker.

Bicycles in War

A correspondent, interested in the hitherto neglected branch of the service, will be gratified to learn that the authorities are beginning to take serious notice of the possibilities involved in the use of the cycle in war. A great advance has been made of late in its employment for purposes of defence at home, in proof of which it is only necessary to refer to the increase in the number of purely cycle battalions maintained in the Territorial Force. But above and beyond that is the information contained in the new 'War Establishments,' which shows an increase in the number of bicycyes in the regular Army, and a greater recognition of the motor cycle. A cavalry division has now 18 motor cycles and 371 ordinary bicycles, as against 118 of the latter hitherto. All this is very encouraging to those enthusiasts who have hitherto met with a somewhat cold reception from the Authorities in the advocacy of the cycle. But we regret there is no sign of any cyclists units in the Regular Army so far.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Ugly Feet Due to Bad Boots

Parents who desire to save their children much suffering from malformation of the feet in after years will do well to pay careful attention to the advice given by the London County Council Medical Officer for Education. He warns parents against allowing their children to wear heavy rigid, improperly-shaped boots, and points out that much of the footgear worn by school children is made regardless of anatomical considerations so that the foot is forced to conform to the shape of the boot.

Never mind about a boot being of a fashionable shape, and whenever possible pay a good price for a pair. See that the leather is of that softness and pliancy which will conform to the shape of the foot; otherwise, if the foot of the child is forced into a boot of unyielding leather, rendered unbendable by nails and rivets used in the process of manufacture, it is cramped, and the end is deformity.

The result of wearing badly-made and unsuitable boots is that the great toes of many children, before the age of 14, are found to be forced outwards from the middle line, and the majority of them are flat-footed. Then, again, many people seem to think that it is necessary that a child's ankles should be supported by a stiffly-laced boot, which makes the ankle almost unmovable. This, of course, is quite wrong. The ankle, like the foot, should be free for any movement, otherwise a child is apt to get into the habit of shuffling along, or with an exaggerated movement of the knee-joint, lifting the foot off the ground and carrying it forward without any flexion of the ankle-joint, thus getting into that flat-footed manner of walking which is so ugly and prevents indulgence in healthful exercise.

Russia's army in times of peace numbers 1,200,000, and in case of war it can be nearly quadrupled.

Regularity

of the bowels is an absolute necessity for good health. Unless the waste matter from the food which collects there is got rid of at least once a day, it decays and poisons the whole body, causing biliousness, indigestion and sick headaches. Salts and other harsh mineral purgatives irritate the delicate lining of the bowels. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills—entirely vegetable—regulate the bowels effectively without weakening, sickening or griping. Use

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

"I Want You to Have My New Portable Granary"

"I have a money-saving invention—handy granaries to allow field threshing over your farm. Move them about each year. You save long hauls at harvest time. In spring you scatter small straw stacks—no burning of straw."

"My 150-bushel Granary, showing door. Also without door; if desired. Shows how easy to bag grain, when wanted. Other end at left shows spout for hand filling as attached to Granary."

"These granaries come in compact bundles. A boy can set up and bolt one together in a few hours. Four padlocks protect the grain. Separator delivery into a spout on the side or into roof manhole—saves work during threshing. Your grain is protected from vermin, wet and thieves. ¶ Sell it when you are ready, loading direct from the granary into your wagon, or bagging it. No musty or heated grain. ¶ Get my granary and be independent of elevators for selling. Sell at the highest price, no matter how long you store your grain. The Pedlar Granary protects you."

Many Sizes
150
200
300
400
500
600
and
1,000
Imperial Bushels.
Full Measure Guaranteed.

"Write me for my booklet. It shows how profitable my Granary is even on a single quarter-section farm. Use it for 1912. The Book Tells of Big Money for You."

The PEDLAR PEOPLE Limited
Write for Booklet No 62 OSHAWA, ONT.
WINNIPEG 76 Lombard St. | CALGARY Crown Block | EDMONTON 563 3rd St. W.
SASKATOON Drawer 1645 | MOOSE JAW care Whitlock & Marlatt | LETHBRIDGE 328 Fifth St. S.
701

Direct your inquiry to the Pedlar place nearest you. They will answer you promptly and save you time.
"The Pedlar Granary is fire-proof. Think what that means!"

B.C. COAST FIR & CEDAR

EATON'S HIGH-GRADE LUMBER

FREE FROM CONSTRUCTIONAL DEFECTS

Our lumber is high grade in every respect. It is the equal of any and superior to most of the lumber on the market. We can confidently recommend our Fir to be one of the most durable woods to be found. It is not susceptible to dry rot and will give equal service to Oak, but not weighing so heavy, effects a considerable saving in freight charges. It has convinced the experts, and is now one of the most extensively used woods in the West. Let it convince you.

All common lumber—shiplap and dimensions—is air-dried. All finishing lumber—moulding, flooring, doors, windows, casings, ceiling, siding, etc.,—is kiln dried, so that there is no danger of doors and windows warping.

We Invite Correspondence

Our Lumber Department is ready at all times to quote on outside sized doors, windows, etc., conditionally that the buyer furnishes an itemized list in order that we may quote rock-bottom figures. If you intend building this summer, you will do well to obtain our prices—quality considered, they are unequalled. Any of the plans shown in our Spring and Summer Catalogue may be had for $2.50, which amount will be refunded on receipt of order for lumber. However, if you prefer building from your own plans send us your bill of material and we will quote a price for all the material necessary, laid down in your own town.

We Ship in Carload Lots Only

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED
WINNIPEG CANADA

Sinister.—This bill was innocent on its face, but beneath there lurked a most sinister significance.

The speaker, Senator Clarke, was discussing in Little Rock a measure of which he disapproved.

The bill reminded me, in fact, he said, of a Little Rock urchin's question. His question, innocent enough in appearance, dear knows, was this:

Would you mind making a noise like a frog, uncle?

And why? said the uncle, with an amused smile, why, Tommy, do you desire me to make a noise like a frog.

Because, replied the urchin, whenever I ask daddy to buy me anything he always says, wait till your uncle croaks.—New York Tribune.

Johnny Ordered Out

You ought to have seen Mr. Marshall when he called upon Dolly the other night, remarked Johnny to his sister's young man, who was taking tea with the family. I tell you he looked fine sitting there alongside of her with his arm—

Johnny! gasped his sister, her face the color of a boiled lobster.

Well, so he did, persisted Johnny. He had his arm—

John, screamed his mother, frantically.

Why, whined the boy, I was—

John, said his father sternly, leave the room.

And Johnny left, crying as he went, I was only going to say that he had his army clothes on.—Ladies Home Journal.

Pat Knows Everything

Willie—Paw, what is a labor of love?

Paw—That's when a pitcher and a catcher help dig a baseball out of an umpire's eye.

Has 152 Living Descendants

Henry Smallwood, aged 91, formerly employed as a chairmaker of High Wycombe, has 152 descendants living, including 93 great-grandchildren. He has a brother aged 92 and a sister aged 80. A son, a grandson, a great-grandson, and a great-great-grandson are all named Henry.—London Daily Mail.

For testing guns safely the British army fires them from within steel cages, made strong enough to catch flying fragments should they burst.

NA-DRU-CO LAXATIVES

are best for nursing mothers because they do not affect the rest of the system. Mild but sure. 25c. a box at your druggist's.

NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED

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The Creston Review

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

W. B McCLURE - - Editor and Manager

The Review is the acknowledged advertising medium of the Creston valley, circulating in nearly 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.

Last week the Review took the people of Nelson to task for the opposition which some of them have been trying to stir up against the reclamation of the flats fearing that with the opening of so much agricultural land about her, Creston would outstrip their city in growth of population. The Nelson News last Monday replied by denying that there is opposition to the project, using for an argument to prove its point, that the people of Nelson would be unwise to hinder anything for the advancement of the Kootenay and the Boundary as a whole because it would eventually be an advantage to Nelson. Although we know that there are some in that city who are not as broad minded in the matter as is the News, and who are willing to sacrifice the public good for some small personal interest, we are glad the News has taken the stand it has, for although it chides us for ever thinking that there are people in Nelson so narrow as to fight the progress of the investigation for the reclamation of the flats, it also chides the guilty parties although not admitting that there are such, and has the tendency of stopping the growth of the opposition. The reply of the News, which is printed below, speaks highly of Creston's resources and is indeed a most broad and generous article.

"It will be news to the people of Nelson to know that any attempt is being made in this city in opposition to the reclamation of Kootenay flats. The carrying out of this work has been before the public for many years. There has been ample time in which to work up opposition to the proposition were the people of Nelson so minded, Notwithstanding this opposition of the kind mentioned by the Creston Review is non-existant. No one would be more pleased than the people of Nelon to know that 75,000 or more acres of high class land had been added to the agricultural areas of the Kootenay. They are only too glad to see the whole matter thoroughly investigated, so that the practicability of the scheme may be demonstrated beyond question. At the same time it is only natural that they should like to know how the proposed undertaking would effect them.

As to Nelson being jealous of Creston and her great agricultureal future great even though the Kootenay flats should never be reclaimed and much greater still should this be done, nothing is further from the fact. The people of Nelson are broad enough to realize that the progress and development of any one section of the Kootenay or the Boundary means just that much added to the Kootenay and the Boundary as a whole. If as a result of the development of the various sections of the Kootenay and the boundary, some other town, such as Creston, or even several other such towns should surpass Nelson in point of population, the people of this city will accept the new situation with good grace, believing that the development of the district as a whole, whatever may be its consequences in regard to the continuance of the city's present position as the leading centre of the interior, is of more impertance than the local interests of any one section or sections. If the Kootenay and the Boundary prosper Nelson and every other section of the Kootenay and the Boundary will also prosper. Why then should there be any jealousy or unneighborly feeling in the matter? Let all sections work together for general good each pleased with the others success.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed on the envelope "Tenders for the construction of a residence for the Superintendent of the Experimental Station at Invermere, near Athalmer, B. C.," will be received up to 4 P. M., on the First day of August, 1912, for the several works and materials required in the erection of a residence for the Superintendent of the Experimental Station at Invermere near Athalmer, B. C.

Specifications and plans can be seen on application to Mr. Duncan Anderson Athalmer, B. C.

Each tender must be accompanied by an excepted check on a chartered bank, payable to the Honourable the Minister of Agriculture, equal to ten per cent of the whole amount of the tender, which check will be forfeited if the individual or company sending it declines to enter into a contract with the Department or fails to complete the building.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender

Newspapers publishing this advertisement without authority will not be paid

A. L. JARVIS,
Assistant Deputy Minister, and
Secretary of Agriculture.
Department of Agriculture.
—25252 Ottawa, 20 June, 1912

MRS. ST.JEAN GIVES REPORT OF CONVENTION

W.C.T.U. Women Discuss Live Questions

Continued from Page 8

of small shops and saloons throughout the Province.

In the evening after Mayor Findlay gave a brief address of welcome to the Twenty-ninth Annual Convention of the British Columbia Women's Christian Temperance Union, the delegates and friends listened to a most able speech given by the fr president, Mrs. Spofford, upon the subject of "World Unconsciousness." She says that the modern unrest in every phase of life is due to the moral and intellectual growth of the race and will result in a broadening of conditions and customs to fit the needs of advanced humanity. The W. C, T. U. is only one manifestation of the social struggle for better conditions. The women's movement for suffrage and and equality of opportunity is another phase, and the working man's demand for better terms, all tending to the same end.

China has shown what an old and supposedly worn out nation can do and it has put the western world to shame in some respects. The emancipation of women there has been at a stroke. The unrest and agitation in the labor world must continue while one-sixth of human kind owns all the wealth and the other five-sixths must live and die in penury. The world has outgrown such a system and is struggling toward a better one. Women a few hundred years ago were burned as witches. Polygamy was once tolerated and esteemed and within a much shorter term of years drunkenness was quite customary and not looked on as an offence. Statesmen got drunk openly and ministers of the gospel drank and retained their pulpits. Now Polygamy is an offence against the criminal code and drunkeness has become a disgrace and an offence against the moral code and the liquor habit is recognized as the greatest of social evils.

The W. C. T. U. is a part of the world's great movement for the uplift of humanity. Much progress has been made in sixty years, much more will be accompolished in the next twenty years.

Most Dangerous Animal

At the meeting of the Women's Institute at Nelson last week the national perplexing question of how to get rid of house flies was thoroughly discussed and the ladies hope shortly to start a movement that if taken up by the citizens should do much toward ridding Nelson of the pest. In this connection Mrs. George Hunter and Mrs. H. E. Dill were appointed to request the managers of the moving picture theatres here to obtain films illustrating the vast amount of harm which the insignificant fly can do. Dr. Isabel Arthur, secretary of the institute, read a paper entitled "How to Get Rid of Flies," by Frank Parker Stockbridge. In this article Mr. Stockbridge points out by example and statistics what united energy will do toward freeing a country of the plague.

WATER NOTICE

We, The Bedlington and Nelson Railway Company of Vancouver, B. C., by occupation a railway company, give notice that we intend on the 24th day of July next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to apply to the Water Commissioner at his office at Nelson B. C. for a licence to take and use one-half (½) cubic foot of water per second from an unnamed creek, a tributary of Kootenay Lake to be diverted at a point about 860 feet N. 40 degrees 23 minutes E. above Water Tank.

The water will be used on our right of way, for domestic purposes, for locomotives and trains.

A. H. MacNEILL,
Solicitor for Bedlington and
Nelson Railway Company
Dated this 12th day of June, 1912.

FOR SALE

Five acre Fruit and Poultry ranch for sale. Close to town adjoining the meadows and suitable for stock or dairy cattle. Bearing orchard bring in good income. Apply owner % Review.

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 Land 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. At 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 complied 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 on 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 Interio

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.

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

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.

WEBER THE TAILOR

Cleaning, Dyeing and Pressing

Thermos Flasks and Nippon China

We have just received a new stock of Genuine Nippon Hand painted China, also the New Thermos Flasks, consisting of pint and quart bottles, picnic cases etc., at the new prices which are 50 per cent below the former prices. See the window display at the

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

Have You Ever Seen A Millionare?

He didn't look any different than the ordinary every day man, did he?

To tell the truth he isn't any different except in this one particular.

HE ALWAYS KEEPS HIS EYES OPEN AND GRASPS OPPORTUNITY BY THE FORELOCK WHEN SHE COMES HIS WAY.

Today opportunity is looking your way.

An investment is offered to you which you can't afford to overlook.

"What is it, you ask? It's

Fort Fraser

The coming commercial centre of interior British Columbia.

Fort Fraser is destined to be one of the greatest cities of a great province.

Situated as she is—in the centre of millions of acres of the richest kind of farm lands—

With water power, mineral deposits and 1000 miles of water transportation at her door—

Fort Fraser is going to be a City of Thousands

Next year the Grand Trunk Pacific will enter Fort Fraser from the east and from the west.

If you have a lot then what will it be worth.

Many times the price we ask today you'll agree

Prices run from $200 up to-day, terms are the lowest—$10.00 down and $10.00 a month.

Easy enough for anyone, isn't it?

Look into this today.

Dominion Stock & Bond, Corp., Limited
Vancouver, B. C.

Creston Valley Investment Co.,
Agents for Creston and District.

NOW IS THE TIME TO MAKE YOUR TREES
HEAVY ANNUAL BEARERS By

Summer Pruning and Thinning

OKANAGAN and KENT County Experience
BOX 42, reston — Under Experts of Both Sections

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.

Electric Restorer for Men

Phosphenol restores every nerve in the body to its proper tension; restores vim and vitality. Premature decay and all sexual weakness averted at once. Phosphenol will make you a new man. Price $5 a box, or two for $9. Mailed to any address. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

Big Preparations For Dry Farming Congress

(Continued from Page 1)

exhibitors at all fairs held in Western Canada, and at the previous dry-farming exhibitions and the land shows. He is a resident at Lethbridge, a Canadian by birth, and is deeply interested in dry farming. He was for several years secretary of the Lethbridge Board of Trade, and as such collected and staged the exhibits that won so many prizes and such praise at the dry-farming exhibitions at Billings, Spokane and Colorado Springs. He is managing director of the Lethbridge Exposition Board, and has charge of the Lethbridge fair, which will be held August 19-24. He has spent years in studying the exhibit business, nd is well versed in it from the st andpoint of the spectator, the exhibitor and the manager. He is practical and progressive, and that the Exposition is complete for the opening.

From the number of applications for space already received—and space is free to exhibiters—Chairman McNicol predicts the largest exposition of dry-farmed products ever held on the American Continent. He will send premium lists upon request by postcard to J. W. McNicol, Chairman Exposition Committee, Box 3060, Lethbridge, Alberta.

NOTICE

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay

Take notice that I, Guy Lowenberg, of Creston, B. C., occupation, agent, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands; Commencing at a point on the east boundary of lot 2239 about 20 chains north from its southeast corner, thence easterly 40 chains, south 40 chains, west 20 chains, north 20 chains west 20 chains north 20 chains more or less to the point of commencement containing 120 acres more or less.

Guy Lowenberg,
Dated May 10, 1912. Applicant.

Semi-ready Suits
at $15 and $20

LOOK for the price—and name—sewn in the pocket—always the same. Ask your Clothier and send for style book and sample of "King's Own" Serge at $20. Send direct to Semi-ready, Limited, Montreal, for book entitled "Sir!" if you cannot get it in town.

Semi-ready Tailoring
G. Fred Johnston, Fernie, B. C.

DUCK CREEK NEWS

All those who went with the L. O. L. excursion certainly had a good time. The excellent way in which things were handled would be a credit to any order. May we live to see many more of their excursions.

At the school meeting held on Saturday, July 18, the following were elected for trustees: Ashley Cooper to serve for three years, J. Cooper for two years and E. Butterfield for one year. A vote of thanks was given to Mr. Butterfield, the retiring secretary for the conscientious way he had done his work to which he responded in a most modest and brief speech.

Paul Hagen has this season picked 200 crates of strawberries from one half acre. Those intending to grow strawberries would do well to follow his methods. There is money for the man who knows how.

The Misses Butterfie-d went to Creston Sunday, returning to Duck Creek Monday.

Jack Quaife made a trip from Sirdar in his motor boat to Bob Dixon's ranch on Sunday. Johnny is going in heavy on motor boats, being the owner of three.

Mr. Davidson of Boswell was a visitor at Duck Creek Saturday.

Butterfield Bros. & Co. are building something of a wonder in the shape of a canoe which will shortly be launched with great ceremony.

Paul Hagen is shipping his currants and gooseberries to the Winnipeg Exposition.

KITCHENER NOTES

J. Searson bridge superintendant was in Kitchener for a day.

S. Speers and J. Boyd sp nt a pleasant day on the twelfth fishing up Goat river.

A party of five from Calgary have gone up Goat river for a months fishing.

Mrs. Olson has gone to Cranbrook for a months holidays.

The Huckleberries are a good crop aronnd Kitchener.

David Hager of Cranbrook has arrived to succeed Mr. Platt as chief cook for the road gang.

Mr, and Mrs. Burgess expect to leave in a few days for the coast.

YAHK ITEMS

Horsman Bros., tie contractors of Cranbrook intend soon to erect a large tie camp near Yahk, where they will be engaged much to the interest at Yahk.

Joe Young who has been employed as cook for the King Lbr., Co., for the last year left on Monday last for a visit to his old friends in Montana. The boys all regret Joes absence and wish him a speedy return.

Miss Eva Tipper of Glen-Lily paid a two days visit to Yahk the first of the week and was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison. Most of the boys seemed sorry to see Eva return to the ranch.

The Ladies of Yahk are taking up a collection to buy an organ for the church I expect all the trains will stop to hear us play as they go by.

We are sorry to hear one of the ladies who left Yahk has to sit up with a burnt foot had she stayed here she could have some one nicer than a burnt foot to sit up with.

Bill Wilson paid us a visit last Sunday We all gave him the glad hand. He still wears the broad hat and heart and goes fishing.

Sam Harrison is back from Montana Uncle Sam may be alright but I take notice a lot of his children like to come back.

Messrs Mac Donall and Simpson who have charge of the survey party surveying the King Lumber Co. limits near Yahk expect to be through in about ten days.

Fred Browell of Canyon City passed through Yahk on Tuesdays east bound train on his way to Regina where he expects to take in the harvest. He says that things got too hot for him in Canyon City and he thought Regina would be a good place to cool off.

On account of scarcity of logs the King Lumber Company mills at Yahk were forced to shut down on one side of their mill about a week ago. Had they sufficient logs to keep both sides of the mill going the whole season, the cut would have been about twenty million.

The BURTON HOTEL
W. H. JOHNSON, 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.

Most Dangerous Animal

(Continued from page 4)

Somewhere in the neighborhood of a billion flies were killed in the various campaigns in 1911, and filthy breeding places were cleaned up that, if left alone would have insured the propagation of additional uncounted billions. It has taken a surprisingly short time for the public to grasp the idea that the fly is the most dangerous wild animal of the North American continent. It has taken a still shorter time for this conception of the fly as an important factor in the national death rate to translate itself into effective action. Dr. L. O. Howard, chief of the bureau of entomology of the United States department of agriculture, directed investigations which proved the affinity of the fly with filth—that it prefers as its habitat and nursery for its young the garbage can or the dirty corner under the kitchen sink.

Dr. Howard proposed the name "typhoid fly," a suggestion that aided much in fixing the insect's proper status Then Dr. Crumbine, secretary of the Kansas state board of health, came along with his epigramatic in junction, "Swat the fly."

The Boy Scouts have done much effective work in the States, using traps, "swatters" and poisons. Perhaps the most effective anti-fly campaign of 1911 was that in Wilmington, N. C., conducted by Dr. Nesbitt, health officer. Dr. Nesbitt began not merely a war on the fly, but a general massacre. Carts containing barrels of pyroligneous acid stationed at street corners, furnished bases of operation for men armed with sprinkling cans, who disinfected the entire town four times. It was not long before the typhoid fever cases began to dimish very perceptably,

A campaign was conducted in Worcester, Mass., in 1911, when between June 22 and July 12 ten barrels of flies were killed. The winner of the $100 prize, a boy of 12 years, turned in 95 quarts, approximately 1,219,000 flies, captured in traps of his own construction. One boy invented an elaborate trap that electrocuted every fly approaching the bait. Besides ridding the city of 7,000,000 flies the contest gave the city health department a valuable key to the sections which required special attention from a sanitary viewpoint.

All that is required is initiative; there is no obstacle in the way but indifference The fly, almost alone among public enmies, has no friends, and the exporience of 1911 demonstrated not only that a small prize will insure the death of a very large number of flies but that the new patriotism which the work calls forth is in itself a sufficient stimulus.—Nelson News

A. Mirabelli

Saddle and Harness Repairing A SPECIALTY

Dealer in high class boots and shoes.

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

Creston Wine & Spirit Co.

S. Poole, Prop.

LETTERHEADS **ENVELOPES**

IF ITS PRINTING YOU WANT WE CAN DO IT

BILLHEADS **STATEMENTS**

Mr. Rancher! Mr. Businessman!!

Advertise your business by having neat Office Stationery.

THE CRESTON REVIEW

Advertising Rates On Application

Subscription $2.00 per year

MEN—YOU NEED NERVE

Wonderful Nervous System

EARLY INDISCRETIONS AND EXCESSES HAVE UNDERMINED YOUR SYSTEM

The nerves control all actions of the body so that anything that debilitates them will weaken all organs of the system. Early Indiscretions and Excesses have ruined thousands of promising young men. Unnatural Drains sap their vigor and vitality and they never develop to a proper condition of manhood. They remain weaklings, mentally, physically and sexually. How you feel? Are you nervous and weak, despondent and gloomy, specks before the eyes with dark circles under them, weak back, kidneys irritable, palpitation of the heart, bashful, debilitating dreams, sediment in urine, pimples on the face, eyes sunken, hollow cheeks, careworn expression, poor memory, lifeless, distrustful, lack energy and strength, tired mornings, restless nights, changeable moods, premature decay, bone pains, hair loose, etc.

This is the condition our New Method Treatment is GUARANTEED TO CURE

We have treated Diseases of Men for almost a lifetime and do not have to experiment. Consult us FREE OF CHARGE and we will tell you whether you are curable or not.

We guarantee curable cases of NERVOUS DEBILITY, VARICOSE VEINS, BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES, GLEET, BLADDER URINARY AND KIDNEY COMPLAINTS

Free Booklet on Diseases of Men. If unable to call write for QUESTION LIST 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.

KIDNEY PAINS IN THE BACK

COULD NOT STAND OR EVEN TURN IN BED — LEGS GREATLY SWOLLEN

All Doctor's Medicine Failed—Cure Effected by Use of

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS.

Again this great medicine has triumphed over kidney disease of a severe type. From a bed of suffering and helplessness Mrs. Walsh was restored to health and strength by using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Kidney pains in the back tortured her. Dropsical swellings had set in and she had no reason to hope for cure, since the doctor's medicine failed to even relieve her. Read what the husband says about this remarkable cure.

Mr. Thos. D. Walsh, Pictou, N.S., writes:—"Two years ago my wife took to her bed after suffering for a long time from kidney pains in the back. She was not able to stand on her feet, or even turn herself in bed. The doctor's medicine was no benefit whatever, that we could see. Sometimes her legs would swell considerably. Reading about a woman in similar condition being cured by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, we purchased two boxes and when these were used she was able to sit up. With three more boxes she was restored to health and doing her own housework.

"As for myself I also found these pills all that is claimed for them. I give this statement in order that others may obtain the same ease from suffering as that experienced by my wife and myself."

One pill a dose, 25c. a box, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Better Meat Nowadays

J. Ogden Armour defending packing house methods at luncheon in Chicago, said:—

We eat, thanks to the packers, more wholesome meat than we formerly did. My father used to tell about a farm boy who once called at a house and took an order for a leg of mutton. Then, a day or two later, the boy called again.

You'll have to countermand that mutton order, ma'am, he said.

Yes. Why so?

The sheep's improvin', said the boy.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Cadiz, the "white city" of Spain, has a centenary celebration this year, commemorating the adoption of a liberal constitution by the Cortes and the raising of the French siege in 1812 by the Duke of Wellington. Once one of the greatest ports of the world, Cadiz is still a most picturesque city, and is said to extend a warm welcome to American tourists.

Clear Stomach, Clear Mind.—The stomach is the workshop of the vital functions and when it gets out of order the whole system clogs in sympathy. The spirits flag, the mind droops and work becomes impossible. The first care should be to restore healthful action of the stomach and the best preparation for that purpose is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. General use for years has won them a leading place in medicine. A trial will attest their value.

Human Hair Lace.

They are making lace from human hair now. It is not for trimming dresses with, but is used for the parting of wigs. It is made by hand and the knots are held by a solution of wax, otherwise they would unravel. When this lace is used it takes an almost microscopic examination to detect the wig is not natural.

Phonograph Records

The family in the next flat to ours has a phonograph.

Have they any good records?

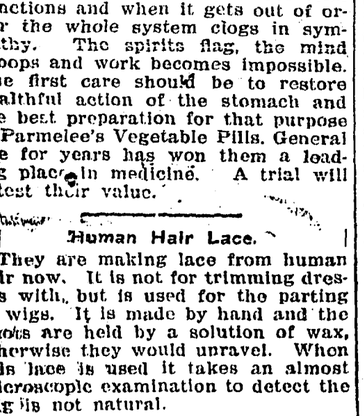
Yes; they have one record for six hours continuous playing, and another of six hours and 20 minutes, almost continuous.—Washington Herald.

The Difference

Can any little boy, asked the new teacher, tell me the difference between a lake and an ocean.

I can, replied Edward, whose wisdom had been learned from experience. Lakes are much pleasanter to swallow when you fall in.

Professor Mahaffy was once examining a man who had put himself down as an agnostic on entering college. He was having a hard time at Mahaffy's hands over some difficult passages in a Greek book. I believe, thir, said Mahaffy, that you are—aw—are an agnostic in religiouth matterth. The man feebly acquiesced. Well, then, thir, said the professor, I can quite aithure you that you are an agnostic in Greek ath well.



The Undervalued Banana

The dictum that fruit should be eaten in their season, finds its limitations as regards variety in the temperate zones at certain periods of the year. There is, however, one fruit which is readily available fresh in American markets at practically all seasons, although it grows best from November to April in its tropical or semi-tropical home. It is unfortunate that an article of diet which meets certain nutritive requirements so well and is so easily obtained at reasonable cost as the banana should be the subject of much misunderstanding among both physicians and laymen. For despite the fact that over 40,000,000 bunches are reported to have been brought to the United States last year, it is popularly stated in many quarters that the banana is difficult of digestion and may give rise to alimentary distress.

A closer consideration of the composition of the banana may serve to elucidate the situation. The fruit is brought to our Northern markets green, and is ripened by artificial heat. This process can be hastened or delayed within certain limits, according to the momentary demands of the retail trade. The color of the peel gives evidence of the degree of ripeness. The green banana contains in the part exclusive of the skin about 1-5 per cent. of protein and 20 to 25 per cent. of carbohydrate, almost entirely starch. In the ripe banana, with yellow-brown peel, the edible part contains somewhat less (16 to 19 per cent) of carbohydrate; but that which remains is now almost entirely in the form of soluble sugar; the green, one-fifth starch. Most of the remainder of the edible pulp is water. Intermediate degrees of ripeness present starch and sugar in reciprocal proportions, varying between the limits set above.

Inasmuch as bananas are commonly eaten uncooked, it is obvious that more or less raw starch will be ingested if the fruit is not ripe, i.e., if the skin has not begun to shrivel and darken. Raw starch may be singularly irritating to the alimentary tract of man, and is at best poorly utilized whether it be ingested in the form of uncooked potatoes, chest-nuts, bananas or other native starchy foods. No one would advise the use of uncooked potatoes; yet many people eschew a thoroughly ripe banana in the belief that the wholesome fruit is "rotten" when the skin becomes darkened, whereas they eagerly eat the yellow-green starch-bearing fruit at a stage of incomplete ripeness.

Whooping Cough

Whooping cough, which some mothers think can be cured by taking children near gasworks or through a tunnel, is the subject of more quaint superstitions than almost any other disease. In Northamptonshire it is believed that if a small quantity of hair is cut from the nape of the sick child, rolled in a piece of meat, and given to a dog, the whooping cough will be transferred to the animal. In Cornwall the child is fed with bread and butter which has been passed three times under the belly of a piebald horse. In Lancashire they still tell you that whooping cough will never attack a child that has ridden on a bear!

According to a new Swedish system of making use of peat, the material is powdered finely and blown into the furnace by a fan blast, and the dust is consumed while in suspension. The advantages of this method is that the degree of heat may be easily and quickly adjusted by regulating the amount of peat powder delivered into the interior of the furnace. This system is said to represent a greater efficiency than heretofore experienced in the utilization of peat for fuel, three parts of peat representing the same amount of energy as two of coal. In this shape it is also economical, as there is no fuel burned except where the power is needed.

As Old as the World

Cherries, which are beginning to appear in the market, were first cultivated in England about a century before Christ, but the best modern species of fruit were introduced into Kent from Flanders about the beginning of the 16th century. One of the very first cherry orchards was that at Teynham, near Faversham, from which much of Kent was afterwards supplied, and the "Garden of England" still maintains its supremacy, the chief orchards being along the Kentish borders of the Thames, the Darent and the Medway. Busino, Venetian Ambassador at the Court of James I., relates that it was a favorite amusement in the Kentish garden to try who could eat the most cherries, and gives details of one match wherein a young woman won with 20 pounds at a sitting.

Royal letter writers may expect that, in the vicissitudes of the centuries, their popularity will come to the test of that democratic implement, the auctioneer's hammer. Judged by this standard, King Edward III. and Queen Elizabeth have no reason to feel slighted. In London the other day one of the King's letters sold for $1,450, and a letter from Queen Elizabeth to Henry III. of France brought $1,225.

Family Spats

I might have married a millionaire, declared Everywoman. One of my old schoolmates is now one.

And several of your schoolmates are working right in this town for $10 a week, retorted Everyman, while one of them is in jail. I guess in marrying a chap getting $1,500 a year your average is fairly good.

And then Everybody set up a howl and they had to stop quarreling to attend to him.—Pittsburgh Post.

The value of canned pineapples shipped from Hawaii during the fiscal year of 1911 amounted to two million dollars.

Mrs. Jollyboy—Where on earth have you been?

Mr. J.—I cannot tell a lie; I've been at my office.

Mrs. J.—That's where we differ. I can tell a lie—when I hear one.

Christianity and Cricket

Cricket is peculiarly a Christian game. No pagan nation has played it. So a Melbourne paper is rebuking a couple of church clubs for coming to blows at the conclusion of a match. The Baptists started the trouble by offensive "barraking," which the Presbyterians indignantly resented. Words led to blows, much to the surprise of the spectators, who came to see cricket, not fighting. This is very sad. We thought football had a monopoly of that sort of thing. Happily the Australian and the South African teams are not members of the ecclesiastical clubs, so that there is no reason to fear that the "triangular tournament" will be marred by fisticuffs.—London Chronicle.

Just a Starter

In order to impress upon his congregation the length of eternity, a colored preacher used the following illustration:

If a sparrow, brethren, should take a drop of water from the Atlantic Ocean at Coney Island, and with this drop of water in his beak should hop a hop a day until it reached the Pacific Ocean at San Francisco, and when it got this done should turn about and hop a hop a day all the way back to Coney Island, and keep on doing this very same thing until it had carried the whole Atlantic Ocean over into the Pacific, it would then only be early morning in eternity.—Everybody's Magazine.

Not a Somnambulist

What do you mean by laying hands on this young man? asked the policeman.

Why, replied Mr. Cornetossel, them clothes.—

That's all right. He's a Marathon runner.

Excuse me, I thought he was walkin' in his sleep.—Washington Star.

Old Saw

Tramp—You know the sayin', mum: He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord.

Mrs. Subbubs—Very true. And since you speak in proverbs, I'll refer you to another old saw.

Tramp—Which one is dat, mum?

Mrs. S.—The one back in the woodshed.

WEAK, TIRED PEOPLE

Are Usually the Victims of Pale, Watery Blood

Anaemia is the medical term for poor or watery blood. It may arise from a variety of causes, such as lack of exercise, hard study, improperly ventilated rooms or workshops, imperfect assimilation of food, etc. The chief symptoms are extreme pallor of the face, lips and gums; rapid breathing and palpitation of the heart after slight exertion; headaches, dizziness, sometimes fainting spells and a tendency to hysterics, swelling of the feet and limbs, a feeling of constant tiredness and a distaste for food. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a certain cure for anaemia, because they make new, rich blood, which stimulates and strengthens every organ and every part of the body. The following is one among thousands of cases of this serious trouble cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Miss Georgina Rayfond, St. Jerome, Que., says: "About a year ago my health began to give out. I suffered from headaches, heart palpitation, dizziness and appeared to be threatened with a general breakdown. I was at this time employed in the family of a doctor, who seeing my condition, gave me medicine. I took this faithfully for some time, but with no benefit, and I grew much discouraged. Then a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, saying that she had found a cure through them in similar conditions. I took her advice, got a supply of the pills and took them regularly for some time. Gradually I became strong and in the course of a month or so I was again enjoying the best of health, and have not since had the least return of the old symptoms. I can heartily recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to all weak girls.

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

At the close of every winter when the ice from Lake Ladoga is floating down the Neva, the wooden bridge across the river which abuts on the Winter Palace, St. Petersburg, is swung round, in order to enable the ice to pass unimpeded. The operation was partially accomplished at dawn, not long since, when the cables connected with the bank snapped in a gust of wind. The bridge began to drift bodily down the Neva, and four tugs in the immediate vicinity were unable to restrain it. Alarm sirens were sounded and nearly a score more tugs came to the rescue. They just succeeded in averting a catastrophe. The structure, with its living freight of 150 workmen, was within 60 yards of the stone Nicholas bridge before it was got under control.

A Kindly Parent

Dad, said a Toronto kid to his father the other night, I want to go to the show tonight.

A show at night is no place for a kid like you. You should be at home in bed.

But I peddled bills and have two tickets, said the kid, as he began to sniffle.

All right then, answered dad, I will go with you to see that you don't get into trouble.

Decision Suspended—Father, our daughter is being courted by a poet.

The great trouble with the men who get to the front is that they feel so big we can't see over their heads.

In that so, mother? You say he is out?

Not so fast. Investigate first and find out whether he works for a magazine or for a breakfast-food factory. —Washington Herald.

DON'T BAKE—BAKE—BAKE IN THE HARD OLD FASHIONED WAY

It shortens your life, spoils your temper and ruins your looks.
Try the new way—the **MOONEY** way.
No spoiled baking. No overheated kitchens. Lots of leisure in the home.
MOONEY'S BISCUITS are so fresh, so crisp, so appetizing that they are largely taking the place of home baking with thousands of Western people. Ask for

MOONEY'S PERFECTION SODA BISCUITS

in air tight, dust proof and damp proof packages
—or in sealed tins if you prefer them.
Made in the Big Sanitary Factory in Winnipeg.

Scotland's Songs

The great man had come at last, and all the youngsters were on the alert, cudgelling their little brains to remember the answers to all the questions likely to be asked them by his majesty's inspector.

He had gone the round of almost the entire school, and the staff of overworked teachers felt proud of the smartness and intelligence displayed by their pupils. It was now the turn of the last and brightest class in the school, who answered all questions with unfailing readiness. As a last poser the great one asked them to name some of Scotland's most famous songs. Quick as lightning the head boy answered with "Ye Banks and Braes," then came a somewhat lengthy pause, while the staff looked anxious.

Come, come! Surely you know another one. What! Not know that one with a world-wide reputation? encouraged their questioner, thinking of "Auld Lang Syne."

Straightway, to everyone's surprise the dull one at the back of the class shot up his hand.

Well, what is it? queried the tormentor.

In proudly important tones came with a roar:

"Stop Your Tickling Jock."

Through indiscretion in eating green fruit in summer many children become subject to cholera morbus caused by irritating acids that act violently on the lining of the intestines. Pains and dangerous purgings ensue and the delicate system of the child suffers under the drain. In such cases the safest and surest medicine is Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. It will check the inflammation and save the child's life.

A Waif

By golly, I call this rubbing it in. How now?

I sent this magazine two poems and they sent me back three.

Canada has more than one thousand two hundred newspapers, of which one-tenth are dailies.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

The search for a cotton substitute has been going on in Europe for a long time, and many experiments have been made with the common nettle, which has been a promising plant on account of the strength of its fiber and its ready growth wild under the most discouraging conditions, with a large yield an acre.

Like a Grip at the Throat. For a disease that is not classed as fatal there is probably none which causes more terrible suffering than asthma. Sleep is impossible, the sufferer becomes exhausted and finally, though the attack passes, is left in unceasing dread of its return. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is a wonderful curative agent. It immediately relieves the restricted air passages as thousands can testify. It is sold by dealers everywhere.

Settled by a Widow

A buxom and winsome widow decided to continue her late husband's business (wholesale meat purveyor), and appointed his confidential and reliable man, one John Jinx, as he manager. John, though an astute and clever business man, could neither read nor write. The widow partly cured him of the latter defect by teaching him to write, "Settled, John Jinx," when giving a receipt for accounts paid to him.

The business improved and prospered, as likewise did the amatory feelings between the widow and John, the later fruitifying in a proposal and acceptance of marriage. After the usual preliminaries the ceremony took place, followed by an adjournment to the vestry to complete the legal formalities.

The necessary particulars were duly entered in the marriage register and happy John, somewhat blushing, took pen in hand and clearly and unmistakably wrote as his signature in the register: "Settled, John Jinx."—Tit-Bits.

DIXIE TOBACCO

When You Buy Matches, Ask for

EDDY'S Red Bird

They have a true safety base head, with silent tip. Will never explode if Stepped on.

Eddy's Matches have satisfied Canadians since 1851—accept no others.

The E. B. Eddy Company, Hull, Canada

INSIST ON GETTING "EDDY'S"

Washboards, Wood Pails and Tubs, Fibre Pails and Tubs.

My Name Is Chester

The Prince of Wales' Paris incognito reminds a correspondent of London Opinion, that the late King Edward, who also used to be the Earl of Chester when at Biarritz, was once walking to the hotel when an American accosted him. Excuse me, sir, said the man, in the drawling, nasal accent of the Western Prairies, but are you the King of England? My name is Chester. The King answered, with his genial smile. Confound it! Then you've lost me a ten dollars bet, said the American, and slapping the king jocosely on the shoulder he walked away.

Misnamed

A tourist, who recently returned from a trip through the Southern States, relates this conversation, which he overheard between a farmer's wife and a negro alleged to be looking for work:

Be there any work around here, missus? asked the applicant.

Well, we do need a man, replied the woman. Do you want work?

Yessum.

Well, I'm looking for a man to do the odd jobs around the house, always be polite, willing to work, and never be impudent.

Did you say you was looking for a hired man, missus asked the negro.

Yes, why do you ask?

Well, it 'pears to me that a hired man isn't what you want. You want a husband.

One of the richest countries in the world is that part of the Malay peninsula known as the Federated States. These provinces are still under the rule of their native chiefs or sultans, though they are assisted by a British advisor. The tin mines of these small States are more valuable than most gold mines, for they produce nearly half the world's supply of tin, and the result is an overflowing treasury for the States. Vast forests of rubber trees are also proving extremely profitable.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

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

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

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

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

Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

A Question of Title

After another season, said Farmer Corntossel, I guess we'll have a chef.

What's a chef? asked his wife.

A chef is a man with a big enough vocabulary to give the soup a different name every day.

Fierce Captain of company (in brusque tones) inspecting private's kit: Have you buttons on all articles?

Private—Yes, sir.

Fierce Captain—What article has no buttons on?

Private—My towel, sir.

Botany v. Mercury

The sick and ailing will find a sure restoration to health and vigor in

The Eclectine Botanic Treatment

The weak, nervous and debilitated are made strong and robust by Botanic Treatment. Skin and blood diseases, syphilis, lost vitality, emissions and genito-urinary complaints, chronic and complicated diseases of men and women yield to Botanic Treatment when all other means have failed. Our preparations were given the gold medal as highest award at the International Exhibitions in Brussels 1905; London 1910; Paris 1911. Consultation free, personal or by letter. Open 10—8.30.

The Eclectine Botanic Remedy Co.

253-265 Yonge Street, Toronto.

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715 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG

A few doors south of C.P.R. Depot

Rates $1.50 to $2.00 per day

Cuisine unexcelled

Hot and cold water in every room

OUR BUSINESS MEN'S LUNCH FULL COURSES 35c.

ARLINGTON CHALLENGE WATERPROOF COLLARS

The Arlington Co. of Canada, Ltd.
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DR. ELLIOTT, SPECIALIST. Private diseases and drink habit. Write 81 Queen East, Toronto.

WANTED

Railway Agents, Telegraphers and Clerks in great demand throughout North West. Six months will qualify you. Day and Mail courses. Positions secured. Free Book 19 explains. Dominion School Telegraphy, Toronto.

YOU WESTERN MERCHANT

should carry a stock of the Wonder Fly Killer, a little device of seamless metal, unleakable, and the sure exterminator of every kind of fly and mosquito. Retails at 15c. General agent, Joseph R. Wilson, 204 Stair Building, Toronto, or Nicholson & Bain in Alberta, and Escott & Harmer for Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

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"—has been used in successful Physicians' Practice for many years. Now obtainable 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

BURNS WRITE FOR BOOKLET

CANCER AND TUMOR

Canadian Branch: Purities Co., Bridgeburg, Ont.

PREMIER BORDEN DELIVERS AN IMPRESSIVE SPEECH IN LONDON

Before a Large Gathering of the Royal Colonial Institute, the Premier Defines Canada's Position on Questions Effecting the British Empire

London.—Right Hon. R. L. Borden made an historic first speech at a record breaking gathering of the Royal Colonial Institute, before a company numbering 270, and representative of the whole empire. With measured dignity Mr. Borden enunciated the Canadian policy and deeply impressed the many British parliamentarians present, and when he pronounced emphatically that Canada stood for one king, one flag, one empire and one navy, the cheering was vociferous and long continued. The applause was renewed when Mr. Borden added that no jot of Canada's dearly won autonomy need be, or should be sacrificed.

Responding to the toast of "Our guest" the premier, after giving an interesting account of marvellous progress and development in Canada dealt with more important questions.

We have the mandate of the Canadian people to discuss some matters of great imperial concern. In advance of the discussion it is not to be expected that I should make tonight any announcement as to our co-operation in naval defence. One or two declarations which were made many times in Canada may perhaps be repeated with advantage.

It is a saying that the Naval supremacy of the Empire is the very breath of its life, without which it cannot possibly endure. It has also seemed to us that this supremacy can only be maintained by one united navy, powerful in day of stress or of peril to vindicate the flag and maintain the empire's existence. There are two considerations before us. The first touches a possibly immediate gravity under existing conditions. The other touches the more difficult and more complex question of permanent co-operation in the Empire's defence upon the high seas. The second of these considerations raises in concrete form the question of the future constitution of the organization of the Empire.

It is sufficient for the moment to emphasize our view that any great dominion undertaking to share upon a permanent basis in the sea defence of the Empire must have some voice in the policy which shapes the issues of war or peace. Canada does not propose to be merely an adjunct to even the British Empire, she faces the future today with a proud spirit conscious of her problems, but equally conscious of her ability to solve them. Watchful and patient of her resources she is determined they shall be developed in the interests of her people.

Mindful of her opportunities and her responsibilities she is resolved to play her full part in maintaining the unity of the Empire in promoting its influence for the cause of civilization and humanity and for peace among nations.

SHORT NOTICES IN CANADA

Auto Rules More Stringent Here Than in U.S., Party Finds

Ottawa, Ont.—After a motor trip of thousands of miles all the way from Saskatchewan province to Ottawa, a party of five automobile enthusiasts arrived in town.

Most of the journey had to be made via American roads as Canadian roads as a rule are anything but ideal for motoring purposes.

When the party arrived in Ottawa latter would mean a $50 fine for them they had displayed on their auto two numbers, an Ontario and a Saskatchewan.

When told that the presence of the they were at first incredulous and it was not until they had personally consulted Chief Ross and were emphatically assured that this was so that they removed it. Canadian laws governing automobile are much more stringent than American.

The fact was somewhat amusingly illustrated by an incident of the trip.

In every American state they entered they had been given sixty days to change their numbers or leave. When they arrived in Windsor, Ontario, they saw the magistrate and explained what had hitherto been the custom.

You have sixty minutes to do it here, he said.

Calgary Gas Lines

Calgary.—The long pipe line of the Western Canada Natural Gas Company from Bow Island to Calgary was completed recently, but gas will not be turned on until early next week. It will require several days to go over the line, and to blow out scale from the pipes.

The pipe line is 181 miles long, and the contract for the piping was the largest single order of its kind ever given in the world. The contract for the construction work was let to Corcoran and Company, of Pittsburg. Work began three months ago, and has been pushed steadily to completion. The company which will supply the gas is composed of local and English capitalists. The expenditure was approximately $3,000,000.

Volcano Dust Kills Mosquitoes

Vancouver.—Kitmai volcano which recently erupted in Alaska, sent sulphuric fumes drifting down the British Columbia coast in a light haze that obscured the landscape and did minor damage of a curious character. Linen clothing hung on lines was rendered forever useless and brass and other metals exposed was covered with a thick black scum.

In low sections of the Fraser Valley mosquitoes are every year a pest but now not one is found. By careful analysis it has been discovered that standing pools of water that usually breed them have become impregnated with sulphuric acid from the deposits carried in and all the baby insects were killed.

Campaign for Best Settlers

Montreal.—A campaign to induce the very best class of settlers to come to Canada from Great Britain next season is to be begun at once by the Canadian Northern. Thos. Howell, general emigration agent for the company, leaves on the Royal Edward, of the Canadian Northern line, to make preparation for carrying out a successful campaign. Most of the work will be centred in the west of England, where some of the most desirable settlers are to be found.

Perry to Ottawa

Ottawa.—The Evening Citizen says that Commissioner Perry of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police is almost certain to be appointed comptroller of the fire and administrator of the unorganized territories to succeed Colonel Fred White who retires.

Northland Loses Big Hunter

Peace River Crossing, Alta.—Another tragedy of the wilderness has occurred in the lonely regions of the northland, according to reports that reached this point recently.

It is stated that Pierre Somans, the most famous half-breed hunter and trapper in all this country, has met an accidental death through shooting.

SIR DONALD MANN ON DEFENSE

Would Have Canada Contribute Squadron at Once and Plan Own Shipyards

Victoria.—An interesting contribution to discussion on what part Canada should take in naval defense developed in the course of an interview with Sir Donald Mann.

His conclusions may be summarized under three heads:

1.—What Canada ought to do in present emergency.

2.—What form a permanent policy should take.

3.—And how it can be arranged for Canada to have a voice in Imperial councils.

Under the first head, Sir Donald would have Canada make an immediate grant for the construction of a number of vessels, as many as the admiralty might suggest, these ships to comprise a Canadian squadron placed in the service of the Royal Navy. Such an immediate contribution he considers necessary in view of the strain of Anglo-German relations.

As a permanent policy for Canada he says create a fleet to be stationed on the Atlantic and Pacific oceans at the call of admiralty.

The construction of dry-docks on both coasts, together with establishment of steel shipbuilding industries should go hand in hand with creation of fleet units, so that eventually the vessels comprising these shall be built in Canada.

His third suggestion whereby Canada may have a voice in Imperial council is to make the conference a permanent organization.

The personnel of such a body should be considers, always be resident in London to advise oversea parliaments on questions of vital importance to the Empire.

Borden Impressed by Naval Review

London.—The Canadian ministers attended the imposing naval review at Spithead, leaving Portsmouth dockyard on the admiralty yacht Enchantress, and steaming through the lines of warships, being saluted by each ship in turn.

Premier Borden stood on the bridge with Winston Churchill, first Lord of the Admiralty, and was visibly impressed.

After the review the Canadian Premier returned to London where he was the guest at dinner of Lewis Harcourt the colonial secretary.

Among the Premier's future social engagements is a week-end with Rudyard Kipling and shortly he and Mrs. Borden will dine and sleep at the King's command.

ANOTHER YEAR ON THE CENSUS

Returns on Nationalties and Religions in a Month

Ottawa.—It will probably be another month before the census returns as to nationalties and religions are tabulated by the consus branch.

The statement that it is expected the work of the branch will be completed by November next is denied at the branch where it is stated that it will require practically another year to complete the work.

For Safety at Sea

Berlin.—A conference for the purpose of drawing up measures of safety for sea-going vessels is to be held in London in the autumn. Both the United States and Germany, which took the first initiative in the matter have waived their claims. The German proposals to be presented to the conference will be drafted finally only after the holding of another German conference shortly before the meeting of the international conference in London.

Fear Car Congestion

Calgary.—To avoid the car congestion of last year in the handling of the grain crops, the Calgary Board of Trade has appointed a committee to gather data on the subject which will be laid before the Dominion Railway Commission when that body meets in this city July 25.

All the other boards of trade in Alberta will be called on for information to lay before the commission in view of the bumper crop in prospect.

BIG DIAMONDS IN UNGAVA

Ottawa Party Going After Definite Find—Not Prospect

Ottawa, Ont.—Another Ottawa expedition will leave in quest of Ungava's rumored fabulous diamond wealth, in the departure within the next few days of Mr. R. E. G. Burroughs, of Smith's Falls, and party.

Mr. Burroughs is being backed by a number of Ottawa people, among whom is Mr. James Lean. He is an old miner himself, and has also been up in Ungava long enough to become well acquainted with that country.

I am going in after a definite find, not just on prospect, he stated when seen.

He will take a party with him, and expects to be back in a year. Cochrane is the jumping-off point for the expedition to Ungava, the trip in from that point being from between one to four hundred miles, mostly by canoe down the East River, a navigable stream.

The diamonds are said to be found in blue clay instead of the chromite in which the only Canadian diamonds yet discovered were embedded.

CANADA FOOTS OWN BILLS

Col. Hughes and Militia Officers Refuse British Generosity

Ottawa.—The government, through the minister of militia, has declined with thanks, the offer of the British war office to defray the expenses of the Canadian militia officers who will accompany Col. Hughes to England next month to learn modern militia tactics at first hand through attendance at the British army manoeuvres in September.

Although the Imperial government has generously offered to bear all the expenses in connection with the visit of the overseas officers, Col. Hughes believes that Canada is well able to pay bills connected with Canada's share of the Imperial service.

Some half dozen officers of the militia selected from various parts of Canada will accompany the minister to England at the end of next month.

The three already selected are Col. Morrison, of Ottawa, Col. Hodgkins of London, and Col. Landry of Quebec.

GRAND TRUNK SENDS 'EM WEST

Over 8,000 Here so Far From Ontario—As Many More.

Toronto.—The Grand Trunk is conducting an active campaign throughout Ontario to secure settlers for Western Canada and the regular ticket agents and special representatives are vigorously canvassing the farmers of this province.

They hope to secure between fifteen and twenty thousand settlers before September.

Since April the railway has carried 8,000 settlers to the West and nearly all have taken up land.

A percentage are locating in the new Peace River district, the others being scattered all over the West.

This is the inception of the Grand Trunk's efforts to promote settlement in the West.

Prince Arthur to Marry Cousin of Czar

Paris.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris reports that Prince Arthur of Connaught, only son of the Duke of Connaught, will shortly marry Princess Irene Alexandrovna, daughter of the Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovitch, who is a cousin of the Czar.

It is stated that the marriage was decided upon last August.

No announcement was made then owing to the youth of the Princess, who is now just about to reach her 17th birthday, when the betrothal will be announced.

The marriage, it is added, will be celebrated in St. Petersburg and it is expected that King George will attend the ceremony.

Hungarian Expert on a Visit

Ottawa.—E. A. Vajda of Budapest, Austria-Hungary, has arrived in Canada to look into Canadian methods of peat manufacture.

He represents the society of engineers and the agriculture societies of Austria-Hungary, both of whom are interested in the successful experiments in the production of peat which have been carried on by the Canadian government at Alfred, Ont.

Mr. Vajord also will go west to make a study of Canadian farm machinery of the traction type as well as the methods employed by western farmers.

British Monarch Descends Into Coal Mine

London.—For the first time in history, a British monarch descended into a coal pit. It was the Elsecar mine that was favored, almost within a stone's throw of the pit where so many lives had just been lost, and the King went down in the full knowledge of the Cadeby disaster.

His Majesty descended the shaft in a cage, with him being the Archbishop of York, Lord Fitzwilliam, Lord Charles Beresford and a man in charge.

Bureau of Statistics

Ottawa.—A central bureau for the compilation of all statistics and information respecting Canada, its trade and other conditions, is likely to be the outcome of the work of the department into the subject. The need of reform is emphasized as there is considerable overlapping in the preparation of statistical information by different departments. So far as possible the work in the future will be done under one head. The commission will report in September.

Canada Prohibits British Cattle

London.— Lord Strathcona, High Commissioner for Canada, has received intelligence that an order was signed by the minister of agriculture at Otawa, cancelling existing permits for the importation from the United Kingdom of cattle, sheep, other ruminants, and swine, with the exception of animals actually in ships on route to Canada.

No further permits will be issued till the United Kingdom is officially declared free of foot-and-mouth disease.

CONTROL ELEVATORS

FARMERS PLAN TO SECURE CONTROL OF ELEVATOR SITUATION

The Grain Growers of Alberta Want to Institute a Similar System to that of Saskatchewan, and will Endeavor to Secure Passage of a Bill in Alberta Legislature.

Calgary.—The proposed leasing of the 172 Manitoba elevators from the Government of that province by the Grain Growers' Grain Company, is part of a carefully planned campaign on the part of the farmers to secure control of the elevator situation in Alberta, Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

The Grain Growers' Grain Company is deeply interested in the movement in this province to institute a system similar to that now in effect in Saskatchewan, where the Provincial Government lends aid to the farmers in the building of elevators.

The Government loans 85 cents to every 15 cents on the dollar that is provided by the farmers for building elevators, the farmers, however, remaining in control of the elevators, thus eliminating possibility of political manipulations, which resulted in the failure of many of the elevator systems.

A strong effort will be made at the meeting of the next Provincial Parliament in Alberta to secure the passage of a bill similar in effect to the Saskatchewan act.

Prominent grain growers of Alberta say that when such an act is passed at least 100 elevators will be built under its terms immediately, and many others will follow in a few years.

The Saskatchewan farmers already have built a large number of elevators under this system.

The Grain Growers' Grain Company, the commercial organization of the United Farmers in Alberta, the Grain Growers' Association of Manitoba, and the Grain Growers' Association of Saskatchewan plan to use the elevators in connection with the 172 which they propose leasing from the Manitoba Government for $66,000 annually.

Under the Saskatchewan plan of building certain restrictions are fixed owing to the loans, the Government requiring that a fixed area of land must be broken and under cultivation around a centre, where it is proposed to build an elevator before the loan is made.

A charge is placed on the grain stored, which automatically pays off the interest and the principal in loan extending over a long term of years.

The Saskatchewan farmers have found the system to work very satisfactorily so far, and are building elevators under it as fast as they can.

The Grain Growers' Grain Company which anticipates using these elevators, already is doing an enormous business.

Last season they handed 28,000,000 bushels of farmers' grain, and in addition brought for export 10,000,000 bushels, making a total of 38,000,000 bushels handled by the company.

THE MARKET REPORT

Weekly Grain Letter Supplied by Thompson, Sons & Co., Grain Merchants, Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, July 3. — The day following our last report, brought a a return of the excessive heat and scorching winds, markets again became excited and prices advanced quickly. High points were reached on Saturday when Chicago Sept. closed at 106c, Minneapolis 107⅞c., and Winnipeg October 101⅓. Cyclonic conditions, which did so much serious damage to the town of Regina on Sunday, apparently broke up the spell of hot, dry weather not only in our own country, but in the North-Western state as well. During the last three days there have been scattered showers over Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Dakota and Minnesota, and temperatures are much cooler. While many parts, especially in southwestern Manitoba, are still without rain, the apprehension is over for the present, as it is hoped the rains will become general, and in any case the cooler weather will prevent any further deterioration. With the change of weather, sentiment, always a factor to be reckoned with in the wheat market, turned to the bear side, and as a result prices the last three days have been on the decline. To-day's closing figures are little changed from what they were a week ago. One optimistic feature about the recent hot dry period is the forced growth. Straw will perhaps be short, but owing to the rapid progress the past ten days a large percentage of the Canadian crop will be in the shot blade the first of the week. Favorable conditions from now on will rectify the damage, if any, that has been done, but the statement we have made in previous reports will stand repeating, namely—"It is well to bear in mind the spring wheat crops are not yet made and have many vicissitudes to go through before safely harvested." The interest of the wheat trade has been mainly centred in the Northwest crop outlook, but the harvesting of the winter wheat in the States is also being closely watched. So far the harvesting has been slow. In the localities where the wheat was late sown and felt the worst of last winter's rigors there was irregular and slow growth, which is holding back the harvest, from a considerable part of this wheat small yields are looked for. The greater portion of the crop will not be harvested till the middle of the month, so none of this wheat will be pressing on the markets for some time yet. Liverpool and European markets have been holding steady. Good wheat is firmly held and millers may experience difficulty in obtaining supplies during July, as both Argentine and Canadian arrivals are of poor quality and grading low. The European visible supply shows a good decrease, 5,592,000 bus. as compared to a decrease the previous week of 4,156,000 bus. Last year there was a decrease of only 2,000,000 bus. World's shipments were a little larger than anticipated at 12,816,000 bus. against 13,136,000 bus. last week and 11,020,000 bus. last year.

Trading in futures on the Winnipeg market has been on a limited scale and has been mostly professional. Very few orders have been coming from the country, showing that the damage by the drouth and heat was more anticipated than real. Prices for both futures and cash grain are about the same as they were a week ago. So far no wheat has been delivered on the July contract, as 1, 2 and 3 Northern are all selling at premiums, there being a good demand for milling account. Lower grades meet with a poor enquiry. Receipts continue to run in excess of last year, but fully 25 per cent. is grading "no grade." The large percentage of low grade receipts is telling on the stocks of contract wheat at the terminal elevators, as the total contract wheat, that is 1 Hard 1c, 2c and 3c, now only amounts to 986,958 bus. compared to 2,956,711 bus. last year. To-day's cash prices are: 1 Nor., $1.08; 2 Nor. $1.05; 3 Nor., $1.00½; No 4, 87¾; No. 5, 75¾; No. 6, 62c; and Feed 55c; No. 2 Alberta Red Winter, 99c; 3 A.R. 98¾c; No. 4, A.R. 88¾c. July $1.07⅞; October 99⅛c.

Oats—

Have been dragging lower. Prospects for the new oat and corn crops in the United States are very bright, and this is having a depressing effect on Eastern markets. Receipts continue much larger than last year, but the grading is very disappointing. Today's values are: No. 2 Canadian Western 42c; 3 C.W., 41c; Extra 1 Feed, 42½c; 1 Feed, 41¾; and 2 Feed, 40½c. July futures closed at 42½c, and October 37½c.

Barley—

Dull with poor enquiry for No. 3 and only fair demand for the other grades. Today's prices are No. 4, 56c; Rejected 48c; and Feed 48c.

Flax—

Stronger yesterday, but prices were easier today on the heavy receipts. There were inspections today for 71 cars against 3 a year ago. There is a better enquiry for rejected and condemned than the higher grades. Prices today are: 1 North western, $1,98; 1 Man., $1.95; Rejected, $1.83; condemned, $1.40. Futures—July, $1.98; October, $1.67.

All prices quoted above are based in store Fort William and Port Arthur.

CONDITIONS BAD IN PERU

Claimed Natives are Subject to Tortures by Rubber Syndicate—United States Inquiry

Washington.—A repetition of the horrors of the Congo rubber industry among the native rubber gatherers of Peru is the cause of a dangerous mission which the state department has quietly sent up the Amazon river in the interest of humanity. Acting Secretary Huntingdon Wilson recently received information that Captain Stuart Fuller, one of the department's most trusted agents, had arrived at Iquitos, 200 miles up the Amazon, on his way to the wild stretch of country to learn the facts at first hand.

The state department reports indicate the existence of conditions below the equator that parallel the intolerable outrages in the Congo country in Africa, where natives were forced by tortures and mutilations to collect certain quantities of rubber for Belgian and other concessionaries. The concessionaire in the case of the rubber gatherings of the upper Putuyamo river in Peru is asserted to be a British corporation. British representatives and the British government itself disclosed the charges against this corporation.

The state department, although no American citizens are involved, consulted with British officials and others interested in the welfare of these natives and made strong representations to the Peruvian government. It secured pledges from that government that through decrees which have been promulgated the obnoxious conditions will be terminated.

The department then despatched Captain Fuller on the mission of ascertaining whether the Peruvian pledge has been redeemed. Captain Fuller is an Iowan who rendered signal service to the state department during the disturbed days in China and later as a consular officer at Gothenburg, Sweden and at Naples.

Swans from King George

Montreal.—The Dominion Express Company has just handled two remarkable shipments through Montreal.

One of these consisted of a pack of fox-hounds brought out from Ireland for the Toronto Hunt Club; and the other consists of six swans sent out to Owen Sound by His Majesty King George.

The six swans are addressed to the mayor of Owen Sound, and are intended to be put in ornamental waters in the parks of that town.

The King has a large number of swans on his domains, and it is his custom when they get too numerous to present the overflow to various municipalities.

It is not very often, however, that the swans go abroad, and the municipality of Owen Sound is certainly fortunate in being thus recognized by the King.

HILTON SUCCEEDS RUTHERFORD

Chief Assistant in Health of Animals' Branch Gets Step

Ottawa.—Geo. Hilton, chief assistant in the health of animals' branch of the agricultural department and who has been for some time acting veterinary general, will, according to an authoritatively recent statement, receive the position of veterinary general in succession to Dr. J. G. Rutherford, who resigned some time ago to go west.

Dr. Hilton, before his appointment, was a resident of Portage la Prairie.

Under Alien Labor Law

Montreal.—The representatives of the striking cement workers in the practice court, sought and received permission to take action against certain manufacturers under the alien labor law.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON III.—THIRD QUARTER, FOR JULY 21, 1912

Text of the Lesson, Mark iv. 26-32; Matt. xiii, 33—Memory Verses 26 28. Golden Text, Matt. vi, 10—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D M. Stearns.

The portion selected from Mark for today's lesson gives us two parables, one of which, the mustard seed, is the third in the regular order in Matt. xiii, while the gradual growth of the seed is recorded by Mark only. The verse from Matthew concerning the leaven is the fourth in the series, according to Matthew, and next week's lesson on the wheat and tares is the second. We will be better able to summarize these first four or five parables after next week. Concerning them it is said, "All these things spake Jesus unto the multitude in parables, and without a parable spake he not unto them," thus fulfilling Ps. lxxviii, 2, 3. He spake the word unto them as they were able to hear it, and when they were alone He expounded all things to His disciples (Matt. xiii, 34, 35; Mark iv, 83, 34). His repeatedly saying, "if any man have ears to hear let him hear" (verses 9 and 23), or in the Revelation epistles, "He that hath an ear let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches," reminds us that many are dull of hearing and makes us long for such an anointed ear as Samuel had, to whom the Lord could whisper things and give him messages for others also. The admonitions, "Take heed what ye hear," and "Take heed how ye hear" (verse 24; Luke viii, 18), were never more needed than now, for false teachers and teaching abound everywhere. Our lesson title, "The Growth of the Kingdom," is very misleading, no doubt unintentionally, but bad all the same. It arises from the idea held by so many that the kingdom began when the Spirit came, in a special way and for a special purpose at Pentecost and has been growing ever since, whereas the truth is that the kingdom then at hand did not come and has not yet come, and when it does come it will not be gradual, but by a great catastrophe, a judgment, an overthrow of all enemies, according to Isa. xi, 4; xiii, 9-11; xxxiv, 1-2; lxvi. 15, 16; Rev. xix, 19, 20; xx, 1-3. What then is the growth now going on, as set forth in these kingdom parables His saying when they asked Him about the first one, 'Unto you it is given to know the mystery of the kingdom of God" (verse 11). The kingdom is not growing, but the mystery more fully described in Eph. iii and elsewhere is growing. The church, which is His body, the elect from all nations who are to share the Kingdom with Him, growth unto an holy temple in the Lord (Eph. ii, 19-22). The seed of the first parable, the word of God, being faithfully sown, quietly works according to this first parable of today's lesson, the blade, the ear, the full corn in the ear, until the harvest, which, we shall see in next lesson, is the end of the age. The wind bloweth where it listeth, and thou canst not tell whence it cometh or whither it goeth, is a truth on the same line.

The growth of the mustard seed into a great tree, sheltering the birds of the air in its branches or under its shadow, sets forth another phase of present things. That an herb should become a great tree is something out of the regular course of things, and these birds in the branches cause us to remember that in the parable of the sower the birds or fowls represented the devil (verses 4, 15). If in a discourse the speaker uses a figure and explains it, then a little later uses the same figure, his former explanation stands. The so called church has grown to be a vast something very different from what the Lord intended it to be, and if in the first twelve disciples there was one of whom our Lord said, "One of you is a devil" (John vi, 70), we cannot doubt but that in the great company of those who today are called Christians there may be many who for some reason other than the right one have taken refuge in the church.

As to the woman taking three measures of meal and leavening it till the whole was leavened, is it not very clear that the woman, the church, is doing that very thing, and in our day as never before? From the pass-over story of Ex. xii, where they were to search for and put away all leaven, there is no place in the Bible where leaven means anything good. It is always something corrupting, and Israel was forbidden to offer it with their sacrifice (Lev. ii, 11; vi, 17). In Lev. xxiii, 15-18, where the church is typified by the first fruits, leaven was commanded because of the evil that the Spirit foresaw would be in those first fruits, but it was met by the sacrifice of the next verse. In Amos iv, 5, they were told that offering with leaven was just like them and their sinful ways. When Sarah baked cakes quickly for her visitors she took three measures of meal, but we are sure that she had no time to use leaven (Gen. xviii, 6). Our Lord taught the disciples to beware of the leaven, or false teaching of Pharisees and Sadducees (Matt. xvi, 6, 12), and the Spirit by Paul said, let us keep the feast with the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth (1 Cor. v, 8). This age of the mystery of the kingdom, the calling out of the church while the kingdom is postponed, is marvelously set forth in these parables by Him who knew all.

Aviator Faints After Spill

Winnipeg.—A scare was caused at the exhibition when the monoplane of Geo. Mestach fell among the crowd.

The aviator started down the field but did not get enough speed in the face of an adverse wind and the result was that when about 20 feet in the air, the right wing of his machine veered, hit a low fence and careered over the track into the next fence and among the spectators.

Mestach was able to jump out and when he was found to be uninjured.

One spectator was hurt, but not badly. The machine was badly damaged.

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Church Notices

METHODIST CHURCH

Services will be held every Sunday as follows:

Morning	11:00 a. m.
Evening	7:30 p. m.
Sabbath School	2:20 p. m.

You are welcome to tarry with us.

Fred L. Carpenter
Pastor

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Service every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Sabbath School at 10 a. m.

Adult Bible Class at close of evening service.

W. G. Blake
Minister

MRS. ST. JEAN GIVES REPORT OF CONVENTION

W.C.T.U. Women Discuss Live Questions

Continued from last week

Mrs. Macken also gave a good paper on "Woman's Wages." She pointed out that the low wages paid to women was harmful not only to the woman herself but to all of the human family. She thought that the starvation wages paid to girls in factories and department stores, were in many cases responsible for the train of evils that follow so many young girls. For a woman to hold her place in the social scale required a certain amount of money and she pointed out that it would be almost impossible for girls to retain their selfrespect on the starvation wages of $3, $4 or $5 a week. Mrs. Macken felt that proper food, proper housing and a certain amount of amusement was necessary for every young life and how the girls are going to obtain them on the above mentioned wages was a problem.

With many it was impossible and her only wonder was that in the face of all this, women did not go down more frequently. Such things were bad for the whole race and needed the attention of society if there is to be any improvement. Another important thing was to have suitable and comfortable homes for working girls.

Mrs. Jamieson of Nanaimo led the discussion in which she suggested the necessity of legislation being introduced to fix a general minimum wage and to put a limit on the speeding up system by which in garment shops, or instance, sewing machines were speeded up to a terrific rate that keeps the operator's attention in a tension all day long. Also seats should be provided in shops and offices and the girls given a chance to rest. All shops and factories should be licensed and made to comply to a given regulation as to light, space and ventilation and if these regulations are not complied with the license should be revoked. She also spoke of laws for the protection of married women engaged in the industrial work.

A rssolution congratulating the Trades and Labor Council on its action in demanding a commission to investigate the question of women's wages, was passed without discussion and another recommending that members of the W. C. T. U. work for the election of women trustees on the school boards, was also endorsed.

A resolution asking that the reading of the Bible be introduced in the public schools, was after much discussion laid over, many different opinion being expressed as to the results of such enforced scripture reading It was thought that the question was too large for the convention to handle on such short notice.

At the end of this educational hour Mrs. Wright took charge of the memorial service for the members who were called away during last year. We then had election of officers, Mrs. J. L. McNaughton of Victoria was reelected Honary President, Mrs. C. Spofford, President; Mrs, M. A. Cunningham of New Westminster, Vice President; Mrs. Graves of Victoria, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Wright of Cloverdale, Recording Secretary.

Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Warwick of Nanaimo then gave an interesting paper on work among sailors, lumbermen and miners. She read a very touching letter from a fisherman at Hays port telling of the terrible injury wrought the fisherman and Indians by the sale of liquor, and asking the W. C. T. U. to use is influence to oppose the granting of a license in that town. It was decided to petition the attorney-general regarding the sale of liquor in unorganized districts and to more strictly enforce the Lord's Day Act. . . . it was decided to send a wire to Victoria stating that the W. C. T. U. convention, representing 1600 women of this province, deeply regretted the recent action of the Victoria council, not to enforce the Sabbath observance act in respect to small shops and fruit dealers. The report given by Mrs. Forbes of Eburne, on Sabbath observance showed much progress in enforcing Sunday closing

(Continued on Page 4)

WATER NOTICE

We, The Bedlington and Nelson Railway Company of Vancouver, B. C., by occupation a railway company, give notice that we intend on the 24th day of July next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to apply to the Water Commissioner at his office at Nelson B. C. for a licence to take and use one-half (½) cubic foot of water per second from an unnamed spring to be diverted at a point about 943.5 above the Water Tank.

The water will be used on our right of way, for domestic purposes, for locomotives and trains.

A. H. MacNeill,
Solicitor for Bedlington and Nelson Railway Company
Dated this 12th day of June, 1912.

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