SEP 28 1914

THE CRESTON REVIEW

No. 37 CRESTON, B. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1914 6TH YEAR

Local and Personal

Suits cleaned, pressed and repaired $1.25—Weber.

R. Stace Smith is in Nelson this week for the fruit fair.

Jas. Johnson was a passenger east on Wednesday, on a trip to Cranbrook.

Mrs. C. O. Rodgers returned on Tuesday from a short holiday trip to Spokane.

The Presbyterian Church Literary and Debating Society will resume its sessions early in October.

Haying operations were resumed on the flats Wednesday, after a ten-day lay-off on account of the rain.

Leslie Timmons left last week for Spokane where we understand he will attend Gonzaga College this term.

Rev. E. Bull will resume Church of England services at Erickson on Sunday, at 3 p.m., and every second Sunday thereafter.

Manager Bennett of the Bank of Commerce is away on a short vacation at Cranbrook. Mrs. Bennett and Miss Erickson accompanied him.

W. McBean of the Creston Drug & Book Co., returned on Wednesday from a two week's holiday trip to Spokane and other coast points.

The heavy rains of last week has put out of business the smoked scenery for which the Creston valley was quite famous during the past summer.

Mr. Floyd Rodgers, who has spent the summer vacation at his home in Creston, returned to Spokane on Thursday, where he will attend Gonzaga College.

The Creston delegation to the Nelson fruit fair is not as large as usual. The fair itself is up to the standard of other years, having almost 1700 entries—705 for the fruit alone.

The Great Northern Railway will run but two trains a week between Creston and Bonners Ferry from now on—Tuesdays and Saturdays. It was formerly a tri-weekly service.

Percy and Will Truscott, who have been keeping bachelors hall for some months past, quit the job on Wednesday, when Mrs. Truscott arrived home from an extended visit in Alberta.

J. W. Archer, the Red Cross tramp, who failed to loosen up any financial support in Creston for the society, has duly arrived at Fernie, and reports raising $46 thus far on his hike, and a promise of another $100.

Creston sportsmen, particularly, will be pleased to learn Monday October 12 will be Thanksgiving Day, and not Thursday, October 8as announced last week. The change was made in order to meet the views of a majority of the people, who prefer Monday.

D. S. Timmons is busy this week setting up and getting in running order an apple grader which he has had built from a model of his own making which he has had patented. He has spent a whole lot of time in perfecting the machine which is expected to considerably reduce the time and cost of packing apples.

The very latest in the local militia situation is that the Creston company will be part of the East Kootenay regiment and not West Kootenay as first reported. The other companies are at Fernie, Cranbrook, Waldo and Elko. We understand the commanding officer for the Creston company has been chosen but his name has not yet been given out for publication.

Sunday, Sept. 27, will be rally day at the Creston Methodist Church. At 11 a.m. special service of chorus and recitation; theme, "Seedtime and harvest." At 7.30 p.m. the Thanksgiving Service; theme, "Praise ye the Lord." Special music by the choir. This is the annual rally for Sunday school and church, and all the members of the school, including the home department members, and babies on the cradle roll are expected to meet at the 11 a.m. service. Special collection for Sunday School extension work. The invitation is [illegible] and all try and make this the best rally we have ever had.

F. H. Jackson's advt. in this issue will interest you.

Guy Lowenburg was a Bonner's Ferry visitor the latter part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hamilton are Nelson visitors this week for the big fruit fair.

Miss Franklin of Cranbrook is spending a few days in Creston, the guest of Mrs. McMurtrie.

The Methodist Ladies Aid expect to resume their talent teas for the season commencing next week.

Creston school trustees have chosen the third Monday in each month for the regular meeting of the board.

A baptisimal service was held in Christ Church on Sunday last. Three infants were presented for the sacred rite, Rev. E. Bull officiating.

Tommy Bundy, who was in charge at the depot during Mr. Reid's absence, left on Saturday for Wardener, where he will relieve for three weeks.

Mr. O'Flynn of Calgary, representing the Ford Motor Co., was here this week. The Ford business in the Kootenay's has been light this year.

PIGS FOR SALE—I have for sale a few choice Ohio Improved Chester White Pigs, two months old, registered stock.—W. Levesque, Erickson.

The Ymir Central Conservative Association had a meeting at Nelson on Thursday, Messrs. E. G. Mallendaine and Guy Lowenbury were Nelson visitors yesterday.

The Indians are busy haying this week. "Siwash Nick" has invested in a six-foot Massey Harris mower that should lay low at least ten acres a day with a two-horse team.

The annual Children's Day Service in the Creston Presbyterian Church will be held on Sunday morning, Sept. 27, at 11 o'clock. Parents and adults are also expected to be present.

The first of the season's series of dances will be held to-night in Mercantile Hall, dancing commencing at 9 o'clock. The Twentyman Orchestra will furnish music. Refreshments will be provided by the ladies.

Messrs. Ed. Jones of Port Hill and Chas. Tuck of Sand Point, Idaho, were Creston visitors on Monday. They report a bumper yield of apples at the former place but a light demand first class Wealthy's retailing at 75 cents per box.

Creston visitors to the Spokane fair report the attendance disappointing due to some extent to the rainy weather. The live stock exhibit this year was particularly strong, almost 900 head of cattle, horses, sheep and swine being on exhibition.

Messrs. Reid, Lowenburg and S. A. Speers will not be called upon to go to Grand Forks this year as Creston delegates to the 1914 convention of the British Columbia Associated Boards of Trade. The event has been postponed until some date to be decided upon later.

Creston's new orchestra, composed of Mrs. Crompton, Mrs Downs, Mr. Winters, with James Twentyman as leader, will make its debut to-night at the at home in Mercantile Hall. Individually all the members are musicians of ability, particularly Mr. Twentyman, who has had a large experience in Orchestra work.

W. H. McSpadden, chief clerk for the Massey-Harris Co., in this territory, paid the Creston agency a visit this week. The company are trying to avoid over-stocking their agencies, and Mr. McSpadden's mission is to discover what machinery can be spared from one point to increase a depleted line at some other point. His only luck here was a few too many wagons.

The Revelstoke Mail-Herald states that Justices Morrison and Macdonald, commissioners to report on the basis of a redistribution bill have returned from a tour of the northern part of the province, are now at Vancouver, and their next visit will be into the Boundary and Kootenay country. Creston Conservatives, Liberals and Socialists [illegible] the report is correct. The commission could hold a sitting here to splendid advantage.

Over-Grading Fruit

In discussing the fruit situation with Dominion Fruit Inspector Fletcher this week THE REVIEW was surprised to learn that the good reputation gained by the valley in former years for shipping uniformly high class apples, according to grade, is already beginning to suffer, either through carelessness on the part of some growers, or by an attempt to "put one over," on the inspector by over-grading their apples.

The number of boxes Mr. Fletcher has had to order re-packed or suffer a lower grading is alarming, and during his absence we learn shipments have gone out that have been turned down by the inspectors at prairie points.

Too much attention cannot be given to the packing of fruit. Over-grading is an indictable offence, with quite a heavy fine attached, no matter whether the offence is detected at the point of shipment or place of delivery—and there are numerous inspectors at work. But by far the biggest consideration is the loss of the splendid reputation always enjoyed for a quite-fair pack and quality fruit. Eastern Canada apple growers are suffering from the effects of exactly this same kind of dishonesty and their experiencs is proving altogether too costly for a few growers to perpetrate on the Creston valley.

So far as THE REVIEW can learn, in his three years work Mr. Fletcher's inspection has been eminently fair. As man to man he is entitled to the co-operation of the ranchers. It is decidedly unpleasant to him to have to order fruit repacked, but he is here to see that the Fruit Marks Act is lived up to, and proposes enforcing these regulations in all cases. In their own individual interests as well as for the welfare of the district as a whole growers can ill afford to have repeated the dissatisfaction in evidence in the early part of the week.

School Gardens

L. J. Bruce, inspector of schools, was in town on Saturday, accompanied by J. W. Gibson, M.A., director of elementary agricultural education for British Columbia.

Mr. Bruce called a meeting of the trustees and teachers of the Creston school and also those from Wynndel, Erickson, Alice Siding and Canyon City, all except the latter being represented. There were also present a few of the citizens who are interested in the school work.

Mr. Gibson gave a short discourse on the benefits to be derived by the pupils from the school garden—by taking up this subject of agriculture not in theory but in practice. He spoke of the benefit to the so-called dull pupil—one who was not as bright as his companions at his books or figures, but given this method to express his activity became one of the brightest at this particular work. He spoke of the advantages to the community as a whole by having the school garden as an experimental garden—by finding out what grains and foodstuffs are best suited to any particular soil or locality.

An informal discussion of the subject followed, and at the close of the meeting it was proposed by Rev. W. G. Blake, seconded by Mr. Sparkes, that a hearty vote of thanks be tendered Mr. Gibson for his address.

Miss Ebbs of Nelson, who has been spending a week's holidays with Miss E. M. Hendren returned home on Saturday.

Mr. Miller, accountant at the Cranbrook branch of the Bank of Commerce, is in charge here during Mr. Bennett's absence.

With the hunting season in full blast, those who are fond of sport, are commencing to turn their attention from fishing to gunning.

J. Blinco left on Tuesday for Nelson to attend a meeting of the Kootenay apairists, who contemplate organizing a beekeepers association.

If you are watching the papers for news of the Creston boys in the Canadian contingent keep your eye peeled for the "Grand Forks War Contingent." According to the Gazette the volunteers from West Kootenay and the Boundary have been given the above title.

Letters from the Creston volunteers in camp with the first Canadian contingent to friends here, states that the local soldiers are all in good health and holding their own with all comers both at drill and at the rifle ranges. Only seven of the Kootenay Contingent failed to pass the medical examinations at Valcartier. Sinclair Smith is worrying because it is quite persistently rumored no married men will be taken on the first contingent. There are almost 10,000 more men in camp than are required.

Kootenai Valley Scores

Bonner's Ferry Herald: When C. W. H. Heideman goes after the prizes at the Spokane Fair it is a pretty sure bet that he is going to carry off the honors. This year he made a number of entries and was awarded the first prize for the best exhibit of small grain. He also won first prize for the best peck of dried wrinkled peas, and first prize for the best peck of smooth peas; first prize for the best sheaf of winter wheat, and best sheaf of spring wheat; first prize for the best sheaf of barley; first prize for the best five sheaves of wheat, any variety, approximately 500 heads. He also captured first prize for early potatoes, late potatoes, seedling potatoes and mangold wurtzels.

J. P. Dunn has just harvested between 500 and 600 bushels of Canadian peas from a twenty acre tract at Moravia. He would have had 800 bushels had August been more favorable. He advocates the raising of peas in this district and states that the soil and climate are admirably adapted for their growth and that crop failure is impossible. Mr. Dunn figures that his peas cleared for him $50 per acre.

Provincial Trustees Meet

Mrs. Mallendaine returned home from Nelson on Friday, where she had been as delegate from the Creston Board of School Trustees to the convention of School Trustees of British Columbia, held there from Sept. 15th to 17th.

In an interview Mrs. Mallendaine reports a most successful convention. Many essays and discourses bearing on the work of the schools were given—these together with the discussions on same brought out many points which might be used to advantage in our own school. Mrs. Mallendaine strongly advocates the sending of a delegate to these conventions each year. It broadens the mind, gives one new ideas and wider views, and they return home enthused with the great work they have to do—not only to see how much book-learning they can make their teachers cram into a child, but how much they can bring out of that child by developing him mentally, physically and morally.

By attending these conventions and hearing how trustees from all over the province conduct their different schools we can keep out of ruts and advance with the times and make our school one of the very best in the province.

New Auto Road

The Cranbrook Automobile Association has been advised that two new steel bridges have been completed across the Moyie River at Eastport, Idaho, and that a through line is now open by the shortest and most direct route from all East Kootenay, Alberta and western Canadian points to Idaho and from there through to Spokane and other coast cities. The road crosses the border at Kingsgate.

August building permits at Nelson totalled $8,800.

Taber mines are running two days each week at present.

Bellevue will be lighted by electricity before winter arrives.

The C.P.R. have paid off their fire-fighters in the Grand Forks country.

Latest War News

There is at least just very little variety in this week's war news. Wednesday's dispatches chronicled the rather bad news that German submarines by daring attack had just destroyed three British submarines, with probably 1500 dead. Two of the five attacking submarines were destroyed.

The sunken vessels are the Abouker, Hogue and Cressy and are supposed to be part of more than 100 British war vessels that form a great line bottling the German fleet in Heligoland bight at the mouth of the Elbe and the entranca to the Kiel canal, They were armored cruisers of an obsolete type, built fourteen years ago.

Since last issue the Allies have pushed the Germans back a distance of nearly eleven miles forcing them to seek new defensive positions in rough country beyond the Aisne. Heavy fighting is still in progress with the Germans forced to resist to the uttermost, though almost exhausted and suffering terrible losses. French authorities claim victory is near.

Rainy weather prevails which is extremely unfortunate for Germany as it prevents the arrival of reinforcements which are sorely needed.

There is no check to the Servian successes in Austria and the march of the Russians through Galacia makes it doubtful if Germany can send much further help to the forces in Belgium and France.

Sidelights on the War

Italy has now more than 500,000 men under arms.

The purchasing of horses in Canada for the British army stopped Friday.

In Germany the price of bread is not raised; they make the loaves smaller instead.

The contribution of the Alberta cabinet ministers and civil servants will total $8,000 a month.

The colony of Trinidad has donated $200,000 worth of cocoa and also given $50,000 to the Red Cross funds.

Along with the B. C. contibution of salmon will go a ton of pickled cod, given by John Kindall & Son of Alberni.

The war has stopped immigration from Great Britain and the continent. During August there were less than 2,000 new arrivals.

Steps are being taken at Montreal by leading French-Canadians toward raising and sending to the front 5,000 men of that nationality.

Canada's contingent will consist of 31,200 men, 7,000 horses and artillery which includes 300 machine guns mounted on motor trucks.

The French government has placed frozen meat, oat cakes, flour, cereals, salt meat, potatoes, horses, cattle, sheep and hogs on the free list until notice.

The last official report shows 797 officers are among the British killed, wounded or missing, which is a percentage out of all proportion to the losses in the ranks.

Fernie is organizing a couple of companies of boy scouts.

A civilian rifle association has been organized at Blairmore.

Fifty Hindus at Fernie have volunteered for active service.

There are fifteen pupils attending the Golden High School.

Duck and chicken are reported scarce in the neighborhood of Golden.

Kelowena council has reduced the salaries of several civic officials.

Grand Forks chief of police now draws a salary of $105 monthly.

Proctor's contribution to the Canadian patriotic fund is now up to $166.

About sixteen carloads of apples have been shipped from Grand Forks this year to date.

Although Phoenix is quiet in a mining way it promises to be quite active in the building line.

Her Vengeance

By Basil Tozer

Ward, Lock & Co., Limited
London, Melbourne and Toronto

PROLOGUE

In one of the western states of the American Union, not far from where the district known as "The Bad Lands" stretches its strange fantastic desolation, there is a farm of some five hundred acres; remote, for the soil is poor and barren so that there are few other settlers near; aloof from the common life of the district, for that seemed to be its owner's will and wish; alien and shunned, for strange tales were told concerning it.

It belonged to a white man, who was seldom seen, but it was chiefly worked by negroes, of whom a small colony resided on it. Another reason, this, why its owner was looked on askance; for why, the neighborhood asked indignantly, should the owner of this farm appear to prefer laborers of a color different from his own?

On the farm itself, which to the post office and to surveyors was known as Siddle's farm, but which in the neighborhood bore another and a strange name, the most conspicuous building was a tall, barn-like erection, surrounded by two wire fences, and having in the lower part of its wall not a single window. Twenty feet above the ground the walls rose blank, and then were pierced by windows, barred and guarded with iron shutters, that were, however, seldom closed. But it was plain that the occupant of this building had no mind to be overlooked by prying eyes, and in point of fact he seemed safe enough, at any rate till airships should be invented. This strange building had also a tall chimney, from which clouds of smoke would sometimes issue and drift away over the surrounding prairie.

Within a large room on the upper floor—the rooms on the lower floor having no windows, could only be used for storing things in, and not for living or working in—there sat this afternoon two people, tending a furnace that burned in one corner with a steady and intense glow.

Of these two one was a man and old, the other a woman and young. The man was tall and thin, with long white hair and a head nobly shaped. But when he lifted his face most people knew not whether to laugh or be terrified, for by some cruel freak of nature he had been born without a nose. It was represented only by two nostrils almost flat with his cheeks, so that the centre of his face was blank except for these two small holes. The effect of this queer deformity was to give an expression half terrible, half grotesque, and comic. His eyes—which, as soon as they saw you, looked at you as an enemy—had in them a look of one apart, that seemed to tell how much this accident of conformation had separated him from his fellows.

The woman; or girl rather, for she was quite young, had a pale, oval face with a big mouth and chin and a mass of thick black hair that was wrapped in close coils about her head. She was rather thin in build but looked active, and had two large dark eyes that seemed to search for something they had never found. From where she sat, between the window and the burning furnace, she gazed far out over the rolling prairie towards a distant hill where was the beginning of trees, a small wood in fact, or "bush" as it was called in the neighborhood. Except for a few "bluffs" where poplars and willows grew, there was no other trees in sight, and the girl loved trees and watched these in the distance, and loved them none the less because she knew the railroad passed through them, running east and west.

"I see there is another case of lynching reported in the Athens Clarion," observed the noiseless old man abruptly. "Shall I read it to you, Eira?"

"No," said the girl shuddering; "I hate to hear of such things."

"Editor Keene does not," returned the old man; "he gloats over his account as if he were telling of the most heroic and noble action conceivable. But he does not like negroes."

"I do not like Mr. Keene," the girl said: "I don't think he is quite sane.

"Oh, sane enough," her companion answered. "They say his wife was murdered by a negro, and that is why he hates them so, but likely enough that is only a tale. It seems this negro murdered a white woman in Missouri, so the neighbors took him and burned him alive. Now, if that negro had any enemies, there was a one death to gratify them."

"Grandfather," protested the girl, "what ideas you have!"

"Why else do I live alone?" the old man asked. "Solitude is the mother of ideas. Here is another for you. Look." He rolled up the sleeve of the flannel shirt he was wearing and showed that between the wrist and the elbow his skin was colored a deep, shiny black, exactly like a pure-blooded negro's. "The most successful of my inventions," he said. "If I treated my white body with this preparation I have invented and went somewhere where I was not known, I think I could pass for a negro, eh? And if I claimed to be a white man, it would take some proving, eh?"

"It is very wonderful," said the girl, evidently not much interested, "but you could surely easily prove you were white; by washing, for example?"

"Ah," the old man answered, "that is the chief merit of this new dye of mine. Washing simply makes it look shinier and fresher. The only thing to do, if you want to get rid of it, is to wait twenty-four hours, and then it will begin to fade, and dry friction will bring it off in flakes. I could wish it were more permanent, but twenty-four hours should be enough for all practical purposes?"

"But what is the use of it?" Eira objected. "No white man ever wants to pretend to be a negro."

"Who knows?" said the old man, and an expression of mysterious hate passed across his strange noseless face.

Eira, who did not look much interested in the discovery of this new coloring matter, rose to attend to the furnace.

"Is it not ready yet?" she asked.

"Almost," her companion answered. "I am not hopeful of success, Eira. I have never mastered the secret your father went to England to discover and paid for there with his life."

Eira did not answer, though her pale face took on a look of pain as at the memory of old and sad days. She went again to the window.

"There is that man Bryan along the trail," she remarked, as if anxious to change the conversation. "Grandfather you do not rally mean to foreclose on his farm, do you?"

"Unless he quits his drinking, I shall," the old man answered.

"Oh, but think of his wife and how hard she tries!" the girl exclaimed.

"I have told her plainly," said the old man, speaking rather slowly, "that unless Bryan quits drinking I shall foreclose. She cried, of course, and said there was no hope of that, but I told her I had a plan to cure him. I have an idea that if we gave him some very great shock, that might sober him for the rest of his life. Something drastic, I mean."

"What did Mrs. Bryan say?" asked Eira.

"Oh, she declared she would be only too willing to help," said the old man with again his old, mysterious smile.

"Grandfather," the girl asked suddenly, "what made you lend Bryan that money?"

"Gratitude, to be sure," the old man answered. "I am one of Nature's jokes, I know, and folk show it by screaming with laughter wherever I show my face without a nose. But I have thought that Bryan laughed less heartily than some of the others, so knowing how pressed he was for money I lent him some. That is all."

The girl did not answer. She knew her grandfather spoke mockingly to hide his real motive, and what that might be she had no idea. She only hoped it was not some strange design, aimed at the whole of the community, that would bring down on them an active hate in place of the passive and half contemptuous dislike with which she knew they were at present regarded by their neighbors. She did not persist in questioning him, however, for she was aware it would be useless, knowing as she did how bitterly her grandfather felt his queer deformity, and how every smile it caused filled his heart with gall, till, he had come almost to hate the whole of mankind. If he had only had the strength to treat it for what it was—as essentially a trifle—the world would have followed his lead, and in time, growing used to him, would almost have forgotten it. But that had not been his way, and other's folly acting on his own morbid self consciousness, had bred an all-embracing hate, in which alone he lived and moved and had his being. [illegible] for him there were two things he loved—the memory of his dead son and the living Eira, that son's only child.

"The furnace is ready now, I think," Eira said, looking at it.

"Aye," the old man said.

They became busy, and drew from the glowing heart of the coals a cylinder that they placed in water to cool.

"I take men on their weakest side," said the old man. "If I have solved this problem at last, the whole world will come grovelling at the feet of the man without a nose. I'll fling them alms or not, as I've a mind."

"We do not know if it is successful yet," said Eira quietly.

In fact, neither of them showed much excitement, though the work they were engaged on, if successful would echo over the whole world, and make them perhaps the two most wonderful people in it. Working together quietly and skilfully, they took the cooled cylinder from the water and shook it over a linen sheet spread out ready on the table. There fell out, perhaps, a couple of handfuls of black dust, that and nothing more.

"Failure," he said, "absolute failure."

(To be Coutinued)

A pleasant medicine for children is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, and there is nothing better for driving worms from the system.

The Late Mrs. Woodrow Wilson

It is not merely the example of a noble life, and of a high responsibility tranquilly assumed and faithfully discharged, that the president's wife has left to the nation as a legacy beyond any assessable worldly estate. The action of the Virginia Federation of Labor is the first step of the proposed nation-wide endeavor of the American Federation of Labor toward the abolition of the slums, and this movement, President Gompers now declares, takes on new meaning and will be prosecuted with greater vigor because of the dying desire of Mrs. Wilson that her dream might be brought true.

She had always labored for the poor and friendless, and her efforts in their behalf, in medical opinion, shortened her life. Her personal ministration in the slums of Washington will result in an increased enrolment to give battle in all our cities to living conditions that are in foul alliance with moral degeneracy—and what worthier memorial could any woman's life desire?—Philadephia Public Ledger.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Personal Property

A Cleveland attorney took the Mediterranean trip a month ago. It was his first time across the water, and he stated on his return that he would have had a perfectly glorious time but for the silly questions asked him by customs officials.

It was on the pier at New York that his woes came to a climax. "Open your trunk, please," commanded the custom house officer. "Have you anything in there but personal property?" he continued.

"What do you mean by personal property?" counted the lawyer.

"For heaven's sake! Don't you know what personal property is?" The officer looked up in amazement.

"I thought I did," answered the attorney, "and I can assure you that there is no real estate in my trunk."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Thrifty Spirit

It seems easier to be a deacon or elder nowadays than it was in our father's time. The portentous solemnity of countenance has gone out with the "blacks" that used to be essential for the duty of standing at "the plate." Only last Sunday, says a correspondent in the Glasgow News, I laid down my mite under the gaze of quite a sprightly deacon wearing a soft gray hat and a suit of light tweeds! When daddy stands at the plate a certain small boy finds it difficult to observe due decorum as he passes in to worship. In fact, he shows a desire to take his parent's hand and stand at the receipt of collection too. On Sunday, as I sat listening to the chink of the coin in the "plate" in the vestibule, I heard a young voice uplifted in argument with a fond mamma: "But, mummy, it's daddy! He'll let us in for nothing. Can't I keep my penny for another time?"

Judging Distance

Most people are unaware that the apparent distance of an object depends upon the use of both eyes. This fact, however, can be strikingly shown. Place a pencil so that two or three inches project over the edge of a table. Then stand alongside the table, close one eye, and attempt to knock the pencil off by quickly hitting the projecting end with the tip of the forefinger. Almost invariably the person making the attempt underestimates the distance by an inch or more and, much to his surprise, misses the pencil entirely. One eyed people, accustomed to estimating distances with only one eye, of course, have no trouble in hitting the pencil at the first trial.—St. Nicholas.

Anybody Know?

"Carrots are good for the complexion."

"How about the hair? Will they make it carroty?"

"I see you employ a number of girls."

"Yes, and they work well."

"Don't watch the clock then?"

"Don't even watch the mirror."

"I should like to see some spats," said the precise gentleman.

"Well, stick around," suggested the new hoorwaiter. "The cabbageties are starting 'em all the time."—Puck.

WORLD'S MOST-TRAVELLED MAN

Rev. Francis E. Clark, Founder of the Christian Endeavor Society, Has This Distinction

Doubtless no other man in the world has travelled so many miles and done so large a work for the world as Rev. Francis E. Clark, D.L., LL.D., founder of the Christian Endeavor Society and president of the World's Christian Endeavor Union.

Thirty-three years ago Dr. Clark was pastor of the Williston Congregational Church of Portland, Maine. He was then a young man just fresh from college and seminary. Williston church was a typical New England church, with all of the problems and difficulties that those churches had to meet.

In the winter of 1880-1881 a series of special evangelistic services in the church had led a great many young people into church membership. This wise young pastor realized that if those young people were to be held for the church they must be trained for service, they must have something to do, and they must be shown how to do it. He called his young people together, and on February 2, 1881, the first Christian Endeavor Society was formed, the first Christian Endeavor pledge was signed, and the following Sunday the first Christian Endeavor prayer meeting was held.

From that small beginning in Portland the society has spread and grown, until today there are more than 80,000 Christian Endeavor societies in the world, with more than 4,000,000 members.

There are Christian Endeavor societies in every country of the world, and each week meetings are conducted in more than eighty different languages; the literature of the society has been printed in as many tongues. Something like 1,500 daily, weekly, and monthly periodicals carry Christian Endeavor news; more than 200 periodicals are devoted entirely to the work of the Christian Endeavor. There are more than 750 different kinds of books, leaflets, cards, etc., published for use in the work of the society and as aids to it. Millions of pages of special printed matter are issued every year.

From almost the very beginning of the movement Christian Endeavor has been interdenominational in its scope and work. Though it began in a Congregational church, today there are 87 denominations that take Christian Endeavor as their young people's society. Throughout the world there are probably more Methodist Christian Endeavor societies than those of any other denomination, though in North America many of the Methodist churches have a purely denominational young people's society. On this continent there are more societies in Presbyterian churches than any other denomination; the Christian church has the second largest number of societies, the Congregational third, the Baptist fourth. In England, Burma and India, the Baptists lead in Christian Endeavor, while in Australia, Spain, France and other countries the Methodists lead; in Norway, Denmark, Germany and Russia the Lutherans lead; in Italy and Waldensians, etc.

No agency has done more to bring the Christian people of all denominations closer together than has this great society. The present tendency toward a unity of Christian people and churches is due, in a large part, to Christian Endeavor, with its more than 12,000 union meetings every year, ranging from local and county Christian Endeavor union gatherings of one hundred or less, to the State, International, and World's Conventions, with thousands and tens of thousands of delegates present. Some of the county conventions in this country are large; Los Angeles County, Cal., seldom has fewer than 1,000 at its county convention; Middlesex County, Mass., had 2,406 at its convention this year. The 27th International and Fifth World's Convention is to be held in Chicago, July 7-12, 1915.

Because this work is world-wide in its character the time came when it was necessary that some one man should give all of his time to the work, travelling from State to State, province to province, and country to country. There were no funds available for this work from which to employ a worker; but 29 years ago, Francis E. Clark gave up the pastorate of the Phillips Congregational Church, Boston, where he had gone from Portland, and through all these years he has given himself to this work, without one penny of salary from the Christian Endeavor movement. Dr. Clark has earned his own living by the use of his pen, the books he has written, and the special articles for magazines and newspapers. Not only has Dr. Clark earned his own salary thus, but he has paid practically all of his own railway, steamship, and hotel bills as he has travelled in foreign countries for Christian Endeavor. Dr. Clark has gone five times around the world, and many times to Europe and Great Britain. There is no country in which he has not travelled and spoken for Christian Endeavor. It is estimated that he has travelled at least 825,000 miles—325,000 of this by water, 435,000 miles by rail, and fully 25,000 by wagon, horseback, camel, in jinrikishas, in man-carried hammocks, etc. He has addressed at least 2,000,000 people; he has been in the midst of danger by land and by sea, in religious riots, in earthquakes, tornadoes, cyclones, blizzards, shipwreck, train wreck, and a score of similar catastrophies.

Dr. Clark has been received by presidents of the United States, of Panama, Peru, Argentine, Brazil, the kings of Norway, Sweden, Greece, the Mikado of Japan, and scores of other celebrities. There is no American citizen who has been more greatly honored, and there is no more modest citizen anywhere.

Christian Endeavors have decided that they wish to build a memorial for Dr. Clark in appreciation of the many years of service for the cause, and they don't want to wait until he is dead to do it. They want to bring roses to him while he is alive. The matter was fully considered, and it seemed to all that the wisest and most substantial thing to do was to erect a building which should be the International Christian Endeavor headquarters. The plan calls for a five-story building, two stories of which shall be used for the offices of the movement, and thus save the $5,000 a year that is now paid in rents for that purpose, and three stories of the building to be rented to provide an income for the extension of the movement in this and other lands. This, with the profits of the publishing department, which has paid all of the expenses of the work in North America for more than 25 years, will be sufficient to permanently finance the world-wide work of this movement.

This headquarters building is to cost, when complete, including lot and furnishings, $300,000. One-half of this amount has been raised, and it is the purpose of the society to raise the last $150,000 by November of this year. A continent-wide campaign is being organized, and will be waged this fall. Every former Endeavorer, as well as present members of the society, will be urged to have some part in this matter, which will mean so much to the world-wide work of this great society, and will be a fitting testimonial of their appreciation of the great work of Dr. Francis E. Clark, the world's most travelled man.

Associated with Dr. Clark in the direction of the work of Christian Endeavor in North America is a very efficient group of executive officers. The vice-president is Dr. Howard B. Grose, missionary editor of the Northern Baptist churches. Dr. Grose has been on the board of trustees of the United Society of Christian Endeavor for 25 years. He designed the emblem of the society, a Christian Endeavor monogram. The general secretary is William Shaw, LL.D., a Massachusett Endeavorer, who has served as an officer of the United Society for more than 25 years. The treasurer, Hiram N. Lathrop, is a prominent Boston business man, who as an unpaid officer, gives a vast amount of time to the work of Christian Endeavor. Amos R. Wells, Litt. D., LL.D., came from Ohio; there is no more efficient, eloquent, or prolific pen in the world than his. Dr. Wells is the editorial secretary of the movement. A. J. Shartle, the publication manager, was field secretary of the Pennsylvania Christian Union; under his efficient management the publication department has done more for the cause than ever before; he earns the money that supports Christian Endeavor on this continent. Rev. R. P. Anderson, superintendent of the Builders' Union, is a Scotchman, who organized the first Christian Endeavor societies in Denmark and Norway; he is also associate editor of the Christian Endeavor World. Daniel A. Poling is the newest officer of the United Society; he was field secretary of the Ohio Christian Endeavor Union, and is now president's associate and citizenship superintendent. He is leading the campaign for "A Saloonless Nation in 1920." Karl Lehmann, formerly field secretary of the Colorado and New Mexico Christian Endeavor Unions, is the field secretary of the United Society.

The official organ of the society is the Christian Endeavor World, published at Boston. Dr. Francis E. Clark is the editor-in-chief. Amos R. Wells is managing editor; Arthur W. Kelly and Rev. R. P. Anderson are the associate editors.

This article is the first of a series to be published this fall, telling of the great work being accomplished by this world-wide society. The next one, "Christian Endeavor and Leadership," by William Shaw, LL.D., will appear in the near future.

The worms that infest children from their birth are of two kinds, those that find lodgement in the stomach and those that are found in the intestines. The latter are the most destructive, as they cling to the walls of the intestines and if not interfered with work havoc there. Miller's Worm Powders dislodge both kinds and while expelling them from the system serve to repair the damage they have caused.

Too Often

George Ade was sitting with little girl of eight, who looked up from "Hans Christian Andersen," and asked:

"Does m-i-r-a-g-e spell marriage, Mr. Ade?"

"Often, my child," said the cynical bachelor.

"Can I get off today, boss?"

"What for?"

"A wedding."

"Do you have to go?"

"I'd like to, sir—I'm the bridegroom."

Judge—What's the fuss over there in that corner?

"Lady sending a telegram."

"I know that. But why the facial contortions?"

"She's trying to tell her husband what she thinks of him in ten words."—Pearson's Weekly.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Wife—I can read you like a book, John.

Husband—Then I wish you'd do more reading and less questioning.

Good judgment usually shows up the day after.

BIG CRACKS ON HAND AND FINGERS

Eczema for Three Years. Broke Out on Head in Scales. Itched and Burned Badly. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Cured.

Lyons Brook, N. S.—"I suffered with eczema for three years. It started on my hands first in sores between my fingers and all over the palms of my hand and fingers were big cracks. Then it broke out on my head in scales. It itched and burned so badly I could not sleep. It was so itching and burning that I scratched and made sores and my hair came out awfully bad. I did not know what it was.

"I was treated for a long time and it did not do any good. I gave up my work for a month but as soon as I started doing my housework again my hands got just as bad as ever. I used two bottles of ——— and it did not do any good. One day I read about Cuticura Soap and Ointment and decided to try them. I sent for a sample and I used them till I saw it stopped the itching and burning, so I got three cakes of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment and that cured me." (Signed) Mrs. P. J. McKearney, May 27, 1913.

Not only are Cuticura Soap and Ointment most valuable in the treatment of eczemas and other distressing eruptions of skin and scalp, but no other emollients do so much for pimples, blackheads, red, rough skin, itching; scaly scalps, dandruff, dry, thin and falling hair, chapped hands and shapeless nails, nor do it so economically. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. For a liberal free sample of each, with 32-p. book, address "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston."

Cuticura Soap & Chem. Corp., Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A.

Your Liver is Clogged up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—*Have no Appetite.*

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty.

Cure *Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.*

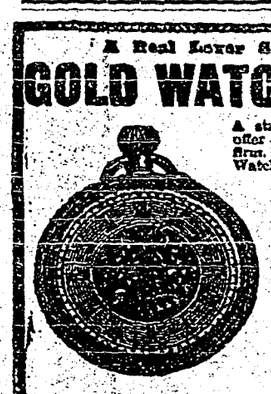
Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

A Real Lover Simulation

GOLD WATCH FREE.



A straightforward generous offer from an established firm. We are giving away Watches to thousands of people all over the world as a huge advertisement. Now is your chance to obtain one. Write now, enclosing 28 cents for one of our fashionable Ladies' Long Guards, or Gents' Alberts, sent carriage paid to wear with the watch, which will be given Free (these watches are guaranteed five years), should you take advantage of our marvel-lous offer. We expect you to tell your friends about us and show them the beautiful watch. Don't think this offer too good to be true, but send 28 cents to-day and gain a Free Watch. You will be pleased.—WILLIAMS & LLOYD, Wholesale Jewellers (Dept. 148), 89, Cornwallis Road, London, N., England.

CLARK'S POTTED MEATS—

Full flavored and perfectly cooked make delicious sandwiches.

The child's delight. The picnicker's choice. Everybody's favorite.

Teddy—"I wish I hadn't licked Jimmy Brown this morning."

Mamma—"You see now how wrong it was, don't you, dear?"

Teddy—"Yes, 'cause I didn't know till noon that his mother was going to give a party."

"Everyone has some secret sorrow," says a philosophising friend. "Even the fattest and jolliest of us has a skeleton in his midst."

SUFFERED EVERYTHING

For Years, Restored To Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Canadian women are continually writing us such letters as the two following, which are heartfelt expressions of gratitude for restored health:

Glanford Station, Ont.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and never found any medicine to compare with it. I had ulcers and falling of womb and doctors did me no good. I suffered dreadfully for years until I began taking your medicine. I also recommend it for nervousness and indigestion." — Mrs. HENRY CLARK, Glanford Station, Ont.

Chesterville, Ont. — "I heard your medicines highly praised, and a year ago I began taking them for falling of womb and ovarian trouble.

"My left side pained me all the time and just before my periods which were irregular and painful it would be worse. To sit down caused me pain and suffering and I would be so nervous sometimes that I could not bear to see any one or hear any one speak. Little specks would float before my eyes and I was always constipated.

"I cannot say too much for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills, for there are no medicines like them. I have taken them and I recommend them to all women. You may publish this testimonial." — Mrs. STEPHEN J. MARTIN, Chesterville, Ontario, Canada.

COURTESIES OF WAR

Christmas Boxes the Boers Dropped Among the English

When the Boers advanced on Ladysmith in the Transvaal war the late Melton Prior was one of the twenty newspaper correspondents who threw in their lot with the English army instead of making the hurried retreat that was still possible. In his book, "Campaigns of a War Correspondent," he tells many interesting incident of the siege.

The enemy succeeded in placing thirty-two guns on the heights above the town and kept up such an incessant fire that the troops and civilians were soon engaged in digging bomb proof shelters. In a short time they learned to distinguish the different Boer guns by their sound and gave them amusing names. Three of the large ones they called "Long Tom," "Puffing Billy" and "Weary Willie." Then there was "Silent Susan," so named because the bursting of a shell was the first warning we got that it had been fired. "Bloody Mary," as you may suppose, was looked upon as a beast of a gun.

In spite of the havoc that the cannon worked, the soldiers soon grew accustomed to the shelling. One day the Second Gordon Highlanders were playing football, when a shell plumped in among them. Fortunately, no one was hit, and they went on playing. The Boers were so interested, apparently, that they gave up firing and actually sat on the edge of the hills, watching the game. Then, when it was all over, the firing started fresh.

But this was not the only courtesy the enemy showed. On Christmas day they saluted the happy morn by salvos of shells. The first two that fell into the camps of the carabineers and the Imperial Light horse did not burst. When the shells were picked up it was found that wooden plugs had been inserted in place of the fuses, and inside the shells were plum puddings. On the outside were the owrds, "With the compliments of the season."

Business Reason

An old colored man, charged with stealing chickens, was arraigned in court and was incriminating himself when the judge said: "You ought to have a lawyer. Where's your lawyer?"

"Ah ain't got no lawyer, jedge," said the old man.

"Very well, then," said his honor, "I'll assign a lawyer to defend you."

"Ah, no, suh; no suh! Please don't do dat!" the darky begged.

"Why not?" asked the judge. "It won't cost you anything. Why don't you want a lawyer?"

"Well, jedge, Ah'll tell you, suh," said the old man, waving his tattered old hat confidentially. "Hit's jest dis way—Ah wan' tuh enjoy dem chickens mahse'f!"

A Mild Pill For Delicate Women.—The most delicate woman can undergo a course of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills without fear of unpleaasnt consequences. Their action, while wholly effective, is mild and agreeable. No violent pains or purgings follow their use, as thousands of women who have used them can testify. They are, therefore, strongly recommended to women, who are more prone to disorders of the digestive organs than men.

Optimistic Partners

A firm of notion dealers on the East Side had gone out of business via the bankruptcy court, and the attorney for the principal creditors was going through the accounts of the concern.

In the back of the safe he came on a partnership agreement drawn up by the two bankrupts when they engaged in commerce and jointly signed by them. The second clause read as follows:

"In the event of failure the profits are to be equally divided."

"They say celery is a splendid thing if you really require sleep."

"Not in my case. I have to get up at four o'clock in the morning to take it to market."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Auspicious Time

"Where are you going?"

"To call on Mrs. Wallaby-Wombat. Better come along. I understand there are some interesting things to be heard."

"She has just quarreled with her best friend."

An Excusable Crime

Judge White—Don't you know that your wife should have had the money you spent in getting drunk?

Prisoner—But I'm not married.

Judge White—Then what on earth did you want to get drunk for?"

Or In a Man's, Either

Bacon—I see Oakland, Cal., is to have a woman's police bureau next year, with a woman in charge!

Egbert—Fine! Did you ever try to find anything in a woman's bureau?

Bacon—Well, did I?

Egbert—Imagine trying to find a policeman when you wanted one.

Persian Bread

The Persian native bread today is very little different from that used a thousand years ago. The Persian oven is built of smooth masonry work in the ground and is usually about the size of a barrel. Many of them have been used for a century. The dough is formed into thin sheets about a foot long and two feet wire and slapped against the side of the oven. It bakes in a few minutes.

Try Murine Eye Remedy

If you have Red, Weak, Watery Eyes or Granulated Eyelids. Don't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c., 50c. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes 25c., 50c. Eye Book Free by Mail.

An Eye Tonic Good for All Eyes that Need Care

MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., Chicago.

Champion Egg Producer

It would be hard to say off-hand which is the champion egg-producer of the universe, but the starfish will take some beating.

It has been estimated recently that the female Luidia Cilaris, a seven-rayed starfish, well known in Northern seas, produces two hundred million eggs.

And yet the adults of this species are far from common. There are so many odds against these objects arriving at maturity that nature has to be prodigal that a few at least of the young ones may survive. It is an almost invariable rule that where the production of young is enormous, the mortality is great, and animals that produce few at birth, or breed at long intervals, have a proportionately long life.

A Useless Pause

Calhoun Clay was getting married. Little and lean, he stood at the altar beside a tall and robust bride of 180 pounds or more. The ceremony proceeded regularly until in the bride's reply the words "to love, honor and obey" were pronounced.

At this juncture Bridegroom Calhoun Clay held up his right hand. A pause ensued. In the silence Calhoun said:

"Excuse me, pahson, but Ah would have us wait a moment an' let de full solemnity o' de words sink in—especially de last two. Ah's been married befo'."—Washington Star.

Dr. Chase is No Stranger

In This Home—Receipt Book and Medicines Kept at Hand All the Time

There is no better safeguard against disease and suffering than a good cathartic medicine. In the great majority of homes Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are constantly kept at hand, because they quickly awaken the action of liver, kidneys and bowels, and cure the most common ills of life.

Mrs. Thos. Smith, Jamestown, Ont., writes: "Dr. Chase is no stranger in our home, for we have two of his Receipt Books in the house. My father and my husband's father each had one, and I have been familiar with it ever since I can remember. It was only natural that we should use the Kidney-Liver Pills, and we found them so satisfactory in regulating the digestive system and curing the common ills of life that we always keep them on hand. Many a time these pills have saved me much suffering and prevented serious disease. We also keep the Ointment in the house all the time."

How to Pack Eggs

Now while eggs are cheap is the time to salt them down for use next winter, when they will be thirty-five to fifty cents a dozen. Give each egg a coating of lard and pack in jars of salt, small end down. Be sure the eggs are fresh. The salt should be rather fine, and the eggs should not touch each other.

Mysteries of Japanese Lunch Box

In Japan a low comedian who tried the railway station sandwich joke would promptly "get the bird."

In a railway magazine appears a beautiful colored plate illustrating the contents of a Japanese railway luncheon box.

According to the letter-press, one of these costs only sixpence, and contains a box of pickled vegetables, chop sticks, paper napkins, box of boiled rice, box of meat, roasted fish, ginger chicken, lobster, cooked egg, boiled mushroom, and hashed beans.

Dramatic Progress

"What became of that play you wrote five years ago?"

"The managers decided it was too daring to produce."

"Send it on again."

"I did. They say it's too tame now."

A Cruel Dig

Dolly—No, dear. I can't go any place with Molly. I hate her, the cat!

Polly—But, darling, you used to be chummy with her. What did she do?

Dolly—She told me a lot of the nasty things you said about me, dear.—Cleveland Leader.

Erudite

"Oh, baby," exclaimed the Boston mother, "what does make you cry so?"

"I really cannot say," was the unexpected answer. "I have never indulged in introspection."

Interesting

"Oh, yes, my husband is an enthusiastic archaeologist," said Mrs. Smith. "And I never knew it until yesterday. I found in his desk some queer looking tickets with the inscription, 'Mudhorse, 8 to 1.' And when I asked him what they were, he said they were relics of a lost race; isn't that interesting?"

A rich father is often a young man's excuse for being worthless.

Blackie's Apology

They tell this delightful story of the grand old professor of whom Edinburgh has been so proud.

Professor Blackie was lecturing to a new class with whose acquaintance he was very imperfectly acquainted. In answer to some direction given by the lecturer, a student rose to read a paragraph, his book in his left hand.

"Sir," thundered Blackie, "hold your book in your right hand." And as the student would have spoken.

"No words, sir! Your right hand, I say!"

The student held up his right arm, ending piteously at the stump of its wrist.

"Sir, I hae nae richt hand," he said, and his voice was unsteady.

Before Blackie could open his lips there arose from the class such a terrific storm of hisses as one perhaps must go to Edinburgh to hear, and by it his voice was overborne as by a wild sea.

Then the professor left his place and went down to the student he had so unwittingly hurt. He put his arm about the lad's shoulders and drew him close, and the lad leaned up against his breast and looked up at him as though Divinity itself had stooped in compassion.

"My boy," said Blackie—he spoke very softly, yet not so softly but that every word was audible in the hush that had fallen on the class-room—"my boy, you'll forgive me that I was over-rough? I did not know—I did not know."

He turned to his students, and, with a look and tone that came straight from his heart, he said:

"And let me say to you all, I am rejoiced to be shown that I am teaching a class of gentlemen."

Scottish lads can cheer as well as hiss, and that Blackie learned abundantly, then and many a time thereafter.

A Telling Argument

An old negro, near Victoria, Texas, who was the old Baptist in the neighborhood, always "stuck up for his own faith," and was ready with a reason for it, although he was unable to read a word. This was the way he "put 'em down."

"Yo' kin read, now, kaint yo'?"

"Yes."

"Well, I s'pose yo' read de Bible, haint yo'?"

"Yes."

"Yo' read 'bout John de Baptis', haint yo'?"

"Yes."

"Well, yo' never read 'bout John de Mefodis', did yo'?"

No Rest With Asthma.—Asthma usually attacks at night, the one time when rest is needed most. Hence the loss of strength, the nervous debility, the loss of flesh and other evils which must be expected unless relief is secured. Fortunately relief is possible. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has proved its merit through years of service. A trial will surely convince you.

In the Depths of the Sea

The quantity of light emitted by many minute deep sea animals is so great as to supply over definite areas of the sea bottom a sufficient illumination to render visible the colors of the animals themselves. Some cephalopods are furnished with apparatus which reflects the light from their phosphorescent bodies upon the sea bottom over which they float. This reflecting apparatus is spoken of as "an efficient bullseye lantern for use in hunting through the abysmal darkness."

Not Very Far

"Here's a dollar back that I marked and put into circulation only day before yesterday. Surprising, eh?"

"Oh, I don't know. A dollar doesn't go very far these days."—Judge.

Scar of Art Theft

There is a picture at Hampton court which bears witness to a theft that may be termed patriotic. This is Holbein's "Field of the Cloth of Gold," which after the downfall of Charles I. Cromwell proposed to sell. But when the would-be purchaser came to inspect it he discovered that the head of Henry VIII. had been cut from the canvas. He refused to buy the picture, and it was preserved to the nation. At the restoration a nobleman confessed to having committed the crime for "love of art and country." He returned the missing head, which now occupies its original position, the circle made by the knife in the canvas being still plainly visible.—London Chronicle.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

Provided For Now

Bobby had been taught to remember all his relatives when he said his prayers. One night, as he knelt at his mother's knee, he did not mention the name of a favorite aunt.

"Why, Bobbie," said the mother, "you did not say 'God Bless Aunt Beatrice and make her happy.'"

"Well, mother," replied the little boy, "I don't have to say it any more. Aunt Beatrice's engaged."

We are very fond of reading other's characters, but we do not like to be read ourselves.—Rochefoucauld.

MOST PERFECT MADE

THE INCREASED NUTRITIOUS VALUE OF BREAD MADE IN THE HOME WITH ROYAL YEAST CAKES SHOULD BE SUFFICIENT INCENTIVE TO THE CAREFUL HOUSEWIFE TO GIVE THIS IMPORTANT FOOD ITEM THE ATTENTION TO WHICH IT IS JUSTLY ENTITLED.

HOME BREAD BAKING REDUCES THE HIGH COST OF LIVING BY LESSENING THE AMOUNT OF EXPENSIVE MEATS REQUIRED TO SUPPLY THE NECESSARY NOURISHMENT TO THE BODY.

E. W. GILLETT CO. LTD.
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

Where His Love Lay

He was sitting in front of a brightly burning fire talking to her. After a while he said thoughtfully:

"This reminds me of a grate that I used to sit in front of years ago."

"I can well imagine how you enjoyed those evenings," she responded hopefully, "open fires give one such a sense of home." But he went on talking of drafts and heat and ashes and the hygienic condition of a room ventilted by a fireplace.

"I have never known a grate," he continued, "like the one in the home of the girl where I used to go so often."

A long silence followed, the crackling of the fire the only sound in the room. It was broken at last by him in a voice that had echoes of a dear memory in its tones. "You cannot imagine how I loved that—grate!"—New York Post.

Abelard and Heloise

Heloise was noted as much for her intellectual ability as for her personal beauty. She was familiar with the literature of four or five languages—Italian, French, Greek, Latin and Hebrew. Her knowledge was remarkable, her conversational powers were brilliant. It was her bright mind and varied learning that first attracted the attention of Abelard. Abelard died in 1142. Heloise in 1164. First buried at St. Marcel, Abelard's remains were shifted several times, but finally reached the well known tomb at Pere la Chaise, wherein also rest the ashes of Heloise.

The Druggists Are Agreed

that the most reliable Corn and Wart remover, is Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor, which has been used with universal satisfaction for more than thirty years. We recommend "Putnam's."

A Regiment of Wrestlers

Captain Holmes, a famous athlete in the Indian army, raised one of the finest regiments in the British service by the sporting method of challenging all and sundry to wrestle. Those worsted were to enlist, and in a short time the gallant captain was able to show a collection of wrestling prizes that were a credit alike to himself and the army.—London Opinion.

Durability of Radium

Radium once extracted from the ores becomes available for continued use without appreciable loss and becomes a permanent addition to the needed supply. The same radium that is placed at humanity's service today may be used by our children for many generations.

One

"There never was a woman who did not gab about her neighbors," growled Mr. Gabb.

"Oh, yes, there was!" replied Mrs. Gabb.

"That's right," commented Mr. Gabb. "I forget about Eve."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Dog Love

"You can't dishearten the right kind of a dog," remarked the man on the car. "Cut off seven-eighths of his tail and he will try to wigwag his love with the remaining eighth."—Toledo Blade.

What about your wife and children? Will they dress well after you are gone? Will your children be educated? Have a talk to-day with an agent of

THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OFFICES:—Winnipeg, Edmonton, Saskatoon, Vancouver. Agents Wanted.

THE CRESTON REVIEW

Issued every Friday at Creston, B.C. Subscription: $2 a year in advance; $2.50 to United States points.

C. F. HAYES, Owner and Editor.

CRESTON, B.C., FRIDAY, SEPT. 25

A Bit of Sunshine

One of the most welcome pieces of news that has come to the Kootenay for some time was the announcement on Saturday that the smelter at Trail is prepared to accept custom silver-lead ore for treatment.

We are assured that the arrangement which it offers should enable the various large silver-lead producing properties to re-open on much the same scale as before the war.

According to the Nelson News this should mean that West Kootenay at least should feel comparatively little effect from war conditions. The mines at Rossland, the value of the product of which is 90 per cent. gold, have continued operations right along and when the silver-lead mines are again shipping with Trail smelter running as usual conditions in West Kootenay should shortly again become normal.

Canadian Contingents

There have been so many apparently "official" announcements as to Canada's contribution to the empire's defence that the public mind is becoming a bit mixed on the subject.

First of all we were assured that when the first contingent has been sent to the front from the new Dominion training camp, Valcartier, another would be mobilized and then another.

Last week came the news that the proposal to send a second army division to the front was to be reconsidered and it was stated then that the authorities proposed to make the first contingent 25,000 men, and as soon as they are gone organize the surplus left in camp into batallions up to 10,000 as a reserve to be sent forward as needed to fill gaps made by casualties and sickness; at the end of four months another reserve and supply force of 5,000 was also to go forward. On account of Valcartier not being suitable as a winter camp it was to be closed and further contingents were to be mobilized at various points.

This week we learn that the authorities have decided that every man will be taken from cpmp. The firing line will consist of 22,500 men but at the same time it is deemed advisable to send the rest of the Canadians who will act as a reserve instead of keeping them in Canada and not be able to use them at a time when they are greatly needed. As to whether a second contingent will be mobilized the minister made no announcement.

With the time for their departure so close at hand it may be accepted that the last-announced plan will not be subject to any further changes without notice.

The Cost of War

David Lloyd George, the British chancellor of the exchequer, states that cash will count in this war, and if a small army of financial authorities can be relied on, it will count heavily in favor of the British, who have the best filled pocket book.

To date the cost of the war to Great Britain is estimated at $166,500,000, or approximately some $1,000,000 a day. On this basis, if the struggle lasts six months the cost will be $720,000,000.

Making some comparisons with other wars we find that even if the struggle were continued for four years the cost would not be greater than that which the young American republic bore so lightly after the terrible internecine conflict which raged there fifty years ago.

The Napoleonic wars cost Britain more than three billion dollars, but this was more than offset by the increased commercial and industrial expansion which fell to her during that prolonged struggle. The Boer war cost her more than a billion dollars.

Of course the cost to Great Britain does not cover the outlay of the empire. Were we to add to the amount estimated the cost to the various dominions and colonies the aggregate would be much higher, but the highest authorities assure us the British empire could bear the burden three years much more lightly than Germany can carry it for three months.

The cost of the conflict to Germany is placed at three times greater than Britain's expense. She is maintaing a larger army than any of the other powers, with the exception of Russia, and is exhausting her resources at a terrific rate. What supplies she is able to obtain from outside her boundaries are purchased at exhorbitant prices. In six months she will be a hopeless bankrupt.

Austria is in even worse straits and is making frantic efforts to negotiate a loan of two hundred millions.

The cost of the war to France cannot be nearly as great as to Germany in spite of the large army she is maintaining in the field. Her soldiers are fighting on their own soil, within first hand reach of their bases. She has no immense transport eating into her bank roll. Her supplies from overseas reach her as easily as they did before war was declared, thanks to the British navy.

The cost to Russia will be very heavy because of the enormous armies she is keeping in the field and their distance from home bases. On the other hand her operating costs are lignter than those of any other power while her resources in food supplies are inexhaustible and make her independent of all outside sources.

All of which strengthens our contention of last week that the war is too fierce to last.

Loyal to the Crown

While the Canadian people must be highly pleased with the generally satisfactory tone of the war news it is particularly gratifying to have apparently definite assurance that Indian troops are fighting side by side with men from the United Kingdom to drive the invaders from France. A finer exhibition of loyalty to the King-Emperor has never been given and would, indeed be impossible.

It is well known that in India for some years there has been an active native opposition to British rule, and undoubtedly the empire's enemies figured that this period of world-trouble for Great Britain would see a monster native uprising in India.

Their eagerness to fight the battles of their King-Emperor convinces us that the Indian trouble is just another of those frequent local differences "in the family," being so considered by the natives of India themselves, and that in taking sides on it, it is far from the thought of the people to "break" with the empire.

Like Ireland, India is agitating in her own way for something not yet admitted by the home government to be possible. But in neither case, as this war has disclosed, is there any desire for separation from Great Britain or the Empire.

In view of this exhibition of their loyalty, and also remembering the Komagata Maru in Vancouver harbor less than a month before war broke out, we must conclude that like other nations the Hindu seems to be a mixture of both good and bad, and the sample arriving at Vancouver is apparently largely of the latter.

Suggestions of Peace

With the Germans actually on the defensive many miles from the gates of Paris; with the Austrian army almost annihilated by repeated Servian and Russian successes; with Germany refusing to lend Austria any more money; and taking the British viewpoint that the bankers already see financial ruin for Germany, there may be considerable substance to the reports coming from Washington that the Kaiser is not averse to President Wilson sounding the Allies looking to the inauguration of peace proposals.

It is not thought that there would be any immediate cessation of hostilities but only that it may be open to the President to ask the Allies on what terms they would consent to negotiate.

In British circles the view is held that German bankers gave their approval to Germany's entry into the war only in the belief that the conflict would last a month, in which time Paris would be captured and France brought to sue for terms.

In addition to Austria's inability to raise money it should also be remembered that Germany's own latest war loan is not being taken up which might reasonably be construed to mean that the money interests are beginning to exert pressure for an ending of the war.

In regard to terms of peace, it is hardly likely that at the present time Germany would accept any terms that the Allies would be willing to offer.

The Kaiser might, however, be in a more tractable frame of mind by the time the preliminary negotiations were disposed of, especially if things continue to go as they have been going during the past two weeks.

CURRENT COMMENT

1913 models in winter overcoats are liable to be much worn this winter.

Some B. C. fishermen are carrying their loyalty to extremes in refusing to catch German carp which abound in some streams.

Having done so well with Petrograd, how would it do for the Czar to start in and simplify a few thousand other Russian names.

It's all very well to talk about a war tax on luxuries, but hang it all, to the average man bare necessities these days are luxuries.

There was a near-riot in the Pacific Lunch Friday last when the Chinese chef astempted to serve German pot roast to a couple of English clients.

The Canyon City man who went home the other night and smashed all the dishes in the house because they were marked "Made in Austria" was surely carrying loyalty to an extreme.

Toronto papers state that the B. C. exhibit of fruit, fish, timber and foodstuffs at the National Exhibition was a revelatian. They must formerly have been under the impression we produced mostly scenery.

DOES ADVERTISING PAY?

When a duck lays an egg she waddles off her nest as unconcerned as you please without making any noise.

When a hen lays an egg she makes a whale of a noise, and keeps it up for some time.

SHE ADVERTISES

Hence, the greater demand for hens eggs than duck eggs.

SOME PEOPLE

Are just like the duck, they never let the buyer know what they have for sale---Hence they are not making a success of their business.

ADVERTISE!

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.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., L.L.D., D.C.L., President
ALEXANDER LAIRD, General Manager JOHN AIRD, Ass't General Manager

CAPITAL, $15,000,000 RESERVE FUND, $13,500,000

BANKING BY MAIL

Accounts may be opened at every branch of The Canadian Bank of Commerce to be operated by mail, and will receive the same careful attention as is given to all other departments of the Bank's business. Money may be deposited or withdrawn in this way as satisfactorily as by a personal visit to the Bank. S24

C. G. BENNETT - Manager Creston Branch

Get Your Fruit Trees, Bushes, and Ornamentals of Every Description from the

Largest and Best Nursery in the West
1000 Acres Under Cultivation

Buy From THE

BRITISH COLUMBIA NURSERIES CO. Limited

Our Specialty: "One year trees on 3-year whole roots"
Growu and Packed by Men of Lifelong Experience
NO IRRIGATION NO WINTER INJURY
Write fnr 80-page Illustrated Catalogue to
DAVID D. HORNE,
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Arrow Lakes - CRESTON, B. C.

Transfer, Livery and Feed Stables

Shipment of McLauglin Sleighs and Cutters on Hand
TEAM SLEIGHS
Harness, Single and Double and Supplies on Hand
Several Sets of Second-Hand Harness
Sleighs and Cutters COAL FOR SALE

H. S. McCreath, Prop.

Phone 56 Sirdar Avenue Box 14

J. D. SPIERS

LIVERY AND TRANSFER

Wood for Sale Phone 85

News of the District

A public market will be established in Nelson at an early date.

Nakusp Women's Institute has raised $40 for the patriotic fund.

Phoenix Oddfellows are planning on on erecting for themselves a new hall.

Entries for Nelson Fruit Fair total 1,669, well up to the standard of other years.

An apple-packing contest will be a feature of New Denver's fruit fair on Oct. 2nd.

Ten new members were added to Slocan board of trade at its meeting last week.

Twenty recruits have already joined the Michel company of the new East Kootenay regiment.

Two boxing contests which were to be features of fruit fair week at Nelson have been cancelled.

Owing to the low water the voyages of the steamer Revelstoke to the Big Bend have discontinued.

Four Penticton hunters brought in a black bear, a grizzly bear and two deer after a one-day hunt.

The wet weather interfered with the attendance at Trail fruit fair. The exhibits were not up to 1913.

Revelstoke's tax sale produced $4000. Forty-one lots were sold, the city itself buying two dozen of them.

A military prison has been established at Vernon and German military prisoners will be detained there.

A Keremeos rancher is exhibiting an Elberta peach 14½ inches in circumference and weighing 1½ pounds,

The stork was extra busy at Grand Forks last week. Three boys and one girl were added to the population.

Revelstoke claims to have twice as many children in proportion to adult population as Kamloops or Nelson.

Penticton captured first prize and the gold medal for the best district fruit exhibit at the Vancouver fair.

The ladies of Fernie are busy knitting wristlets and making hospital garments for the soldiers at the front,

According to Fred Roo there are more grass widowers in Elko at present than in any other town in the Pass.

The B. C. Telephone Co. have established a continuous service at Phoenix, a night service having been a long-felt want.

In the recent forest fire at Bull River a million feet of logs were burned in an area approximately five miles square.

Coleman wants sittings of the district court held in that town, claiming Blairmore cannot provide proper accomidation.

John Devine of Revelstoke while out shooting at the beginning of the week brought down four grouse and five ducks with six shots.

There were some 200 exhibitors at Trail fruit fair last week making 1300 entries, 300 of which were for poultry. 300 fruit and 200 vegetables.

Commencing Sunday the day-train service between Nelson and Rossland will be changed from six days a week to three days—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Revelstoke council is in trouble. The city's new license bylaw allows hotels to sell two gallons of whiskey at a time, while the provincial act makes one pint the limit.

Ledge:—There are now too many stray cats in Greenwood, causing a great deal of nuisance to neighbors, and some men even have to go without milk in order to feed the cats.

The men who signed promisory notes which enabled the Fernie Skating Rink Co. to complete the rink building threaten to grab the premises unless they are released from liability for the payment of the notes.

Dan McDonald of Hosmer, who slugged a fellow man over the coco with the butt end of a gun, was fined $50 by His Honor Judge Thompson, and ordered to pay his victim $25 hospital expenses and $50 compensation for loss of time, otherwise he goes to jail for six months.

Fernie police are busy keeping cases on the local German and Austrian colony. All of these must report to the police, where a complete historical and physical description of each is taken, after which, on his undertaking to stay in the country and behave, he is allowed his freedom on parole, on condition that he reports to the police once a month.

King George Hotel

THE HOME OF THE TRANSIENT

COMMODIOUS SAMPLE ROOMS

THE BEST AND MOST POPULAR HOTEL IN THE KOOTENAYS

Run on strictly up-to-date lines. Unexcelled service in all departments. Kitchen staff (including cook) all white ladies. Every comfort and attention given to guests The bar is s upplied with only the best brand of goods.

Porters Meet Trains

W. A. HERON, MANAGER

Blairmore school has purchased a new flag which is on duty every day,

The bee keepers of Kootenay are meeting at Nelson this week to organize a beekeepers association.

Jos. Gane, the alleged Natal firebug will be tried at the fall assizes at Fernie. He is out on $6,000 bail.

Goat breeders in the suburbs of Nelson are complaining of the destruction of their animals by vicious dogs.

A two weeks hunt in the Windermere district netted 132 birds and one moose for four Revelstoke hunters.

Vernon has established a dog pound and as a result the receipts from dog taxes is $100 higher than last year.

The contract has been let for the new C. P. R. station at Kaslo. It will be a 16x65 feet one story bungalow.

Although the Granby mine has shut down, there is no falling off in the attendance at the Phoenix public school

Frank can now boast of a barber shop and a butchershop, which should be a big convenience to the Frank people.

Jack Downing, who sold out at Elko last summer, and went to Washington, is back again a sadder but a far wiser man.

The Gazette says the exodus of Hindus from Grand Forks during the past week took $60,000 from the banks of that town.

A gale of wind struck Fernie on Friday evening tearing about twenty feet of cornice from the Crow's Nest Trading Co. store.

Grand Forks council will not make any charity grant. During the winter people really needing assistance will be given a job on civic works.

A Kaslo dealer is advertising coal at $9 per ton this fall, which is half a dollar less than it was last year. He says that he will sell for cash only this year.

Grand Forks chief of police has notified all Germans and Austrians who reside in or enter that town to present themselves at police headquarters for identification.

Rev. J. A. Walker preached his farewell sermon Sunday at Fort Steele. He leaves for Glasgow, Scotland, and will be attached to the Red Cross corps of which he is a member.

Wah Chong, on finishing six months sentence at Cranbrook for trafficing in opium, was re-arrested and handed over to Corp. Nelson of Edmonton, charged with housebreaking.

Fernie citizens' meeting, which was called for Monday night to consider matters in connection with the local effort on behalf of the Patriotic Fund was not very well attended.

It would be a good thing, says an Elko correspondent, if the rod and gun clubs of South East Kootenay would look into the matter of bands of U. S, Indians crossing the boundary line and hunting on this side without license.

Fernie Free Press:—There are about eight residences on the sewerlines that are now connected with same. Some owners prefer to allow their houses to remain vacant throughout the winter rather than make connections now.

In the evenings, when the weather is fine, a group of patriotic Russians may be seen drilling at Fernie on coke oven hats. They use sticks for arms. The local Russian colony is wild to get into the fight and have offered their services in every quarter where they thought there was hope of acceptance.

$2.85 From CRESTON $2.85

for the round trip to the Twelfth Annual

NELSON FRUIT FAIR

NELSON, B.C.

Sept. 23-25

Come and bring your friends.
SEND FOR PRIZE LIST

J. A. Irving, President — G. Horstead, Secretary
Box 392, NELSON, B.C.

SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINIG REGULATIONS

Coal mining rights of the Dominion, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta the Yukon Territory, the North-west Territories and in a portion of the Province of British Columbia, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years at an annual rental of $1 an acre. Not more than 2,560 acres will be leased to one applicant.

Application for a lease must be made by the applicant in person to the Agent or Sub-Agent of the district in which the rights applied for are situated.

In surveyed territory the land must be described by sections, or legal subdivisions of sections, and in unsurveyed territory the tract applied for shall be staked out by the applicant himself.

Each application must be accompanied by a fee of $5 which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available but not otherwise. A royalty shall be paid on the merchantable output of the mine at the rate of five cents per ton.

The person operating the mine shall furnish the Agent with sworn returns accounting for the full quantity of merchantable coal mined and pay the royalty thereon. If the coal mining rights are not being operated, such returns should be furnished at least once a year

The lease will include the coal mining rights only, but the lessee may be permitted to purchase whatever available surface rights may be considered necessary for the working of the mine at the rate of $10 an acre.

For full information application should be made to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to any Agent or Sub-Agent of Dominion Lands.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy Minister of the Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorised publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. —30690.

Ontario Veterinary College

Under the control of the Department of Agriculture of Ontario. Established 1862.
Affiliated with the University of Toronto.
N.B.—College will re-open on Thursday, the 1st of October, 1914, in the new College Building, 110 University Avenue.
TORONTO, CANADA.
Calendar on Application.
E. A. A. Grange, V.S., M.S., Principal

POISONOUS MATCHES

In less than two years it will be unlawful to buy or use poisonous white phosphorous matches

Everybody should begin now to use

EDDY'S NON POISONOUS "SESQUI" MATCHES

and thus ensure safety in the home

CHILDREN TEETHING
BABY IS VERY COMFORTABLE AND LAUGHS DURING THE TEETHING PERIOD. THANKS TO
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
PURELY VEGETABLE—NOT NARCOTIC

Ship Your Grain To LEITCH BROS.
WE'LL sell your Grain at the highest market price—save elevator charges, and grade wheat before inspection—giving highest net returns. Liberal Advances. 3
Write us for folder as to our methods & weekly market letter.
FLOUR MILLS
240½ GRAIN EXCHANGE, WINNIPEG

ARLINGTON
WATERPROOF COLLARS AND CUFFS
Something better than linen and big laundry bills. Wash it with soap and water. All stores or direct. State style and size. For 25c we will mail you
THE ARLINGTON COMPANY OF CANADA, Limited
68 Fraser Avenue, Toronto, Ontario

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No1. No2. No3.
THERAPION Used in French Hospitals with great success, CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOST VIGOR & VIM, KIDNEY, BLADDER, DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, PILES. EITHER No. DRUGGISTS or MAIL $1. POST 4 CTS. FOUGERA Co, 90, BEEKMAN ST. NEW YORK or LYMAN BROS TORONTO. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLERC MED. Co, HAVERSTOCK RD, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG.
TRY NEW DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORMOF EASY TO TAKE
THERAPION SAFE AND LASTING CURE.
SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD 'THERAPION' IS ON BRIT. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS.

PATENTS

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., head office, King street east, Toronto, Canada.

Getting in Deeper

"Who is that singing so dreadfully out of tune?"

"It is my wife."

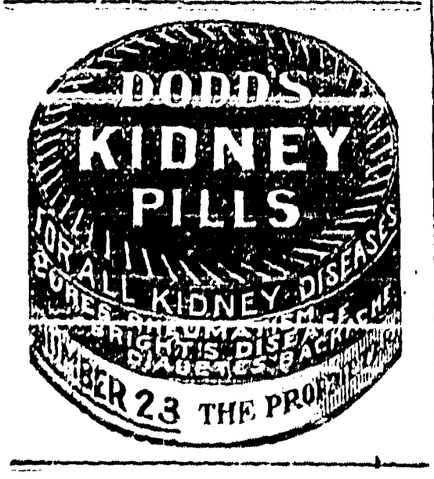
"Perhaps the accompanist plays out of tune."

"She is accompanying herself."—Meggendorfer Blatter.

Corns cause much suffering, but Holloway's Corn Cure offers a speedy, sure and satisfactory relief.

Mistress—Haven't you any references?

Maid—I have, but there're like my photographs—none of them do me justice.



THE CRUSH OF WORLDS

It Will Come When the Solar System Falls Into the Sun

The whole of the present solar system is ultimately to fall into the sun, causing an explosion that may result in a new solar system. Such is the theory put forward in the Journal of Natural Science by Professor Philip Fauth, a well known astronomer, whose reputation has rested principally upon his researches into conditions on the moon.

The novel feature of Dr. Fauth's theory is that it is based upon the supposition that a great part of the known solar system, including especially the planets Jupiter, Uranus and Saturn, are not composed of mineral matter at all, but are tremendous masses of ice, or balls of ice surrounding a mineral kernel. Furthermore, he declares, a part of what is now known as the Milky way is not mineral or gaseous, but "a ring of ice dust," masses of particles of ice suspended in space, the outer planets receiving a constant addition to their ice mass from this source.

Professor Fauth declares that the world already at some remote period has had a similar experience, resulting in the death of nearly all animate nature, and that all species of life as we know it have arisen since then. Eventually the planets swinging through their narrowing orbits will fall into the sun, causing a new explosion and perhaps the birth of a new solar system, but for thousands of years before that time all life, either on earth or elsewhere, will have disappeared.—New York Sun.

Out of His Line

Mother—Now, Freddie, at the party when asked if you'll have something you must say, "Yes, thank you," and if you don't want it you must say—

Freddie—Don't you bother, ma. I don't expect to refuse anything.—Boston Transcript.

Honduras' Silver Coins

In the republic of Honduras the silver currency was for years minted from Socorro bullion. This nearly always contains a certain proportion of gold, which need not to be separated before it went to the mint, so that Honduras silver coins prior to 1911 generally contain a certain proportion of gold.

Justifying His Expense

Managers who have to pass on expense accounts will appreciate David Gibson's story about a Chicago salesman who paid $8 excess fare to reach New York on a fast train.

"What time did you arrive in New York?" asked the employer.

"Nine-forty in the morning."

"What did you do when you got in?"

"Went up to the hotel, took a bath and ate breakfast."

"What time did you see your man?" asked the conservator.

"About 3 in the afternoon," said the salesman.

"Yes, but why have you got $8 charged up for excess fare on the limited when you could just as well have taken a regular train?"

"Well," said the salesman, "It looked better to be on that train."—New York World.

Iron Duke's Pension

Articles have appeared in the Belgian press urging that the government should take steps to terminate the annual grant of $40,000 made to the Duke of Wellington as successor to the duke who won the Battle of Waterloo. It is believed, however, that the suggestion is not likely to receive the serious attention of the Belgian government, such articles having appeared on several previous occasions during the last few years.

The pension was granted by King William of the Netherlands, to whose kingdom Belgium was united by the treaty of peace which followed on the victory. Fifteen years later Belgium proclaimed her independence of Holland, but subsequent Belgian governments have continued the annuity to the descendants of the first duke.

Great Britain's New War

Great Britain is pushing a war on race track gambling. In the house of lords a bill has been introduced by Lord Newton to prevent the writing, publishing or circulation of any advertisements relating to betting or tipsters' business.

When Painting Upon Metal

Unless care is taken to clean it, some difficulty may be experienced when an attempt is made to renew the finish on an iron bedstead or any metal surface. It should first be scoured with a good scouring powder—the brass parts with vinegar and salt to remove all grease—after which the surface should be washed with hot soapsuds and wiped dry with a clean rag. Thereafter the paint may be applied without risk of its running while wet or chipping off after it has dried.

His Conceit

Abbe Pradt, a minor light of Napoleon's time, was a most conceited man. The Duke of Wellington met him in Paris at a dinner given in honor of himself. The abbe made a long oration, chiefly on the state of political affairs, and concluded with the words, "We owe the salvation of Europe to one man alone." "Before he gave me time to blush," said the duke, "he put his hand on his heart and continued, "To me."

"Have you an opening here for [illegible]" asked the eccentric young man.

"Yes," answered the capitalist. "It is right behind you."

AN INVITATION TO SICKNESS

Impure Blood Means a Breakdown in Your Health

Impure blood is an invitation to sickness. The blood is at work day and night to maintain the health, and any lack of strength or purity in the blood is a weakness in the defence against disease. Anaemia is the doctor's name for lack of blood. There may be an actual loss in the quantity of the blood, or one or more of its constituents may be lacking. Its truest symptom is pallor. Anaemia is particularly common in young girls. It is not, however, confined to them alone, for it is this same lack of blood that prevents full recovery after la grippe, fevers, malaria and operations. It is also present in old age and in persons who have been under unusual mental or physical strain. If you are suffering from this trouble take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They make pure, new blood with every dose and this new blood means health and strength. Thousands have proved the truth of these statements, among them Mrs. Minnie Barteaux, Annapolis, N.S., who says: "Following the birth of my child I was a complete wreck. I felt and looked as if I did not have a drop of blood in my body. My heart would palpitate so violently that I could not walk upstairs without being completely exhausted. Night after night I would have to sit up in bed to get my breath. I had no appetite and suffered from severe headaches. I was taking doctor's medicine all the time and naturally felt very much discouraged. While in this deplorable condition my husband brought me home a couple of boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and before they were gone I could feel some improvement. I gladly continued their use until I had taken, I think, ten boxes, when I was completely cured, and I never was so well in my life as I have been since."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers in medicine or will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Good Advice

Don't live beyond your income, no matter how small it is.

Don't live up to your income. Save at least 10 per cent. of it every month and if possible 40 per cent.

Don't let money lie idle. It is the fractions that count. Put every bit of surplus in a savings bank quickly, and every time $100 accumulates invest it.

Don't pay for show, but for value received.—Louisville Post.

Played a Dual Role

"Now," said a newly made husband, "I am your captain, and you must let me command you through life."

"You have a dual capacity," replied the former widow, "because you are my captain and my second mate also."—London Telegraph.

Mrs. Nurox—Our new bulldog is descended from the canine aristocracy.

Little Willie Nurox—I thought so, mother, from the way he turns up his nose at us.

Making up

"Going to the dansant tonight, Clarice?"

"I haven't made up my mind yet, Reg."

"For the love of Pete Aren't you satisfied with what you do to your face?"—Cornell Widow.

She (reproachfully)—You didn't mind spending money on me before we were married.

He—No I had it then to spend.

Employer—Not afraid of early hours, I suppose?

Young Man—You can't close too early for me, sir.—Answers.

Every Woman Can Use

and ought to use occasionally, a proper remedy for the headache, backache, languor, nervousness and depression to which she may be subject. These troubles and others are symptoms of debility and poor circulation caused by indigestion or constipation

BEECHAM'S PILLS

are at once safe, certain and convenient. They clear the system and purify the blood. They exert a general tonic effect and insure good health and strength, so that all the bodily organs do their natural work without causing suffering. Every woman of the thousands who have tried them, knows that Beecham's Pills act

To Certain Advantage

Worth a Guinea a Box

Directions with Every Box of Special Value to Women. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

Watch the Clock

If the passion for efficiency accomplishes nothing more it will—indeed, it has already—upset one of the most sacred tenets that altruistic employers ever put into the constitution and bylaws for the observance of employees. That tenet is, don't watch the clock. It was hoped, of course, that if employees could be made to forget the clock they might also forget to go home at the expiration of the time for which they were paid.

Efficiency now makes the revolutionary demand that you should never take your eyes from the clock. To be a topnotcher in efficiency you must go even further. You must get a stop watch with split second hands and make sure that each minutest division of time has assigned to it a precise and particular action, being or state. Watch the clock, my boy—watch the clock if you want to make a success in this world.—Ellis O. Jones in Lippincott's.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Duke and the Artist

In "Random Recollections" is this story of the Duke of Connaught. The incident happened at Windsor Castle. The duke was criticising a water color done by R. Caton Woodville, representing a drummer in the guards:

"Look here, Mr. Woodville," he said, "you have made a mistake in the mounting of the braiding on this drummer's coat; the fringe on the side of the chest ought to run in this direction," indicating the line. "I am certain of it, for as a boy I wore the uniform, but I will show you what I mean," and, turning to his A.D.C., he asked him to have the bugler of the castle guard sent up. The bugler came, and the duke, turning toward him, said: "Now, Mr. Woodville, I will show you what I mean." And then, as he looked critically at the boy's uniform, he exclaimed: "By Jove, Mr. Woodville, you are right, after all."

St. Isidore, P.Q., Aug. 18, 1904.
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.
Gentlemen,—I have frequently used MINARD'S LINIMENT and also prescribe it for my patients always with the most gratifying results, and I consider it the best all-round Liniment extant.
Yours truly,
DR. JOS. AUG. SIROIS.

Maybe He Found it

"That's a pretty good-looking umbrella you have there, Smith."

"Aha! You like it, do you? I thought somebody would notice that umbrella. I just took it down and had a new cover put on it, and it's as good as new."

"Had it recovered, eh? How much did the job cost you?"

"Just $1.50, Jones."

"What—$1.50? That sounds pretty steep to me. How much has the umbrella cost you now altogether?"

"Just $1.50, Jones—just $1.50."

A Powerful Medicine.—The healing properties in six essential oils are concentrated in every bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, forming one of the most beneficial liniments ever offered to the use of man. Thousands can testify as to its power in allaying pain, and many thousands more can certify that they owe their health to it. Its wonderful power is not expressed by its cheapness.

Slatin Pasha in British Army

It is rather remarkable that an Austrian, one of the world's best known men, should hold the king's commission in the British army, but such is the case.

This is Major-General Sir Rudolf Baron von Slatin, better known as Slatin Pasha, British inspector-general of the Soudan, who was married in Vienna recently to the Baroness Alice von Ramberg, daughter of the late General of Cavalry, Victor, Baron von Ramberg and the Baroness Ottilie von Ramberg, nee Countess of Breda.

The grandfather of the bride, the late General George, Baron Ramberg, when a young captain in the Austrian cavalry, was attached to the personal staff of the Duke of Wellington at the battle of Waterloo.

Slatin Pasha's career is one of the most adventurous and romantic on record. He is fifty-seven years old, a native of Vienna, and began life as an officer in the Austrian army. In 1876 he visited the Soudan, and in 1878 General Gordon appointed him governor of Darfur.

He was captured by the Mahdi and kept a prisoner for eleven years. He was knighted by Queen Victoria and was appointed inspector-general of the Soudan in 1900.

Polish

"You have a bright look, my boy," said the visitor at the school.

"Yes, sir," replied the candid youth, "that's because I forgot to rinse the soap off my face good."

No one looks so ridiculous as the fellow who puts on a martyr's crown that does not fit.

PRESIDENT SUSPENDER
ONE SO EASY

It Did

In "Bohemian Days in Fleet Street" the following story of Charlie Williams, the war correspondent, appears:

"Charlie Williams could have given Baron Munchausen a stone and a beating. He spoke with a rasping North of Ireland accent, and his campaign anecdotes gained greatly by the stolid matter of fact manner in which they were narrated. I recall now one of his campaign reminiscences. It is a quaint experience of a correspondent under fire.

"'I had got under cover of a big bowlder and had tethered my horse beside me. I was just munchin' a beskit, when a shell burst on the rock an' shot the nosebag right off my charger. He had shoved his ould head out of cover.'

"'And you?" asked Pearse.

"'I just went on munchin' my beskit.'

"'But,' suggested Dunning, 'if the shell took away the nosebag it ought to have carried away the beast's head as well.'

"'It did,' replied Williams, with the utmost sang froid."

Where Canada Leads

Canada leads in the productivity of her soil, in the high quality of her civilization, in her educational system, in a free press, in the law and order observable through the land and in the success that has followed the union of the provinces into a dominion.

Canada leads in her savings per capita in her railway mileage per capita, in her railway mileage per capita.

Canada leads in the opportunities she presents to the settler and in the generous offer of free land.

Canada leads in her wealth, and diversity of natural resources.

Canada leads in industrial and commercial openings.

Canada leads as one of the self-governing dominions of the empire.

Trade Secret

"Where do you get the plots for your stories?"

"I have never had but one plot," declared the popular author, "and I swipped that from Romeo and Juliet. All you have to do is to change the scenery and the dialect."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Insisted on Her Rights

Lawyer—You say you told the servant to get out of the house the minute you found it was on fire, and she refused to go?

Mrs. Burns—Yes. She said she must have a month's notice before she'd leave."—National Food Magazine.

"Pop."

"Yes, my son."

"You say lightning bugs are very useful because they eat up things?"

"Quite so, my boy."

"Well, pop, I eats up things, and you say that's all I'm good for!"—Baltimore News.

Stationary

Pessimist—Board going up, room rent going up, fee going up. Is there anything in this blooming university that isn't going up?

Optimist—Sure, my grades.—Wisconsin Sphinx.

SISTER'S TRICK
But It All Came Out Right

How a sister played a trick that brought rosy health is an interesting tale:

"I was a coffee fiend—a trembling, nervous, physical wreck, yet clinging to the poison that stole away my strength. I mocked at Postum and would have none of it." (Tea, also, is injurious, because it contains caffeine, the same poisonous drug found in coffee).

"One day my sister substituted a cup of piping hot Postum for my morning cup of coffee but did not tell me what it was. I noticed the richness of it and remarked that the 'coffee' tasted fine but my sister did not tell me I was drinking Postum for fear I might not take any more.

"She kept the secret and kept giving me Postum instead of coffee until I grew stronger, more careless, got a better color in my sallow cheeks and a clearness to my eyes, then she told me of the health-giving, nerve-strengthening life-saver she had given me in place of my morning coffee.

"From that time I became a disciple of Postum and no words can do justice in telling the good this cereal drink did me. I will not try to tell it, for only after having used it can one be convinced of its merits."

Ten days' trial shows Postum's power to rebuild what tea or coffee has destroyed.

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum — sold by Grocers.

CANADA HAS RIVER WITH A HISTORY

THE ST. LAWRENCE IS THE OLDEST RIVER IN THE WORLD

Nature Saved This Historic and Unchanging Stream the Trouble of Cutting a Channel For Its Course From the Great Lakes to the Sea.

What is the oldest river in the world? The St. Lawrence. It is also one of the few rivers that did not have to make its own bed and has remained unchanged since the very beginning of the American continent.

Try to think of a time when the earth was covered by a mass of water, hot, steaming and often tremendously disturbed by the throes of a globe beneath it that was shrinking because it was becoming cooler. As the globe shrank every particle of the outside was naturally pulled in toward the centre, and the hardening crust, which could not be packed any more solidly than it was, had to wrinkle, sinking down here and bulging up somewhere else.

After a time certain of these rising wrinkles, or folds, the thicker or firmer parts of the earth's crust, stood the strain and became permanent ridges. The oldest of them that geologists know and apparently the first that bulged up above the universal ocean and remained high and dry was the broad mass on which Canada now rests. It is a part of the original crust of the earth, and we can see it today wherever it is not covered by newer rocks or soil just as it crystallized and cooled out of the primeval molten material.

This mass formed a broad V from Labrador down to Lake Huron and thence northwestward to Alaska. On account of its shape geologists call it the Canadian shield. It is the oldest land known and apparently the strongest, for there are no signs of any extensive changes in it (except the wearing away of the surface) since it first rolled the ocean off its shoulders.

Off the eastern coast of this primitive continent lay a chain of lofty islands about on the line of the Blue Ridge, the White Mountains, the Maine coast and Nova Scotia. Between these islands and the mainland was a troughlike space that ran from Eastern Quebec southwestward to Ohio. It was two or three hundred miles wide and filled with a shallow sea, and just outside the island chain was the great hollow that held the Atlantic ocean.

Time went on. For ages the straining and cracking of the shrinking globe, earthquakes, sun and frost, pounding surf, running water, blowing gales, ice—all labored to tear down the mountains and carry the wreckage of rocks and dust away into the valleys and seas. In this way vast masses of rock in layers of shales, sandstones, and what not, were laid down in that narrow, troughlike sea between the chain of islands and the continent.

All these "sedimentary" rocks were soft and weak as compared with the solid old granites deeply rooted on either side of them, and the trough itself, a sagging fold, was a line of weakness in the crust. As the load of deposits became heavier and heavier the floor of this trough slowly yielded, and as it sank toward the heated region below the underside melted and grew thinner and thinner.

That could not go on forever, and soon the continual shrinking of the globe and the enormous pressure of the weight of the ocean became irresistible. The Canadian shield was immovable, so the rock in the trough began to bulge or crumple all along its length. Gradually, not all at once, but by slow and varying movements, those folds were squeezed up, which in their broken and worn down form we know as the Appalachian mountains.

Toward the south there was room for this action to be rather gentle and regular, but in the far northeast the trough was narrow, and the soft rocks were set on edge, overturned and splintered against the solid continent.

Very early in the struggle a great fracture of the earth's crust occurred here along a curving northeast and southwest line. It left a deep and broad trench between the crushed and displaced rocks of the trough and the granite shore of the Canadian shield. Into this trench rushed all the interior waters of the continent, draining away to the sea, and the St. Lawrence river was born! There, no doubt, it will remain as long as the earth keeps its present form.

At that time there was no gulf of St. Lawrence. The land extended out to a coast line that stretched unbroken from Nova Scotia to Labrador. The present gulf is the result of a sinking of the coast region. Most of it is very shallow, but a chart of soundings shows the ancient river bed as a channel winding out between Newfoundland and Cape Breton to the deep ocean.—Youth's Companion.

King Grasshoppers

The champion aeronaut is the king grasshopper, which has the ability to jump 100 times its length. It can also sail for 1,000 miles before the wind. These grasshoppers sometimes go in such numbers that they make a cloud 2,000 miles in extent. Its great front lip hides a pair of jaws as effective as a hay chopper, and it has an appetite as voracious as that of a hippopotamus. A young chick finds itself shut inside the eggshell and must work its way out alone, but the young grasshoppers find themselves—the whole nestful—shut in a hardened case in the ground made by their mother, and it takes a half dozen of them working together to dislodge the lid which shuts them in.—National Geographical Society Bulletin.

ELECTIONS IN FRANCE

They Are Held on Sunday and Rarely Finished in One Day

In France elections are held on Sunday. Universal manhood suffrage is the rule. Every Frenchman of twenty-one years of age, on proof of six months' residence, is a legal voter at the elections to the chamber, saving only soldiers on active service and others disqualified for bankruptcy and criminal reasons Because of the number of candiates the first day's polling in many districts is not final. Where no candidate receives an absolute majority, a second election is held. It often happens that from one-third to one-fourth of the elections for deputies are not finally decided until the second poll, when not infrequently one or more candidates in a district have withdrawn.

The polling begins at 8 in the morning and lasts until 6 in the evening. Instead of regularly appointed clerks and election officials, three volunteers take charge of the "urn" in which the ballots are deposited and conduct the proceedings. One of the penalties of being first to appear is the likelihood of being impressed into service as one of the assessors, of whom two, both independent voters, must serve with the "president of the ballot." The counting of the ballots is also done by volunteers called for from among the electors.

In the absence of the party system it is difficult strictly to classify the candidates. In a general way they range themselves in groups around certain well known political leaders.—New York World.

When Sargent has finished a picture he is heartily glad to see the last of it. The story goes that a royal visitor to his studio said, after looking over the pictures, "I wonder you can bear to part with them." "Sir," answered Sargent, "having finished a picture, I am like a hen which has laid an egg. 'Come and take it away, come and take away!' I exclaim. Its removal enables me to start another."—Sheffield (England) Telegraph.

According to the latest census in Austria-Hungary, the population was divided as follows: In Austria, the Slavs (viz., Bohemians, Moravians, Slovaks, Poles, Ruthenians, Slovenes, Servians, Croatians, and Roumanians) numbered 15,724,573, the Germans 9,171,614, the Italians 727,102, and the Magyars about 9,000. In Hungary the Magyars numbered 8,742,301, the Slavs 8,377,077, and the Germans 2,135,181.

WHERE THE ARGOSIES OF THE NATIONS MEET

LIVERPOOL'S GREATNESS IN THE WORLD OF SHIPPING

Has Always Reigned Supreme in the Shipping Service—The Vastness and Variety of the Trade That Enters Her Ports.

No account of Liverpool's maritime greatness would be complete without a passing reference to the vastness and variety of her oversea traffic. A myriad vessels of every type and size ply between it and the other great ports of the world. Here it is that the argosies of nations meet, richly laden with the products of the globe—East Indian merchantmen, whose fleecy wool from far Bombay and Calcutta are soon to be turned into cloth in the fertile mills of Yorkshire, and whose duty cargoes of Karachi wheat are destined to be ground into flour in the numerous corn mills of the port; steamers and sailors laden with similar commodities, and with frozen meat from the River Plate and the far-flung ports of the Antipodes; schooners of the huge four-masted type bringing nitrate of soda from the Chilian ports of South America, and others whose freight consists of grain from the Pacific slopes of North America; large steamships laden with monster packages of provisions, tobacco, timber, leather and other products from Canada and the United States and with bales of raw cotton from the great gulf ports of the Southern States; vessels with silks and cereals from China and Japan, rice and timber from Rangon, sugar from Java, Germany, and Cuba, barley and other grain from the Black Sea, fruits from the Mediterranean, brandy and liqueurs from Bordeaux and Charente, rubber from the Brazils, palm-oil and palm-nut kernels from the West Coast of Africa, and copper and silver ores from Callao and other Peruvian ports; tank-steamers, specially constructed for carrying oil in bulk, bring thousands of gallons of that useful lubricant from American and Russian territories; tramp steamers that have sailed unchartered seas, with nondescript cargoes from wherever they can find a freight; fishing trawlers with their finny freights from neighboring waters and Icelandic seas; and last, but by no means least, the great Atlantic liners for which Liverpool is noted, for it is from this port that the largest, finest, and fastest steamers engaged in the North Atlantic trade start on their journey to "the other side"—the Lusitania, the Mauretania, and the latest giant of them all, the Aquitania, which has just been added to the Cunard fleet. As a port Liverpool has always reigned supreme in this service. Sometimes no fewer than six of the stately ships, each with its complement of passengers and cargo, drop down the tideway on a single afternoon, and swing out through the great gateless gateway of the port en route for the land of the setting sun.

General Principles of Rotation

Prof. S. A. Bedford, deputy minister of agriculture in Manitoba, gives the following general principles of crop rotation:

1. Include at least one leguminous crop in the rotation to gather nitrogen from the air.

2. Have at least one cultivated or hoed crop in the rotation that the land may be cleaned of weeds.

3. Rotate shallow-rooting crops with deep-rooting ones, so as to enlarge the feeding ground of the plants.

4. When possible to do so avoid rotating small cereals with other small cereals, especially avoid repeating the wheat crop.

5. If live stock is kept plan the rotation so as to have approximately the same amount of forage each year.

6. As soon as conditions permit keep more or less stock on the farm, in no other way can the fertility of the land be kept up.

7. At the earliest possible moment have the bedding so free of weeds that the manure can be applied direct from the stable and thus save much waste of fertilizer.

8. Arrange the rotation so that most of the hired help will be profitably employed all the year round, the rate of wages will be less and employees will be more contended.

The late Paul Heyse was probably the only man of letters who could boast of having obtained two important literary prizes with an interval of more than half a century between the awards. All the world knows that he got the Nobel prize. All the world does not know that his play, "The Sabines" was allotted a prize in a dramatic competition as long ago as 1857. He was a member of the Round Table of the good King Max of Bavaria, a sovereign whose joy it was to surround himself with men of science and letters.—Pall Mall Gazette.

The War

THE shutting off of imports from Continental Europe into Canada due to the War, gives many home industries an unexampled opportunity for immense and immediate development.

Canada will prosper at the expense of Continental Europe. This is not a time in Canada for repining on the part of the business man. We must be careful, even frugal, but we must also be bold.

Victory is to him who has courage

Ever Eat It?

There is a dish of the olden time that has been crowded almost out of memory by the ruthless tide of common events. It was a cold weather food that came with the snow and hog killing time and then vanished with the angry clouds and howling winds.

When one ate it the green grass melted away then now, the birds sang in the blossoming cherry trees and old frigid winter became the middle of May. It was so easy to eat. It melted in the mouth like ice cream, it was delicate. Let a person fully satisfy his appetite on it, and he could go out in zero weather and enjoy a tropical blessing. This food did not last long, for it was part of an event that soon hurried by, and this was a grateful dispensation, too, for a person would be apt to eat much of it if it lasted long. But it is well it passed away. This degenerate generation, filled with caramels and angels' food, couldn't appreciate it. But in those beautiful days before the war it was a beloved dish. We refer to hogshead cheese.—Ohio State Journal.

Surgery Extraordinary

There appears to be no limit to the daring and skill of the modern surgeons, which are nowadays so amazing that they verge on the miraculous. Within the last few months we have read of the restoration of a blind man's sight by transplanting sections of the cornea from a boy's eye which the surgeon had been obliged to remove; and of a girl, part of whose brain had been taken away, without the least harmful consequences. In another case the heart of a woman, who had been stabbed, was sewn up at a Paris hospital; and a few minutes later she walked off as sound and well as ever. A Swiss surgeon has removed the entire stomach of a patient, who gets along just as well without it, eating and digesting through the gullet; and a noseless man has been provided with a new organ from one of his own fingers. The patient's arm was encased in plaster, and for four weeks he had to hold his "live" finger to his face until it took root, when it was amputated, to flourish as a nasal organ.

Straight Talk a Virtue

Everybody respects the man who talks without circumlocution and who means what he says, whose tongue is not twisted and who goes right to the mark, never seeking to mislead or to misrepresent. Straight talk is a virtue that is practised all too little. Imagine what a different world this would be if there were no other kind in business, in domestic affairs, in society, in diplomacy—between employers and workers, politicians and people, government and governed and in the professional and business world! How large a part of many men's occupations would be gone if there was never anything but perfectly straight talk between men and men.—Christian Herald.

A curious society has recently been inaugurated by Count Okama, the Japanese ex-premier. It is called "Hyakunun," or the Society for Centenarians. Count Okama, who believes that under proper conditions we ought to be able to live for 125 years, is its first president.

USE OF WIRELESS IN TIME OF WAR

NEW FORCE IN MODERN WARFARE FOR COMMUNICATION

The Usefulness of the Wireless in War Time Has Been Abundantly Proven—The Big Government Land Stations of the Powers.

Wireless telegraphy is the new force in modern warfare which has changed all the old problems of communication. Prof. Frank Waldo, writing in the Boston Transcript, gives an interesting description of war time uses of the wireless.

"The usefulness of wireless in war time," says Professor Waldo, "has just been proved in the recall of certain ships after they had left port, war having been declared in the meantime. One ship was recalled to New York after proceeding over 500 miles on her way across the Atlantic; and the wireless has been active in reaching ships from the European stations either for purposes of recall or notification that the war is on.

"The stopping of all telegraphic and telephonic communication between the belligerents at the first breathings of war, and the partial stopping by control and censorship of such communications from nations at war to non-belligerents, has rendered invaluable messages by wireless across and around the regions controlled by the belligerents and especially at sea and across the seas. But the bottling up of any place so that it cannot hold communication with the outside is a thing of the past. The fact that a wireless apparatus cannot be easily hidden prevents the surreptitious use which might be made of it in regions under control of the belligerents, although for short-distance communication, such as along frontiers or between close lying countries as in Western Europe, a small wireless receiving apparatus might be secretively used, especially if it were temporarily strung under cover of the darkness and taken down before daylight. In such work there will be a new field for signal corps work and scoutings.

"As regards the more powerful land stations, those which will keep up communication 500 miles and upwards these can be easily kept under government supervision, but the use of wireless on ships for sending messages up to from 250 miles to 500 miles, and receiving them at still greater distances from powerful land stations, will be subject only to such artificial interference as may be put in operation by the belligerents. There can be no doubt that the experience in the present war will result in the closer governmental control of private and amateur wireless installation.

"Austro-Hungary has four important government wireless stations: Castlenuovo, Pola, and Sebinico, with normal range of 250 miles by day and 500 by night, and Trieste with a day range of 150 miles and a night range of 300.

"Germany has seventeen wireless stations, of which eight are lightships with small range of from 20 to 60 miles. The remaining stations are at Barkurn, range 100 miles; Bremerhafen, range 200 miles; Bulk (Kiel Bay), range 110 miles; Cuxhaven, day range 110 miles, night range, 170 miles; Danzig, day range 330 miles, night range 600 miles; Helgoland, range 110 miles; Norddeich, day range, 420 miles, night range, 830 miles; Sassrutz (Rugen), range 110 miles; Swinemunde, day range, 330 miles, night range 660.

"France has eighteen stations: Boulogne-sur-Mer, range 100 miles; Bouscat, range, 160 miles; Brest, range 350 miles; Cherbourg, range 350 miles; Dieppe, range 55 miles; Dnukerue, range 350 miles; Eiffel Tower, large range; Ouessant, range 380 miles; Port Vendres—; Rochefort range 350 miles; S. Maries de-la-Mer, range 380 miles; Toulon—; several other stations are on the African coast.

"Russia has twenty-eight stations, of which the following are on or near the Baltic sea: Helsingfors, range—; Krondstadt, range—; Libau, range 170 miles; Preste, range—; Reval, range 170 miles; Riga, range 160 miles; Rouso, range 70 miles; Wiborg, range—.

"Great Britain has sixty-eight land stations. Literally thousands of ships are provided with wireless outfits, and those on board men-of-war usually have a range of 300 miles or more, and are thus equal to a good land station. Servia has no land stations."

Story of a Picture

A picture which attracts everybody's attention at the Tate gallery by its position, its size and its striking beauty is that of a lady riding on a white horse through an archway into a courtyard. She is dressed in a green velvet riding habit of the time of Charles II., with a long red feather in her gray hat. On her left stands a page in an old gold velvet suit, with a dog by his side. This picture has a remarkable history, as well as numerous titles. The catalogue calls it "Equestrian Portrait," but it is also known as "Nell Gwynne," the name given it by Millais, and also sometimes as "Diana Vernon." The fact is that Sir Edwin Landseer left this picture unfinished. He painted the horse and its trappings, intending it for an equestrian portrait of Queen Victoria. But he died and left the picture unfinished, and it was sent to Sir John Millais, who painted his own daughter in this old riding costume, together with the page, the dog and the background. The picture was begun in 1870 and finished twelve years later.—London Citizen.

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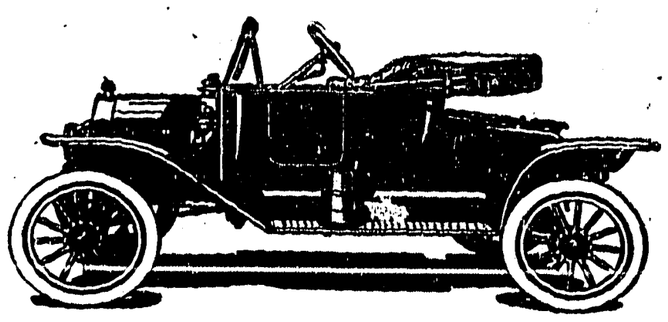

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DUCK CREEK

Owing to the war and the exceptionally dry season news is very scarce.

D. Butterfield paid a business trip to Port Hill on Tuesday returning on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Grady and son arrived here on Tuesday to spend a short vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Grady.

Despite the hard times deals in real estate have been brisk this month, four deals having been put through since Sept. 1st. This is an increase of four over the deals for the last fifteen months. W. J. Cooper sold another four acres on Tuesday to C. H. Black, and Bob Dixon has sold his ranch to Norman Craigse of Jaffray.

SIRDAR

Robt. Jarrett was a Creston visitor the early part of the week.

There will be the regular Church of England services on Tuesday night.

We are pleased to see Mr. Aspey out again after a rather prolonged seige of stomach trouble.

Mrs. McCabe left last week on a trip to Ontario where she will spend some time visiting friends.

Mrs. Clarence Loasby arrived home on Thursday of last week from an extended holiday in Eastern Canada, stopping off some days at Winnipeg on her return.

The C. P. R. yardmen are working short hours but to date there has been only a slight reduction in the staff. The car cleaners were put on the short hour basis some time ago.

CANYON CITY

Mrs. A. Barnhardt of Yahk returned with Mrs. Knott, and will visit friends here for a few days.

Mrs. F. Knott, who has spent the past month with friends in Vancouver and other coast points, returned home on Sunday.

Our Church of England residents are reminded that Pastor Bull is resuming the Sunday afternoon services at Erickson, starting on the 27th.

Apple packing is the order of the day. The crop of Wealthys and Kings is turning out fair, but the McIntosh Reds are quite badly hit with scab.

The Canyon City Lumber Co. finished the season's cut of ties last week. Approximately 35,000 were sawn and some seventy cars were required to ship them.

John M. Fraser, the Nelson dairyman, who moved on to his 160-acre farm here in the early part of the month, was married in Vancouver on Sept. 16th to Miss Turner, formerly of Standish Lane, England. They will return after a visit to Spokane and the Sound cities. We extend them best wishes for a happy, healthy and prosperous wedded life.

CRANBROOK

All civic public works have been stopped since August 6.

The lacrosse team won three straight games from Nelson at Spokane Fair last week.

Dr. F. W. Green has been named medical health officer at a salary of $25 a month.

Tests of Cranbrook's milk supply shows it to be better now than for many months past.

The Indian Commission was here last week for two days, inspecting conditions at the Mission.

Gizer Temple of Victoria will initiate a class of twenty-five Shriners in this city about October 1st.

The funeral procession of the late Sheriff Morris was over a mile long. There were fourteen autos in the line.

News from the Canadian contingent at Valcartier is to the effect that one Cranbrook volunteer has been rejected on account of his health.

The weather on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week was decidedly wet. These were the days picked for this year's fair. Evidently its cancellation was a wise move.

Fourteen families are already receiving assistance from the Sunshine Society, a charity organization, and conditions indicate that before the winter is ended many more will need help.

The Ross rifle factory at Quebec is to be enlarged. Its present capacity is 200 rifles per day.

Sidelights on the War

H. Grostok, who paid his own expenses from the Yukon to Ottawa to join the first Canadian Contingent, reached the camp last week.

In addition to the militia pay of $1 a day the Dominion Government will pay an additional $20 a month to the wives and families of married men serving on the first Canadian contingent.

Complaints have been made that of late a number of valuable milk goats in the vicinity of Nelson have been destroyed by vicious dogs. One breeder Anglo-Nubian goats, ranging in value from $25 to $75 each.

Owing to the lack of business arising through the war crisis the C. P. R. will reduce their Boundary service to three days a week, taking effect about Oct. 1. Trains leave Nelson Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and leave Midway Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

"All accounts received in Paris agree that the famous Prussian guards corps, the elite of the soldiers of the empire and the especial pride of the German emperor, has been practically blotted out in the battles which have been waged along the Meuse, Marne and Aisne rivers."

A Saxon prisoner of the French declares that near Matin the German artillery annihilated a Prussian regiment which it had taken for French. He says also that in a frontier village two batallions of German infantry fired on each other until there was scarcely a man of either left.

RANCH FOR SALE

For sale, my Fruit Ranch at a bargain, containing 8 acres; 3 acres cleared. 160 fruit trees, many bearing this season; good patch Raspberries, Strawberries, Black Currants and Gooseberries, also 65 trees in nursery row; rough frame house, stable, cow houses, pigsties, poultry houses and root house. Nearly all has been slashed out; wire fenced; Block 124 in Lot 9554, alongside Kootenay flats. ROBERT STEWART, Creston, B.C.

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MEAT

Wholesale and Retail

Fish, Game, Poultry, and Oysters in Season

We have the goods, and our prices are reasonable

GUY LOWENBERG

CONSULTING ENGINEER

CRESTON - - B.C.

JAS. H. SCHOFIELD

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance

REAL ESTATE, Etc.

TRAIL - - - B.C.

THOLIC CHURCH

Mass 10:30

Benediction 7:30

Every first Sunday of the month.

Father John O. M I.

This Week's Specials

A few of the specials we are offering this week follow. They are merely a sample of the values we are giving in all lines. We handle highest-quality goods only. See these values before buying elsewhere

O'Cedar Mops, each	$1.50
V.Ava, cleans everything but a guilty conscience, ½ gal. cans ..	1.65
Grand Shoe Last, each	1.20
Wire Baskets, just the thing for gathering apples or potatoes, each ..	85
Corduroy Pants, up from	3.00
Oranges, the real thing for Marmalade, per doz.	25
Bananas, per dozen	45

Regal Shells for the Hunter—the kind that kill

FRANK H. JACKSON

GENERAL STORE - - CRESTON