

Provincial News

REVELSTOKE.

The money by-law voters have rejected the by-law to authorize a loan for sidewalk improvements. These must now be deferred until spring at the earliest.

NANAIMO.

The residence of Chas. Snowden was totally destroyed by fire yesterday. The cause is unknown. Mr. Snowden and his family barely escaped with their lives.

ASHCROFT.

Mrs. Grant, of Victoria, addressed a meeting here on Sunday evening, at the Presbyterian church on "Woman's Work in the Cause of Christian Temperance." The Ashcroft Journal of last Saturday says: "The crazy Indian shot by a special constable was a dangerous character. He was in a house on a rancher, after driving all the male swineheads to the place, when the constables went to arrest him. In one corner of the room he had a rifle, and of which he would have used with deadly effect, but for the prompt action of Deacon. He was a very powerful man and the terror of his tribe."

KAMLOOPS.

Ed. O'Rourke met with a nasty accident on his way out to Quilchena on Saturday, as a result of which he is now nursing a dislocated shoulder. The accident occurred after dark. Mr. O'Rourke was leading the horses over a steep place on the road a little beyond J. N. Moore's ranch. It being too dark to drive, and getting too close to the edge he fell over the bank. Fortunately he retained hold of the halter rope and did not fall very far, but the fall was sufficient to dislocate his shoulder.

The regular fall meeting of the Kamloops District Farmers' Institute will be held in the city council chamber on Saturday, the 9th of November, in the morning at 11, afternoon at 2 and evening at 8 o'clock.

NELSON.

The provincial police have got a trace of John Reilly the prisoner who escaped from the Nelson jail. It is now evident that Reilly had accomplices and that he was given knowledge of the trails leading out of Nelson, in addition to being furnished with keys to open the two locks which stood between him and liberty.

D. Wilson, inspector of schools for the Nelson district, arrived in Nelson on Sunday evening from the Boundary district. He is nursing a broken arm as the result of being thrown from a buggy a short distance from the Stenwinder mine. The accident was peculiarly painful in that Mr. Wilson was obliged to wait at Fairview two days for medical attendance before the fracture could be set.

GREENWOOD.

J. P. Humphries, who died at the Sisters' hospital here on Friday night, was formerly from Brandon, Manitoba. He went thence to Los Angeles, California, where he lived for some time. He came to Greenwood several months ago and worked as blacksmith's helper at the Mother Lode mine, where he received an injury in lifting too heavy a weight. The widow left on Monday's train, taking the body to Brandon for burial.

The 3-year-old daughter of George B. Paul, accountant at the smelter, was accidentally scalded on Saturday. A sister was lifting a skillet from the stove to a table when the little child ran against the utensil, spilling part of the contents in the side of her face and neck. The doctor hopes to prevent permanent disfigurement.

About ten inches of snow fell on Saturday night and Sunday. The Liberal Association has called a meeting of its members for the 27th inst.

ROSSLAND.

At midnight on Saturday the first real fall of snow commenced and by Sunday morning between four and five inches covered the streets of Rossland.

Several changes in the management of the big mines on Red Mountain were announced yesterday. Bernard McDonald relinquishes the general management of the Le Roi mine and the Northport smelter. He is succeeded at the mine by J. MacKenzie, now manager of the Great Caribou properties in California. The new smelter manager is Jules Labarthe, now connected with the Trail smelter. Mr. Macdonald has closed a contract as general manager and consulting engineer of the mines operated by the Le Roi No. 2, Rossland, Great Western and Kootenay mining companies, which own the No. 1, Josie, Nickel Plate and Kootenay lines in this camp. William Thompson will be identified with the companies under Mr. Macdonald's management as general superintendent. It is announced at the strike policy of the companies will not be effected in the slightest degree by the changes in the management.

PYNY-BALSAM cures all coughs. It cures, it heals, it cures quickly and surely. Pyny-Balsam sells in more widely every year. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

BIRTHS.

NSON—At Nelson, on Oct. 27th, the wife of Albert Benson, of a son.

MARRIED.

SENBERG-BENES—At Nelson, on Nov. 2nd, by Rev. Dr. Wright, Andrew E. Rosenberger and Miss Mary A. Benes.

BIS-CROOKALL—At Vancouver, on Nov. 4th, by Rev. Mr. Tucker, assisted by Rev. Mr. Rev. H. A. Gibbs and Miss Ethel A. Crookall.

MURPHY—At the family residence, No. 11 North Pembroke street, on the 5th inst. Thorunn, beloved wife of Jonas Samuelson, aged 39 years, a native of Iceland.

PETERSEN-PETERSEN—At Vancouver, on Oct. 25th, by Rev. Mr. Moffatt, Capt. E. Petersen and Miss Lillian Petersen, of Oakland, Cal.

WHEELER-DESCHAMPS—At Vernon, on Oct. 29th, by Rev. Father Foy, Guy Deschamps and Miss Lillian Deschamps.

WAL-GREENHOW—At the residence of the Roman Catholic Bishop, New Westminster, on Oct. 24th, by Rev. Father Foy, Samuel R. O'Neil and Miss Mary Victoria Greenhow.

WYED—12 sheep, from ranch on Helms and Burnside roads. Parties having information of same kindly report to Mrs. Douglas street.



WALKING COSTUME OF HOMESPUN TRIMMED WITH FANCY MOHAIR BRAID, WHITE CLOTH WAISTCOAT WITH GOLD EMBROIDERY.—RANCIS MODEL.

SMART MODES FOR LATE AUTUMN.

EXTRAORDINARY RECEPTION OF THE LONG COAT. WHILE APPARENTLY CONCEALING THE FIGURE IT REALLY DISPLAYS EVERY GRACEFUL CONTOUR.

Paris Saturday. The world of dress rarely has had an opening of the season under better auspices than at the present moment. Our charmingly so-called fashionable women who had chosen their summer wardrobe of light and fragile materials found in the months of August and September so little warmth that they have been in haste to choose the warmer frocks of which there are so many this winter.

The combination of hats and gowns at the Grand Prix and the Municipal Council were wonderful exhibitions of fashion, but the costumes now displayed can rival them in many respects. Without any transition stage we have passed from the smiling to the severe: from thin veilings, linens and summer silks to heavy cloths, homespun, chevrot, velvet, etc., and even fur-trimmed garments—fur, by the way, being destined to play a more important part than ever in this winter's styles.

The success—more correctly speaking, the first success—of the season has been the long coat, which has had an extraordinary reception. Very plain and straight lines which we have been endeavoring to obtain for several months. The length is both pretty and reasonable, reaching below the knee. The trimmings are reserved for the revers and also most exquisite hand embroidery.

The chief effect of the garment demands that while it apparently conceals the figure in reality it displays every graceful contour. The sleeves are flat and large, in puzola shape, with pleats and undersleeves. By chance I can cite two which are from good houses and which are most charmingly elegant.

The first is of velvet or deep purplish red, trimmed with sable. A deep sable cape covers the shoulders and is finished with black ermine lace in pointed details. Around the bottom of the coat is an applique of the same lace. The other garment is of a fine beige cloth, trimmed with high collar of fur and bands of ermine. Still another coat that is made in the same shape and length is of gray cloth, trimmed with lines of black, which give a most charming effect.

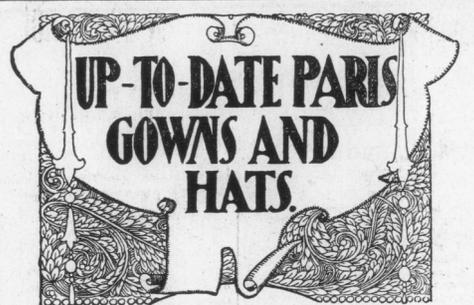
The long half-fitted redingote, with fancy collar and revers, is also in fashion, and is quite classic in its folds. It is made in lightweight and waterproof cloth, and can also be lined with fur, and are trimmed with the most expensive furs and real lace.

The waistcoat of ivory panne, embroidered in gold, is one of the newest trimmings. The double capes and t'aignon collars are made of these same ivory panne, with the gold braiding. The skirts to be worn with these short coats are made with flaring flounce and are trimmed with folds of the cloth.

One costume in shaggy camel-hair has a hood collar and is trimmed with deep brown applique. This costume is made with bolero and has deep cuffs of velvet.

Fur is to be in great demand, and fox, lynx, sable and ermine skins are made into collars and capes, and a sable cape is very necessary in any modern trousseau.

The heads and tails are used in trimming, but there are many capes and collars made absolutely plain. Fur coats are most fashionable, and some are long, while others are quite short. In



UP-TO-DATE PARIS GOWNS AND HATS.

fact, the same models are used as for cloth coats. A ruff or boa is now necessary with every out-of-door costume. For the moment the ones made of cut tulle, chiffon or ostrich feathers are the smartest, but those of fur are to be the correct style for midwinter.

One of the fads of the moment is the wearing of natural violets. Bunches of these fragrant blossoms are pinned on the hats, half hidden in the crepe leaves on the mourning bonnets, but the violets are worn only by persons in mourning, be it understood.

Another expensive fancy is for the fine applique medallions of lace, in violet pattern, on the black net gowns, but the handwork and applique of today are almost beyond belief in their beauty.

Mouth Hygiene.

The mouth is certainly the centre of the system most favorable to the hatching, development and preservation of microbe organisms. It contains moisture, heat, air and products remaining in the cavity itself, or remains of food, all of which are conditions that, according to recent researches, favor the reproduction of bacteria—temperature of 30 to 35 degrees centigrade, oxygen contained in the air, aerobes, organic remains, alkali and acidity.

It may, therefore, be said that hygiene of the mouth occupies an important place in the prophylaxis of disease. The ignorance of the public as to these facts can only be explained by its indifference, for out of a series of 200 persons of every country examined in a state clinic only about 100 were found who took care of their mouths.

Apart from the special care necessitated by decayed teeth, to which, without doubt, are due most of the septicemic accidents, it is necessary to assure asepsis of the mouth by means of antiseptics. Not that varieties of dentifrices are lacking, but a judicious selection is necessary, for in the first place those which are hurtful must be avoided.

The composition of dentifrices has undergone a change since the declaration of war upon the microbe. Originally these preparations were used mainly to keep the mouth clean, to whiten the teeth, and at the same time to harden the gums. They answered their purpose to a certain extent in regard to the first point, because essential oils, which have a considerable power in destroying bacteria, entered into their composition.

Alkaline powders, however, as well as dentifrices of which alcohol is the base, are calculated to dry the mouth. A product which should never be used in these preparations is salol. M. Gille and Gartner have described, in an original pamphlet, the accidents which may result from its use. Besides the possible general phenomena of poisoning, such as fugitive erythema and slight troubles of the digestion, the principal inconvenience in the use of salol as a dentifrice consists in its producing dermatitis around the lips. These dermatitis most frequently assume the form of eczema, and thus arises orbicular eczema of the lips.

It is, therefore, preferable to abstain from this substance, which may be advantageously replaced by resorcin, salicylic acid, chloral and formol. M. Groschard (of Besancon) has recommended permanganate of potash for gargling the mouth. The characteristic of this agent is to give off oxygen to the organic substances with which it is placed in contact. It thus succeeds in destroying the microbe by an energetic oxydation. It ought to be used after every meal in a solution of one-teenth in a glass of water. Microbes of the gums and stomach are radically cured in a short time with permanganate of potash, in doses as above indicated, sterilizing without irritating the mucous membrane.

Last, one of the most powerful agents in destroying microbes, used for some time past by dentists in whitening the teeth before it was generally introduced into surgery, is oxygenized water. Its antiseptic, deodorizing, exciting and haemostatic properties have been justly lauded.



BLUE CHEVROTON COSTUME, ORNAMENTED WITH FINE BRIDGES IN WHITE CLOTH, THE SKIRT WHICH IS FLAT FLEATS, IS QUITE A NOVELTY.

"Indeed?" I said. "That will suit exactly; I'll have company and have guides as well." "I reckon you will, mister," said the young man, and there was a lull in the conversation.

"Anything going on at the Squire's?" I asked, after a minute or two. "That will be after we get thar, won't thar, Lizzy?" chuckled the young man, again nudging the girl in the back.

"I wish you'd stop thar," she said, pettishly. "You must think I ain't got no feelin'." He laughed, and I looked my interrogation without mentioning it.

"It's all right, mister," he explained. "Me and Lizzy is goin' down to get spliced, ain't we, Lizzy?" and he slipped his arms around her waist and gave her a vigorous hug. She responded with a sounding slap on his jaw, and he winked at me with a delighted expression of enjoyment that was irresistibly sincere.

After this rather picturesque and primal five introduction to their domestic affairs they rode along quietly enough for the remaining mile and a half to the Squire's, and the young man told me all about themselves and what a fine time they were going to have on his farm after they had married and gone to housekeeping.

I was going to the Squire's on timber business, but I was not averse to social diversions, and readily agreed to let the business wait until after the wedding. I even went so far as to consent to act as master of ceremonies. These were simple enough, and when they were finished I conducted the bridal party out to their conveyance, which was hitched to the fence. The bridegroom led the horse up to a stump for the bride to get on, and as she reached for the saddlehorn to jump—it was a man's saddle—he stopped her.

"No, you don't, Lizzy; no you don't, neither," he said, greatly to my surprise, as well as to the bride's, and with a firmness I had not suspected. "You ride behind." "I didn't comin', and I ain't goin'," she answered testily.

"Yes, you air, Lizzy," he insisted, good-naturedly. "But I ain't, I tell you, Elly Boggs," she exclaimed angrily. "You hold that critter steady till I get on, thar's what you do." He pulled the horse away from the stump.

"Now, look a-berre, Lizzy," he announced, as if by proclamation. "I wuz willin' to stand a mighty sight of foolishness afore I got you, but now I've got you I've got to act sensible. Husbands is husbands, and wives is wives, and you'll ride behind from this on, or you'll walk. What do you say, Lizzy? Do lead the horse up to the stump, or don't I?"

The bride on the stump was a picture of impatience on a monument, not smiling at another's testiness. "Well, I reckon we kin show you the way right thar, mister," responded the young man, recovering his self-possession quickly when spoken to. "We air goin' thar ourselves, ain't we, Lizzy?" he added, nudging the young lady in the back and chuckling to himself gleefully, though somewhat nervously.

The girl blushed and stammered, and came to the rescue. "She looked at the Squire, leaning on the gate, but his eyes were turned heavenward, and he did not move any nearer to the stump."



SCOTCH HOMESPUN GOWN TRIMMED WITH BANDS OF FANCY VELVET, COLLAR AND REVERS OF GUILPURE.

She looked at the horse, but he did not move any nearer to the stump. At the last she looked toward her husband, standing six feet away, with his hand on the bridle. He met her eyes with some degree of trepidation, for he was making a hurried crossing of the Rubicon without know'g exactly how deep it was, but he nerved himself and showed no sign of weakness.

Once again she slowly swept her eyes around over all, but there was no response to her silent appeal. She choked a little and spoke. "Lead him up to the stump, Lizzy," she said, with a deep sigh of resignation. And they lived happily ever after, as the story books say.

WILLIAM J. LAMPTON.

A swarm of bees took possession of the post office letter box at Pointon, near Billingsborough, Eng. the other day. The queen entered the aperture, and hundreds of others speedily followed her into the receptacle. The post was due out shortly after, and the postmaster had considerable difficulty in procuring the letters. These, however, he managed to extract one by one by means of a pair of tongs. The operation was a tedious one, as the insects stuck most tenaciously and had to be shaken off. The bees held possession of the box until evening, when they disappeared.



BLACK VELVET GOWN TRIMMED WITH MOHAIR BRAID, EMBROIDERED WITH CABOCHONS. REVERS AND CUFFS GREEN CLOTH.—MODUL FROM BECHOFF-DAVID.