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THE CRESTON REVIEW

VOL. VII. CRESTON, B. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1915 No. 5

Local and Personal

It is Lent,

Rubbers? See Lancaster's advt. on Page 5.

February meeting of the Creston Farmers' Institute tonight.

BIRTH—In Creston, on February 20, to Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Speers, a son.

WANTED—A second-hand buggy or light wagon. Apply REVIEW Office.

Nine more days still remain for goose shooting. The season closes at sundown, February 28.

The sleighing disappeared early in the week, wagons being in pretty general use on Wednesday.

A Lindley shipped a mixed car of apples and vegetables to Coleman, Alta., the early part of the week.

DRESSMAKING—Wanted, by an experienced dressmaker, work by the day or piece. MISS JENNIE ALGUIRE, Section House, Creston.

Those who attended the pruning school last week state that the trees are showing a fine lot of fruit buds—an early sesaon sign of a normal apple crop.

The Creston courthouse again enjoys telephone connection, lineman Embree having installed the instrument the latter part of the week. The number is 94.

At the conclusion of the regular business at to-night's meeting of the Farmers' Institute, Mr. Wearmouth of Canyon City will address the members on the beekeeping industry.

For the balance of the season the Creston brass band will practice twice a week—Monday and Thursday nights. Creston now has the only brass band between Fernie and the Okanagan.

The Chinese new year commenced on Sunday. Creston celestials, parted with the old and welcomed in the new year with quite an elaborate setting off of fire crackers Saturday midnight.

J. C. Pitts of Windermere, Masonic district deputy will pay the Creston Masonic Lodge an official visit on Tuesday evening next, February 23rd—not on the 26th as stated last issue.

The dates have been fixed for the 1915 apple packing school at Creston, which will be in charge of Mr. Castner. It will open on March 15 and close on the 20th. The pupils fee this year is $2.

Messrs McCarthy and Ross, Bank of Commerce auditors, paid the Creston branch an official visit last week, concludinft their labors on Friday afternoon.

At the next meeting of the Christ Church Literary, Debating and Social Club, on Wednesday evening next there will be an open debate on the subject, Resolved, "That strikes are justifiable."

Mrs. Mallandaine will be hostess at next week's Red Cross tea, which will be at her home on Tuerday afternoon, February 23rd. The ladies are looking forward to having the usual good attendance.

The Ladies of the Methodist church have named Thursday, March 4, as the date they will present that sterling comedy, "An Afternoon Tea in Friendly Village." We are assured it is a really delightful comedy that is too good to miss.

Joe Brown was a passenger east on Friday, having received a wire the day previous conveying the unwelcome news that his son had died that morning at Carstairs, Alberta. The sympathy of all goes out to Mr. Brown in his bereavment.

The Government is Safe

The popular vote was better than two to one in favor of the negative in the debate in the Presbyterian church on Tuesday night on the topic: Resolved, "That a change of government in British Columbia is desirable." The affirmative was handled by R. M. Reid and W. Embree, while the negative was championed by A. B. Stanley and C. F. Hayes. The evening's proceedings were brightened by two duetts by Mrs. Rose and Mrs. Carpenter, who favored with "If all those endearing young charms" and "Juanita." The attendance was over the 100 mark. The evidence submitted furnished much food for thought—too much for one of our citizens as it caused him to entirely forget that his wife had accompanied him to the affair and not until he was well on the homeward journey did he wake up to the fact, and beat a hasty retreat churchward. Any mail to-day?

DUCK CREEK

Everyone should make a point of honor to be at the depot the day the boys leave, to wish them godspeed and safe return.

A. E. Wells returned home from Addie, Idaho, on Sunday for a visit, returning on Tuesday.

Mrs. A. E. Wells and Matt Hagen were among the Duck Creek visitors to Creston on Monday. Jimmy Thompson made the grade Thursday.

At last, after a tedious wait of nearly four months, Messrs. Douglass and Philip Butterfield, Frank May, Fred Haggart and Jack Johnson, who signified their intention of enlisting with the Third Contingent in November last, received orders on Sunday to report to Dr. Henderson on Monday for medical examination as to their eligibility to become members of the third overseas force. All five passed without any trouble. Although not represented in either the first or second force, Duck Creek has now come to the front and in sending these five men she is sending five who for physical and intellectual fitness are second to none in the whole Dominion, and wherever they go we feel confident they will prove a credit to Duck Creek and to Canada.

We are no suburb, no, nor town—
Great by such a little thing—
We are a kingdom of renown
For have we not our "Strawberry King?"
Can you beat it?

Down here the train stops twice a day,
And we fill it up with fruit;
Out comes the conductor, smiling and gay,
And he and the brakemen all salute.
Can you beat it?

Our sawmill buzzes brisk and gay,
And saws all kinds of lumber;
And fifty men work night and day
Making boxes without number.
Can you beat it?

Now, all this is the perfect truth.
Just one more thing I'll quote—
We're going to have a polling booth
And you'll all come down to vote.
Can you beat it?

So cheer up, A—— S——, old timer,
And don't mind what people say,
Just keep right on and by Jimminie,
You'll be as BIG AS US some day.

On Wednesday night the citizens of Duck Creek gave a farewell dance to the boys who are leaving with the Third Contingent. Uncertainty as to the exact date of departure rendered it desirable to make sure of their getting a good sendoff and Wednesday being the only available night Matt. Hagen arranged for the use of the hall and announced the dance. About 40 people were present. After supper, amid scenes of enthusiasm and patriotism, Mr. Sparkes arose to address the meeting, and in a few well-chosen words explained that we had not met there in order to give the boys, who were soon to leave, a good time and a hearty sendoff and thanked them for what they are doing for their country and for those of us who could not go. He was confident they would do their duty and be an honor to this community. After he had finished the building shook with the applause. The boys were placed in the middle of the room and everyone joined hands round them, and joined in "For they are jolly good fellows," and three lusty cheers and a tiger.

Last month 100 more coke ovens began smoking in Michel.

East Kootenay has been authorized to raise 160 men for the Third Canadian Contingent.

Golden board of trade wants the C. P.R. to instal a telephone in the station at that point.

John E. Retallack, of Kaslo, will be a quartermaster-sergeant in the third Canadian Contingent.

Creston Asked To Send Ten Men

Recruting for the Third Canadian Contingent commenced in Creston on Monday. Lieut. Bennett received word on Saturday from headquarters at Fernie to proceed with the work forthwith.

Creston has again been asked to furnish ten men, and as on a previous occasion, several more than the required number made application for places on the force to be raised.

The full complement of men appeared before Dr. Henderson for medical examination early in the week. Nine succeeded in passing with flying colors while the tenth had a very minor defect and headquarters at Victoria has been communicated with before making a decision.

Duck Creek heads the list with recruits on this occasion, five of the boys coming from that section.

The volunteers will drill in Creston until orders are received as to where they are to be mobilized. It will most likely be Victoria, though Cranbrook has been mentioned. Possibly three drills each week will be held, tne first on Monday.

Those enrolled are: Douglas Butterfield, Philip Butterfield, Geo. Seymour Fred Hurry, Wm. Hall, Frank May, Fred Haggart, John Edward Johnson and George Hogan.

Shipping 1915 Rhubarb

The export of 1915-grown vegetables has commenced.

For the past ten days express shipments of rhubarb have been going east to points in the Crow's Nest.

This week lettuce shipping opened to the same market, A. Lindley being the consignor.

Rhubarb has been going out in considerable quantities, but the supply of lettuce is not up to the demand.

Both are from the well-known Duck Creek section of the Creston Valley.

ERICKSON

A. Lindley is loading another car of apples and vegetables for prairie customers.

Mrs. H. A. McKowan and children of Cranbrook, who have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cartwright, returned home this week.

Walter Gensmere, who has been working with A. B. Stanley for some weeks past, left on Monday for Vancouver, where he has secured a position.

The baby daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fulmer, who have just moved on to the Healey ranch, was on the sick list the early part of the week but is now improving.

During Mr. Howard's absence on active service in Europe Mrs. Howard will visit with her people at Irvine, Alberta for the present and later on may go to England.

Eric Howard is leaving next week to rejoin his artillery corps at Woolwich, England, and will be on the firing line when the order is given to the allies' troops to commence the big shove toward Berlin.

The school children had a holiday here on Friday last, the cause being the indisposition of the teacher, Miss Reed. However, we are glad to note that she was sufficiently recovered to resume her duties on Monday.

Erickson was well represented at the hardtimes masquerade ball at Creston on Friday and made a cleanup in the prize-winning. Misses Elsie and Stella Stinson getting the ladies' honors and Wm. Hall and Roy Telford the gents prizes.

Among the recruits accepted at Creston for the Third Canadian Contingent is Billy Hall, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hall. Bill is a splendid sample of the raw material from which soldiers are made and is sure to give a good account of himself.

ALICE SIDING

Carl Carlson and Will Johnson of Duck Creek were visitors here on Tuesday.

A load of the Siding young folks were into Creston on Tuesday night for the Presbyterian debate.

Mrs. Barraclough left on Wednesday on a trip to Calgary, where she will spend some time visiting friends.

Mr. Churchill and Albert Stewart are both on the sick list this week—not seriously ill, but bad enough to keep them indoors.

The Social Club holds its annual masquerade ball at Scotty Todds' tonight. The club is giving prizes for the best lady's and gents costumes.

W. A. Pease has been a caller on practically every rancher in these parts, selling stock in the Fruit Growers Union, and has had splendid success.

The Alice Siding poultry has the egg-laying mania in proper shape this month. On Tuesday a flock of 52 hens belonging to P. Thompson negotiated a total output of 37 eggs.

The Siding will also have a representative on the Third Canadian Contingent. Fred Hoggart has enlisted passed the medical examinations and holds himself in readiness to proceed to the mobilization center.

Still another of our poultry fanciers reports a very creditable showing in the matter of egg production for January. Mrs. Barraclough's flock of twenty-five pullets produced 355 eggs for the month. Even with feed at its present fancy price these white Leghorns are a splendid investment.

Hardtimes Masquerade

The hardtimes masquerade ball on Friday night was another of this season's successes in the social life of Creston. The attendance was very large, though the number in costume was rather below expectations. But what was lacking in quantity was partially, at least, made up in quality and it was no easy task that the judges, Messrs. Hunt and Middleton who were visitors here conducting the pruning schools, and Principal Macdonald, had in picking the winners. The honors were awarded to Miss Elsie Stinson, a negro mammy, for the best ladies costume; and to her sister Miss Stella Stinson fell the second prize. W. Hall captured the first prize for gentleman, with a costume that was distinctly hardtimes in every detail, and Roy Telford as a Kootenay Patriarch got away with the second premium. The music was by Messrs. Blinco and Winters (clarionets) and Geo. Young (piano) and gave splendid satisfaction as did also the refreshments. The affair was under the direction of Messrs. Len, George, and Ten Mawson and was splendidly handled all through.

Blairmore's 1914 dog taxes amounted to $122.70.

Half open pansies were picked at Moyie on Friday.

Frank public school had an average attendance of 118 in January.

The land under cultivation around Grand Forks is about 2,200 acres.

The federal estimates include $20,000 for a new postoffice building at Trail.

In future Vernon city council will insure all city laborers against accidents.

In the Lardo country the C.P.R. has one section crew looking after 33 miles of track.

Kaslo's ice harvest is 25 per cent heavier than a year ago and no famine is anticipated this year.

One Fruit Selling Agency This Year

President W. V. Jackson was in the chair at the annual meeting of the Creston Fruit Growers Union, Limited, on Thursday afternoon and evening last, which was favored with a large attendance of shareholders.

The manager's report and the treasurer's statement for 1914 were presented and after quite lengthy discussion were adopted.

In common with all other fruit-selling organizations throughout the province, the treasurer's statement was disappointing, and it has been found necessary to raise considerable new capital by the sale of stock in the Union. A committee was named to look after the work and they are busy in the matter.

The big item of business was the matter of selecting a manager for 1915. There was a proposition to engage A. Lindley, thus bringing about a merger of the two selling agencies at Creston. The question was debated at length without coming to a decision and the meeting was adjourned until Tuesday when another session on the same subject was held and it was finally decided to place the management in Mr. Lindley's hands, and he has agreed to accept provided sufficient new working capital is forthcoming. The old officers were re-elected as follows.

President—W. V. Jackson.
Vice-President—James Compton.
Directors—J. Blinca, J. D. Hayden, A. Duperry, F. Putnam, W. A. McMurtrie.

Another meeting of shareholders will be held on the 23th.

Church Celebrates 100 Years Peace

"Two nations great and free,
Trusting, O Lord, in Thee,
Peaceful and true;
Strong to defend the right,
Pledged nevermore to fight,
May they in love unite,
Thy will to do."

An audience that filled Creston Presbyterian church almost to overflowing turned out for the union service in connection with the celebration of the hundred years of peace between Great Britain the United States—on Sunday evening last.

The service from beginning to end was bright and inspiring in every detail. The responsive readings was participated in with enthusiasm, the hymns were appropriate and vigorously rendered, and the two special numbers by the union Methodist-Presbyterian choir, "I was Glad" and "Father of Mercies" were done full justice to, the latter being a particularly pleasing selection.

There were two addresses. Rev. F. Carpenter gave a brief historical summary of the leading events that featured the diplomatic relations between the two countries, as affecting Canada, and Rev. G. W. Blake preached a masterly sermon bearing on the present European war, taking as his text, "Nevertheless we, according to his promise, look for new heavens and a new earth wherein dwelleth righteousness."

While not caring to attribute the accomplishment of the one hundred years of peace solely to the fact that the two nations involved spoke the same language, Mr. Blake emphasized the fact that undoubtedly this similarity of speech had been a factor in bringing about the century of harmony and goodwill. Alluding to the European struggle Mr. Blake maintained that the clash had to come. The theory that "preparedness for war ensures peace" had been exploded. This titanic clash of arms, he maintained, was no reflection on the church or christianity and in driving home this message backed up all his reasoning with a wealth of scriptural corroboration that was most effective.

On Sunday morning Rev. F. L. Carpenter conducted a similar service at Port Hill, Idaho. The attendance was the largest in the history of the church there, and the whole service was entered into heartily by the large attendance.

Her Vengeance

By Basil Tozer

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

(Continued)

CHAPTER II.

Delia

Just why this should appear so strange to Hugh, he could not for the life of him have told, but he stood and stared like a man moon struck, and the negro, munching his bread and cheese, stared solemnly back.

"Well, now," said the negro at last, "never seen a gentleman before, ain't you that you got to look at him that way when you do meet one?"

"I really beg your pardon," said Hugh.,

"Granted," asid the negro loftily.

"I wasn't thinking," said Hugh.

"Some folks find it difficult," agreed the negro amiably; "but you listen to me, young fellow, and don't you do your thinking while staring that way at a gentleman. Some gentlemen would take offence; it would seem personally insulting to some gentlemen; it would remind 'em of being identified, and witness-boxes, and things of that sort no gentleman cares to have called to his mind. You would not yourself now, would you?"

"Quite so, quite so," said Hugh. "I am sorry. There was a motor passed here just now?"

The negro paused in eating his bread and cheese, and looked hard at his questioner.

"Was there, though?" he said slowly; "a motor? Well, what about it?"

Hugh hesitated. Negroes are not so rare in England that the fact of two men of color having been seen close together implies necessarily that they are in collusion. Yet in this lonely country district, not near the sea, traversed by no great highway so that it was singularly free from tramps, Hugh could not understand having seen a negro before. He could not shake off the queer, illogical impression he had that somehow there was some connection between the colored chauffeur of the car that had so nearly killed him, and this other colored man sitting munching bread and cheese by the wayside.

"Ah, well," he said. "I noticed that car was driven by a colored man."

"What about it?" asked the negro. "Ain't a gentleman of color as good as a white man any day of the week?"

"Quite so, quite so," said Hugh, putting his hand in his pocket; "but if you will tell me to whom that car belongs and where it comes from I will give you a sovereign."

The negro rose to his feet. He had seemed big enough white sitting, but now that he was standing up he showed himself quite a giant, over-topping Hugh's great height by at least three inches, his chest and shoulders broad and massive in proportion.

"Why do you want to know that, sir?" he asked in tones whose very softness held a menance.

"Never mind why," said Hugh and threw him half-a-crown. "I'll give you a sovereign for what you can tell me."

The man picked up the half-crown and pocketed it.

"Come and sit by me," he said.

"Thank you," returned Hugh, on his guard, for though he was neither nervour nor suspicious he recognized something coldly threatening in the negro's tones. "I can stand very well. Do you want to earn my sovereign or not?"

The negro gave a swift look round to make certain there was no one in sight.

"Yes, I want it," he said, "and I'll cut your throat to get it!"

The clasp-knife open in his hand, he moved towards Hugh, big and threatening, his eyes rolling strangely with all the wild savagery of his African forbears. But Hugh had the true instinct for combat that marks the born fighting man, that quality by which bold swordsmen in days of old have carved their way to thrones. He neither stood still to await the negro's attack, as most men would have done, nor did he recoil as a quiet business man might have without shame, when faced by so formidable an antagonist. Instead he leaped forward himself, anticipating his assailant's attack, and before the negro could make any movement to defend himself he struck him a tremendous blow right on the point of the jaw.

The man went down with a crash, and Hugh stood over him, his hand clenched, his eyes flashing.

"Now, you dog!" he said, as he kicked into the ditch the knife the other had dropped.

"Oh! Oh!" groaned the negro; "oh, you have killed me, you have broken my mouth, you have! oh, oh, oh!"

It was plain there was no fight left in the fellow, and Hugh drew contemptuously aside, and stood watching him writhe and groan on the ground. He decided that as soon as he seemed in less pain he would force him to explain what he had meant by his sudden attack; if the man were obstinate, and refused to speak, then he would give him into custody. But it was a mistake on Hugh's part to stand so far away, especially on the negro, writhing in such agony on the ground, writhed ever further away from him.

"Oh, you have broken my mouth! you have broken my mouth!" he moaned over and over again.

"It will teach you better manners, my man," said Hugh. "Now, listen to me—"

But instead of listening the negro, who had ceased his groaning and writhing as Hugh spoke, suddenly jumped to his feet, cleared at a bound the low hedge here bordering the road, and disappeared like the wind in the trees behind, leaving Hugh for trophies of victory a big clasp knife and a hunch of bread and cheese.

"Well, I'm blessed," said Hugh, quite amazed at this sudden flight.

Then he laughed and shrugged his shoulders; and not feeling inclined to set off on a wild chase through the wood, he quietly resumed his way, though keeping a sharp look out to make sure his dark friend was not following him.

Another two miles brought him within sight of "Glenfair," as Mr. Hetherington had named his house.

It mas an imposing modern mansion, standing in extensive grounds. Before the advent of the motor car its situation had been rather too remote to be convenient, for not only was the nearest station six miles away, but the train service thereto was slow and irregular. But the motor car had changed all that, and put the house within ninety minutes of London at any hour of the day or night. Nowadays Mr. Hetherington hardly used the railway at all, while his half-dozen or so of motor-cars were continually on the road, to and from town.

Hugh was approaching Glenfair from the southwest while the principal entrance lay to the north-east, involving to reach it a circuit from where he was of nearly a mile by the park wall. As Hugh had by this time fairly satisfied his desire for exercise he availed himself of a short cut by a stile leading to a gamekeeper's cottage, to approach the house by a nearer way through the park and past the tennis-ground.

He was leaving this on his right, so as to reach the great avenue leading to the front entrance, when he heard someone calling out from behind a box-wood fence just on his right hand.

"Now, is that Delia in one of her tantrums again?" he muttered to himself, frowning, and pausing to listen.

"Oh, Miss Delia, don't, don't! I'll 'ave the law on 'ee!" screamed a voice, succeeded immediately by the sound of a heavy slap and a cry of pain.

"By Jove, that girl will be going too far one of these days!" exclaimed Hugh, beginning to run; and passing through a low gate that just a yard or two further on gave admittance through the box-wood hedge, he found himself in sight of a curious scene.

It was what was called the lower lawn, a shady spot bordered by bright flower-beds and surrounded by leafy trees. Here afternoon tea was often served, but on this occasion tea and table seemed to have been upset together, for the table was sprawling with its legs in the air, while cups, plates, bread and butter, cake, cream and so on were scattered all over the lawn. In the midst of the debris stood a fashionably-dressed, rather small and slight girl, her countenance distorted with fury, while before her crouched a big footman in livery whom this slender girl was actually shaking to and fro by the collar, as one might shake a toy dog.

"Good heavens, Delia, are you mad?" shouted Hugh.

Still keeping her hold upon the footman, the girl turned her head slowly round and showed Hugh a face disfigured with rage and eyes like a tigress.

"Delia," Hugh cried again, "leave hold of that man!"

The girl obeyed and sank back into her chair, still shaking with the wild extremity of her fury. She was quite young, of a pretty, fair type, with blue eyes, a perfect complexion, and light brown curly hair, and with absolutely nothing in her ordinary expression, unless it was a certain occasional dilation of the eye, to indicate the furious and uncontrolled temper that she possessed—or rather, that possessed her. She was fashionably and very expensively dressed, as became the only daughter and heir of the enormously wealthy Mr. Hetherington, and now she sat very still, except for her heavy breathing, watching Hugh as he came on with long strides.

"She slapped me right across the cheek!" gasped the footman, showing a cheek that was red enough in all conscience; "I'll have the law on 'er."

"Be off," said Delia, with a motion as if to rise from her chair.

The man went off at a trot without saying another word, and when he was some distance away Delia called him quite calmly:

"Oh, James! James!" she repeated as he stopped from sheer force of the habit of obedience, "send someone else out with some more tea—but don't bring it yourself. I am still annoyed with you."

The man went on without answering, and Delia began to smooth out very carefully her slightly crumpled dress. Looking at her, Hugh said boldly:

"You will be getting yourself into serious trouble some of these days, Delia."

"Is that any concern of yours, my dear cousin?" she murmured in the sweetest tones imaginable.

"I would rather it did not happen," he returned. "What had that man done?"

(To be Continued)

"How's vacation, Johnnie?"

"Bully! Fell off a shed, most got drowned, tipped over a beehive, was hooked by a cow, Jim Spindles licked me twice, and I got two stone bruises and a stiff neck."—Zion's Herald.

"Jips is a man of broad views."

"Exactly but in narrow circumstances."—Baltimore American.

TESTAMENTS OF SOLDIERS

When the Wills of Tommy Atkins and Jack Tar Are Legal

The Statutes of Wills in force in Great Britain provide that wills of soldiers in actual military service, and of sailors, are subject to special legislation, but this privilege applies only to wills of personal estate.

Wills of petty officers and seamen in the navy, and of marines, as far as relates to their pay or prize-money must be attested by an officer, and wills made by a seaman in the merchant service must, if made at sea, be attested by the master or mate, and if made on land, by a superintendent of a mercantile marine office, a minister of religion, justice of the peace, or consular or customs officer.

The effects of seamen, marines and soldiers killed or dying in the British service, are exempt from the regular duty; and if they amount to less than a hundred pounds, they are not probated. In the case of prisoners of war, wills are subject to special regulations.

Under the French law, oral wills are not recognized, but soldiers' and sailors' wills are subject to special rules as in most other countries. In Germany there is a provision that the formalities may be relaxed in certain cases, such as imminent death, a prevailing epidemic, a state of siege.

Just recently the officers of the German warships Goeben and Breslau filed their wills with the German consul at Messina, so that these might come under that classification. The cruisers were supposed to be preparing to run out through the English fleet, which was reported to be lying in wait for them off the harbor, but instead they fled with all speed to neutral waters, where they were sold to prevent fighting and capture.

In the United States nuncupative wills, the right to make which lies only with sailors at sea or soldiers in the field, are somewhat rare, but one was admitted to probate in Kings County in December, 1909. It was made by George O'Connor, chief engineer of the steamship Dorothy, when the vessel was in mid-ocean. All that he said was: "Everything that I have belongs to my daughter Lizzie." The will was proved with the aid of two witnesses, the captain and the first officer of the Dorothy.

Canada's Trade in the Argentine

The trade and commerce department has issued a comprehensive analysis of the trade of Brazil and Argentina with a view to showing opportunities which Canada now has of capturing some trade of which Germany has been deprived as a result of the war. Germany's total export trade to Argentina in 1912 amounted to nearly $62,000,000 as compared with about $116,000,000 for Great Britain and about $2,250,000 from Canada. Brazil bought from Germany in 1912 goods to the value of $160,000,000 as compared with $235,000,000 from Great Britain and $3,400,00 from Canada. The opening of Canada in securing markets in Argentina and Brazil to replace German goods are many. They include manufactured timber canned goods, paper and wood pulp, manufacturers of iron and steel, agricultural machinery, cement, furniture and preserved fish.

A True Story

Everybody knows that the quality of reliability is the most valuable asset that man can have, and how rare it is. The man who sticks to his job under all circumstances is the man who makes the nation. An illustration of this fact lies in the story that was told about a man who once owned a carrier pigeon—one of those pigeons which, no matter where it went, could always be relied upon to come back.

This gentleman was talking one day with a friend of his and he said:

"What do you suppose happened to that pigeon of mine? I was talking with a fellow the other day about him, and made the remark that this pigeon always came back no matter where he went, and he said that he did not believe it. He said that he could take that pigeon to Philadelphia and he would be willing to bet me $100 that the pigeon would not come back inside of twenty-four hours. I told him that I would take him up. Well, sir, he took the pigeons down to Philadelphia, and what do you suppose he did?"

"I can't imagine," said the friend. "Didn't he let him loose in Philadelphia?"

"Oh yes, he let him loose; but before he let him loose he clipped the pigeon's wings."

"Well, that was too bad," said the friend. "Then you lost your bet, and the pigeon didn't come back?"

The man smiled. "Oh, yes, the pigeon came back and I won my bet."

"He came back?" said the friend.

"Sure," said the man. "He came back, but he had awfully sore feet."

"No," said the old gentleman, sternly, "I will not do it. Never have I sold anything by false representations, and I will not begin now."

For a moment he was silent, and the clerk, who stood before him could see that the better nature of his employer was fighting strongly for the right.

"No," said the old man again, "I will not do it. It is an inferior grade of shoe and I will never pass it off at anything better. Mark it 'A Shoe Fit For a Queen,' and put it in the window. A queen does not have to do much walking.

Counting Ten

Gibbs—What do you think of this idea of counting ten before you speak when angry?

Dibbs—Well, I know this, that counting out $10 when my wife is angry has a mighty soothing effect.

CANADIAN WOMEN AND THE WAR

Patriotic Organizations That Have Been Formed in the Dominion

When the call to arms for the defence of the British empire sounds from east to west of Canada, it is not the men only who are stirred by that appeal to patriotism, loyalty and gratitude for protection in the past. The women, in their own way, responded as quickly and as wholeheartedly.

When the South African war broke out and Canada responded nobly to the need of the mother country for men the women did their share not only by encouragement but by raising of money for the relief of the wives and others left behind, by visiting these other women and using influence in many cases to help them, and by sending medical and other supplies to the contingents in South Africa.

Almost immediately after Canada began to take an active part in the South African war the Montreal Herald made the suggestion that a patriotic fund should be started for those in need. It was the idea of the Herald, but it was adopted at once by the Montreal Star, and the larger and wealthier newspaper henceforth conducted the campaign for funds, to which great numbers of women and children contributed.

In October, 1899, Mrs. Hutton, wife of Major-General (now Sir Edward) Hutton, then commanding the Canadian militia, organized the Soldiers' Wives League, under the patronage of Lady Minto, wife of the then governor-general. The object of the league was to bring the wives of all soldiers in Canada, of every rank, into close touch and sympathy, for mutual aid and assistance in times of distress and difficulty. Systematised aid was arranged by the league for the families of the men who formed the Canadian contingents for active service in South Africa. The president of the league was Mrs. Drummond, wife of Major (now Brig.-Gen.) Lawrence Drummond, then military secretary to the governor-general, and the secretary was Mrs. Cotton. In Montreal, Mrs. W. D. Gordon, wife of Colonel Gordon, who himself saw service in South Africa, was at the head of affairs, and Mrs. Minden Cole was secretary. Quebec and Winnipeg also formed branches. It is exceedingly likely that when the Canadians go to the front the league will now be revived.

It was in February, 1900, that Mrs. Clark Murray, wife of Professor Clark Murray, of McGill University, founded the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire, with juvenile branches called the Children of the Empire. From a small beginning, and after a time of eclipse, this society has grown to enormous proportions. There are chapters all over Canada, and in the United States there are 400,000 British women enrolled under its name.

A large number of women were deeply interested, also, in the Canadian branch of the British Red Cross Society. This was organized in 1897 by Lieut.-Col. George Sterling Ryerson, M.D., of Toronto, and was the first colonial branch of the society in any country. It will be remembered that during the war Dr. Ryerson acted as British Red Cross Commissioner in South Africa. A great many branches were formed in Canada, chiefly in the provinces of Quebec and Ontario. Women's committees worked industriously, sending supplies to the soldiers, and the button with the badge of the society was to be seen worn by such well-known Montreal women as Mrs. H. B. Yates wife of Dr. H. B. Yates, and Miss Roddick, sister of Sir Thos. Roddick, who were active in the work of the society.

If the women of Canada were ready then, there is every evidence that the present emergency will find them even better equipped, and as enthusiastic—if not more so—in their loyal efforts to do their share, in their own way towards helping the empire.—Mary Macleod Moore (published in "Canada").

Two washerwomen were one day telling of the progress made by their various lads in their chosen work. "Tell me, Mrs. Casey," asked Mrs. Clancy, "what's your son John doing now?"

"John's on the stage—he's a light comedian," answered Mrs. Casey.

"Ye don't tell me!" exclaimed Mrs. Clancy. "An' would ye mind tellin' me what a 'light comedian' is?"

"Well," explained Mrs. Casey, "in me son's case it's this: He plays a silent part behind the black curtain with his mouth in a hole, and in front is a candle, and when Alkali Al shoots at the candle John blows it out."

"Marse Tom, please come to dinner early Sunday, cause I wants to git to go to a funeral."

"All right, Aunt Hannah. Which would you rather do, go to a funeral or a wedding?"

"Why, Marse Tom, cose I'd rather go to a funeral—if it wuz one of my friends."—Harper's Magazine.

"There is a machine that can be graduated to measure the millionth part of an inch."

"I know," said the railway passenger. "They use 'em in the refreshment rooms on this line when making ham sandwiches."

Would Want More

She—What would you do if someone should leave you a hundred thousand dollars?

He—I suppose I'd begin to realize how little a hundred thousand really is.

"What makes the beautiful brook bound from rock to rock, dearest?"

"It's full of spring water, darling."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

CLOTHESPIN MACHINES

What Happens When a Log of Wood Starts Through Them

Making clothespins is an industry that nets handsome returns to many American factories. At Martinsville, Ind., there is a factory which has a capacity of more than 200,000 clothespins a day.

A rough log started through the mill comes out as hundreds of the shapely little wooden pins familiar to the back yard. The logs are cut into blocks about sixteen inches long, which a headlong saw cuts into boards about five-eighths of an inch thick. A gang of saws cuts these boards into strips five-eighths of an inch square and each long enough to make four pins. These strips are placed on an automatic trimmer and cut to the required length. They are then conveyed to the automatic lathes, seven in number, each with a capacity of four dozen a minute. From the lathes the pins drop to the slotting machines and from these to the dry-room, where all moisture is removed. Next they go to the polishing cylinders, which are filled about half full of pins, chips and sawdust. The cylinders revolve slowly for four hours, after which the pins drop into chutes to be conveyed to the packing room. Each lathe has a capacity of 2,400 dozen pins a day.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Antwerp, a City Rich in History

Antwerp, the city to which the Belgian royal family have removed to escape the German advance on Brussels, is not only one of the oldest cities in Europe, but has many times played an important part in the making of stirring history.

Antwerp appears in history as early as the seventh century. A century later it was an important port and market town. In the twelfth century it was commercially prosperous and under the rule of the dukes of Burgundy, who at times aspired not only to the throne of France but harbored designs on the crown of England. In the fifteenth century Antwerp was one of the most important marts in Europe, the entering point for English and continental trade. In the sixteenth century, under the rule of Charles V. it was the seat of the Hanseatic League and the money depot of Europe. In 1584-5 it was besieged, taken and ruined by the Duke of Alva. In 1794 the French took the city and restored its prosperity. Napoleon the Great attempted to make it rival London.

Antwerp, located on the Scheldt, having an outlet to the sea safeguarded by the British and French fleet and being strongly fortified on the landward side, is regarded as impregnable, hence its selection at this time by King Albert as a place of refuge from which to direct the Belgian resistance to the German forces. The city's transit and other commerce of late years has run well up over $1,000,000 a year. It has a large industrial quarter and is a diamond centre.

The government of Antwerp is administered by a burgomaster, assisted by five assessors and a municipal council of 39 members. The city's annual budget is about $7,000,000. Its debt is $60,000,000. Water and gas are supplied by private corporations.

The city has sixteen daily newspapers, six in French and ten in Flemish. There are many notable hospitals and educational institutions, two theatres and noteworthy ecclesiastical and secular buildings among them the Cathedral of Notre Dame, one of the sights of Europe, the Hotel de Ville and the museum of art, where are priceless paintings by Rubens, Winders, Van Dyck, Van Eyck, Memling, Matys and others. Many "old masters" among painters, notably Rubens, were natives or residents of Antwerp, long famous as an art centre.

Tears

It's tears that keep the human soul from freezing up. Have you ever stopped to think of the kind of world this would be without tears?

The tears of the babe, the tears of the mother, the tears of the strong man! As the dew on the clothes of the earth at morning time, so are tears scattered among people, as change is wrought and events step ahead, the beautifiers of the race.

No man or woman ever shed honest tears without seeing better and clearer afterwards.

Moments there be when the human heart becomes "too full for utterance." And it is at such a time that tears must flow that vision may become newly adjusted.

But woe be to him by whom unhappy tears must come—the tears of anger, of oppression, of poverty—of war.

Tears of joy, tears of thankfulness, tears of full expression. Well, those kind are worth while.

So don't be afraid of them when they abruptly appear.

Justin McCarthy used to tell a story of Henry Ward Beecher. Mr. Beecher entered his church one day and found several letters awaiting him. He opened one and found it contained the single word "Fool." Quietly and with becoming seriousness he announced to the congregation the fact in these words:

"I have known many an instance of a man writing a letter and forgetting to sign his name, but this is the only instance I have ever known of a man signing his name and forgetting to write the letter."

He—Yes, the governor cut off my allowance, so I've had to cash my brains for a living.

She—I wondered why you were looking so thin.—Boston Transcript.

Vanity covers a multitude of skins with cosmetics.—Judge.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief---Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes. *Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.*

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

CLARK'S

SOUPS

Highly concentrated; one tin suffices a small family. Purest and best ingredients. Order today.

CHILDREN TEETHING

BABY IS VERY COMFORTABLE AND LAUGHS DURING THE TEETHING PERIOD. THANKS TO

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

PURELY VEGETABLE—NOT NARCOTIC

PATENTS

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

His Foot in It

"Well," said the hostess, bidding her guest good night, "you have a long drive home, but it's a lovely evening."

"Yes, isn't it a fine night?" answered the guest addressed.

"So you'll have a nice drive and won't wish you hadn't come to see me."

"On the contrary, I assure you, I always think that the drive home is the very best part of affairs like this."

Another one of the things that might have been put differently if one had had time to think it over.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Fresh Supplies in Demand.—Wherever Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil has been introduced increased supplies have been ordered, showing that wherever it goes this excellent Oil impresses its power on the people. No matter in what latitude it may be found its potency is never impaired. It is put up in most portable shape in bottles and can be carried without fear of breakage.

Proving It

People nowadays don't know how to raise children. They let the youngsters have their own way too much.

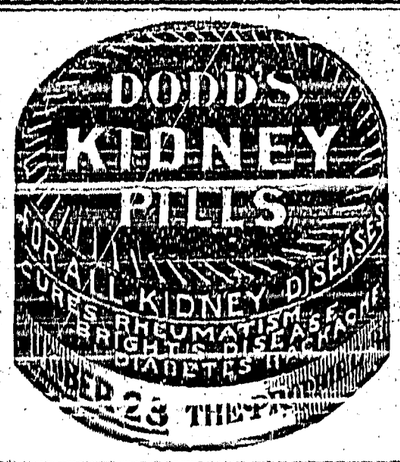
That's right. Now, look at these chicks of mine. They wouldn't have amounted to anything if they hadn't been sat upon.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

The leopard maintains its existence alongside its far more powerful rivals the lion and tiger, by reason of its greater activity and power of climbing. Often it is driven from its well-earned prey by the brute force of these greater cats, but it has the wise habit of storing the remains of its meals in a tree, the weight of meat thus placed aloft in one effort being sometimes almost incredible.

First Trooper, Imperial Yeomanry (discussing a new officer)—Swears a bit, don't 'e, sometimes?

Second Trooper—'E's a masterpiece 'e is; just opens 'is mouth and lets it say wot it likes.—Punch.



When Animals Sleep

Little people in the nature study class will be interested in knowing the interesting habits of sleep which are followed by different animals.

Elephants sleep standing up. When in a herd a certain number will always stand watch while the others sleep, for the big, powerful beasts are timid and cautious at night and will not go to sleep unguarded.

Horses have a special arrangement about their knees enabling them to sleep on their feet, though they also sleep lying down.

Bats sleep head downward, hanging by their hind claws.

Birds, with few exceptions, sleep with their heads turned tailward over the back and the beak thrust beneath the wing.

Storks, gulls and other long-legged birds sleep standing on one leg.

Ducks sleep on open water. To avoid drifting ashore, they keep paddling with one foot, thus making them move in a circle.

Foxes and wolves sleep curled up, their noses and the soles of their feet close together and blanketed by their bushy tail.

Lions, tigers and cat animals stretch themselves out flat upon the side. Their muscles twitch and throb, indicating that they are light and restless sleepers.

Owls, in addition to their eyelids, have a screen, that they draw sideways across their eyes to shut out the light for they sleep in the daytime.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Thoughts For the Thoughtless

The error of a minute may be the sorrow of a lifetime.

Impatience and human pride have destroyed or misled more souls than deliberate wickedness.

Selfishness puts away friends; idleness stops success in life; carelessness and indulgence break down health.

To do our work conscientiously and cleverly is not sufficient. We must do it with cheerfulness and vigor.

If we examined our own faults attentively we should have less time to detect and more inclination to pardon those of others.

It is impossible to live happily without prudence, goodness and justice.

Clarence—Do you wead that the deuced dyes they use to color clothing will no longer be obtainable because of the horrid wah?

Reggie—Dear, dear! What's a fellow to do? Dwess in black?

Clarence—If we are to dwess in black, I shall feel almost sorry mother didn't insist upon making me a clergyman, don't you know?—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

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.

A Murder In 1870 Avenged in 1914

An exceedingly sad story comes from the front.

During the Franco-German war of 1870 the Germans, by their invasion of Alsace, spread untold miseries among the villagers, whose property they claimed. A certain well-to-do farmer named Hauff became so much enraged by the plunder of his well-stocked farm that he shot dead two German soldiers. He was immediately taken outside his house and executed. In vain his wife begged for his life. She afterwards found their little boy crying on the dead body of his father.

"Mother," the child said, "when I grow up I shall avenge father and shoot Germans."

The widow, finding further abode in Alsace under German rule unbearable, emigrated to Belgium and settled near Vise, where she took another farm.

Her boy became a man, the father of a family, including two boys, and for forty-two years his mother shared with him and her grandsons happy family life at Vise. Then came the present war, and the German troops arrived in Vise.

The Belgian inhabitants had just before destroyed a bridge over the Meuse. For this they were severely punished by destruction of their houses. Farmer Hauff witnessed these outrages, and beside himself with distress, and remembering his promise over his father's body, shot one German invader dead. At once a number of soldiers seized him and dragged also from his house his two sons.

All three were placed against a wall and summarily executed.

It was thus the fate of the poor widow to see her husband, her son, and her two grandsons shot before her eyes.

First Politician—Say, Bill, wot's this bloomin' mortuarium they be tarkin' so much about?

Second Politician—Well, ye see, it's like this. You don't pay nothin' to nobody and the government pays it for ye.

First Politician—Well, that sounds a bit of all right, doan't it?—Punch.

"Captain."

"Yes, madam."

"If you should encounter one of those floating mines will you be sure to call me? I've always wanted to see one of those things."—Detroit Free Press.

WHEN BUYING YEAST INSIST ON HAVING THIS PACKAGE

DECLINE SUBSTITUTES

For Girls Who Would be Popular

Do not do those things which you know men dislike, such as dressing in a masculine fashion and behaving more like a well bred gentlewoman.

Do not consider it too much trouble to talk and be agreeable to a man. He wants drawing out and hates talking to a girl who evidently considers it entirely his place to do the entertaining.

Do not be above taking an interest in the sports and pursuits of men acquaintances. It is said that a man is never so happy as when talking of himself. Study the art of listening intelligently.

Do not commit the mistake of flirting. A man amuses himself with a flirt for a few weeks, but then he forgets her existence, whereas a girl who is frank and sincere is always sure of men friends.

Do not cultivate the habit of saying sharp, sarcastic things. Men hate sarcasm, partly because they don't know how to take it and because they are not always sharp enough to retaliate.

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine for little ones. They are guaranteed by a government analyst to be absolutely safe and never fail to cure constipation, colic, colds and simple fevers by regulating the stomach and bowels. Concerning them Mrs. S. Shannon, Urney, N.S., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my two children and think they are just what little ones need. I would not be without them." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"Belling the Cat"

"Who will bell the cat?" is a curious old proverb, famous in parable and in history. The mice, says the parable, held a consultation how to secure themselves from the cat, and they resolved to hang a bell about the cat's neck to give warning when she approached, but after they had resolved on doing it they were as far off as ever, for who would do it?

Both parable and proverb have immortalized themselves in history. When the Scottish nobles met at Stirling in a body they proposed to take Spence, the obnoxious favorite of James II., and hang him and so get rid of him.

"Ah," said Lord Grey, "that's very well said, but who'll bell the cat?"

"That will I," said the black Earl Angus. He undertook the task, accomplished it and was called "Archibald Bell the Cat" until his dying day.—Glasgow Times.

Sweet and palatable, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is acceptable to children, and it does it work surely and promptly.

The lawyer was Scotch and the judge was English. The case in argument concerned certain water rights, and the lawyer had frequently to use the word "water," which he pronounced very broad.

"Mr. So-and-So," at last interrupted the judge, "do you spell 'water' with two 't's' in your country?"

"Na, na, my lord," quickly retorted the lawyer; "but we spell 'manners' wi' twa 'n's'!"—Tit-Bits.

Boy—Bin 'ere long, mister?

Angler—About an hour.

Boy—You ain't caught anything 'ave yer?

Angler—No, not yet.

Boy—Ah, I thought so, as there wasn't no water in that pond till all that rain last night.—London Opinion.

"Here, what's all this row about?" asked the copper, breathlessly.

"Why, this woman is collecting money for the peace society, and when I refused to contribute she knocked me down," explained the meek-looking man.—Buffalo Express.

"Yes, sir. Biggs is one man in a billion."

"I don't believe I follow you."

"Why he claims to be one of those Americans who were in Liege just before the siege."—Buffalo Express.

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.

Acquisition of Relics

The enterprising American who has pleaded guilty to the theft of a brass handle from an antique bureau in the Robert Burns cottage at Ayr had the less excuse for his indiscretion in that by merely waiting a few years he could probably have seen handle, bureau and all as often as he liked by visiting some museum in his own country. When in a single day an American captures Master Humphrey's clock, a lock of Wolfe's hair, a first edition of "Endymion," a first edition of the "Faerie Queene," and autograph letters and original manuscripts of Stevenson, Browning, Andrew Lang and others, is it any wonder that a fellow-countryman who has been entertaining guests at the Tam O'Shanter Inn should yield to the delusion that any object of historic or artistic interest in the Old World was his for the taking? As the judge noted, in mild reproof, "apparently Americans have different ideas of such matters than prevail in this country. We would not criticisze his decision, but still, there are certain forms that should be observed in all our acquisition of relics. To violate them needlessly is to offend the very persons to whom we should be exceedingly grateful for caring for these things until the time comes when we want them.—New York Evening Post.

It is a Liver Pill.—Many of the ailments that man has to contend with have their origin in a disordered liver, which is a delicate organ, peculiarly susceptible to the disturbances that come from irregular habits or lack of care in eating and drinking. This accounts for the great many liver regulators now pressed on the attention of sufferers. Of these there is none superior to Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. Their operation though gentle is effective and the most delicate can use them.

"Look here, waiter?" shouted the angry, hungry guest at the restaurant.

"Yessuh, yessuh!" answered the waiter, who appeared to be all out of breath, as from some sort of violent exertion.

"I ordered that turtle soup an hour ago and you haven't brought it yet."

"Yessuh, nosuh! Ah'm plum sorry, suh, but it jest couldn't be helped. When Ah done cotched dat turtle an' was atakin' him to de cook he done slipped outah mah hands an' ran out de back doah an' up de alley. Yessuh, Ah had to chase him foah blocks befo' Ah could catch him. Pow'ful hot wethah fo' runnin' suh. Yessuh, he'll be ready in er minute."

A rich, but exceedingly mean man, residing in upper New York, who had an excellent wine cellar, but poor wine, found that in spite of its quality, someone of his servants was always stealing it. He called his butler, who was in a chronic state of disguest at his employer's stingness, and said: "Thomas, this has got to stop! It is your business to attend to such matters. Now, what would you suggest as the most practical way to preserve the wine?"

"I don't know, sir," replied the butler, "unless you put something that's better worth drinking alongside of it."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

A few days after the new farmer had purchased a horse from a thrifty Scot he returned in an agry mood.

"You told me this horse had won half a dozen matches against some of the best horses in the country. He can't trot a mile in six minutes to save himself. You lied to me!" he denounced.

"I didna lie. It was in plowing matches he took sax prizes," calmly replied Sandy.

An ambitious young man called upon a publisher and stated that he had decided to write a book.

"May I venture to inquire as to the nature of the book you propose to write?" asked the publisher, very politely.

"Oh," came in an offhand way from the aspirant to literary fame, "I think of doing something on the line of 'Les Miserables,' only livelier, you know."

It happened on a three-cent car line. The car was crowded. A man got on. He bought a quarter's worth of tickets (eight). The conductor took one and handed him the others. "Tickets," called the conductor as he came around for fares again. The unsophisticated one gave him another. Other calls, and finally the fellow handed over his last ticket, saying, Py himmel, I puy no more tickets! I valk!" And he got off and walked.

Susie's grandmother had been scolding her. Susie felt indignant, but had been taught never to "answer back." However, she got even. Taking her kitten in her arms she thus soliloquized:

"Kitty, I wish one of us was dead this minute. Not you, Kitty, nor me, Kitty, but one of us three in this room."

Danger Not Imminent

"Better go home, Jimmy, your mother is looking for you."

"Has she got the hairbrush with her?"

"No."

"Then I guess I'll play awhile longer."—Pittsburgh Post.

The mistress was complaining to the maid that the balustrade seemed always dusty. "I was at Mrs. Brown's yesterday and her stair rails are clean and as smooth as glass."

"Yes, mum," said Mary Jane, "but you forget that Mrs. Brown has three small boys."

Even the Laziest Liver and Bowels respond to the gentle action of

Abbey's Effer-vescent Salt

At all Druggists and Stores.

Take Abbey Vita Tablets for Sick Nerves

The Hunting Spirit

Signs have already appeared—signs of the hunting season, which is near at hand. Signs of a good season, too.

Over the hills and mountains, at about this time of year, hovers a sort of mist visible only to the sons of Nimrod. It is not inert, but strangely beckons. By those who have the eyes to see and the gift and grace of understanding it is called "the spirit of hunting."

If you would smile at this fancy, remember the story that is told of Whistler. A tourist stood beside the famous artist in a country of lakes and mountains. One was seeing the same sunset that the other was only looking at.

"I don't see anything in a sunset," complained the tourist.

"But don't you wish you could?" said Whistler.

The spirit of hunting, perhaps, will some day be embodied in marble—the masterpiece of a Borglum.

The zest and exhilaration of the hunt are not to be known vicariously, by proxy. They are learned only through experience, but it doesn't take very long. After the first hunting trip there is no cure for the malady that results. Some friend of yours for example. He disappeared into the woods with a Remington and a camping kit, and when he came back he was a different man. His beard was shocking. He never acted the same again. Like Barkis, however, he was a willing victim; and every year when the fever comes and he takes to the hard miles and crooked trails, there is no holding him back. The best thing you can do is to go along with your hunter-friend. You can easily get your doctor to advise it.

A hunter is as old as he feels, and judged by that standard he has the advantage over old Ponce de Leon, who searched long and vainly for the Fountain of Youth; and though the gift of the trails and tramps and campfires is physical health and strength one always comes back with a sense that somehow an even richer legacy has been bestowed.

Tough Luck

He was a Yorkshireman, and, though he had risen in the world, was beginning to change into the sere and yellow leaf. To his neighbor at the dining table he began to complain about the state of his digestion.

"It's a queer thing," he went on, reminiscently. "When I wor young I could eat owt, but could got nowt. Now that I can get owt I can eat nowt."

"What is in the mail from daughter?" asked mother, eagerly.

"A thousand kisses," answered father, grimly, "and sixteen handkerchiefs, two waists and four batches of ribbons for you to wash and mend."—Kansas City Journal.

Properly Classified

In the census office at Washington acts against the law are recorded under a few main heads, such as murder, burglary, etc. A lady who was working there recently ran across the crime, "Running a blind tiger." After a puzzled moment she placed it under the list, "Cruelty to Animals."

SICK DOCTOR

Proper Food Put Him Right

The food experience of a physician in his own case when worn and weak from sickness and when needing nourishment the worst way, is valuable.

"An attack of grip, so severe it came near making an end of me, left my stomach in such condition I could not retain any ordinary food. I knew of course that I must have food nourishment or I could never recover.

"I began to take four teaspoonfuls of Grape-Nuts and cream three times a day and for 2 weeks this was almost my only food. It tasted so delicious that I enjoyed it immensely and my stomach handled it perfectly from the first mouthful. It was so nourishing I was quickly built back to normal health and strength.

"Grape-Nuts is of great value as food to sustain life during serious attacks in which the stomach is so deranged it cannot digest and assimilate other foods.

"I am convinced that were Grape-Nuts more widely used by physicians, it would save many lives that are otherwise lost from lack of nourishment." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

The most perfect food in the world. Trial of Grape-Nuts and cream 10 days proves. "There's a Reason."

Look in pkgs. for the little book, "The Road to Wellville."

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

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, FEB. 19

War Taxes

Residents of the Kootenay on Friday were awakened to the fact that the present war is the costliest proposition the Dominion has ever had on its hands.

And the expense is not in the one direction of financing the Canadian militia, either, Due to the war Canada's revenues have been steadily decreasing in a most alarming way, and due to the same cause the expenditures have been increasing in a way just as alarming.

We cannot prevent the decrease: we have no desire to check the increase. But one course lies open for us. That is to face the situation and successfully overcome it.

To make good the shrinkage in the ordinary revenue the minister of finance proposes a general increase of seven and a half per cent. on present customs tariff, with certain exceptions which involve among other things agricultural implements, tea, wheat and flour.

There will be special taxes on the note circulation of the Canadian banks, on trust, loan, and all but life insurance companies, on telegrams and cablegrams, on railway and steamship tickets, on sleeping car berths, and parlor car seats.

Stamp duties are announced on cheques and express and money orders. Extra impositions are put on letters, postcards and bills of lading. Wines will also pay an extra tax. Income tax is left to the province and municipalities.

In connection with the announcement of the increase in the tariff it should be noticed that commodities which heretofore entered Canada free must now pay seven and a half per cent. duty, unless included in the list of exceptions.

The minister estimated that the new special taxes would raise eight million dollars per annum, and the new customs impositions an additional twenty-five million.

Some of the new taxes are: 1 per cent. on the note circulation of all bills; 1 per cent. upon the gross income of every trust and loan company; 1 per cent. upon the net premiums of all insurance companies, except life and marine insurance.

1 cent per message is to be collected from the sender of any telegraph or cable message. Upon railway or steamship tickets five cents on every ticket costing a dollar up to five dollars, and five cents for each additional five dollars. Upon every berth in a sleeping car 10 cents, and every seat in a parlor car 5 cents.

Upon steamship companies a tax of $1 per ticket up to ten dollars, $3 over thirty dollars, $5 over fifty dollars.

The stamp taxes include a charge of 2 cents on all cheques, receipts to banks by depositors, and on bills of exchange' Upon all express and postoffice money orders 1 cent; Upon letter and postal cards posted in Canada 1 cent; upon bills of lading 2 cents.

Upon proprietary or patent medicines and perfumery 1 cent per bottle or package costing ten cents or less, and 1 cent for every additional ten cents.

Until it is seen how the new measures work out it would berash to say whether they are the best that could be devised or not to place the burden of war taxation equitably upon all the people of the Dominion, operating harshly against no particular class and bearing least lightly upon those who are best able to pay.

In connection with all these special taxes the fact should not be lost sight of that the extra revenue these prokuce is not to meet the expenditure in connection with mobilizing, outfitting, transporting and maintaining the Canadian troops that are to take part in the war. These extra levies are merely to make good the decrease in the Dominion's income due principally to this Euroyean struggle. For the purpose of repaying war loans legislation will be enacted at a later date date this session.

S.A. Wants B.C. Apples

If ways and means can be devised whereby British Columbia apples can be laid down at South Africa ports with transportation charges on a par with this same fruit shipped from Washington quite a large market will be at once available for the products of our orchards.

W. J. Egan, Canadian Trade Commissioner at Cape Town, writes in the Weekly Report of the Department of Trade and Commerce that "that the general opinion of all "dealers, government officials and "retailers is that the shipment of "British Columbia apples was un-"doubtedly the best fruit imported "into South Africa. The packing was declared perfect."

There were four varieties in the shipment of 600 boxes, namely, Jonathans, McIntosh Reds, Vanderpools and Canada Reds. Mr. Egan thinks the Vanderpool is the ideal apple for the South African market.

South Africa dealers appear to have a weakness for a moderately-sized, highly-colored red apple, which must be delivered in October, November and early in December.

With the ever-increasing apple output in the province to be taken care of it is important that the proper authorities should investigate the possibilities of extending the fruit market in that direction. In this connection a suggestion has been made that if a check was kept on the export of lumber from this province it might be possible to secure considerable space in vessels carrying timber destined for ports in South Africa.

Redistribution

Justice Macdonald to the contrary notwithstanding, THE REVIEW hazards the guess that that the constituency of Ymir will not be wiped off the electoral map in the forthcoming provncial redistribution.

Theoretically the learned justice's reasoning is sound when he advises that in order to get the maximum voting strength in the minimum of constituencies it might be advisable to divvy this riding up with Rossland, Nelson, Slocan and Kaslo.

But would any such re-arrangement keep these constituencies down to an area that could be carefully looked after by the average member; are the avenues of communication such that he could visit all parts at least twice a year and still have ample time to attend to his own business affairs.

We grant you that if constituencies were only a few miles square they would be still too large to receive from some members the personal attention they deserve. but hope this class of mis-representativs is noticeable more for his rarity than for his prevalance.

Also, is Justice Macdonald prepared to suggest the particular quarter of Ymir to be tacked on to Nelson, to Kaslo, to Slocan, to Rossland? And if so can he guarantee that his reconstruction of these ridings ensures the return of the government candidate in each and every one of them¿ And, finally, is he satisfied that Ymir's representative will be agreeable to quitting provincial political affairs, as would appear inevitable if his constituency disappears? Public life is attractive, and we hae oor doots about Mr. Schofield's willingness to be led as a lamb to the slaughter—unless something equally attractive is assured him.

As a high court judge Mr. Macdonald doubtless possesses every qualification, but as a political strategist he is not in the same class with Justice Morrison, who foresaw the futility (for political considerations) of wiping out a riding like Ymir and dividing it up with four others and, accordingly, recommended retaining Ymir, stipulating that Trail by all means be kept therein. Imagine one and the same member attempting to represent Rossland and Trail.

Residents of the Creston Valley, irrespective of politics, are hoping that when the Redistribution Bill is finally passed that, failing a Creston constituency, the Valley will be included in a riding whose component parts have interests in common with this, the front-rank agricultural centre of the province.

Information on the stock exchanges is to the effect that all wheat in Germany will be exhausted four months before the next crop is harvested.

When the countries at war with Germany have their entire war strength in arms it will cost them ten bi[illegible] annually for maintenance.

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 supplied with only the best brand of goods.

Porters Meet Trains

J. H. DOYLE Manager

Holding Farm Conference Here

The list of meetings in connection with the campaign planned by the Dominion Government to assist agriculturists, stock breeders and all other interested directly or indirectly in the productiveness of the soil in providing for such returns in 1915 as the worlds market will most demand, have been announced. The "conference" at Creston is fixed for Friday evening, March 5, at 8 o'clock prompt.

There will be three speakers at this meeting: W. T. McDonald, provincial live stock commissioner; P. H. Moore, superintendent of the Dominion Experimental Farm at Agassiz; and H. Cuthbert industrial commissioner of Victoria.

"Patriotism and Production" is the slogan adopted for this work. Under the former heading the speakers will explain that the success of the Empire in the tremendous military task now before it depends to a very large extent on the continued ability to feed the men who are risking their lives in the line of battle for their country. Canada's immense agricultural resources will be taxed to the utmost. The boast that she is "the granary of the Empire" will be put to the literal test. The speakers are expected to inform the agriculturists in each district having regard to the nature of the soil of that particular part of the country, what he should grow in largest quantities in order to best help his country in the present crisis. And in this instance, it is worth noting that personal and public interests go hand in hand for it is reasonable to suppose that, if the farmer produces much of what is most needed he is going to be the most successful.]

These conferences with the people will be very informal and it is hoped that all ranchers within reasonable reach will make it a point of attending. It is a duty they owe, not only to themselves, but to their country.

The 121 members of Penticton Poultry Association fed their fowl fifteen carloads of grain during 1914.

Kaslo scholars are quite proficient in fire drill. On a recent test every pupil was out of the school in about a minute.

Record: The C.P.R. should pay a large dividend or run a daily train on the Nakusp-Kaslo line, trains with upwards of 100 passengers are not unusual.

Free Press,—It is believed that the Lieut.-Gov. in council will now order the issue of another election writ for Fernie municipal elections without the delay and expense of a private enabling act.

Purebred Poultry For Sale

HIGH CLASS

White Wyandotte & Barred Rock Hens Cocks, Cockerels & Pullets

Bred from Prize-Winners and a grand laying strain. $1.50 to $5.00 each, according to quality. Fancy Pigeons $1.50 per pair.

A. HAYES, Cannington, Ont.

?

Have YOU Paid YOUR Subscription

?

Start the day right.
FOR BREAKFAST

Chiver's Home-Made Marmalade

It satisfies the most critical tasre. Put up in glass jars and retails at 25c.

We carry a nice range of all the leading Breakfast Foods at the right price.

FISH for the Lenten season

Blue Point Oysters

We guarantee them fresh and our customers tell us their flavis unexcelled.

Jackson's Teas the best value in Creston, 50c & 40c. pound

FRANK H. JACKSON
General Merchant Phone 90 Creston

NELSON

A record skating carnival netted $120 for the Red Cross Fund.

One room in the new Hume school at Fairview was opened for school purposes on Monday.

There will be sittings of the county court on the second Tuesday of each month for the balance of the year.

Apples and beef were scarce on Saturdays market. Eggs in some inftances were selling at 35 cents a dozen.

To date 1,158 cords of wood have been cut at the local relief society woodyard. It cost $2 per cord for the labor.

The usual 10 per cent dividend has been declared for 1914 by the Nelson Brewing Company, Ltd. Mayor Malone was re-elected president.

All the 1915 officers of the Conservative Association were elected by acclamation—Dr. Borden is this year president. The association has 102 members.

For selling liquor to Albert Calder, who was addicted to debaucheries and sprees, thereby causing his death, the proprietor of the Sherbrook Hotel has been fined $100.

Mrs. Jos. Barraclough was the winner of the two lots donated to the patriotic fund and which were raffled on Friday night. $500 worth of tickets were sold for the raffle.

The board of trade took no action on the letter from J. W. Ford urging the board to take a stand against day labor on owing to what he terms its injurious effects upon the farmers and agricultural labor.

CRANBROOK

A new flag is to be purchased for the city hall.

Two of our citizens who have special permits to kill deer bagged one each at Gold Creek last week.

G. F. Stevenson has resigned his seat as alderman. He finds he has not the necessary property qualification.

Notice has been served on water users that unless all arrears are paid the water will be shut off on March 31.

Herald: We are informed that five Conservatives in the Cranbrook district are seeking the federal nomination.

The city is going to have its fall fair this year sure. The amount to be given in prizes will be reduced from $3,000 to $.000.

The position of city engineer will be discontinued after March 1st and on the same date the city foreman's pay will be cut to $75 per month.

Papers seeking to disqualify the Cranbrook city council have been issued by W. B. McFarlane and Joseph Hill of this city and the case will be heard in the courts.

Occupiers of property are warned that failing to remove all overhanging icicles immediately they form the council will do the job at the expense of owners or tenants.

Starting March 1st the city will have to get along with one day policeman (Chief Adams) and one night constable at a salary of $100 and $81 per month respectively.

Our B. C. Budget

A shooting gallery has been opened at Natal.

Enderby exported 15 carloads of hay last month.

The re-opening of the Michel hotel is looked for shortly.

Rossland's milk supply is well up to the government standard.

Revelstoke has dispensed with the services of its night jailor.

Grand Forks citizens rise these mornings to the song of the robin.

Vernon ratepayers will have to pay $29,845 in school taxes this year.

Penticton is looking for a new chief of police—at $80 per month salary.

To date only five residents of Kaslo have taken out their 1915 dog licenses.

None of the horses offered at Natal were purchased by the remount buyers.

Sleighing has disappeared at Grand Forks—its exit is much earlier than usual.

Unemployed ratepayers are to have water and light free of charge at Revelstoke.

Gardening operations have commenced at Penticton—in the favored sunny spots.

A hog, less than three years old, and weighing 750 pounds was recently sold in Chilliwack.

Revelstoke will furnish twenty men for the Third Contingent and recruiting has started.

It is alleged the ladies in Kaslo's "red light" district are selling liquor without a license.

Moyie Farmers' Institute will admit ladies to membership until a Women's Institute is organized.

The remount officer purchased seventeen horses at Penticton pay on an average $140 per animal.

Penticton counts on its electric light plant receipts for 1915 showing an increase of 10 per cent over 1914.

Blairmore wants government help in its local relief work. The town has contributed all that it can spare.

Water rate collections at Kaslo for 1915, were only $5 shy of the amount taken in the same month in 1914.

The distance from Penticton to the coast, over the Kettle Valley railway, via Hope, is 254 miles. Via Sicamous it is 452.

Shipments of ore from Rossland mines for January show an increase of 6,720 tons as compared with the same month last year.

Vernon council has chopped $50 per year off the salary of the medical health officer, and $100 off the city solicitor's yearly income.

Vernon council has added five hours extra labor to the duties of the electric light superintendent—and reduced his salary $25 per month.

John Beacey has been appointed dog tax collector at Grand Forks at a salary of 33 per cent of the fees collected and $1 for every dog destroyed.

The council of Salmon Arm decided to help along the establishment of a creamery by granting free water and electric light to the end of the year.

Arthur Fowler of Robson has constructed a genuine made in Robson violincello which has all the appearance and sound of the factory made article.

New Denver Record:—On Thursday night the rink was connected by telephone with Kaslo, and the people of that town got reports as the goals were made.

What is reported to be the largest hog ever brought into Bonneas Ferry was bought by the people's Meat Market this week from J. Hawkins. The porker tipped the scales at 480 pounds.

2,840 acres are under cultivation in the Windermere district. The live stock population is 1,080 horses, 530 beef cattle, 108 milch cows, 421 hogs. In 1914 there were 421 apple-trees in bearing.

The Mankin Lumber & Pole company at Ymir is shipping piling and poles daily to various parts of the United States, with orders ahead sufficient to keep a large force at work for the next two months.

With the taking off of the Calgary-Spokane express Cranbrook's passenger train service is back to where it was 12 years ago. It is rumored however, that the old Soo-Spokane-Portland flyer will be put on again in March running from Boston to Portland via the Crow's Nest Pass.

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

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS

Interest at the current rate is allowed on all deposits of $1 and upwards. Careful attention is given to every account. Small accounts are welcomed. Accounts may be opened and operated by mail.

Accounts may be opened in the names of two or more persons, withdrawals to be made by any one of them or by the survivor. S21

C. G. BENNETT Manager Creston Branch

Transfer, Livery and Feed Stables

Shipment of McLaughlin 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.

Avenue 00 Street Avenue Box 14

Keep Your Feet Dry

Spring Rubbers just arrived. All sizes.

You cannot make a mistake in buying from us.

We keep the best at lowest prices.

See our new stock and be convinced.

LANCASTER & CO.
THE QUALITY STORE

NEWS OF THE WORLD

British Columbia

Vancouver spent $18,000 in relief work during January. In the same month last year the expenditure was $15,000.

During 1914, $2,164 of apples were exported to the states while in 1913 there were no exports of this commodity to the south.

The provincial government is using its efforts to secure all or a portion of a $7,500,000 lumber contract the French government will place shortly.

It has just been demonstrated that by using a special process salmon from Prince Rupert can be laid down in London, England, in absolutely fresh condition.

Canadian

The boots supplied members of the First Contingent cost $3.75 per pair.

The Manitoba legislature will enact legislation closing hotel bars at 7 p.m.

The Calgary oil boom netted the Dominion government $1,415,150 on oil land leases.

The war and general depression will be responsible for a Dominion government loan of $180,000,000.

According to official figures there are 173,588 Australian and Germans in Alberta and Saskatchewan.

The Dominion government has spent over $2,000,000 for seed grain and the relief of settlers in the west.

Ontario provincial government has borrowed $3,000,000 at 5 per cent. from a United States financial institution.

Western farmers will get seed grain aid from the government to the limit of not more than $520 per man this year.

An average price of $137 per head has been paid for the 413 horses bought in Alberta this month for the British army.

Calgary relief workers have been offered several carloads of rabbits at a price of 8 cents per rabbit weighing about five pounds.

Hillcrest collieries will pay over to the dependents of the miners who lost their lives in the Hillcrest mine on June 19 last approximately $250,000.

Fearing a raid by hostile airships the house of commons at Ottawa has the blinds drawn and every unnecessary light extinguished when the house is in session.

British & Foreign

German breweries have been ordered to reduce their output.

French soldiers, who are unable to leave the front are to be allowed to marry by proxy.

Russia claims to be taking German women prisoners in the trench fighting around Warsaw.

Premier Asquith states that 60 per cent. of the British wounded in this war recover sufficiently to again go to the front.

The municipal authorities of Budapest, the Hungary capital, will purchase several thousand hogs which will be fattened, killed and sold to the citizens at cost price.

GET YOUR
Plumbing, Tinning and General Repair Work
Done by
W. B. Embree
The satisfaction of work well done lasts long after the price is forgotten

BOAR FOR SERVICE

Large English Berkshire Boar Creston Boy (31161) for service at Mountain View Ranch. Fee $3.—STOCKS & JACKSON, Creston, B.C.

A. Mirabelli

DEALER IN

High class Boots and Shoes

Saddle and Harness Repairing a Speciatly

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.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—30690.

A Real Lever 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 mere advertisement. Now is your chance to obtain one. Write now, enclosing 25 cents for one of our fashionable Ladies' Long Guards, or Gents' Alberts, and carriage paid to wear with the watch, which will be given Free (these watches are guaranteed five years), should you take advantage of our marvellous 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 25 cents to-day and gain a Free Watch. You will be amazed.—WILLIAMS & LLOYD, Wholesale Jewellers (Dept. 148), 60, Cornwallis Road, London, N., England.

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

If you feel 'OUT of SORTS' 'RUN DOWN' 'GOT the BLUES' SUFFER from KIDNEY, BLADDER, NERVOUS DISEASES, CHRONIC WEAKNESS, ULCERS, SKIN ERUPTIONS, PILES, write for FREE CLOTH BOUND MEDICAL BOOK ON these diseases and WONDERFUL CURES effected by THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No1 No2 No3 THERAPION and decide for yourself if it is the remedy for YOUR OWN ailment. Absolutely FREE No 'follow up' circulars. No obligations. DR. LECLERC MED CO, HAVERSTOCK RD, HAMPSTEAD LONDON, ENG WE WANT TO PROVE THERAPION WILL CURE YOU.

BLACK LEG

LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by Cutter's Blackleg Pills. Low-priced, fresh, reliable; preferred by Western stockmen because they protect where other vaccines fail. Write for booklet and testimonials. 10-dose pkge. Blackleg Pills $1.00 50-dose pkge. Blackleg Pills 4.00 Use any injector, but Cutter's best. The superiority of Cutter products is due to over 15 years of specializing in vaccines and serums only. Insist on Cutter's. If unobtainable, order direct. THE CUTTER LABORATORY, Berkeley, California.

Sir Edward Clark's Shorthand

Many people who have struggled with the mysteries of shorthand have reason to be grateful to Sir Edward Clarke, B.C., a former solicitor-general of England, who is retiring from the bar.

Many years ago Sir Edward Clarke, with memories of the shorthand learned in his school days, and of his own experiences as a reporter, devised a system of stenography that had none of the maddening complications of those generally in use. He found it so useful in his own practice that he eventually revealed its secrets in a cheap book, and thereby earned the gratitude of many who, like Charles Dickens, had learned to their sorrow what havoc might be worked by a misplaced dot.

Later, Sir Edward Clarke evolved a system of rapid writing that came between shorthand and longhand. He christened it "Swifthand;" it looked to the uninitiated something like the Morse Code on its head, but it never became really popular.

There may be corn cures, but Holloway's Corn Cure stands at the head of the list so far as results are concerned.

In the Swamps

You don't know me, eh? Polly. Well, I've known you ever since you were a polly-wog.

Kindly speak of me as Lillian Wog, please. Only my intimate acquaintances ever call me Polly.

"You should take more pains with your eating," advised the doctor.

"More?" exclaimed the dyspeptic. "Don't I suffer quite enough now when I eat anything?"

Higher Praise

"Mabel, you are simply perfect."

"That isn't much of a compliment, Henry. George tells me I'm pluperfect."—Kansas City Journal.

PIMPLES NEARLY COVERED FACE

Especially on Forehead and Chin. Ashamed to Go Out. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Cured in Month and a Half.

McMillian St., Oil City, Ont.—"My face was nearly covered with pimples, especially on my forehead and chin. The trouble began with pimples and blackheads and there were times I felt ashamed to go out. They were little red lumps and then festered and I squeezed the matter out.

"I rubbed on different remedies, ——— Salve and ——— Cream but they did no good. Then I saw the advertisement of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a sample. I got it and began using them and in a week's time I noticed a change. I used the sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and one box of Cuticura Ointment from the drug store with the Cuticura Soap. In a month and a half the pimples and blackheads were gone and I am completely cured." (Signed) Miss Lydia McIlwain, May 23, '13.

A generation of mothers has found no soap so well suited for cleansing and purifying the skin and hair of infants and children as Cuticura Soap. Its absolute purity and refreshing fragrance alone are enough to recommend it above ordinary skin soaps, but there are added to these qualities delicate yet effective emollient properties, derived from Cuticura Ointment, which render it most valuable in overcoming a tendency to distressing eruptions and promoting a normal condition of skin and hair health. A single cake of Cuticura Soap and box of Cuticura Ointment are often sufficient when all else has failed. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A.

DISCOVERS MOUNTAIN

Miss Mary L. Jobe Makes Find in British Columbia

A mountain, 11,000 feet high, which Miss Mary L. Jobe, explorer-instructor in history at Hunter college, New York, believes has never been mapped, was discovered by her in the wilds of British Columbia and a report concerning it will be made to the Canadian government and to the National Geographical society.

Miss Jobe located the mountain, to which she will give a Cree Indian name, as about 150 miles north of Mt. Robson. The topographical survey of Canada extends to a point only a few miles north on Mount Robson.

Miss Jobe and several companions arrived at the foot of the newly-discovered mountain on Aug. 22, and began the ascent in a heavy snowstorm. After covering six miles they were forced to return to camp for food. A flock of grouse enabled them to provision and the ascent was begun once more. On Aug. 25 they reached within 800 feet of the summit. Here great ice caves, with icicles 60 feet in length at their mouths, blocked progress.

The trip was Miss Jobe's seventh into the Canadian northwest.

The little boy was evidently a firm believer in the old adage, "Of two evils choose the less." Turning a corner at full speed he collided with the minister.

"Where are you running to, my little man?" asked the minister, when he had gained his breath.

"Home!" panted the boy. "Ma's going to spank me."

"What!" gasped the astonished minister. "Are you eager to have your mother spank you that you run home so fast?"

"No," shouted the boy over his shoulder as he resumed his homeward flight, "but if I don't get there before pa, he'll do it!"

Carterhall, Nfld.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—While in the country last summer I was badly bitten by mosquitoes, so badly that I thought I would be disfigured for a couple of weeks. I was advised to try your Liniment to allay the irritation, and did so. The effect was more than I expected, a few applications completely curing the irritation, and preventing the bites from becoming sore. MINARD'S LINIMENT is also a good article to keep off the mosquitoes.

Yours truly,
W.A.V.R.

Change Affects Animals

Many otherwise profitable animals are ruined by a change of environment and management. All animals that dwell long under certain conditions become homesick when their home is changed. While time erases all outward signs of dissatisfaction and discontentment among such stock many never produce as liberally in their new situation. To obviate the possibilities of these occurrences better treatment must be accorded the animals in their new home than was afforded them before the change.

Cows are very susceptible to these changes and when new stock is purchased give them much individual attention. Better quarters, more palatable foods, greater care and some of the luxuries of life will do much to overcome the detrimental effects to bring them back to liberal yielding again. Animals that are taken from congenial quarters and placed in a humble home among stock that is poorly kept seem to lose their pride and power of production. There is little difference between the feelings of man and animals and the more humanely the animals are treated the greater will be the profits derived from them.

Shakespeare's Birth

The exact date of Shakespeare's birth is not known, and the accepted date of April 23 is based on circumstantial evidence. There is record evidence that he was baptized on April 27, 1564, but no record evidence of the date of his birth. He died April 23, 1616 and the inscription upon his monument is evidence that he had already begun his forty-third year, but does not give any further information. Antiquaries in the eighteenth century, one hundred years after his death, fixed the date of his birth as April 23, 1564, three days before his baptism. Though not proved beyond doubt that date is universally accepted.—Philadelphia Press.

Mrs. Benton tasted the savory morsel she had carefully compounded in the chafing dish and looked at her husband somewhat apprehensively. Then she said:

"Somehow, it don't taste just as Mrs. Mink's did the other night. Yet I thought I remembered the recipe all right. I suppose I must have left some thing out."

Mr. Benton tasted reflectively.

"I don't think so," he remarked.

Mrs. Benton's face brightened visibly. Then her husband continued:

"There's nothing you could leave out," he said, "that would make it taste like this. It's something you've put in!"

"Please, lidy, will you help a poor man who ain't done nothin' in the way o' work for more'n twelve munce?"

"Dear, dear; perhaps I could find you something. What can you do?"

"Thank y', lidy, thank y' kindly, mum; ef y' could p'raps give me some washin' ter do, I could take it 'ome to me wife."—London Opinion.

Boy—Want to buy any frogs' legs?

Chef—What kind are they?

Boy—Rights and lefts.—Boston Globe.

The Right of Way

When traffic was at its height on one of New York's busiest thoroughfares recently and a long line of trucks on either side, moving continuously, made crossing dangerous for all passengers, a cat appeared from a produce store with a kitten dangling from her mouth, and tried to cross the street. Each time she started she had to turn back because of a truck, and her efforts quickly attracted a crowd.

Down from the corner came a policeman. He soon saw what was the matter, and while there was nothing in the traffic regulations to cover the point, it took him only a moment to decide what to do. Going into the street, he raised his hands in the way that truckmen have learned means "Stop." They stopped. The cat, seeing her opportunity, took a firmer hold on the neck of her kitten, and then, holding it high to keep even its curved tail out of the mud, she slowly and deliberately picked her way across and disappeared in a cellar.

The indications of worms are restlessness, grinding of the teeth, picking of the nose, extreme peevishness, often convulsions. Under these conditions the best remedy that can be got is Miller's Worm Powders. They will attack the worms as soon as administered and will grind them to atoms that pass away in the evacuations. The little sufferer will be immediately eased and a return of the attack will not be likely.

The Colonel's Boys

An affable book agent approached a prominent Texan.

"Colonel," said he, "those are might fine boys of yours."

"The finest ever, stranger," acquiesced the colonel. "The finest in Texas."

"I reckon you buy them anything they want!"

"Why, sure, stranger; I buy them anything they need, whether they want it or not."

"Then, colonel, let me sell you a cyclopaedia for them. There's nothing else that will benefit them so much."

The colonel looked at the agent in astonishment.

"Why, stranger," said he, "them boys of mine don't need no cyclopeadia. They ride mules."

Crippled With Rheumatism

And Skeptical After Trying Many Medicines—Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills Cured Him

When the kidneys fail to purify the blood the poisons left in the system cause pain and suffering, such as backache, lumbago, and rheumatism. Read how this skeptic was cured by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Mr. F. W. Brown, Kingsbury, Que., writes: "I have been completely cured of backache and lame back by using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I also recommended the pills to a man who was a cripple from rheumatism. He was skeptical, as he said that he had tried nearly everything on earth. Finally he consented to try them, and to his surprise was greatly benefited in the first week, and the pains left his legs until he was so supple he could walk without pain or difficulty. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have worked wonders in this place, and we think there is no medicine like them."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, 5 for $1.00; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

English farm hand (excitedly entering village inn)—What do you think, 'Enry? The bones of a prehistoric man' ave ben discovered on Jim White's farm.

Inn Keeper—You don't say! Well, I 'opes poor Jim will be able to clear 'isself at the crowner's inquest.

He—Was it a case of love at first sight?

She—No, second sight. The first time he saw her he didn't know she was an heiress!

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

"What has she done now?"

"The other evening when Mr. Jaggles who is notorious for not paying his debts, asked her to sing she went to the plane and sang "Trust Him Not!"

"How is your wife this morning, Uncle Henry?"

"Well, I dunno. She's fat.in' dreadful slow. I do wish she'd get well, or somethin'."—Puck.

Dix (with newspaper)—Here's a man died from a pat on the back.

Dix—He must have been very frail.

Bix—Not at all; a hod carrier named Pat Casey fell on him from the third floor of a new building.—Boston Transcript.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

exactly meet the need which so often arises in every family for a medicine to open up and regulate the bowels. Not only are they effective in all cases of Constipation, but they help greatly in breaking up a Cold or La Grippe by cleaning out the system and purifying the blood. In the same way they relieve or cure Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headaches, Rheumatism and other common ailments. In the fullest sense of the words Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are

A Household Remedy

SHOTSHELLS Now Made in CANADA

YOU may be one of the growing number of Canadian sportsmen who began shooting Remington-UMC exclusively when they saw the way Remington-UMC Shot Shells show up in sure fire, speed, accuracy.

In case you don't already know Remington-UMC Shot Shells, by all means try them in your favorite gun.

Arrow and Nitro Club, the "Steel Lined Speed Shells," smokeless. The New Club, the "Old Reliable Black Powder Shell". And the Remington, our new low-price smokeless shell.

Go to the man who specializes in the arms and ammunition you want to shoot—he displays the Remington-UMC Red Ball.

REMINGTON ARMS-UNION METALLIC CARTRIDGE CO.
Windsor Ontario

Guard the rising generation by using always in the home

EDDY'S "SES-QUI" NON-POISONOUS MATCHES

Positively harmless to children, even if accidentally swallowed, because the composition with which the heads are tipped, contain no poisonous ingredients

STOOPING EXERCISES

Carefully Practised They Are Conducive to Health and Grace

Stooping exercises are always conducive to grace. One must be careful, however, that the weight lifted from the floor is not too heavy. An old football or basketball is just the right weight. Take position by placing the heels together and the toes at an angle of forty-five degrees.

Before taking position the ball must be placed before you on the floor. Now bend, lifting one of the feet and stretching its leg straight out back of you without a bend of the knee, and pick up the ball. The knee upon which you are standing is also kept perfectly straight, and there is no bending of its knee.

This is really the principal part of the exercise, bending the body to pick up the ball without bending the knees. You will find it hard work at first, but the muscles will soon limber up, and practised daily or every other day the exercise will keep the muscles flexible and in good trim. Pick up the ball ten times at one exercise, standing five times on each leg.

Dust Causes Asthma.—Even a little speck too small to see will lead to agonies which no words can describe. The walls of the breathing tubes contract and it seems as if the very life must pass. From this condition Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy brings the user to perfect rest and health. It relieves the passages and normal breathing is firmly established again. Hundreds of testimonials received annually prove its effectiveness.

John Bright's sublime figure of the Angel of Death has passed into a common-place of journalism, and the splendid passage of his other speech against the Crimean War is almost equally well known from the opening words: "I am not, nor did I ever pretend to be, a statesman," to the peroration: "And, even if I were alone, if my voice were the solitary one raised amid the din of arms and the clamors of a venal press, I should have the consolation I have tonight—and which I trust will be mine to the last moment of my existence—the priceless consolation that I have never uttered one word that could promote the squandering of my country's treasure or the spilling of one single drop of my country's blood."

Great Difference in Corn Cures

Many are destructive to the flesh and dangerous to use, but the old reliable Putnam's Corn Extractor removes Corns, Warts and Bunions, without pain in 24 hours. No pain, no failure. "Putnam's" cures.

It has been discovered that the Germans have for years been training pigeons to fly from England. Their government subsidizes lofts of pigeons, which are kept in various places, including the forts. These pigeons have no doubt been used by spies for many years. The British war office says that every effort must be made to kill a bird seen flying across the North Sea. It might be quite as important for the crew of a warship to bring it down as for them to hit an aeroplane. The ring on an English bird bears the letters "N.U." but these letters do not appears on foreign birds. Many birds are worth $50 each.

"I understand that you have called to ask for my daughter's hand?"

"Oh, no, nothing like that."

"Then—"

"She and I settled all that. What I have called for is to find out what part of the house you are going to turn over to us when we are married."—Houston Post.

She—Don't you think we would better go back through England again on the way home?

He—But we did England.

She—I know it. But since we were there think of all the lovely new ruins the suffragettes have made.—Life.

Vegetables as Medicine

Spinach is rich in iron, and good for anaemic persons, though it should be avoided by those who have any tendency to liver troubles. Asparagus can scarcely be classed as a medicine, though it is said to be good in cases of palpitation and a sedative in affections of the heart. It seems to be rarely prescribed in the present day however.

The properties of French beans and carrots are well known, but much of the efficiency of the vegetables depends upon the way in which they are cooked. When they arrive in towns they have already lost a great deal of the vivifying salts they have derived from the earth, as well as a considerable portion of the life-giving electricity drawn from the sun. Consequently boiling in salt water deprives them of much of the strength left to them, whereas cooking by steam retains their essential qualities, and ameliorates and, in a measure, restores their primitive essences.

The Land of the Free

The Prince of Monaco, who, having had both an English and an American wife, knows whereof he speaks said of marriage at a dinner: "Through marriage a French woman gains her liberty, an English woman loses hers, and an American woman—" The prince paused and looked quizzically about him.

"Yes? The American woman?" said a debutante.

"The American woman," ended the prince, "continues to do as she likes."

Miss Soulsby has not a particle of tact."

Friend (gazing at new house)—So this is your last house?

Builder (sadly)—Yes, last, but not leased!—Pearson Weekly.

"There are just as big fish in the sea as ever were caught."

"Yes, and somebody will catch 'em day after tomorrow when I'm back at work."—Answers.

Here's a Happy Hunch---

Post Toasties

and cream

for breakfast, lunch or supper.

Choice white Indian Corn, rolled into thin flakes, and toasted to a rich golden brown—delicious!

This food comes in sealed packages, always fresh, crisp and sweet; and ready to serve at a moment's notice.

Post Toasties make a mighty satisfactory dish at any time.

---sold by grocers.

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

KING OF BELGIUM IS MOST DEMOCRATIC

A MAN OF QUIET HABITS AND MANY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Has Brought His Country to a Wonderful State of Prosperity Through His Keen Insight and Executive Ability—Is Beloved by All Classes.

Standing supremely unique among the figures who are making history in the great wars which will mark a new era for Europe, is Albert, king of the Belgians, newspaperman, expert engineer, lover of mankind and most democratic of all rulers.

Nobody ever heard much of Albert Leopold Clement Maria Meinrad before that eventful day when he sent word to his soldiers at Liege to "hold out" against the Germans massing at Herbestal. The exhortation breathed such a dauntless, bombastic assurance that those who read smiled grimly and a little sadly as they reflected that tiny Belgium would prove a tidbit for the Teuton war hosts.

But Liege surprised them, and Albert, King of Belgium, which includes some sizable cities and is said to enjoy more prosperity per capita than any other European country, was soon riding at the head of his army of 200,000 men. While directing his valiant men he has found time to notify his representatives in this country that the credit of Belgium is unimpaired and that all wheat shippers may send their grain to Antwerp, with the guarantee of the government that they will not only be paid in gold, but that all their war risks will be covered.

Europe, last haven of "the divine right of kings," in the Occidental world, has long glared impotently at Albert, King of Belgium. His casual democracy, his undoubted business ability and his manner of dealing with the Socialists os that the Socialists, cursing most labor conditions, paused to praise their ruler, has worried them almost into prostration. The fact remains that he has brought the country to a wonderful state of prosperity and the state railroads, under his direct supervision, have become a little more profitable than any in this country.

There are few things that this accomplished king cannot do or hasn't done. He fights, rides, swims, shoots, and engages in aviation, engineering and writing with equal facility. He was an ordinary newspaperman for a long time, carrying a police card, visiting police stations and doing what would be known here as "ship news." As a reporter, it is said, he was a "snappy" worker, who scored many beats and obtained timely pictures. Possibly his stay in America in 1898, when he little dreamed of being king, gave him the training necessary to set a new standard for quick newspaper work in Brussels and Antwerp.

King Albert is more than six feet in height and has a fair complexion and golden hair. He is 39 years old, is unusually devoted and has three children. He is the son of the deaf Duke of Flanders, and it was the mysterious death of his brother, the Prince of Baudoin, which made his accession to the throne possible.

In 1898 he came to America, and spent much time in New York, Washington and the east, went west and stayed for months in St. Paul, Minn. While there he studied about every conceivable industry in the country. On his return he wrote a book about America, which evidenced the fact that this idea of an ideal government was the one his country had adopted.

Having been a reporter for a long time, he saw things keenly and clearly, and being the only reporter who is now a king, he has developed a sense of humor which is said to be the dread of his prosaic cabinet ministers and his enemies, none of whom ever acquired that trait to such a considerable extent.

The king, who is a great cyclist and an extraordinaryly brave man, went to the Congo and pierced that fever ridden country soon after his accession to the throne. The things he saw there caused him to sell all of his possessions of Belgium in that region after he had ameliorated the conditions under which the natives lived.

The one desire of the king was to establish a merchant marine and later a navy. After he had reviewed the "navy" of Belgium, in the first days of his reign he ordered all of the vessels dismantled. They were wooden hulks, and every time they appeared at foreign ports were the source of vast amusement.

The queen, his consort, is a full fledged physician. She was Elizabeth, daughter of the Duke Carl Theodore of Bavaria, the famous oculist. As the king is constantly seen about the piers of Antwerp, where he once gathered news for a newspaper, conversing with stevedores, so the queen evidences her democratic spirit by being seen working in the slums of Brussels. She has established hospitals in many places in Belgium, and is head of an association of women who strive to ameliorate conditions under which hard working folk live.

The king is an indefatigable worker. He rises at 6 in the morning and rarely ever ceases work until 5 in the afternoon. As a mechanical engineer he has personally supervised the operations of the great state railroads, installing American lounging cars and sleeping cars.

The simplicity in which the royal family lives is remarkable. They rarely occupy the great palace preferring to live in a villa near by. They are both lovers of music and occupy seats in the stalls of the Belgian opera house, rather than the royal box, so they may be nearer the orchestra.

The private life of the king is without a stain and he has long been called the "most respectable ruler." The royal couple have three children, two sons and a daughter, the latter being a great favorite with the people. In a country the size of Belgium the ruler becomes a quickly known personality to his subjects and there is hardly a spot in Belgium with which the royal couple is not familiar.

That is why Leon Vandarvelte, the Socialist leader, newly appointed minister of state in Belgium, most democratic of all kingdoms, said to his comrades the other day:

"Let us fight now for our king and country as we have always fought for the laboring man."

IDEA IS WELL RECEIVED

To Increase Crop Area and Produce More Employment

A proposal put forward by the Regina board of trade for very materially increasing the crop area and output in Western Canada has been very favorably commented on in Winnipeg's banking and financial circles. This proposal is embodied in an official circular which is being widely distributed and has for its immediate aim the calling of a meeting at some central point in the Canadian prairie west at which this object shall be discussed by representatives of the Dominion and provincial governments, the business and producing interests, as well as financial institutions and the railways.

It appears the Regina board of trade has had a definite plan under consideration for some time past. This circular points out that the world's greatest need in the near future must be food, that is the opportunity of Canada, which thus will be able to meet its obligations on the tremendous amounts of capital invested in the Dominion during recent years. But for the last couple of years the increase in area under crop in Western Canada has not been so great as it should be under normal conditions of immigration and cultivation. At the present time Canadian cities are full of unemployed thrown on their own resources through stoppage of railway construction, city building and the like. Thousands of these laborers were engaged in farming operations before coming to Canada. At the same time it is estimated that one hundred thousand heavy horses are now standing idle in Canada for a like reason.

The idea then is to get these people and horses on to the land and a rough estimate is that several million acres may rapidly be brought into crop by this means. Land values have fallen and especially some of the over-large land companies might be willing to part with some of their holdings on better terms to the farmer. The object, therefore, of the proposed movement is to turn to good use these unproductive agencies. In such a movement, the Regina board of trade is assured of the hearty and enthusiastic co-operation of Winnipeg financial business interests.

France Stakes Fate on Her Artillery

The French army today claims the most deadly rapid field guns yet devised and the fate of France and the fortune of her arms in this war depend largely on her grey guns and her artillerymen in pantaloons of blue. Just as Germany has staked all on the men, so has France elected to trust to her fort and field artillery. Germany has wittingly shut her eyes to the awful carnage of which the French guns are capable, hoping to rush and capture them by infantry. France is gambling that her guns will be able to annihilate any force that comes within their range. And she is ready to sacrifice any number of her own infantry merely to protect her guns from capture, to keep them in action.

Which system will win? This is the question that military experts the world over are asking as they watch the mighty forces hurled at each other along the Franco-German frontiers. Both systems really date back to the time of the great Napoleon, after having been tried out with varying success in the Franco-Prussian war of 1870 and in the Russo-Japanese war of 1905. While the Germans have powerful cannon and the French have wonderful infantry, each army has been built up on directly diverging and highly specialized lines. The Germans have admittedly the best massed troops as the French have admittedly the best artillery.

The quick firing of massed cannon at close range into large bodies of troops, and particularly the firing of these cannon at unexpected points, made Napoleon master of Europe.—Leslie's.

Very Good Advice

The Soldier: To carry himself bravely and with honor in every circumstance, remembering that he is fighting for the British empire and for the betterment of humanity.

The Manufacturer: To keep his factories open, giving employment to as many as possible.

The Merchant: To sell at a fair margin of profit, not taking advantage of the hysteria of the moment.

The Employee: To serve his employer honestly and well and by his efforts keeping open the position left vacant by someone at the front.

Everybody: To be cheerful, hopeful and happy; to forget their own troubles in seeking to help those less fortunate; to prepare for every contingency, yet without losing any particle of faith in the magnificent future of Canada, and to be British, first, last and always.

The above advice is from the Vancouver Sunset. It is to the point.

Brevity is the whole of wit.

SOMBRE SOLDIERS WITH THE ALLIES

NATIVE TROOPS OF AFRICA ARE FIGHTING FOR THE FRENCH

Black and Yellow Soldiers Who Live Under the French Flag Are Now Rendering Valiant Service—Are Veterans of Previous Wars.

No troops fighting under the Tricolor have resisted more desperately the German advance than have the Turcos. On at least one occasion their charge put to utter rout an opposing body of Germans. On another occasion they were able to get close to the German lines before it was discovered that they were enemies, their khaki uniform having deceived the Germans, who thought it was the dull grey of their own men. In charging home they have exhibited an impetuosity that quite equals the best French traditions and there seems every reason to believe that when properly led they will be among the most valuable soldiers that can be employed against the common foe. The Turcos are the native black and yellow troops of Africa who live under the French flag. Many of them are of Arab blood and to fight is as natural for them as to eat. Moreover, France, like Britain, has employed native troops for two generations to put down risings of hostile natives and the Turcos will have more right to call themselves veterans than any of the soldiers fighting in the kaiser's army.

Nor is this the first time they have been employed on European soil. In the Franco-Prussian war, France called upon some of her legions from Algiers and if she had called upon more of them it is possible that the war would have had a different ending. At Wisenburg the Turcos drove back the German infantry with heavy loss, and under McMahon at Worth they hacked their way through the solid German ranks. Although they were not then fighting for their fatherland the French blacks displayed all the qualities necessary in a soldier. Since then they have been brought closer to France. The policy of the French government has been to impress the natives in her colonies with the magnificence and importance of the French nation. It is only a few months ago that, in pursuance of this wise policy, the French war office brought several companies of Senegambians to Paris. It was said that the idea was to show the citizens of France what magnificent specimens of manhood were to be found in the French colonies. The real reason for the visit was to impress the native troops with the magnificence of France.

Their appearance excited a tremendous furore. They became society pets, were taken everywhere, shown everything, and honors were showered upon them. Naturally enough, when they went home they loudly sounded the praises of the French people, and are said to have aroused great enthusiasm among the entire native population. It is partly as a result of this enthusiasm that from Dahomey, Algeria, Senegambia, Morocco, French Guinea and the French Congo have come to the French war office requests from thousands and tens of thousands of natives who desire the privilege of going to France and repelling the German invader. Thinking, as most of us do, of the incomparable extent of British colonial possessions, we lose sight of the fact that in Africa alone the French flag flies over more than 30,000,000 people. This is a tremendous reservoir, upon which France may draw for years, should the war last that long.

How many thousands of drilled black and yellow troops France could place in the field is not konwn. The army decree of December, 1900, undoubtedly contemplated the use of the native troops in Europe. By that order the French colonial army was reorganized, and while it was stated that the organization was chiefly for the defence of the colonies, it was provided that these troops might as called upon for service in any part of the world where French interests were at stake. When the French brought the Turcos and Sphasi to Europe in 1870, there was very general criticism of the act, based upon the grounds that there was something barbarous in the idea of pitting black men against whites. It was pointed out that the success of the blacks was a disaster to be guarded against even more than their failure. If they were taught that they could defeat one race of white men, they might become seized of the idea that they could also defeat any other race, and might even turn against France.

This idea was put forward again and again in the course of the war between Russia and Japan and we were told that the victory of the Japs had fired all Asiatics with a spirit of militarism that boded ill for their European rulers. There is also the objection raised that nearly all the black and yellow troops that could be put in the field by France and Britain are Mohammedans and that to permit them to slaughter Christians of one race would be a mere incitement for them to slaughter those of another nation. Britain, however, who probably knows more about the problem of governing Mohammedans than all the rest of the nations put together, has come to the conclusion that the kaiser is a more dangerous foe at the present time than any Mahdi, and will place some of her Indian army in the field. The Sikhs and the Ghoorkas have already proved their valor and their devotion to the British flag and soon they will be fighting side by side with the French natives. After the problem constituted by the kaiser has been satisfactorily solved, it will be time to solve the problem created by the success of the Mohammedan troops.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

STRUCTURE HAS NO EQUAL

New Quebec Bridge a Marvel of Engineering Skill

The new bridge now in course of construction across the St. Lawrence River near Quebec City, to replace the immense cantilever bridge which collapsed on the 29th of August, 1907, when approaching completion, is 3,239 feet long between the faces of the abutment, has one 140-foot approach span at the south end, two spans aggregating 269 feet at the north end, and provides for two lines of railway and two footways. There is no provision made for highway traffic.

The bridge is 88 feet wide, and like the Forth Bridge in Scotland has a clear height above extreme highwater of 150 feet, so as not to interfere with the passage of steamers to and from the port of Montreal.

It consists of two immense pairs of cantilevers, borne on two piers, in the river, with a suspended span between them. According to the "British Engineer," it is as if two-thirds of the Forth Bridge were taken except that it is built of plates and bars instead of tubes. The vertical post over the piers is the largest single piece of this type ever constructed.

The fabrication of the different pieces of ironwork has been going on for the last year and a half at the shops of the St. Lawrence Bridge Company, Montreal, especially built for carrying out this work.

Some idea of the difficulty the contractors have had to contend with may be gained from the fact that, in addition to constructing an entirely new plant for the work, they had to face the problem of constructing a bridge which has no equal in bridge construction, with an untried equipment and a new organization. Under these circumstances the difficulties of constructing an ordinary bridge which would have been great, were considerably increased by the unusually stringent specifications governing the work and the unprecedented size of its members.

Until the bridge is completed in 1916, the railway traffic between the north and south shores of the St. Lawrence, is to be handled by a special car ferry vessel just completed in England.

To All Citizens

The Hereford Times, under the above heading, offers the following advice which might well be heeded by all loyal people throughout the empire. These words may well be cut out and kept in a prominent place in every home and business office:

First and foremost—Keep your head. Be calm. Go about your ordinary business quietly and soberly. Do not indulge in excitement or foolish demonstrations.

Secondly—Think of others more than you are wont to do. Think of your duty to your neighbor. Think of the common weal.

Try to contribute your share by doing your duty in your own place and your own sphere. Be abstemious and economical. Avoid waste.

Do not store goods and create an artificial scarcity to the hurt of others. Remember that it is an act of mean and selfish cowardice.

Do not hoard gold. Let it circulate. Try to make things easier, not more difficult.

Remember those who are worse off than yourself. Pay punctually what you owe, especially to your poorest creditors, such as washerwomen and charwomen.

If you are an employer, think of your employed. Give them work and wages as long as you can, and work short time rather than close down.

If you are employed, remember the difficulties of your employer. Instead of dwelling on your own privations, think of the indefinitely worse state of those who live at the seat of war and are not only thrown out of work, but deprived of all they possess.

Do what you can to cheer and encourage our soldiers. Gladly help any organization for their comfort and welfare.

Explain to the young and the ignorant what war is, and why we have been forced to wage it.

A Gigantic Creamery

Australia has the largest creamery in the world. It is "some pumpkin" if we may judge from the following description from the pen of an Australian writer:

"A few weeks ago the big Byron Bay Co-operative Butter Factory, in New South Wales, added another record to the many that it has put up in the past. It output no less than 200 tons of butter in seven days. The season has been late, owing to a dry summer, but the rains arriving at last characterized the autumn with a wonderful growth of grass, and the cows have apparently been trying to make up for lost time in the lactation period. Besides the turnover in butter, this factory handles more pigs per week than any other farmers' concern in Australia.

"It used to be said that there was a larger butter factory in America than the Byron Bay. But the writer a couple of years ago tried to get particulars for comparative purposes without success. Apparently the American factory was satisfied, they did not come up to the colossal Australian.

"The double advantage of the Byron Bay factory is that the whole of the money in it belongs to the suppliers, who also see that the management is entirely in their own hands. An object lesson to farmers, this concern is unique."

FAVORABLE OUTLOOK OF TRADE CONDITIONS

ECONOMIC ILLS MORE IMAGINARY THAN REAL

This is a Time For Heroic Efforts to Keep the Business of the Country Going—Prospects Are Bright For All Kinds of Legitimate Business.

Canadians are showing symptoms of an acute attack of economic neurasthenia. No one can accuse us of being afraid to fight. Show us a German and we will tackle him without hesitation. What we are afraid to do is to go on living. Instead of composedly and cheerfully taking up each day a task as the day appears we are trembling in anticipation of unimaginable scarcity and poverty. It is not hard times that we expect, we have them already. It is not simply hard times made harder by war. We could understand that and meet it. It is times so stark and inflexible that iron is in comparison as a sponge and the traditional poker pliant as a thread. More prosaically, it is something formless, vast and ghostly, the more dreadful because our reason gives it no shape. If we were all to be doomed to death by slow starvation we should scarcely be more frightened.

We may adm: that the war will disturb trade, remove bread-winners from their homes, pile up private and public debts, and generally mitigate the prosperity of the recent past. It is well to be prudent, to eschew luxury, to avoid over-production, and to provide means for helping the specially unfortunate. Having said this we have said it all. The sun will shine, the harvest will ripen, all the staple commodities will have to be produced and there will be just as much food and money in Canada next February as there was last February.

Fear is one of the greatest forces which operates in the human breast. In its two forms of worry and of terror it shapes much of the course of human conduct. Its chosen agent is the imagination. Its chief activity is crossing bridges before one comes to them.

If anything will precipitate financial disaster it is this mood of dread. President Wilson has vigorously pointed this truth out to our neighbors in the south. Our economic ills, like some of our physical aliments, are born and incubated in our thinking. When householders get panic-stricken and buy flour by the half dozen barrels instead of by the bag the price of flour must go up. The demand exceeds the supply and prices must rise. What seems to be a vindication of the forethought is only a consequence of the folly. When merchants, manufacturers, loan companies and banks run for shelter their flight transforms the wind into a whirlwind. When everybody predicts economic woe a false prudence is developed which defeats itself. People seek to save money and get no money to save.

Moreover, the shyster patriot finds his excuse for grinding the faces of the poor. The coal merchant, with his bunkers filled at last year's buying price, hangs a flag out of his upstairs window and adds a dollar to the selling price of each ton. Bread, meat, sugar, potatoes—the traffic in none of which has been affected—are racing up the scale. It is to defeat such scurrilous avarice, itself terrified yet preying on the terror of others, that the British government has taken over the flour mills of Britain.

Let it be repeated that this is a time for economy. It is also a time for heroic effort to keep the business of the country going. It is a time to shorten sail, or run the screw at half speed. It is not a time to put on a life-preserver and take to the rafts. If the industry and commerce of Canada are paralyzed this winter it will be because the people of Canada grew hysterical with fear of the unknown and unlikely.

Consider: the dearth is more likely to follow the war than to accompany it. And then it can be more advantageously met, when the stress and frenzy of the fighting is past. War makes work in many ways. Enormous sums of money are distributed to the producers of many articles. Farmers, manufacturers of boots and clothing, coal miners, and all the middlemen who handle these things will be uncommonly busy. The taking of so many men out of their jobs opens doors to the unemployed. It is when the war is closed and the disbanded troops come home that the trouble is expected. The great panic of the Napoleonic period was in 1813, when his power had been broken by the disastrous campaign in Russia. Let us be cheerful yet awhile.—Journal of Commerce.

Let us set about defining our intentions. Let us borrow a little from the rash vigor of the types that have contrived this disaster. Let us make a truce of our finer feelings and control our dissentient passions. Let us re-draw the map of Europe boldly, as we mean it to be re-drawn, and let us re-plan society as we mean it to be reconstructed. Let us go to work while there is still a little time left to us. Or, while our futile fine intelligences are busy, each with its particular exquisitely felt point, the Northcliffes and the diplomatists, the Welt-Politik whisperers, and the financiers, the militarists, the armament interests and the Cossack Tsar, terrified by the inevitable red dawn of leaderless social democracy, by the beginning of the stupendous stampede that will follow this great jar and displacement, will surely contrive some monstrous blundering settlement, and the latter state of the world will be worse than the former.—H. G. Wells in the Nation.

Nyal's Blood Purifier

As an early spring Blood Cleanser it is excellent.

It does not thin the blood too quickly, and acts as a Tonic as well.

Put up in Dollar bottles. 6 bottles for a five-spot.

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We have the goods, and our prices are reasonable

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They have stood the test. Give real footwear comfort. No seams to rip. Never become loose or baggy. The shape is knit in—not pressed in.

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Local and Personal

NOTICE—The Creston Fruit Growers' Union will hold a second adjourned annual meeting at Timmons' Hall, Creston, Friday, Feb. 26th, at 8 p.m.

The Methodist Ladies' Aid held a successful sale of home cooking in the Scott store on Canyon street on Wednesday. Afternoon tea was also served. Proceeds were over $14.

Miss Muriel Hobden who was in Cranbrook hospital for an operation for appendicitis came home yesterday. and Mrs. F.H.Price, who was also confined to same institution, came home the same day.

The Creston Red Cross Auxiliary is making a shipment of work to headquarters at Nelson this week. The refreshment booth at the armory will be in charge of Mrs. Hayden and Mrs. St. Jean this Saturday evening.

T. W. Gilpin, whose departure for Cranbrook hospital we mentioned last week, returned on Saturday. The hospital authorities pronounced his ailment to be ulcerated stomach and he will return for treatment in a few days.

The egg supply is keeping up in spite of a rather healthy demand. The retail price is still 35 cents a dozen. Owing to a thinning out of poultry flocks, due to the high price of feed, it is predicted that the 1915 price of hen fruit will be higher than last year.

Rehersals have started on the farce-comedy "Facing the Music," which the Creston Dramatic Club is putting on in the Auditorium on March 12. R. B. Staples is this year president of the club, with Mr. Allan secretary-treasurer; and Harry Leonard stage manager.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Bennett, entertained in honor of Mrs. Erickson on Thursday last. Progressive whist was the order of the evening and the honors fell to Mrs. W. K. Brown and R. M. Reid, Refreshments were served and the evening thoroughly enjoyed by all present.

John Cartmell, stipendiary magistrate, Nelson, was a Creston visitor on Tuesday and presided at a sitting of the court under the Industrial School Act,, leaving the same afternoon for the coast with a Creston youth who will be detained at the Industrial school at Vancouver for some months.

A very pleasant afternoon was spent on Wednesday of last week at the home of Mrs. C. S. Hall of Canyon City, when thirty-two members and friends of the Creston W.C.T.U. assembled at a social meeting. All enjoyed Mrs. Hall's friendly hospitality and over $4 was raised toward the Union rescue home in Victoria.

The Canyon City Lumber Co. propose branching out into sheep and cattle ranching this spring and have closed a contract with Chas. Bliss to wire fence approximately 2500 acres of block 812 for grazing purpose. This is equivalent to ten miles of fencing and will require some 3,300 posts to carry the wire. Mr. Bliss is already busy on the work.

The Canadian authorities were officially advised on Tuesday "that the Canadian troops are doing well at the front, the whole contingent having crossed safely to France." Creston has six representatives in the contingent: R. S. Smith, with the Strathcona Horse; R. C. Royston with the Highlanders, and Messrs. Foote, Ford, Hope and Howard. Renewed interest will now be manifested in the war news.

The following paragraph from the last issue of "The Presbyterian" will be read with interest in Creston: "At a congregational meeting of the congregation of Oak Lake and St. David's in the Presbytery of Brandon, a unanimous call was extended to Rev. S. H. Sarkissian, late of Rossland, B. C. As this is one of the finest rural charges in Manitoba, Mr. Sarkissian if he accepts, will have a splendid field for labor."

A Vancouver despatch, dated February 16, announces that the Second Canadian Contihgent has started for Europe, leaving for the east in three special trains. There is at least eight Creston men in the force: Lieut. John A. P. Crompton, and Nelson Brown, Stanley Watson, John Stace Smith, Robert (Sergt.) Huble, Russell Leamy, Wm. Timms and Irwin Simmons. W. B. Murdock and Thos. Campbell, two other Creston recruits went east some weeks ago. The former to join the Princess Patricia Light Horse reinforcements, and is now supposed to be training in England; and Campbell went east in November to help fill out a shortage of several hundred men in Quebec's allotment for the Second Contingent.

Oysters? Marmalade? See Jackson's advt. Page 4.

John T. Black, provincial constable, Nelson, was a visitor here on Tuesday.

The early return of good pasture will be welcomed. Pressed hay is up $1 a ton.

R. Jarrett of the C. P. R, staff at Kootenay Landing was a visitor here on Wednesday.

WANTED—Man to cut wood and work around ranch. Apply A. B. Stanley, Erickson.

Mrs. C. Leasby and Mrs. T. Aspey of Sirdar were calling on Creston friends on Wednesday.

Father John announces that there will be no services in the Roman Catholic church on February 28.

Mrs. C. G. Bennett and young son are away to Cranbrook on a short visit with her parents and other friends.

The Alice Siding Social Club holds its annual masquerade ball to-night. There will be prizes for the best lady's and gent's costumes.

H. S. McCreath has completed storing his 1915 supply of ice. He has figured it out carefully and advises that his crop of 80 tons will be ample.

Some nice catches of whitefish were made in the open water in the Goat River early in the week, one angler bringing in eleven fine ones—a five hour catch.

The exceptionally mild winter that Creston has been favored with has been general all along the Pacific coast In Alaska and the Yukon it is the mildest winter ever known.

Amongst those who volunteered for service in the overseas contingent is Bowen Primrose Wells, well known in Creston. He is still undergoing training in the 30th Battalion at Victoria.

Rev. G. W. Blake was a visitor at Nelson on Wednesdoy, for a meeting of the Kootenay presbytery. Rev. C. L. Cowan of Waldo is the new moderator. He also enjoys the distinction of being the youngest member of the presbytery.

Creston is in for considerable advice oa agricultural topics the first week in March. On the first the Institute speakers are here for the spring meeting, and on the fifth another trio of advisors will be here on the "Patriotism and Production campaign.

Rev. J. P. Westman, field secretary of Sunday School and Epworth League work for the Methodist Church in Alberta and British Columbia, will preach in Creston Methodist Church, Sunday, Feb. 28, at 7.30 p.m., and lecture on Monday and Tuesday evenings of the following week.

The young friends of Ruth Lidgate helped celebrate her eleventh birthday at a childrens party at the Lidgate home on Saturday afternoon. High Jinks of every description were on the program. along with a birthday dinner. The best time ever was the unanimous verdict of all the guests.

The Creston board of trades annual treat for the members of the legislature was shipped to Victoria on Friday. It consisted of two boxes of extra choice Spitzenberg from the orchard of Jas. Cook. They will be served in the parliamentary cafe and on each plate will be displayed a card "Creston apples, grown without irrigation."

The Roman Catholic rectory was crowded on Monday night for the last of the pre-Lenten whist drives. Eleven tables participated and the prize winners were: Ladies Mrs. St. Jean and Miss Helen Moran, Gentlemen, S. E. Trombley and D. S. Timmons. This will be the last of these always-popular gatherings until the early part of April.

Rural Dean Flewelling of Cranbrook and Barrister Crease of Nelson, chancellor of the Diocese of Kootenay were in town on Monday holding an official enquiry into some matters affecting Christ Church, and presided over a congregational meeting in the parish hall on Monday evening. The evidence gathered will be submitted to bishop-elect Doull, who will probably hand down a decision on the occasion of his visit here next month.

Monday, March 1st is the date chosen for the spring meeting of the Creston Farmers' Institute, which will be addressed by speakers sent out by the horticultural and live stock branches of the agricultural department. This years speakers will be T. A. F. Wiancko, whose remarks will be on mixed farming; W. Newton, who will talk on soils and crops; and M. S. Middleton, who will speak on horticulture. The meeting will be in the Auditorium, at 8p.m.

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