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THE CRESTON REVIEW

VOL. VII. CRESTON, B. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1915 No. 38

People's Concert Well Patronized

The first of a probable series of people's concerts to be given during the fall and winter was staged in the Methodist Church on Monday night, and attracted an audience that filled the seating capacity of the house nicely. Being a free entertainment there was quite a healthy turnout of children, of course.

As to time the programme was pretty nicely divided between literary and musical offerings. In the former department, Rev. R. E. Pow, owing to his mishap last week, gave a more less impromptu talk on "Knockers," dealitg more or less with the subject from a church standpoint. Throughout his 15 minute address he interspersed considerable humor as well as timely agrument and the talk deserves a prominent place among the good things of the evening. The other literary number was by Miss Muriel Knott, a recitation, "The Leper," which was also well received.

In the musical section the choir gave "Come Until Me" very acceptably, and a duett by Mrs. Carpenter and Miss E. Smith was another good number. Miss Francis Knott's solo, "Pansy Faces" was a favorite, and entitles her to a place in the Valley's younger musical set. Miss E. Smith's number, "Down the Vale," was well-chosen for such a gathering, and equally-well rendered and well-deserved the encore which was not forthcoming. The honors among the male voices were divided between R. B. Staples, who favored the hearers with 'The Skipper,' which was enthusiastically encored, and Chas. Moore with "Tipperary," in the chorus of which the crowd joined right heartily. Needless to say he was encored vigorously. Mr. Macedo contributed two insturnmentals, his final one with a military swing, being a strong favorite.

Mrs. Attridge played the accompaniments and F. W. Ash was chairman. The finishing touch to the affair was provided in the decorations, the fruits, flowers and vegetables provided to adorn the church for the harvest thanksgiving serves the day previous still being in place, brightening up surroundings wonderfully.

Canyon City

Since going to Trail to live John Carfra's health has not improved.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Fraser took in the Nelson fair, returning on Saturday last.

Five cars of lumber are being loaded weekly at Canyon Siding at present.

The Canyon City Lumber Co. is building a new house and barn on their cattle ranch at Camp No. 2.

Logging operations commenced on a small scale this week. The mill will commence running again when sufficient timber is landed.

The Misses Wood took in the Nelson fair, returning on Friday.

Malcolm McDougall is teaming for the C.C. Lumber Co.

H. Fleming of Sunnyside, Alta., who owns ten acres here, is with the ambulance corps in Flanders.

Mr. and Mrs. Al. Little, who have boarded the men employed at the sawmill for the past year, moved to Creston on Friday and will occupy Geo. Brokerick's ranch.

Mrs. Geo. Broderick and family of Creston moved to the mill on Saturday, Mr. Broderick has a situation here for the winter.

Mr. Cooper of Golden has the position of yard foreman at the mill.

Mrs. Andy Wickholm will board the mill men until such time as the crew is big enough to warrant the company getting a cook for the boarding house.

A. D. Pochin is putting the finishing touches on his new house.

J. E. Wood is adorning his house with a new verandah.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Taylor moved to the mill on Tuesday of last week. Fred is no stranger in Canyon City and will have the position of top loader during the log hauling.

Mrs. F. Corneil and children, who have spent the summer in Michigan, are expected back shortly.

Mrs. Pochin's brother, serving under General Ian Hamilton at Gallapoli, in the Dardanelles, has been invalided home to England, suffering from the effects of an exploding shrapnel shell.

W. Truscott of Creston was a Canyon City visitor on Sunday.

A motor truck of peculiar design ploughed its way through Canyon City mud on Saturday morning at caterpillar speed, coming from the south.

Hygun & Vackeran are busy making cider from their windfall apples.

Potatoes weighing three pounds are being harvested in Canyon City.

Grover Kifer left last week for Sandpoint, Idaho.

James Turner has returned home after an absence of about a year.

A harvest thanksgiving sermon featured the church service here on Sunday, Rev. R. E. Pow the speaker.

Details of Escape Corp. E. Atherton

Last week we briefly chronicled the feat of Corp. Ernest Atherton, son of the redoubtable J. J. Atherton, a well-known Creston newspaper man, of escaping from a German military camp and rejoining his own regiment in Belgium. The Calgary Albertan of Sept. 28 reports the incident and some other Atherton family history that we are sure will be read with rare interest. The Albertan says:

Caught prisoner by the Germans at the battle of St. Julien, Corporal Ernest Atherton of Calgary, a member of the Fighting Tenth, given up as dead by comrades and friends, escaped from his captors and after numerous adventures returned to his own lines. He is now back with the Tenth facing the enemy once more.

Brief word that he was alive and well was received by his father, Corporal J. J. Atherton of the 82nd, who has another son, who has gone through all the terrible engagements of the Tenth without a scratch.

Corporal Ernest Atherton, who did not answer the roll call after the St. Julien fight, and who was not listed amona the wounded at any of the dressing stations, was mourned for months as dead by his family and friends. Despite every effort his father could get no word of him. Enquiries in Germany failed to reveal that he was a prisoner. The worst was at once conjectured.

Young Atherton, of a daring and resourceful disposition, however, was not to be wiped out so easily. With a captain, whose name he does not give, he made his escape while his captors were less vigilant than usual, and after days of wandering, living upon what they could get from the fields they passed through, and finding friendly but frightened people in Belgium occassionally, they at length managed to crawl into their own lines. This they accomplished at great peril being almost shot by their own comrades. When they got back to what remained of their once fine battalion the rejoicing was great in the extreme.

Corporal Ernest was also overjoyed to find that his brother a private in the same company had come through the St. Julien and the subsequent engagements without harm.

Both are still with the Tenth and ready to face any adventures that offer

Corporal Atherton will probably see them at the front.

Atherton was a well known printer in the city. Practically all his family is now in uniform, another son being Captain Atherton of the 51st.

[illegible] Premier Borden may make a western trip delivering patriotic addresses.

Local and Personal

Monday is Thanksgiving Day, a public holiday. The stores will be closed.

All the hotels in the Valley are applying for a renewal of their licenses for 1916.

A couple of travelling opticians are making an auto tour of the Valley this week.

S. M. Long of Spokane is a visitor here this week, the guest of his sister, Mrs. Geo. Heald.

Rev. Mr. Mahood of Queen's Bay will be here on Oct. 17th for morning service at Christ Church.

The October meeting of Creston board of trade is scheduled for Tuesday night in Speers' hall.

Mrs. M. Beninger of Weyburn, Sask., arrived on Wednesday on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Cameron.

A 15-inches-around Wolf River apple from a two-year old tree is on display at the drugstore. It is from Mrs. M. Young's orchard.

Tuesday's Nelson News announced that work would start at once extending the government telephone line from Sirdar to Creston.

Latest advices from Vernon military camp are to the effect that the 54th Battalion will go overseas as a unit some time during October.

Fernie Free Press: Capt. Mallandaine, of Creston, has been appointed resident officer in charge of the internment camp at Morrissey.

Nelson Winlaw was up from Nelson a couple of days this week. The firm has not yet decided whether it will do any logging this winter or not.

The Presbyterian ladies are having their annual thanksgiving chicken dinner in Speers hall to-night from 6 to 8 o'clock. Adults 50c. Children 25c.

The local Indians are keeping the wild duck market well supplied and some for export, Tuesday's westbound taking about half a hundred to Nelson. Choice Mallards bring 50c.

Now that the express shipments of fruit are down to a truck load daily the export by local freight is growing, Saturday's eastbound loaded over 300 boxes of apples for Crow points.

Mrs. Geo. Johnson will be hostess at a Red Cross ten-cent tea at her home on Victoria Avenue on Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 12, from 3 to 5 o'clock. The depot will not be open that day.

In spite of the disagreeble weather both the Methodist and Anglican churches were largely attended for the harvest thanksgiving services last Sunday evening. Archdeacon Beer took the service at the latter.

RED CROSS—The local Red Cross Auxiliary made a shipment of goods to Nelson headquarters on Tuesday. In the parcel were: 15 pairs hand-knit sox, 12 pairs sox, 2 pairs pyjamas, 3 bundles old linen and 3 pipes.

Duck Creek

M. Hagen was a Creston caller on Tuesday.

Duck Creek Jim and Andrew Paul, two local Siwashes, returned from the hills on Tuesday, the former packing a deer and the latter a large cariboo. They report deer awfully scarce in the hills this year.

Andy Miller and Mr. Horn, representing the B. C. Nursery Co., paid Duck Creek a visit on Saturday. Soliciting orders.

Miss Barbara Mawson of Creston spent the week-end at the Bathie ranch.

Mr. Grady returned from a trip to Nelson on Wednesday.

Miss Annie Johnson spent the week-end at her home here.

Despite the frosts and the cold nights Mrs. Grady is still picking strawberries.

Miss Anna Hagen is spending the week in Creston, the guest of Mrs. Embree.

Harrop has nothing on Duck Creek in the matter of strawberry growing. The first prize in the strawberry crop competition was 170 crates from a quarter-acre plot as against 252 crates from a similar piece of ground here.

Fall ploughing is in full swing now, the recent rain having put the fields in great shape.

Paul Ofner was a Creston caller on Tuesday.

Given fine weather Duck Creek will be well represented at the band dance at Creston to-night.

Starting October 1st a new schedule of hours was put into effect at the postoffice. In future the institution will be open to the public from 9.30 to 7 p.m. Mail will be received up till 11.30 for the noon train and 3.30 for the afternoon train. Mail will be given out any time between 9.30 and 7. p.m. except during the short periods between 11.30 and 12 noon and 3.30 and 4 p.m.

Duck Creek is now represented on the firing line by Privates Philip and Douglas Butterfield and Jack Johnson, who left England for France the latter part of September. They were placed on the strength of the 31st Battalion.

West Telephone Connection Soon

When R. F. Green, M.P., was here on an informal visit toward the end of May he gave the assurance that were it at all posoible the telephone line from the west would be extended on from Sirdar to Creston.

Mr. Green has made good his promise. The Nelson News of Tuesday announced that the authorities at Ottawa had issued orders to proceed with the construction of the line and the work is expected to start forthwith. Althougn no definite information is yet available it is expected the government will string its wires from Duck Creek to Creston on the poles of the Creston Telephone Co. The News says:

W. H. Stevens, superintendent of the Dominion government telephone service, announces that he has received authority from Ottawa to proceed with the construction of a line from Kootenay Landing to Creston.

The line will not be constructed up to the usual government standard, as there is no appropriation which would admit of this being done, but it will give connection between Nelson and Creston until money can be appropriated for a permanent line.

The work was recommended because of the importance of supplying the link between Kootenay Landing and Creston and points east of that place. At present the line runs from Balfour along the main lake to the landing and the connection is required to make through connections and enable the benefit of the construction work which has been carried out to be obtained by the people of the district.

Close to 1,000 vacant lots in Calgary, Alta., were turned into vegetable gardens this year.

On Friday $9.25 was paid for a car of hogs at Calgary, Alta., the highest price ever known in the city.

London, England, authorities have issued an order abolishing the treating system at the city hotels.

Fighting Joe Martin has been nominated as the Loberal candidate for the house of commons in the Cariboo constituency.

The Franco-British half-billion dollar war loan recently floated in the United States was oversubscribed by almost fifty million.

21 freight trains, hauling close to one million bushels of grain, passed through Taber between midnight Monday and 24k Tuesday.

At the soil products exposition at Denver, Colo., last week, S. Wheeler, Rosthern, Sask., captured first prize for the best bushel of hard spring wheat. First prize on rye also went to a Saskatchewan farmer, from Maple Creek.

Children Provide Concert Program

An audience that filled up the avail-chairs and then some was on hand for the children's concert, under Christ Church Ladies Guild auspeces, in the Anglican Parish Hall on Friday night and remembering it was juvenile entertainment in every detail one hardly hesitates in pronouncing it a real treat, though it was lacking in one respect; there wasn't enough of it, quite.

Children's programmes are always enjoyable, and this one was just a little more so because of its decidedly English flavor and conception throughout, Mesdames Stark, Hamilton, Ebbutt and Lyne being responsible for its get up. Of the six offerings presented the most popular seemed to be the rustic dance by Misses Dorothy Stark, Phyllis Hamilton, Phyllis and Francis Lyne. The young folks entered into it with enthusiasm and each displayed considerable natural talent which, combined with the costumes, made an encore simply inevitable. A good second choice was the tabieanx in which the following characters were quite realistically depicted: Joan of Arc, Miss Phyliss Lyne; Little Boy Blue, Arthur Stark; Bo Peep, Miss Margeory Hamilton; Little Jack Horner, Elson Lidgate; Queen of Hearts, Miss A. Ebbutt; Maid, Miss Dolly Stark; The King, Miss V. Moore. "Children of Other Climes" was a musical offering in which Arthur Stark trigged out as Admiral Jellicoe introduced a Japanese (Ruth Lidgate), Indian. (Lionel Moore), Turk (Keith Lidgate), Eskimo (Elson Lidgate). The opening number was the "Mad Teaparty" scene from "Alice in Wonerland," the characters presented being; "Alice," Miss D. Stark; "Mad Hatter," Miss F. Lyne; "March Hare," Miss M. Hamilton; "Dormouse," Miss P. Hamilton. A musical sketch "See Saw" was effectively put on by the entire company, which numbered the even dozen, and all were seen en masse in the "Good Might and Good Morning" song and God Save the King, with which this feature of the evening concluded.

Those in charge of the affair deserve honorable mention for the time and effort they must have expended in training the talent, to say nothing of the extra work of costuming, the latter feature assisting materially in rounding out the finished production.

A couple of hours dancing followed the programme, Mrs. Downs, and Mr. Macedo furnishing the music. Refreshments were also served. The proceeds were in the neigborhood of $25.

Death of David McCreath

The funeral of Mr. McCreath whose death was recorded last week took place on Thursday to Kincardine cemetery, a large concourse of friends doing honor to his memory by joining in the last sad rites of burial. The pallbearers were J. A. McPherson, John Munro, James Rowan, Richard Davey, Dan. McLean and Peter McGaw.

Mr. McCreath was born in Maybole, Ayrshire, Scotland, on March 23rd, 1851, and came to Hamilton in 1873 in which year he married Jessie Proctor. They came to Kincardine forty years ago.

This is the first death in a family of thirteen. He is survived by a widow and two daughters, Mrs. Charles Smith, of Durand, and Elizabeth, of Kincardine. The nine sons are Hugh and William in B. C., James in Portland, Ore., Thomas in Vancouver, David in Saskatchewan, Jack in Milwaukee, Walter in Detroit, Harry in Lucknow and Matthew in Kincardine.

The deceased was a good farmer and horticulturist and a very intelligent citizen. About eight years ago he was sent to Scotland by the Department of Agriculture of Ontario to induce settlers to come to Canada.—Kincardine Review.

The life insurance paid on British officers killed to a few weeks, ago amounts to approximately $14,000,000.

Wore the Macaroni

"An acquaintance of mine," the Morning Post's Berne correspondent writes, "who has just returned from Brussels, where he was staying at the time of Italy's declaration of war was much amused at the manner in which the people evaded General von Bissing's prohibition of wearing the Italian colors, which apparently every one was anxious to do.

"As soon as it was known that Italy had joined the Allies all the Brussels population appears with the Italian colors, but equally promptly General von Bissing issued a proclamation forbidding this.

"The colors vanished, but instead every one sported a little piece of macaroni. General von Bissing could not very well issue a proclamation forbidding the wearing of macaroni. Consequently he presumably resigned himself to the inevitable, and if he has any sense of humor he laughed."

One Can Save
Energy and Temper
By Using Only

EDDY'S
MATCHES

They will not miss Fire if Properly Held and Struck on Rough Surface—Every Stick is a Match—and Every Match

A Sure, Safe Light

MOTHERS!

Don't fail to procure

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

For Your Children While Teething

It soothes the Child, Softens the Gums, Allays the Pain, Dispels Wind Colic, and is the Best Remedy for Infantile Diarrhoea.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE

AGENTS WANTED

Reliable Agent in this town required (male or female) to represent our line of Private Greeting Christmas Cards. The easiest and best of money-making propositions. Sample books free of charge; highest commissions. Full particulars and instructions how to considerably increase your income; extensive territory. P.O. Box 232, Winnipeg, Man.

ARLINGTON

WATERPROOF COLLARS AND CUFFS

Something better than linen and big laundry bills. Wash it with soap and water. All stores or direct. State style and size. For 25c we will mail you a

THE ARLINGTON COMPANY OF CANADA Limited

58 Fraser Avenue, Toronto, Ontario

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 $1.60 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.

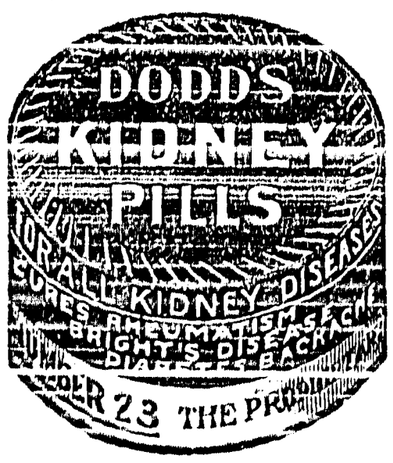
Utilization of Peach Seeds

At one fruit canning plant in California a thousand tons of peach seeds were accumulated in one season. They were cracked by special machinery, and the meats shipped to Germany, where they were used in the manufacture of prussic acid and some other products. The meats were also processed by the Germans to make the bitter almonds of commerce. The canning company sold the shells as fuel.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

He—That lawyer seems to be quite an intimate friend of yours.

She—Yes, he was the best man at my divorce proceedings.



IS USED BY THE BEST BAKERS AND CATERERS EVERYWHERE, ALSO BY CHEFS IN THE LARGE HOTELS; AND ON DINING CARS, STEAMSHIPS, ETC.

E.W.GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED

WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

Poison Bombs at Ypres

"It was clear that those two birds hovering over the Grande Place were hostile things, because suddenly white puff balls burst all round them as the shrapnel of our own guns scattered about them. At any moment nasty things might drop. I ducked my head behind a curtain of bricks as I heard a shrill "coo-ee!" from a shell. It burst close with a scatter and a tin cup was flung against a bit of wall close to where one of my friends sat in a shell hole. He picked it up and said 'Queer,' and then smelt it and said 'Queer!' again. It was not an ordinary bomb. It had held some poisonous liquid from a German chemist's shop."

The Beauty of a Clear Skin.—The condition of the liver regulates the condition of the blood. A disordered liver causes impurities in the blood and these show themselves in blemishes on the skin. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills in acting upon the liver act upon the blood and a clear, healthy skin will follow intelligent use of this standard medicine. Ladies, who will fully appreciate this prime quality of these pills, can use them with the certainty that the effect will be most gratifying.

Wonderful Serum Cures Wounds

What are described as remarkable cures of wounded French soldiers have been effected by the new polyvatent serum, discovery of which was announced last March. Complete recovery is announced of men who were terribly mutilated, and for whom all hope had been given up before use of the serum, so badly infected were their wounds.

Doctors Leclainche and Vallee, the discoverers of the serum, have been unable up to the present to make more than 2,000 flasks of it daily, most of which goes to the base hospitals, where the worst cases are to be found. When it can be made in sufficient quantities to supply the firing line, where it could be used preventitively as anti-tetanus serum is now, it is believed that thousands of lives can be saved.

The new serum, which may be roughly described as a combination of a number of serums against different varieties of bacteria, has been put to practical use only recently. Experiments with it were made previously in a Paris laboratory. It was then used by Dr. Bergeron in the Buffon Hospital, and afterwards was more widely distributed.

CANADIAN PACIFIC UPPER LAKE STEAMERS

leave Fort William at 2 p.m. and Port Arthur 3 p.m. for Port McNicoll, connecting with "Steamship Express" for Toronto and all points in Eastern Canada and Eastern States—S.S. Alberta Sundays, S.S. Keewatin Fridays, S.S. Manitoba Saturdays, S.S. Assiniboia on Tuesdays and S.S. Athabasca on Thursdays. Train connecting with these steamers leave Winnipeg at 18.05k day prior to sailing. Call on Canadian Pacific Passenger Agent, corner Main and Portage. (Phone M. 370-371), and make reservation.—adv.

From Stock Exchange to Battlefield

A khaki clad volume has been issued by the London Stock Exchange authorities showing the number of members and clerks on active and miscellaneous service for the government. The totals are approximately as follows: Members on active service, 968; miscellaneous, 73; clerks on active service, 1,127; miscellaneous, 24; total serving, 2,192. The total number of members and clerks at the last financial year in March was 6,951, so that nearly approaching a third are serving their country.

Miller's Worm Powders work so effectively that no traces of worms can be found. The pests are macerated in the stomach and pass away in the stools without being perceptible. They make an entire and clean sweep of the intestines, and nothing in the shape of a worm can find lodgement there when these powders are in operation. Nothing could be more thorough or desirable than their action.

In one of the industrial towns in South Wales a workman met with a serious accident. The doctor was sent for, and came and examined him, had him bandaged and carried home on a stretcher, seemingly unconscious. After he was put to bed the doctor told his wife to give him sixpenny-worth of brandy when he came to himself. After the doctor had left the wife told the daughter to run and fetch threepennyworth of brandy for her father. The old chap opened his eyes and said in a loud voice:

"Sixpenny worth, she doctor said."

Great Britain Cannot be Starved

Could the United Kingdom possibly manage to get along for six months without the nine million tons of foreign wheat and flour received in normal times?

At first sight the deficiency appears so enormous as to inevitably bring its people face to face with starvation and anarchy in double quick time. But a scrutiny of the native resources of the wonderfully endowed British islands dissipates the worst pessimism.

Bread—and very nutritious bread, too—may be made of other cereals except wheat, and there is actually grown in those islands a greater quantity of cereal food than is eaten. They are absolutely self-supporting as far as potatoes are concerned, and could get along quite nicely without foreign vegetables.

The British farmer for a certainty would rise nobly to the occasion, so that, taken all over, if this impossible looking thing, a blockade of Britain ever did come about, while the British might not live like fighting cocks, they certainly would never starve!

MISCHIEF MAKER

Now Strong and Robust

An adult food that can save a baby proves itself to be nourishing and easily digested and good for big and little folks. An Eastern man says:

"When our baby was about eleven months old he began to grow thin and pale. This was attributed to the heat and the fact that his teeth were coming, but, in reality, the poor little thing was starving, his mother's milk not being sufficient nourishment.

"One day after he had cried bitterly for an hour, I suggested that my wife try him on Grape-Nuts. She soaked two teaspoonfuls in half a cup of warm water for 5 or 6 minutes. Then poured off the liquid and to it added a like amount of rich milk and a little sugar. This baby ate ravenously.

"It was not many days before he forgot all about being nursed, and has since lived almost exclusively on Grape-Nuts. Today the boy is strong and robust, and as cute a mischief-maker as a thirteen months old baby is expected to be.

"Use this letter any way you wish, for my wife and I can never praise Grape-Nuts enough after the brightness it has brought to our household."

Grape-Nuts is not made for a baby food, but experiences with thousands of babies shows it to be among the best, if not entirely the best in use. Being a scientific preparation of Nature's grains, it is equally effective as a body and brain builder for grown-ups. "There's a Reason."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

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

For Burning Rubbish

There is a useful piece of outdoor equipment that tends to tidiness and safety. It consist of a wire netting drum, supported on legs, and fitted with a strong hinged lid. Papers of all kinds can be placed therein, and the whole taken out to the yard and burned, in the container, with no danger of fire, or blowing ashes. The newest of these is made with a pan (adjustable) at the base, so that the latter can be left in the kitchen while the container is taken outside. This prevents the burned legs of the container from marring the floor.

Requisite on the Farm.—Every farmer and stock-raiser should keep a supply of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil on hand, not only as a ready remedy for ills in the family, but because it is a horse and cattle medicine of great potency. As a substitute for sweet oil for horses and cattle affected by colic it far surpasses anything that can be administered.

The Sergeant (sternly)—Nah, then, yer young blighter, you ain't larfin' at me, are yer?

The Young Blighter—Oh, no, Sergeant; no, sir.

The Sergeant (more sternly)—Then what else is there on parade ter larf at?

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Displeased Parent—Molly, I find you have been buying three pairs of gloves without permission. Why did you do that?

Miss Molly (aged twelve)—Why, daddy, I was obliged to have some gloves; I hadn't a pair to wear!

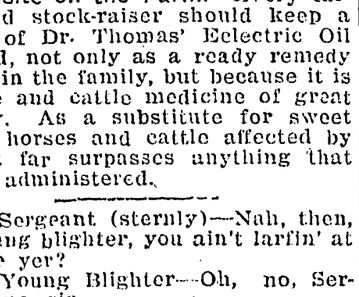
Displeased Parent—It was very wrong of you to buy the gloves without asking you mother or me about it.

Miss Molly—Well, never mind, daddy, dear; they won't cost anything. I had them charged!

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

Are You Ready for the 15th?

The tang of dawn is in the air. High in the sky, a red-bill wings its way southward. The advance guard of a speeding aerial host.

Another. Still another. And now they come—in full flight.

Guns speak to the right of you. To the left of you. Grey meteors plunge earthward. Stray feathers float down with the breeze.

All day the guns talk. With sunset, silence settles across the fields.

Light-hearted—heavily-laden—you "hit the homeward trail". And the *lightest hearts*—the *heaviest bags*—belong to sportsmen who use

Remington UMC

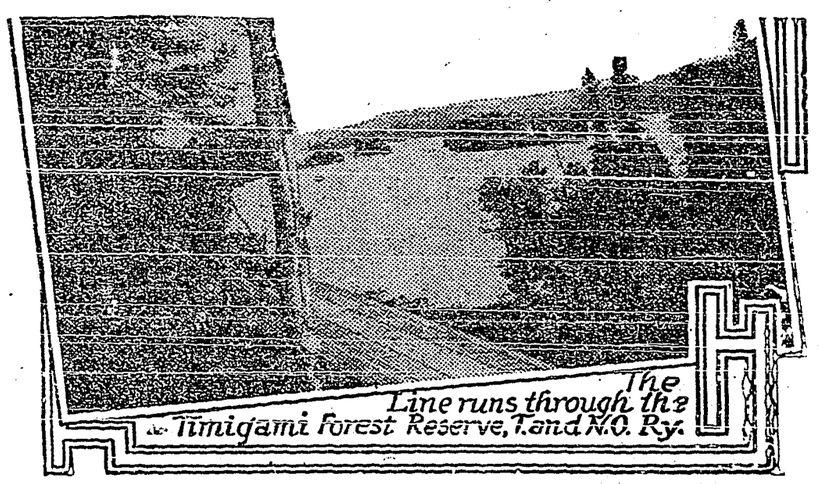
PUMP GUNS and SHOT SHELLS

The 15th's the Day! Remington-UMC is the name! Your Dealer's the place to get YOURS!

"NITRO CLUB"—The steel-lined Speed Shell.
"ARROW"—The "last-word" in Speed Shells. 16B
"REMINGTON"—The low-priced Smokeless Shell.

Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Co.
(Contractors to the British Imperial and Colonial Governments)
London, Eng. WINDSOR, ONT. New York, U.S.A.

Canada's New Transcontinental Road



ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE

110 UNIVERSITY AVE. - - - TORONTO, CANADA

Under the control of the Department of Agriculture of Ontario.
Affiliated with the University of Toronto.

COLLEGE RE-OPENS FRIDAY, 1ST OCTOBER, 1915

CALENDAR "H" SENT ON APPLICATION.

E. A. A. GRANGE, V.S., M.Sc., Principal.

No Liquor Allowed

A new order-in-council under the Defence of the Realm Act Regulations has been published in a supplement to the London Gazette to the following effect: "Where the competent naval or military authority has control of any dock premises he may by order prohibit any person from bringing into or having in his possession within those premises, or on board any vessel therein, any intoxicating liquor, except for such purposes and subject to such conditions and restrictions as may be specified in the order, and if any person contravenes any provision of the order he shall be guilty of an offence under these regulations, and any person authorized by the competent naval or military authority, or any police constable, may search any person entering or within the dock premises, and may seize any intoxicating liquor found on him in contravention of the order."

Cause of Asthma.—No one can say with certainty exactly what causes the establishing of asthmatic conditions. Dust from the street, from flowers, from grain and various other irritants may set up a trouble impossible to irradicate except through a sure preparation such as Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. Uncertainty may exist as to cause, but there can be no uncertainty regarding a remedy which has freed a generation of asthmatic victims from this scourge of the bronchial tubes. It is sold everywhere.

Wants 1,000,000 Head of Beef Cattle

C. O. Robinson, representative of a large packing company of Chicago, has made public a copy of a cablegram from Liverpool sent to the Chicago office asking that an estimate be furnished of the cost of 1,000,000 head of beef cattle, delivered at Liverpool.

The order, if filled, said Robinson, would require a payment of about $100,000,000 and would make vast inroads on the available cattle in the United States.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

His Wife—Aren't you ever coming to breakfast, Babington?

He—Yes, yes, dear. I've nearly finished the morning papers now; and I only want to glance at the evening papers that have just come in.

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. No.1 No.2 No.3 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.

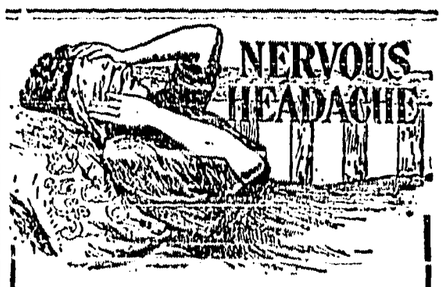
The Kaiser some years ago was visiting a large library in his dominions. "But why are all the books on the shelves turned wrong side out?" he inquired.

"I could not permit them to turn their backs to your majesty," said the librarian.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Right Hon. Secretary of State—You have long been a leading supporter of mine, Col. Buffer, and I shall be glad to do what I can for your son, but—er—what can he do?

Fond Parent—By Gad, sir, if he could do anything I should not think of troubling you.



Nervous, sick headaches tell of exhausted nerves, and warn you of approaching prostration or paralysis. By enriching the blood Dr. Chase's Nerve Food restores the wasted nerve cells and thoroughly cures headaches, sleeplessness and other nervous disorders.

50 Cents a Box, all Dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

WHY THE FARMER AND COUNTRY MERCHANT SHOULD GET TOGETHER

FARMERS AND BUSINESS MEN SHOULD FORM CLUBS

The Prosperity of the Towns is in Direct Proportion to the Prosperity of the Farmers who Surround it and the Local Merchant Should be Active in Community Welfare

By Clyde Ashley in the Breeders' Gazette

In many places the chief topic of discussion among farmers is how they can get away from the price-domination of the local merchants, how they can buy co-operatively for cash and save on costs; how they can sell co-operatively and thus either force the local merchant to a higher price or get it otherwise. They forget to take into account the fact that when they buy one or two articles co-operatively they buy for cash taking just so much business away from the local merchant and forcing him to carry them for an equal amount.

While this is going on the local merchant cuts down on orders, tells the traveling man that co-operative buying is cutting down his trade and making it a credit business; that now the farmers will let apples rot in the fields if they can not sell direct; that the corn coming to the grain dealer is soft and the eggs delivered to his store are rotten. The local dealer can not sell co-operatively because the average co-operative company is seldom a permanent organization and is almost never incorporated, hence its financial responsibility is limited.

You ask why they do not get together? This is our question and the fact remains that they seldom do. They "cuss" and discuss one another at regular intervals when a little getting together, a frank, open discussion of grievances (for both the farmer and the merchant have them a-plenty would give both a new viewpoint, a new basis for future relations which should bring with them greater net profits to both.

Nearly every town of less than 10,000 in our great middle west owes its very existence to the farms surrounding it. Were the farmer not to trade, practically every store would be forced out of business and in a few years the town would pass out of existence. If the average village merchant realizes this dependence he usually chooses to ignore it. If all of the village stores were to close, and the town pass out of existence, the farmer would lack a place to buy and sell. He would buy at a higher price and sell at a lower. His farm would become a less desirable place to live, realty values would fall and the farmer would be the loser. Small town and country are inter-dependent. Whatever helps the one should help the other.

The prosperity of the average American village is in direct proportion to the prosperity of the farmers surrounding it. Can the local merchant do himself a greater service than in inducing farm prosperity by promoting general community welfare? He can find a better market for more farm products. Instead of encouraging new factories he can secure lectures, corn shows, agricultural fairs, agricultural schools and other live features which stand for better farming and greater farm profits. He can keep himself better informed of the farmers' needs and of articles of money-making value to the farmer. He could take on the function of a handler of farm products to his own advantage and to the farmer's profit. The farmer has a man's size task in caring for the production end. He does not have time for co-operative organization. He is glad to give a fair commission for services rendered, but because no one has been found who will take over the selling end of his business he has been forced to form co-operative organizations.

Some small towns have seen the light. Out in Iowa one county has formed a board of trade which is made up of farmers and merchants in equal number. In an Ohio town there is a club made up of the young farmers and young business men, where two or three nights a week a small gathering is sure to be found. A few papers are on the table and the merchant reads the agricultural papers, especially the advertisements, as carefully as the farmer. Hundreds of towns hold fairs, agricultural schools and corn shows.

The movement is barely started. It needs impetus. No matter what your line of work, it will pay you to help. It means opportunities undreamed of for the small town and country boy. It will help to keep down great congestion in centres of population, thus relieving the problem of the city. It will go far toward making us a nation of more healthy suburban dwellers. It will place the economic dependence of more of our population on agriculture, where it rightly belongs. It will provide a greater farm outlet for manufactured goods and thus keep more men employed. It will solve the farm labor problem. It will make co-operative buying and selling unnecessary. It will abolish the corporation line and make town and country the countryside.

Small Countries at War

The War is Hard Upon the Little Peoples

When San Marino, with its 32 square miles of territory in northerly Italy, declared war on Austro-Hungary and assured the King of Italy that its 39 officers and 960 soldiers desired nothing better than to march to Vienna in the van of a victorious Italian army public attention was drawn to the fact that many small peoples have been cast into the present European maelstrom. Here and there about the map of Europe these petty countries may be seen if one looks very hard, but despite their size many of them have glorious traditions and histories and can point with pride to some records which the large powers might well envy. Among the more interesting of these independent and semi-independent territories are Luxemburg, Monaco, Lichenstein, the Isle of Man, the Isle of Herm, and the smallest of republics, San Marino.

Each of them has sent men to war; all of them have suffered. Inhabitants of the Isle of Man, for instance, are reported to be in a state bordering on starvation, because the tourist traffic on which they lived has been stopped, while Monte Carlo and its vicinity is said to resemble a large hospital, the wonderful hotels and pleasure palaces being filled with wounded soldiers. Luxemburg was the first to know the terrors of war, for the German soldiers swarmed into the little grand duchy at the outbreak of hostilities.

San Marino has a population of about 9,500 people, and the entry of the tiny republic into the war is in reality of great assistance to Italy, despite the smallness of its army. Had San Marino declared its neutrality it would have afforded a haven for Austrian aeroplanes, which, having flown over Italy could have alighted in the republic and claimed immunity from capture. Curiously enough, San Marino, it is said, has been in a state of war with Austria for almost half a century, or since the Italians and Austrians in 1866 fought with each other. The republic at that time declared war, and when peace was concluded, failed to ratify it, it is said, and the matter was entirely overlooked by all concerned. According to tradition, the republic was founded by St. Marinus during the prosecutions under Diocletian, while his companion, St. Leo, founded the village of that name.

Wife—Henry, you really must have the landlord come and see for himself the damage the rain did to our ceiling.

Hub—I can't without letting him see the damage the children have done to the rest of the house.

To Aid the Farmers

W. J. Black, Head of Manitoba Agricultural College, Advocates Closer Relations

W. J. Black, president of the Manitoba Agricultural college, returned recently from a conference of bankers and farmers held at Chicago, under the auspices of the agricultural section of the American Bankers' association. Mr. Black was the only Canadian at the conference. At a banquet tendered the delegates, a lecture on the development of Western Canada was delivered by Mr. Black.

"The bankers of the United States are realizing that the prosperity of the country depends upon a closer relationship between the bankers and the agricultural population." Mr. Black told the Tribune upon his return. "It is felt that with a better knowledge of business methods the farmer could increase his personal wealth, which would redound to the benefit of the nation.

"At the conference," Mr. Black said, "methods for bringing about this relationship were discussed and it appeared that in many cases bankers were loaning money to the farmers for the purpose of sending the farmers' sons to an agricultural college."

The conference, which lasted two days, also interested itself in the cause of good roads.

Representatives from 29 states in the union attended, and editors of some of the leading agricultural papers were present, among whom were Henry Wallace of "Wallace's Farmer," and C. J. Goodwin of the "Breeders' Gazette."—Winnipeg Tribune.

Caring for War's Victims

Larger Provision to be Made for Canadians Totally Incapacitated at the Front

Criticism has appeared in the Canadian press to the effect that men totally incapacitated at the front, including those who have lost the sight of both eyes, receive an allowance of only $1 per week, which is insufficient. Officials of the militia department say that the criticism is unfair because this is only a part of the provision made for the incapacitated. They are at liberty to go into a convalescent home until after the close of the war. If they prefer to remain at home they were entitled to an additional allowance for an attendant. It is also pointed out that the question of a larger measure of assistance for those who have been wounded at the front is at the present time engaging the attention of the government.

Is A Land Of Opportunities

Canada as a Field of Investment and Enterprise

"Canada as a Field of Investment and Enterprise" is the title of an interesting and valuable work recently issued by Messrs. A. H. Martens & Co., Toronto. The book will prove useful to all who are interested in Canadian affairs, as it contains a wealth of information in regard to the economic, industrial and financial conditions of the country.

Dealing with the subject of the area and vast resources of the Dominion, some striking facts are presented. We cannot do better than to quote a portion of a chapter on this subject:

"The Dominion of Canada has an area greater than the whole continent of Europe, including Russia in Europe; the respective areas being Europe 3,370,000 square miles and the Dominion of Canada 3,745,000 square miles. It may be said that this is true, but that a large part of this area of Canada is Arctic and semi-Arctic. But so is a large part of Europe. Both Canada and Europe have large areas of this character, and both have similar areas of land that are capable of sustaining large populations.

"It is now an established fact that northern countries are not the barren areas that they were once thought to be; but, on the contrary, abound in natural wealth that is as necessary and as useful to the world as the products of the tropical, semi-tropical and temperate zones. Petrograd is one of the worlds principl centres of civilization, yet the same parrallel of north latitude which passes through it, also passes through the northern boundaries of the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta. It is, therefore, reasonable to expect that large cities will be built in the future in the northermost limits of these provinces. The climate, at least, can be no bar to such developments. The same parallel of north latitude which passes through part of Germany and Denmark, also passes through Central Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba. The parallel of north latitude which passes through Southern France and Italy also passes through Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Southern Ontario.

"It may be seen from this that the Dominion, having similar climate, has the capacity to produce all the different kinds of natural products that Europe produces, with the exception of those produced in Spain, Central and Southern Italy and Greece.

"The enormous possibilities of agriculture in Canada and particularly in the west, can best be realized by comparisons. The United States in 1914 planted 53,541,000 acres in wheat and raised the phenomenal crop of 891,000,000 bushels—the largest on record. The single province of Saskatchewan has almost double this acreage that is suitable for wheat growing. In proof of what it can do, it has already raised a wheat crop of more than 100,000,000 bushels, and its total planted area in wheat, oats, barley and flax has crossed the 10,000,000 acre mark. It has a total acreage suitable for cultivation of 93,000,000 acres. Directly to the east lies Manitoba, which has 74,000,000 acres suitable for growing wheat, oats, barley and flax.

"The most interesting of all the western provinces is Alberta. Its climate is milder than that of Saskatchewan or Manitoba, and here agricultural development in all its variety is in progress. In addition to growing wheat, barley, oats and flax, it is supporting rapidly growing growing dairy and live stock industries. Three hundred and twenty-five miles from the Montana boundary lies the Edmonton district, one of the most prosperous diversified districts in the Dominion. From Edmonton to Athabaska Landing—100 miles distant—the railway runs through a prosperous mixed farming country. To the northwest, 300 miles from Athabaska Landing, lies the rich lands of the Peace River country. In the Peace River country, which is incorporated in the province of Alberta, the growth of wheat, oats and barley and many other staples, including vegetables in great variety, is a proven success; and when the railways come in from the coast, this country is bound to contribute largely to the world's supply of food.

"The future of the province of Alberta is one of absorbing interest. It has a vast expanse of land that will grow the best grains in the world, a total of 105,000,000 acres, or nearly double the entire area planted in wheat by the United States last year, which was 53,541,000 acres.

"While agriculture is Canada's chief industry, there are many others of importance. Manufacturing is expanding year by year and in the census year of 1910 (the latest for which reliable figures are available) the annual production had reached a total value of $1,650,000. This does not include the output of several thousands of butter and cheese factories, which is embraced in the category of agriculture.

"The fisheries are also an important source of present and potential wealth to the country. There are hundreds of lakes and rivers, many in the great west, where propagation of fish is being carried on under government auspices; and the deep sea fisheries, on both coasts, are made the sources of steadily increasing wealth as the problem of transportation and markets is solved.

"In the mineral field the production of nickel, gold, iron, steel, and coal stands out prominently. There are in Nova Scotia, Alberta and British Columbia measures of coal that cannot be exhausted in generations. The iron and steel industry is gradually growing, its seat being mainly in the eastern provinces. The nickel industry is an all-important one, since more than nine-tenths of the world's supply of [illegible] produced in Canada. Gold mining has been developing in recent year into a successful industry in Northern Ontario. Situated in the Porcupine district, on the slope to the Arctic, stamp mills are reporting a steady increase in the output of this precious metal. A few miles southeast lies Cobalt, one of the world's greatest silver producing camps. In forests the wealth of Canada stands in the front rank. In them, it is admitted, the Dominion holds a vast heritage that, year by year, increases immeasurably in value, while timber supplies diminish in other parts of the world."

A copy of this book, which may be obtained from Messrs. A .H. Martens & Co., Royal Bank Building, Toronto, should be in the possession of everyone who is interested in the development of our country.

Milking Records Of Dairy Cattle

Annual Report Contains 152 Pages of Information

Of more than ordinary interest to dairymen is the seventh annual report of the milking records of pure-bred dairy cattle, just issued by the federal department of agriculture.

Nine years ago the livestock branch of the federal department of agriculture, in co-operation with certain record associations representing breeds of dairy cattle, began to record the performance of pure-bred milking cows. Each record association agreed upon a standard of yield for cows for its respective breed to qualify for registration, while the livestock commissioner formulated regulations under which the tests were to be carried out. At the end of each year a report has been issued containing a list of the animals that qualified for registration during the year, together with their breed, age, ownership, milking period, production of milk and fat, and such other information as might reasonably be looked for in an official report.

Each year the work has increased until the seventh report, just issued, contains no less than 152 pages of information. During the year 413 cows qualified for registration, including 196 Holsteins, 123 Ayrshires, 35 Jerseys, 9 Guernseys, 14 French-Canadians, and 36 Shorthorns. The highest records made were: Shorthorn 19,535 pounds milk, 540 pounds fat; French-Canadian, 10,767 pounds milk, 463 pounds fat; Guernsey, 11,445 pounds milk, 520 pounds fat; Holstein, 23,737 pounds milk, 834 pounds fat; Jersey, 15,211 pounds milk, 754 pounds fat; Ayrshire, 16,696 pounds milk, 729 pounds fat.

New Wheat Mark Per Acre

W. I. Biddle, who lives near Wauseon, Ohio, broke the world's record for raising the largest amount of wheat per acre by producing 58.65 bushels an acre. There were 811 bushels of wheat from ten and five-twelfths acres. The former world's record was held by Dewey Haines of Arcanum, O., with fifty-five and two-thirds bushels an acre.

Passing a swimming pool in a small city one day two country women read this sign at the entrance: "25,000 Gals. In and Out Every Hour."

"That's all nonsense," said one of the women. "There isn't that many [illegible] in the whole county."

BUSINESS MEN OF GERMANY FACING RUIN AS A RESULT OF THE WAR

WAS THE KAISER'S DREAM OF WORLD DOMINION

After a Year of War, Germany is on the Verge of Bankruptcy, All of her Colonial Possessions have been Swept Away, And She Now Stands as an Outlaw Among Nations

A London special says: Despite Germany's 30 years of preparation for this terrific struggle and her utter disregard for the laws of God and man, her violations of the neutrality of Belgium and Luxemburg and her invasion of France, her murders from the sky, her bombardments of undefended towns, her employment of asphyxiating gases, and her policy of piracy against unarmed enemy and neutral vessels, culminating in the horrors of the ages, the sinking of the Lusitania without warning and the murder of hundreds of harmless men and helpless women and children who were passengers, despite her foul play and fiendish practices, Germany at the end of the first year of the war, which has cost the lives of four million men and resulted in the maiming of double that number, finds herself farther from the kaiser's dream of world dominion than ever, and the fruits of her ambition have turned to ashes on her lips. Notwithstanding her temporary successes, and they are only temporary, in the eastern theatre of war, millions of homes in Germany are in mourning; other millions will be added before the great war for which the kaiser above all men is responsible, will be ended.

Germany's commerce with the outside world, owing to the command of the seas by the allied fleets, is nil, and her business men, robbed first to fill the war chest of the war lord, are facing ruin. The great thrust at Warsaw, designed to inspire hope of victory is really meant to rob them of more money under the guise of subscriptions to another war loan which will leave the empire facing, if not really in, bankruptcy. Germany's colonies are disappearing. First it was Kiaochau, taken by Germany from China by trick and theft and now in the hands of the subtle Japanese. Then followed German Southwest Africa, conquered by the redoubtable Boer turned British, Gen. Louis Botha, and added to the possessions of the British empire, and all signs indicate that every vestige of territory which she has annexed in lands beyond her borders will be lost. The German flag is no longer seen upon the sea.

Her great fleet of commercial vessels have been either captured or idle at home or are interned in neutral lands. Her great war fleet, too, is locked in behind the Bight of Heligoland, and her only triumphs by sea are those achieved by her submarines in attacks on unarmed passenger vessels or fishing smacks.

Whenever and wherever the British and German navies have met, gun for gun, as in the battle of the Falkland Islands, the British have won, and so at the close of a year or warfare, the ships of the Germany navy outside of those in sanctuary at Kiel, have been swept from the seas, and Britannia still rules the waves.

Because of this British domination of the sea, Germany, through its agents and propagandists in America, has sought by appealing to sectional interests, the cotton growers of the south, for instance, to embroil the United States with England, but these plots have been abortive, the pro-German strikes in the munition works of New England have failed and the kaiser and his government stand convicted by the jury of American public opinion as murderers and this verdict is inforced by every neutral nation in the world.

While Germany has suffered tremendous losses and stands as an outlaw among the nations, the forces that are fighting for the freedom of the world have been compelled to make appalling sacrifices of men and money, the expenditures running well into billions.

Russia's New Port In Arctic Ocean

Will Be Open the Year Round—May Be Ready This Fall

By October 1 Russia hopes to have a double track railway in operation leading direct from Petrograd through Petrozavodsk to Kola and the Arctic Ocean. This new line will parallel the present single track road, which connects Archangel with Vologda, but will lie more than two hundred miles to the westward. What is more important is the fact that on the completion of the new road Russia will have an all-year-round open connection with the western seas, and this open communication will be maintained through Ekaterina, at the head of the Gulf of Kola.

The distance between Kola and Ekaterina is about thirty-five miles. In the winter time the ice prevents vessels approaching Kola closer than ten and a half miles. In the harbor of Ekaterina ice is seldom seen except for a short period around the last of February or early in March, and then only during winters of unusual severity.

Ekaterina enjoys the advantage of being near to the Gulf Stream. It is expected that with the inauguration of the new service communication can be had between Ekaterina and Petrograd in twenty-four hours' time.

The Klomma Works at Golutrin, province of Moscow, are building Mallet compound freight locomotives for the Arctic service. These engines have a weight of 64.2 tons, and will burn either coal or oil.

To Keep Farmers in East

Ontario Government Will Encourage Settlement in Northern Ontario

Plans for a far-reaching campaign to save for Ontario the farmers who are year by year leaving the province for the wheat fields of the west are, it is understood, being made by Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, minister of lands, forests and mines. The minister's proposals embrace the mobilization of every part of the government service that can lend a hand, and the immediate object will be the settlement of big districts in Temiskaming that are now attracting but a small percentage of migrating agriculturists.

The real work will be done during the winter, when, through the district representatives of the department of agriculture and others, the colonization department will be kept informed of those farmers who are thinking of moving into new fields.

Gasoline in War

Twelve years ago they called the gasoline car a plaything.

Today that "plaything" is doing the work of prancing steeds in carrying stiff-backed officers back and forth along the battle line; is transporting ammunition and food supplies from base to front for distances unheard of in other wars; is serving as a veritable battleship on wheels, from which squads of gunners operate their rapid-fire pieces; is bearing nurses and surgeons and wounded so swiftly that the death rate is amazingly low considering the size of the contending forces.

THE CRESTON REVIEW

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C. F. HAYES, Owner and Editor.

CRESTON, B.C., FRIDAY, OCT. 8

School Money

In connection with the recent ultimatum from the education department for a paying in of some $530 of taxes before any further money can be turned over to the Creston school district, while admitting the scundness of the policy speaking generally, one cannot help but feel that the present system of financing the school is out of joint somewhere.

Under present conditions the government takes unto itself all the authority for levying and collecting practically every cent of our school money, handing it over to the trustees as required, if available. For reasons best known to themselves the authorities at Victoria have been lax in collecting or enforcing payment of school taxes during the past two years and, naturally, the treasury is empty, and the matter of keeping things going a serious problem for the trustees.

In all fairness it seems to us that if the government is alone all-powerful in the matter of collecting school monies if through poor management or kindheartedness it fails to gather in sufficient funds to pay the schools' running expenses it should suffer for its mishandling of affairs by being compelled to make the customary remittances to school treasurers just the same as though the taxes were rolling in without let or hindrance.

And too add injury to insult, as it were, in case the government has not revenue available and funds have to be borrowed the banks will have nothing to do with a school district note but insist on a personal note signed by one or more of the trustees. Unless some changes are made in this direction trustees of standing will soon be unprocurable.

Someone will be sure to say that to enforce payment of school rates the last two years would have meant a sale of land for taxes. It possibly would have caused that same thing—with some—though in Nelson, Kaslo and some other places the mere announcement of that procedure had the effect of bringing in sufficient back dues to make the proposed sale unnecessary.

Better Next Year

Provided the project is tackled with renewed energy at an earlier season in 1916 it is probably just as well for the Valley that the much-talked-of visit of the Calgary business men was abandoned for this year.

To see this country at its best and in weather seasonable for a combined business and pleasure trip a date some weeks earlier than that decided upon for this year's excursion is desirable.

We fancy, too, that in the meantime the men most interested in making the trip will devote some time to studying up British Columbia's fruit-producing areas and will thus be in a position to know exactly what points it would be most advantageous to visit, transportation facilities permitting, of course.

And if only superficial study is made of the question it is as certain as death and taxes that Creston will get first and foremost consideration when the Kootenay and Boundary stops are being figured out.

Up to the end of last week week we have the word of the News for it that Nelson had shipped five carloads of plums, pears, apples, etc., with a couple more in sight. At Grand Forks the total carload shipments of the same fruits had reached 25.

Against these two rivals Creston can point to an export of at least 20 cars of strawberries and raspberries alone. and fully 20 cars of apples, plums and pears to date, to say nothing of tomatoes and other vegetables.

It was on the score of quantity and quality of production that the proposal to overlook Creston on the recent trip got Mr. Winslow in wrong with all classes. It is possible he was not aware of the extent of the Valley's production up to the present. THE REVIEW will undertake to see that he gets the figures on the various crops when the annual shipping statement is issued in January.

Financing in General

All hope having been abandoned for the present of securing cheap money for the farmers through government channels, the demands on the banks for more reasonable consideration in financing municipalities, schools and general business seems to be getting more pronounced.

Hon. A. L. Sifton, premier of Alberta, in a recent speech in Edmonton did not hesitate to express some very frank opinion concerning the Canadian banking system, pointing out that under present conditions the deposits in Canadian banks had increased to an extent which made the banks contemplate a reduction in their interest rate, while at the same time Canadian securities were going begging in foreign markets and paying a high rate of interest.

The premier warmed up in great style on this topic, intimating that no finance minister in Canada, of either party, had ever yet had the courage to handle the banks as they should be handled.

Premier Sifton's remedy for the present state of affairs is the small community bank, having no branches, organized and controlled by local capital and devoted to the support of local institutions.

The suggestion is not altogether a happy one in view of the financial ruin wrought in eastern communities some years ago by the failure of many of these private banks.

Discussing the matter recently the Calgary Herald observed: "It does not require that one should be a critic of the banking system to support this smaller bank idea. It seems to the Herald that the two sets of institutions would be collateral to one another in their usefulness. It would be worth while for the banks of Canada to notice the rapidly increasing amount of discussion on this important topic, and to pay due attention to it. Any attempt to ignore it can only lead to trouble."

Female Franchise

One would have thought that the recent taking of a vote on province-wide prohibition would have furnished Alberta's full share of world publicity in a strenuous year like the present.

But Premier Sifton seemingly believes in keeping the kettle boiling, for a few days ago we had the official announcement that he had given instructions for the preparation of a statute that would give women the right to vote on provincial matters on exactly the same qualifications as now apply to men.

Some Alberta papers maintain that the new legislation will go even farther than merely giving the ladies the right to vote; that it will permit of their running for the legislature and being appointed to public positions hitherto considered the sacred right of mere man.

THE REVIEW has never favored the unrestricted franchise that obtains today. We are still old-fashioned enough to believe that the responsibilities of government should be entrusted to those who have some proportion of material interest in the good conduct of public affairs, and that in that regard there should be no sex distinctions.

Admitting the error of making the franchise wide-open to men one hesitates to concur in the move of the Alberta premier extending the same courtesy to women though, naturally, the framers of the law will argue that if all men are allowed to vote—as they are and are likely to be—then the welfare of the state is not endangered by allowing all women to vote. What they will do with the vote when they get it no one can tell any more than in the case of men.

Alice Siding

Mr. and Mrs. Watcher were Sunday visitors with friends at Erickson.

Fall ploughing and potato digging is the order of the day hereabouts.

Dicky Hood is getting the material on the ground to erect a commodious kitchen to his residence.

R. Stewart left the latter part of the week for Trail, B.C., where he has the assurance of a couple of months' work at his trade—bricklaying.

T. Butterfield, boss booster of Duck Creek, was here on Sunday. Now that the plum and tomato crops are gathered the potato harvest is under way and he predicts a total yield there of about three carloads.

The Soldiers Ladies Aid Society had a good turnout at the meeting at Mrs. Matthews Wednesday last. The workers have turned in several pairs of hand knitted sox at Creston Red Cross depot as well as a quantity of old linen.

In connection with the Soldiers Ladies Aid efforts the workers have asked THE REVIEW to state that it is not expected that members will attend every meeting if they have other important work to attend to on meeting day. Any lady will be welcomed even if she can only come once during the whole year. The ladies are anxious to make the best possible showing and every little bit helps.

We expect to have a potato record for next week. John Miller is taking up the crop planted on some new land on the hill which is turning out exceptionally fine for Alice Siding.

Nelson fruit fair was a money maker this year, clearing over $700.

Just a little cool, these October mornings. Makes you think of Heavy Underwear, Stronger Boots, in fact, Warmer Goods all over.

Months ago, we anticipated this and now have on hand all of these lines you require—Prices low, and quality high.

We will be pleased to show you these.

Your money back if goods are not satisfactory

S. A. SPEERS

Phone 63 *General Merchant* *CRESTON*

Don't Take Any Chances

Butter is being sold in town without a printed wrapper, which is strictly against the law, and liable to a very heavy fine.

We can supply you with Butter Wrappers printed as you desire them with the special process ink. Prices:

200 Wraps $1.25. 500 Wraps $2.50
1000 Wraps $3.75

We supply the highest grade Butter Parchment wrapper and guarantee the printing will not affect contents.

Don't take any chances. Order to-day.

Review Office

CRESTON : British Columbia

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Renewal of License

Section 41

Notice is hereby given that on the first day of December next application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for renewal of the hotel license to sell liquor by retail in the hotel known as Kitchener Hotel, situated at Kitchener in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated this 4th day of October, 1915.

LENA ANDEEN, Owner and Administrator.

Renewal of License

Section 41

Notice is hereby given that on the first day of December next application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for renewal of the hotel license to sell liquor by retail in the hotel known as Erickson Hotel, situated at Erickson in, the Province of British Columbia.

Dated this 4th day of October, 1915.

W. W. HALL, Proprietor.

Renewal of License

Section 41

Notice is hereby given that, on the first day of December next, application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for renewal of the hotel license to sell liquor by retail in the hotel known as the Creston Hotel, situated at Creston in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated this 4th day of October, 1915.

J. B. MORAN, Prop.

Renewal of License

Section 41

Notice is hereby given that on the first day of December next, application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for renewal of the hotel license to sell liquor by retail in the hotel known as the King George Hotel situated at Creston, in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated this 4th day of October, 1915.

J. H. DOYLE,
For the Creston Trading Co.

Renewal of License

Section 41

Notice is hereby given that on the first day of December next, application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for renewal of the hotel license to sell liquor by retail in the hotel known as the Sirdar Hotel, siuated at Sirdar, in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated this 4th day of October, 1915.

WM. MORRIS, Prop.

MINERAL ACT

FORM F.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENT

NOTICE

Empire, Invincible, Dodger, Job Trotter, Mark Tapley, Pickwick, Last Chance and Royal Canadian Mineral Claims, situate in the Nelson Mining Division of Kootenay District.

Where located: On Iron Mountain adjoining the Emerald Group.

Take notice that I, W. M. Myers, acting as agent for Iron Mountain, Limited, Free Miner's Certificate No. 85946B, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claims.

And further take notice that action under Section 85, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 31st day of August, A.D. 1915.

W. M. MYERS

Wynndel Box Factory

WYNNDEL, B.C.

MANUFACTURERS

Boxes and Crates
Rough and Dressed Lumber

A. Mirabelli

DEALER IN

High class Boots and Shoes

Saddle and Harness Repairing a Specialty

Efforts are being made by the city council to have five or six hundred soldiers quartered in Greenwood this winter. The city offers free water, house rent and drill hall.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Women's Institute

EDITOR REVIEW:

SIR,—I would like to say a few words in your paper about the Womens' Institute, a branch of which I am helping to organize in Creston.

Its motto, "For Home and Country," speaks for itself in the institutes activities. The regular meetings once a month with mixed subjects for discussion and interchange of ideas stimulate the brain to activity, whilst the social intercourse provides a little variety in the life of the busy worker.

From good home training is the race led along the line of progress, and the mothers whose motto is "For home and country," and who live up to it, cannot fail to hand down to posterity those who will make good citizens. For wonen, home first, and reaching out afar the influence of that home over country.

An Institute that has all the women of a district interested will be loyal and patriotic. It will have larger outlook and higher ideals. Each member will well work for improvement of any condition needing it in her vicinity and as a natural consequence they will be improved.

The Institute should be an antidote for lonliness and monatony, for its members should be noted for good fellowship and sympathy. The fees are 50 cents per annum and young people may join. Meetings will be at a central point to be decided upon later.

Mrs. James Johnston will come from Nelson in the near future to help organize our branch, due notice of which will be sent to those who have already joined. Thanking you, Mr. Editor for space. Yours respectfully

ADA DOWNS.

Our B. C. Budget

To date close to 400 hunting licenses have been issued at Grand Forks.

The smelter at Greenwood is treating 890 tons of copper ore daily now.

Tenders are called for the erection of a new one-room schoolhouse at Midway.

Fruit shipments out of Penticton this year will show an increase of 30 per cent over 1914.

Interest is waning sadly in the Phoenix home guard and the company is liable to disband.

So far this season 22 carloads of fruit have been shipped, from Grand Forks to prairie towns.

Any surplus will be donated to the Patriotic Fund, after the expenses are paid of the Greenwood fair.

Among the Grand Forks fruit shipments this year is twelve cars of Italians prunes from the Sunnyside ranch.

The Okanagan selling agency booked orders for 100 cars of apples for Australia, New Zealand and South Africa,

At Penticton the local-made dairy butter sells at 40 cents a pound, while the imported prairie article retails at 30 cents.

The Herald is urging Penticton ladies to cut out the social calls and afternoon teas and spend the time at Red Cross work.

A 105 ton silo has just been built on the Hereron ranch near Kelowena. This amount will feed 25 head of cattle for 200 days.

It takes two pages of the Kelowena Record to advertise all the lands in that town that are up for sale for arrears of taxes.

Vernon is hollering because road shows which play for $1 at Kelowena charge theatre-goers at Vernon $1.50 for the same seats.

For the first time in years the freight traffic of the C.P.R., in the Kootenay and Boundary showed an increase last month.

This summer on his ranch at Grand Forks, A. D. Morrison raised 2,500 pounds of grapes. He has 10 varieties and they all do well.

On the Sunnyside farm at Grand Forks 147 tons of prunes have been gathered from 9½ acres of plum orchard. One tree produced nearly 500 pounds.

It is stated that when the troops now in training at Vernon are transferred to winter quarters at the coast that the men will be marched as far as Kamloops and possibly all the way. To move them all by train would cost $50,000.

NEWS OF KOOTENAYS

A 14½ pound turnip is being exhibited at Kaslo.

Mirror Lake ranchers report a splendid yield of potatoes.

Nelson growers will have an export of six carloads of fruit this year.

The alien internment camp at Fernie has been transferred to Morrissey mines.

The sawmill at Jaffray is operating with both night and day shifts at present.

Rossland's new Roman Catholic church will be opened for service on Oct. 31st.

To date 75 new residences have been built at Trail and several more are under way.

Trail has 50 Italian reservists and recruits awaiting the call home for active service.

There are 165 aliens in the internment camp just transferred from Fernie to Morrissey.

The Kaslo and district branch Red Cross society raised $1,197 during the year ending Sept. 30.

Starting on Friday last the curfew at Rossland is ringing at 8 instead of 9 o'clock these evenings.

Some plums, three of which weighed over a pound, were recently gathered in a Revelstoke orchard.

For carrying the mail to and from the Natal postoffice and depot P. Zorath receives $200 yearly.

Lee Yeun, a Rossland Chinaman, is the first chink auto owner in the Kootenay. He runs his own car.

Crows Nest Pass Lumber Co. is shipping from eight to twelve cars of lumber per day by rail from Galloway.

During the year ended Sept. 30 Blairmore raised $966 for Red Cross purposes. 2,254 articles were shipped.

Among the exhibits at the New Denver fruit fair was an Alexander apple grown at an elevation of 3,488 feet.

Fernie Free Press: Percy Bean shot a beautiful silvertip in the mountains behind the Three Sisters yesterday.

Regular buyers of milk are now paying 12½ cents a quart for it at Rossland. If you buy only occasionally the price is 15 cents.

On the G. P. Tisdale ranch at Cranbrook some of this year's wheat crop is running pounds to the 66 bushel—six pounds over standard.

Fernie Free Press: Ten guards at the internment camp have been released this week on account of being over military age—45 years.

Misses Cummings and Cuttle of Robson are accused of catching a 40-pound char in Syringa Creek last week—the fourth big one this year.

Trail's hotel accommodation is proving inadquate for the amount of business offering. Hall room cots and even chairs have been necessary lately.

Robert Graf and William Casey have taken a contract to cut and deliver 2,000 car sticks for the Crows Nest Pass Lumber Company of Wardner.

Two extra trains per week have just been put on to handle the increased outport of ore between the Centre Star and Le Roi mines at Rossland and the Trail smelter.

For loaning his hunting license to a fellow chink, Mar Chung of Waldo was fined $50 and costs, and for using the aforesaid license Mar Lou was soaked to the same extent.

Owing to war conditions the Invermere community finds itself entirely without the services of a medical practitioner. The nearest doctor is situated at Golden, eighty miles to the north.

Revelstoke is offering special inducements to the government to establish a winter alien internment camp at that point. It is estimated 300 of these prisoners would mean a monthly expenditure of $0,000.

On Monday Minneapolis, Minn., voted against prohibition by quite a large majority.

E. L. Patenaude is the new Canadian minister of inland revenue, succeeding Hon. Louis Coderre.

Abraham Kittlehunt, who enjoys the distinction of being the oldest member of the Masonic order in the world, has just celebrated his 100th birthday.

FOR SALE

JERSEY HERD—Cows, Calves and Bull. Boys gone to war

C. WRIGHT, - Kuskanook, B.C.

CALLING CARDS?

- - - We Print them

Creston Hotel

The Leading Hotel of the Fruit Belt

Our Guests Call Again

YOU will make no mistake when you get off the train if you sign the register at the Creston Hotel. Travelling men will substantiate this. We study the comfort of our guests. The rooms are well furnished in a manner up-to-date.

Headquarters for Mining Men, Lumbermen, Ranchers, Tourists and Commercials.

J. B. Moran - - Prop.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

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

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

BANKING BY MAIL

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

C. G. BENNETT Manager Creston Branch

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.

Phone 56 Sirdar Avenue Box 14

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY - - 10 CENTS PER PLUG

The Island OF The Stairs

By Cyrus Townsend Brady

Copyright by Cyrus Townsend Brady

(Continued)

CHAPTER XI.

How We Landed on the Wondrous Shore

Although our progress in the water-laden boat was slow, it didn't take us long to reach the shore, which was there nothing more than a strip of sand perhaps a hundred yards across at the widest part. It was as bare as anything as the palm of my hand. I hauled the boat up on it after we had disembarked and hastened to discharge its precious cargo. The invaluable powder and shot had been kept in cans and flasks in air tight lockers forward and aft and were undamaged. The rest of her lading had been in the water too short a time to be much hurt. It was all water soaked, of course, but an hour's exposure in the warm sun on the dry sand would make it as good as new. Spreading all out to dry I pulled the plug from the boat, drained the water from her and hauled her up well on to the sand.

A hasty glance assured me that the cliff was of coral formation, jagged and broken with many a crevice and cranny. After we had made everything shipshape I suggested to Mistress Lucy that we start at once exploring. I proposed that we follow the course of the sandy strip and see if there was not some break in the cliffs whereby we could get to the top and learn what was within the wall. And so refreshing ourselves and taking with us some provisions, for we might have to go clear around the island, we presently started out.

I felt very easy in my mind regarding any present peril from the ship, for I knew that no boat she possessed could run the reef as I had done, and even if she had had another like the dinghy I was confident that there was no man aboard her that had the strength and skill, to say nothing of the courage, to bring her through. If there were no natives or wild beasts to be feared we were at least safe for the time being.

"Think you, Master Hampdon," said my little Mistress, "this is the island of which my ancester wrote?"

"I am sure of it," I replied.

"He referred to it, if I remember right, as the 'Island of the Stairs,' did he not?"

"Yes," was my answer. "You remember he indicated a stairway about the middle of the island."

"Surely, if we are to get to the top of yonder wall it must be by stairs of some sort."

"It would not be difficult to climb it," I assented, "for a man, that is, save for one thing."

"And what is that?"

"These pinnacles of rock are as sharp as needles. It would be like climbing broken glass. The climber would be cut to pieces before he had gone half way."

"Then if we find no stairs we are in a bad fix," she said thoughtfully, examining the towering wall.

"There must be stairs," I answered. "There must be a way. The latitude and longitude agree with your ancestor's description and I make no doubt we shall chance upon them."

So we tramped along, searching the shore and sea and finding nothing. After perhaps an hour's monotonous going, when we had traversed about a third of the distance of the island, we rounded a projection of the cliff and there before us rose the stairs!

What we saw was a gigantic stairway, irregular, but made of huge blocks of rough hewn stone, not coral rock, but harder stone of firmer texture, like granite almost. I was not familiar with the stone either. There was no symmetry about it, some of the stones rose perhaps three feet and others not more than as many inches, but stairs they certainly were and they surely had been made by man, and the stones were most carefully fitted, being laid up without mortar, the surfaces so close that I could scarce thrust a knife blade between. The huge blocks were of monstrous size, too, much too great in bulk and weight to be handled by any primitive mechanical means. I thought I never could conceive how natives or primitive men could have shaped them, moved them and finally laid them up in the form of stairs.

Nor did the stairs alone awaken our amazement and quicken our curiosity. They ended in a circling belt of sand, here a little wider than elsewhere. At the bottom on either side, two gigantic statues or busts of stone had been erected. Their bases were buried in the sand, and they rose to quite twice my height above and I am good six feet and more tall. These stones were carved into the rough yet not unreal likenesses of human faces.

Why we had not discovered these from seaward was because they didn't come squarely down to the water's edge at right angles to the wall, but lay, as it were, parallel to a niche within the wall so that they were somewhat sheltered from observation from the sea.

We broke upon them suddenly, therefore. Mistress Lucy clutched my arm.

"The giant stairway!" she cried in amazement.

"It is indeed," I said, "just as it was set forth in the parchment."

"And the great stone faces," she added in a voice in which there was a touch of awe.

"Let us go nearer and ascend the stairs," I said, taking her hand and leading the way, and she was so preoccupied that she did not notice.

I observed as we approached the stairs that the rock had been worn smooth by the wind and weather, or maybe by the passing of many feet and were practicable for ascent. The angle at which they rose was steep too.

The ascent was easy enough for me, but hard for her, and several times I made bold to lift her up the higher steps, which she suffered without complaining. She told me long afterward that my manner toward her then and thereafter had been perfect.

When we at last reached the top before us lay a broad pathway rudely paved with the same hard stone. This road led straight into the interior of the island of which we could see as yet nothing, because the wall here abouts was covered with dense, luxurious vegetation. Progress was difficult even in the pathway. It would have been impossible in some places but for my heavy cutlass with which I cut a path where the place had become overgrown by trees and bushes which had forced their way through the cracks, overturning and breaking the heavy flagstones and blocking up the path, which it was evident had not been traversed for generations, perhaps not since the old buccaneer himself had walked along it beneath the spreading trees.

For perhaps a mile we pursued our journey across the top of the wall, winding in and out among the trees through the jungle, the path evidently seeking the most level direction for the top of the wall was very much broken and irregular.

At last we came to an open spot on the inner edge overlooking the whole island, and before us lay such a picture as few eyes, at least of our race, had ever looked upon. The wall ended abruptly and fell on the inner or landward side as precipitously as it rose outwardly and to seaward. Before us lay a most entrancing valley, perhaps three or four miles across and maybe half as long again in the other direction and which was walled about on every hand. It was sunk beneath this wall crest for perhaps 100 feet or more.

In the centre of the valley the land rose a little higher than the island wall in a very considerable hill, tree crowned on the slopes, but largely bare on the crest. Through the valley ran a brook, which ended in a little lake, which I suspected had some subterranean connection with the ocean. As far as we could see and the whole circuit of the island was now clearly visible to us—the inclosing wall was unbroken. The valley was filled with clusters of trees, and alternating stretches of grassy meadow.

We should have been hard put to it to descend the wall to the valley were it not for the fact that the same people who built the stairs that gave access to the wall from the sea had built a similar flight which led to the valley. Before we essayed the descent of the stairs we drank our fill of the beauty and mysterious charm of it all. Indeed, there was no sound that came to us except the twittering of the birds, of which there were many, brilliantly plumaged, flittering in the trees. All else was still, lonely, deserted, oppressively so in fact.

"What think you of this?" My lady broke the silence. "Is it not like the crater of a volcano?"

"No," said I; "these are coral rocks, and there is no sign of lava about them, yet it has somewhat of the appearance, especially that flattened hillock in the centre."

I have since talked with many men and studied the writings of the most learned geologists. They have fancied that perhaps the rocky projection in the middle of the valley, where we saw the great altar of sacrifice with its attendant idols later on, was the original island, which was once surrounded by a coral reef, which was now become a wall, and that some great upheaval had lifted the whole up out of the water in ages gone by and that the barrier reef over which we had passed was the second attempt of the busy little insects to surround the island again.

"What is to be done now?" asked my little mistress.

"I hardly know," I answered. "What is exercising me most now is, first of all, what is going on in the same mutinous ship, and, next, how we shall finally get away from here."

"You are impatient," returned my lady, smiling.

"Impatient for you, madam," I interrupted, checking myself from further self revealing speech just in time.

"One thing at a time," she continued. "By the favor of God, we have escaped from the murderers and mutineers. We shall not starve upon this island, and I have no doubt that sooner or later you will devise some means of our escape.

(To be Continued)

Vest Pocket Cattle

Kerry Cattle Stand High as Beef Producers

A breed of dairy cows little known in this country, but always seen at English stock shows is the Kerry. So small is their size, compared with the ordinary breed, that they have been called "vest pocket" cows. One of the most famous Kerry show bulls, Busaco, measured but 34 inches in height at the withers when two years old. His length from withers to tail end was 38 inches and his heart girth 50 inches. Another famous bull weighed but 400 pounds.

From time immemorial the Kerry has been bred in Ireland, where it is known as the "poor man's cow." It has for centuries been the cow of the Irish peasant cottager, and is supposed to be a descendant of the aboriginal cattle of Ireland. In color it is usually black, though red sometimes occurs. White may occur about the udder or scrotum, but it is not desirable. The lean head carries upstanding slender white horns with black tips. The Dexter-Kerry branch of the breed is more block in type, shorter legged, heavier of head and neck, more beefy in type than the true Kerry, and usually smaller.

As a milk producer the Kerry ranks high in proportion to her size. According to English authorities, twelve quarts of milk daily during the season and from six to seven pounds of butter per week are the estimated yields of a Kerry cow, and cows sometimes give as much as sixteen quarts of milk per day for some time after calving. The quality of milk is also superior, being rich in fat.

As a beef producer the Kerry stands high in quality but is of course low in quantity.

The breed is very hardy, as might be expected, since it has been developed under adverse food conditions. It is a good grazer and thrives on comparatively poor rations. It is a result of a stern evolution where only the hardy and useful could survive. In cross-breeding it has been used very successfully with the Shorthorn, Angus, and Hereford in England.

State of Ohio, city of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

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

Women are not one whit less patriotic than men, and at times of national peril they are stirred and exalted by precisely the same impulses and emotions as their fathers, husbands, brothers and sons. At the present time, when the whole destinies of Britain and of the empire of which it is the heart are at stake, British women yearn to place at the service of their country their vast capacities for labor and sacrifice. They cannot take their places on our ships of war, they cannot fight in the trenches. But over and above those duties of motherhood, there is nothing more sacred or more patriotic, wide fields of service are open at home in time of war.—London Daily Chronicle.

As a vermifuge there is nothing so potent as Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, and it can be given to the most delicate child without fear of injury to the constitution.

Books For Soldiers

The post offices throughout the United Kingdom are now become the great collecting agencies for books for our soldiers and sailors at home or abroad. Under the new scheme, in addition to other methods of collecting post offices will receive books for the Camps' library, the war library, the prisoners of war help committee, and any other organization which may be approved by the admiralty and the war office. It is stated that the "books" most in favor are magazines and novels. Sir Edward Ward, chairman of the Camps library, states that three-quarters of a million books and magazines have been dispatched from their depot to the army.

Country and Small Town Trade

THOUSANDS OF AUTOMOBILES ARE NOW BEING USED BY THE RESIDENTS OF SMALL TOWNS AND BY FARMERS

(By Thos. E. Hunt).

In a recent issue of Hardware and Metal I read of a "Dollar Day" sale held at Cornwall, Ont., which according to the merchants resulted in a great deal of business for them. The part that impressed me most, however, was a statement to the effect that remarks were made on all sides about the number of automobiles in the town, driven by farmers, all of whom brought in large numbers from every point of the compass. The ownership of so many automobiles by farmers indicates that the tillers of the soil are particularly well off these times and demonstrates a source of revenue for the aggressive merchant who advertises judiciously and uses other salesmanship methods to get these people into his store.

The farmers, many of whom, a few years ago resented the advent of the automobile, are rapidly falling into line, and becoming users of automobiles.

A prominent automobile dealer recently stated that over 75 per cent. of his business so far this year had been with farmers. In a certain city in Western Canada, it is claimed that two years ago there were 1,000 cars in use. Today it is said the number is about 500, the balance of the cars having been sold to farmers.

Take a look through the list of automobile license owners in Ontario and you will find that thousands of licenses have been issued to car owners in rural districts and small towns. In fact, owners in the smaller towns and cities and in the rural districts outnumber by many thousands those of the few large cities in Canada.

And this state of affairs is not by any means confined to Ontario alone. The same condition exists in nearly all of the other provinces in Canada. Not only are the farmers buying pleasure cars, but in many sections of the country they are buying trucks for their own use.

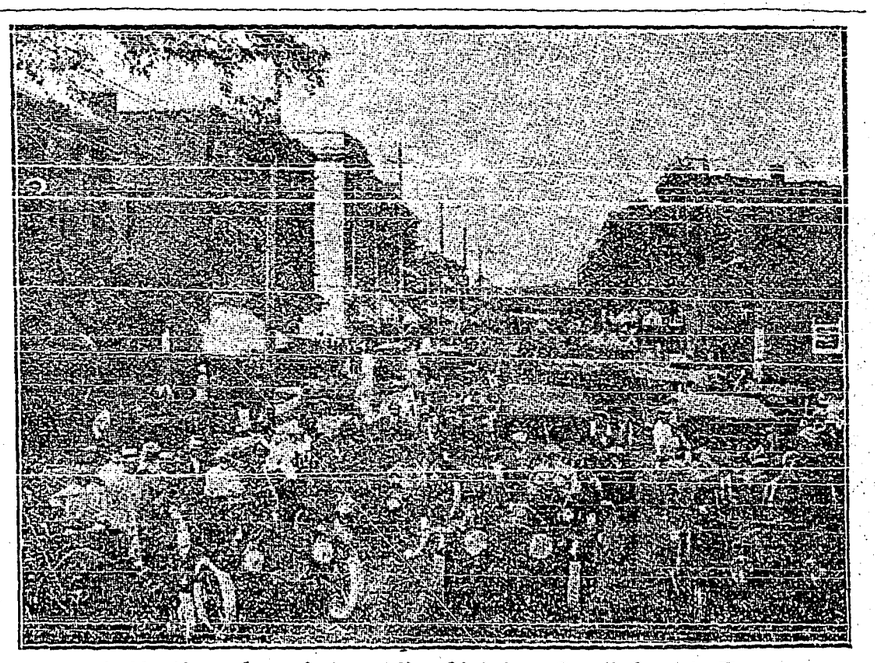
Commenting on the fact that Henry Ford has bought 1,000 acres of land near Detroit on which to build a farm tractor factory to employ 20,000 men, a writer mentions that the tractor will cost $200 and will contain the regular Ford engine. Continuing, the Chicago Journal says that only a practical farming man can see full possibilities of such a machine. It will cost the price of one good horse and will do the work of five or six. It will pull a gang plow to two or three "bottoms," pull a mower or a binder, will cut ensilage, pump water and saw wood. It will be a general farm servant, eating only when it works, and at that only cheap gasoline. The agricultural machinery makers will have their first real competition in years. Expanded later in to a shop, to make other farm tools, the new move will bring down prices of machines to handle crops.

Looking into the future, who is going to be the big buyer of auto accessories? The farmer and the small town residents are going to be the big buyers. Who is going to supply the needs of the farmer and small town autoists? The bulk of the business will undoubtedly be handled through the retail hardware trade in the small towns in Canada.

The large cities will always secure a huge volume of auto accessory business, but in the years to come the small town, and the rural trade will undoubtedly be much greater in volume than the trade of the larger cities.

Is it any wonder therefore, that makers of auto accessories are trying hard to secure distribution of their products through the small town merchants throughout the agricultural districts of Canada? Many of our best retail hardwaremen, in small towns, who study changing conditions and look well into the future, realize that although the auto accessory business in their particular towns may be to some extent limited at the present time, there is a great future for the auto accessory line and they are gradually working into the auto accessory business—feeling their way, and adding from time to time such lines as they think will sell.

The small town merchant who is today laying the foundation for a large auto-accessory department, and who is growing with the business, is the man who a few years hence will occupy a commanding position in the retailing of a line that is new in many respects and will be in the years to come, a hardware staple just as nails and builders' hardware are today.



A Meeting of an Automobile Club in a Small Ontario Town

The trade of the small town car owner has already reached huge proportions. It is growing and will continue to grow. The mail order houses—always among the first to push a new and profitable line are featuring auto accessories strongly. Hardware wholesalers are pushing the sale of, and taking a greater interest in auto accessories. Many retail hardwaremen have already built up very creditable auto accessory departments, and in addition have the local agencies for well known makes of cars. The possibilities at present are great, and they are growing rapidly. In almost every hardware store, many of the regular stock articles are in reality auto accessories. The cost of putting in a few additional sure selling lines would not be very great.

"Auto accessories" are truly a hardware line with great possibilities. The man who is in business to stay, and who is looking to the future cannot get away from the fact that the accessory line is one of the best that has been presented to the hardware trade for many years.

When the fact is also taken into consideration that bank deposits this year are many million dollars more than at the corresponding period of last year, the retail trade will appreciate the necessity of using aggressive methods to get after more business. The money is in the country, the only apparent trouble being a tendency on the part of the people to hang on to it. Induce them to open their purse strings by progressive measures and great good must come to the retail trade.—Hardware & Metal.

Dix—That's a fine lot of books you have. Why don't you get a case for them?

Dix—I would if I could get one the same way I got the books. Have you one to lend?

Mrs. Exe—Your maid is too familiar. You should make her keep her place.

Mrs. Wye—If I make her keep her place he's quite her job.

Tommy came out of a room where his father was tacking down a carpet. He was crying lustily.

"Why, Tommy, what is the matter?" asked the mother.

"Papa hit his finger with the hammer," Tommy replied through his sobs.

"Well, you needn't cry about a thing like that," comforted his mother. "Why didn't you laugh?"

"I did," Tommy answered.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

PILES

You will find relief in Zam-Buk! It eases the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not prove this? *All Druggists and Stores.—50c box.*

Zam-Buk

AGENTS

Wanted in every town and village, to take orders for the best Made-to-Measure Clothing in Canada. Good commissions. Magnificent Samples.

CROWN TAILORING CO.,

Canada's Best Tailors,
TORONTO.

New and Second Hand Safes

Some fine new and second-hand Safes, Cash Registers, Computing Scales, etc., cheap. F. H. Robinson, 50 Princess street, Winnipeg.

Straw a Nutritious Food

War, with its attendant isolation of Germany from the importation of raw materials and foodstuffs, has stimualted the efforts of German scientists to discover new uses for seemingly waste products.

A Berlin chemist has discovered a method of making straw a nutritious food for man. By laceration of the inedible cell walls, he has freed the nutritive substances within, and has made a flour containing cellulose, various sugars, mineral salts and alkalis. Straw-porridge and straw-bread are said to be excellent food for fighters.

SUMMER HEAT HARD ON BABY

No season of the year is so dangerous to the life of little ones as is the summer. The excessive heat throws the little stomach out of order so quickly that unless prompt aid is at hand the baby may be beyond all human help before the mother realizes he is ill. Summer is the season when diarrhoea, cholera infantum, dysentry and colic are most prevalent. Any one of these troubles may prove deadly if not promptly treated. During the summer the mothers' best friend is Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach and keep baby healthy. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The English movment for the reconstitution of Louvain library is progressing fast, and some 2,500 books have already been offered or sent. Probably as many as 1,000 will come from the library of the late Sir Charles Nicholson, whose family have interested themselves greatly in the effort. Various universities are contributing, and books or offers have come from as far away as Jamaica, South Africa and Lisbon.

Lachute, Que., 25th Sept., 1908.
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—Ever since coming home from the Boer war I have been bothered with running fever sores on my legs. I tried many salves and liniments; also doctored continuously for the blood, but got no permanent relief, till last winter when my mother got me to try MINARD'S LINIMENT. The effect of which was almost magical. Two bottles completely cured me and I have worked every working day since.

Yours gratefully,
JOHN WALSH.

German South-West Africa, which is today no longer German, thanks to Gen. Botha, represented a very considerable proportion of the German colonies before the war, the total then being 1,100,000 square miles, of which South-West Africa accounted for 322,450, or not much short of a third. It was more than half as large again as France, nearly three times as large as Italy and rather larger than Norway, Sweden and Denmark combined.

No one need endure the agony of corns with Holloway's Corn Cure at hand to remove them.

England's Wettest Winter

Official rainfall statistics show that the first quarter of the year 1915 was the wettest winter England has experienced in a hundred years. The quantity of rain which fell reached a total of 12.56 inches.

Corns Cured Quick

Applied in 5 Seconds

Sore, blistering feet from corn-pinched toes can be cured by Putnam's Extractor in 24 hours. Putnam's" soothes away that drawing pain, eases instantly, makes the feet feel good at once. Get a 25c bottle of "Putnam's today.

W. N. U. 1069

The NATIONAL—Canada's new Transcontinental Train.

Scenic Gems on the New Route

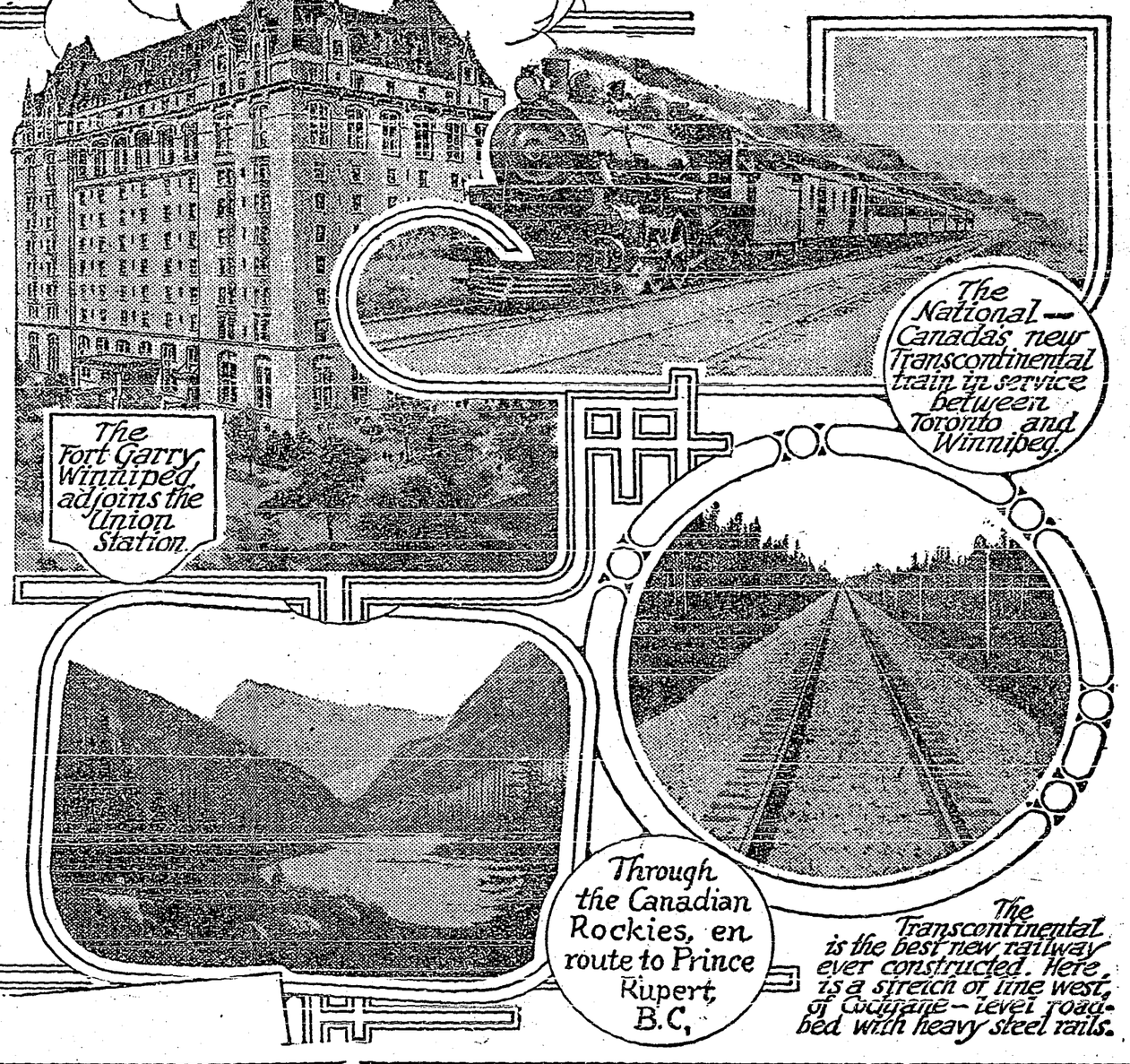
With the departure from Toronto of "The National" on its first transcontinental trip a new way has been opened between Eastern and Western Canada; a new steel highway created linking the Atlantic and the Pacific.

The inauguration of through, fast service over this great all-Canadian route marks an important epoch in the Dominion's development. A vast area of productive land, of great scenic beauty, hitherto without modern transportation facilities, is made easy of access. Its mineral, lumber and agricultural wealth can now be tapped and its sporting paradises developed, while a new trail is created for travellers. The finest equipment that can be produced is being used in the service from its very inception, while the smooth roadbed and great steel bridges embody all that has been learnt in three-quarters of a century by those who build our railways.

"The National" will operate between Toronto and Winnipeg over the lines of the Grand Trunk, the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway, and the Canadian Government Railways, making a fast run between the two cities of forty-two hours. The first stage of the journey from Toronto takes the traveller through the heart of the "Highlands of Ontario," a region studded with beautiful lakes and winding streams, and replete with natural loveliness.

From North Bay the steel stretches away northwestward 235 miles, through the famed Timagami region to the Town of Cochrane. The train also skirts the famous Cobalt territory, the mines of which have produced in the last few years silver valued at a hundred million dollars.

From Cochrane to Winnipeg is practically virgin territory. The scenery along the line is fascinating. At Winnipeg "The National" makes connections with the Grand Trunk Pacific lines, which stretch clear across to Prince Rupert, B.C., thus providing the Dominion with its first all-Canadian transcontinental route.



It Is Up to You, to Do "Your Bit, and at Once." What is Your Answer?

WORK FOR THE CANADIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY

The above photo is a reduced size of package we are preparing

WE WILL PRODUCE
100,000
GALLON SANITARY CANS
HOSPITAL SIZE
FILLED WITH

SUPERBA BRAND PEACHES

FOR EXPORT TO THE SICK AND WOUNDED IN HOSPITALS

These Peaches will be peeled, halved and packed in heavy Syrup, each can containing from 6½ to 7 lbs. of Fruit. The cans will be packed in cases (6 cans in each case) for **Overseas Delivery** through the **Canadian Red Cross Society.**

COST PRICE

The actual Cost Price to Us is 50 Cents per can

and your order will be filled at this price. If you wish to contribute towards providing a choice **Delicacy** for **Our Sick and Wounded, Remit Direct** by Money Order or through **Any Branch** of the **Canadian Red Cross Society,** when due acknowledgement will be made.

Remember 50 CENTS

will help to provide a **Delicious Delicacy** during the Fall and Winter months when Fruits are most needed and appreciated by our Soldiers.

Don't Delay. Be one of the first to Contribute. This is Your Opportunity.

JORDAN HARBOR PEACH RANCH, JORDAN STATION P. O., ONTARIO

A Bible to Each Canadian Soldier

Members of the Canadian Bible Society executive are expressing the view that the society has undertaken a task which will test its resources in furnishing a khaki Testament to every Canadian soldier who goes to the front. This has been done so far, and the executive will take steps at its approaching meeting to see that its agreement with the militia department to continue the work is maintained, no matter how vast the overseas Canadian force may ultimately become.

The war has put a stop to the extensive evangelistic work conducted for many years by the British and Foreign Bible Society in Belgium, Germany, Austria and Turkey.

Young Pigs For Sale

Grade Berks, 6 weeks old, will make good growth before cold weather.—STOCKS & JACKSON Mountain View Ranch, Creston,

After October 1st

In order to keep the Drug-store open under present conditions we are compelled to place our CREDIT SYSTEM ON A MONTHLY BASIS, with exceptions only in case of illness. We have instructions from Cranbrook to adhere to the above rule as it is necessary if we are to meet OUR obligations

Creston Drug & Book Co.

PHONE 67 - CRESTON

P. BURNS & Co.

Limited

CRESTON - B.C

Head Offices

CALGARY; VANCOUVER; EDMONTON.

Dealers in

MEAT

Wholesale and Retail

Fish. Game, Poultry, and Oysters in Season

We have the goods, and our prices are reasonable

Synopsis of Coal Mining Regulations

Coal mining rights of the Dominion, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the North-West Territory 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 2,500 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 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.

Local and Personal

BIRTH—In Creston, on October 1st, to Mr. and Mrs. Judson Fulmer, a son.

Dr. Henderson spent a couple of days at Cranbrook the early part of the week.

Mrs. James Moore and children left on Saturday on a visit to friends at Gleichen, Alta.

The ladies of the Roman Catholic Church are giving another whist drive at the rectory on Wednesday evening, to which all are invited.

A. B. Stanley is going to keep the Hedley Gazette strictly up-to-date. He is going to have a social page in his paper and announces that Mrs. Stanley will be society editress.

The people's concert in the Methodist Church on Monday night was largely attended and the well-balanced musical snd literary programme was thoroughly appreciated by all present.

Including express and local freight shipments along with the car lots the Valleys export of fruit and vegetables for September alone will total at least 30 cars. 23 straight carloads went out last month.

HAY FOR SALE—A quantity of hay for sale. Can be seen on Lots 123 and 124, Canyon City. Owner will consider offer en bloc. For further particulars apply to WM. SEARLE, Box 428, Baukhead, Alta.

The Canyon City Lumber Co. resumed logging operations last week. The mill will start cutting as soon as an ample supply of logs is in the yard. At present the firm is shipping five cars of lumber weekly.

RED CROSS—Donations of jam in quart jars will be gratefully received. The committee is anxious to send a shipment of jams to the soldiers at the front so kindly bring in a jar or two and help out the good work.

Mrs. M. Young left on Saturday for a six months visit with friends in the Old Country. Until he goes to the front, which will be in a few weeks, she will be the guest of her son, Capt. H. J. Young, at Colchester, Essex, England.

Mr. Ding the rotund proprietor of the Chinese laundry and store on Fourth Street, has disposed of his business to an outside celestial, and in company with Sam Woo left on Tuesday for Vancouver, from where he sails for China in a few days.

From word that reached Creston on Thursday last it would seem certain that at least four of the Valley recruits with the Third Canadian Contingent are now in the fighting in France. They are Billy Hall, Philip and Douglas Butterfield and John Johnson.

Victor Mawson returned on Saturday from a four-weeks' stay with friends at Estevan, Sask. He states that between the snow and wet weather very little threshing was done in the Estevan district last month and some of the grain in the fields had begun to sprout.

A. Lindley, the Fruit Growers Union sales manager, is home from a two weeks selling trip at prairie points. Notwithstanding the present poor demand for potatoes he is confident of finding a market for the Valley crop of spuds during the winter at remunerative prices to the grower.

Some of the members of the Creston company of the 107th Regiment are expecting a call to Morrissey for guard duty at the alien interment camp of which Capt. Mallandaine is now resident officer in charge. The prisoners, which number about 175, are being quartered in the old Windsor and Alexandra hotels.

The seating capacity of the Parish Hall was taxed to its full capacity for the children's concert on Friday night last. After the programme dancing followed and a thoroughly enjoyable evening is reported. C. M. Loasby brought up a party for the affair from Sirdar on his Casey Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Topham and Mrs. Loasby being among the number.

In commenting on the passing of David McCreath (father of H. S. McCreath) whose death we noted last week, the Kincardine Review points out that he was one of thirteen prominent Scots, ten of whom have now passed away. In connection with the annual St. Andrew's dinner that paper says: "They were 'A Scotch Thegither,' but on festive occasions they used to invite such good Irish souls as Bob Walker and Joe Lang. David McCreath was one of those who enjoyed the gatherings of his fellow-Scots; how could it be other wise when he came from the land of Burns."

BIRTH—In Creston, on October 4th, to Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Couling, a son.

FOR SALE—Driving horse, top buggy and harness. The whole outfit for $100. Apply REVIEW OFFICE.

The records for September show that Creston school had a total enrollment of 141 pupils, with an average daily attendance for the month of 124.

The fruit, vegetables and floral decorations of Christ Church harvest thanksgiving service were shipped to St. Eugene hospital, Cranbrook, on Monday.

Mrs. Geo. Broderick and children moved to Canyon City on Saturday where Mr. Broderick will be employed all winter. Al. Little has moved onto the Broderick ranch.

Miss McCorquodale and Miss Dawes of Embro, Ont., who have been guests of Mrs. Forrester, left on Friday to visit with friends at Ymir, Nelson and coast centres before returning east.

Break away from the home cooking for once and try the chicken dinner the Presbyterian ladies are serving in Speers Hall to-night (Friday) from 6 to 8 o'clock. Adults 50c., children 25c.

Monday was the last day for accepting names for the November revision of the provincial voters list. Both parties were active in the Valley and each had about a dozen new names to be added.

Not having completely recovered from the effects of the mixup with his driving horse, Rev. R. E. Pow was compelled to withdraw the evening service in the Presbyterian Church last Sunday.

Roy Stocks went west on Tuesday en route for Vernon where he will join the 54th Battalion and hopes to go overseas with the regiment this month. He only returned from the prairies on Sunday.

Capt. W. Kerr of the Salvation Army forces at Cranbrook, was here on Tuesday and Wednesday gathering up cash and contributions of fruit and vegetables—the latter for the Army's winter relief work in that city.

All interested in the cause are invited to the October meeting of the W.C.T.U. on Thursday evening next at the Erickson school. Rev. R. E. Pow will give a talk on current temperance events. Meeting starts 7.30 o'clock prompt.

The band is giving a dance in Mercantile Hall to-night. They have been practising faithfully the past month and will have a bigger and better lot of music than ever. In future ladies not bringing refreshments will be charged 25c. admission.

The Sisters of St. Eugene Hospital, Cranbrook wish through THE REVIEW to extend their thanks to the people of the Valley for their liberal donations of money, fruit and vegetables for the hospital. The response this year was the most generous ever.

Mr. Reynand arrived via the overland route from Spokane on Saturday with a motor truck ore carrier and trailer for shipment to Ainsworth. Owing to the grades and mud it took him two days to come here from Port Hill. Dick Bevan loaded the vehicles on a flat car on Monday.

The Ladies Guild of Christ Church will have an old time hallowe'en party on Saturday, Oct. 30. Progressive whist, games, contests and a little dancing will enable everyone to spend a thoroughly enjoyable time. Refreshments will also be served. Adults 25c., children 10c. Everybody welcome.

Monrad Wigen, owner of the sawmill and box factory at Duck Creek, was in town Tuesday. Although he did not get his box factory running until the strawberry season was almost over he had an output of 24,000 fruit boxes and crates for the year, and is preparing to double those figures at least in 1916.

RED CROSS—The Creston Red Cross Auxiliary is pleased to acknowledge the following donations: 4 pairs sox and 3 pipes from Mrs. McMurtrie; 4 pairs sox, Mr. Lowenberg; 4 pairs hand knit sox from Soldiers Ladies Aid Society of Alice Siding; 4 pairs sox Mrs. Henderson; 2 jars jam, Miss Gibbs; 9 jars jam, Mrs. Stark; 4 jars jam, Mrs. McMurtrie; old linen, Mrs. Matthews and Mrs. Mallandaine.

Mrs. J. M. Barton this week presented us with a Clapp's Favorite pear that will keep our Duck Creek correspondent busy to equal. It has a chest measurement of 11 inches, weighs 15½ ounces, and from bottom to top and on round shows 13 inches precisely. It is a wee bit over ripe, otherwise we would have some pear jelly for all our Wilson Avenue friends at least.

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.

J. H. DOYLE Manager

We have just opened a shipment of

Dr. Jaeger's Pure Wool Goods

The merits of these goods are well known.

The company has always been British, entirely under British control, and the greater part of the company's goods are made in the British Kingdom.

The lines we carry include:

Men's Socks at 40, 50 and 55c.

Men's Sweaters in different shades and styles.

Men's Hats at $1.50.

Men's Underwear, in Shirts and Drawers and Combinations.

In Ladies Goods: Hosiery, Sweaters and Hats.

Children's Sweaters in plain and ribbed styles, buttoned fronts, also to button on the shoulder.

Children's Socks in tan and black at 15c.

All goods sold at Montreal and Toronto prices.

Catalogue of styles and prices free, at the

The Creston Mercantile Co.

LIMITED

Seasonable Wearables

O

The distinction of high-class exclusive workmanship—the assurance of knowing that the style is correct beyond the question of a doubt—the merit of select and durable materials—the economy of a reasonable price. All these features are included in the new shoes we have to offer for fall. See them in the window, or better still, come in and try on some.

We have a special line of English made Boots that we guarantee will give the greatest satisfaction on a hunting trip or the heavy work on the ranch at this time of year.

We have these same boots in boys sizes—just the thing for everyday wear these days.

Wool Sweaters—good goods at rock bottom prices and a nice assortment of colors to choose from.

Rubbers—Our fall stock just opened up. Not a bit too early to be buying them. All sizes at close to cost prices.

F. H. Jackson

General Merchant

Phone 81 CRESTON