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THE CRESTON REVIEW

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Quarterly Report Gives Satisfaction

The quarterly meeting of the shareholders of Creston Fruit Growers Union, Ltd., in Mercantile Hall, on Saturday night, was by long odds the most satisfactory gathering of the ranchers comprising the company yet held.

The chief cause for satisfaction, of course, was the financial statement for the three months, July, August and September, got out and certified correct by Mr. Pawley, the Nelson auditor. Briefly stated, this document showed that for the the three months business amounting to over $15,000 had been handled by the Union, and from which a bona fide profit of over $2,000 was shown, after every item of expense had been taken care of.

In addition to the auditor's report, Mr. Heald had another financial statement that among other things showed that up to October 1st the Union had paid off over 50 per cent. of the bad debts carried forward from 1914, and that with the volume of business yet to be handled before the end of the financial year there was every assurance that the Union would enter upon its 1916 business career with every 1914 and 1915 obligation paid in full and some working capital to spare.

Both these statements were unanimously adopted, along with the minutes of the previous meeting, with little or no discussion.

The next item on the menu was the report of the sales manager, which we publish in another column. His suggestion to name a committee to tackle the various matters enumerated in the address and report at the annual meeting in January, met with the approval of all present and on motion W. G. Littlejohn, W. A. Pease, Jas. Adlard and H. Lyne were selected for the work.

Under the head of "anything for the good and welfare of the Union" a mildly acriminous debate sprung up launched by Mr. Holmes as to why the early season resolution to pack only number ones and crated apples had later on, without notice, been amended to include number twos. In stating his case, Mr. Holmes pointed out that he had, by having no intimation that number twos would be acceptable, put up numerous boxes as crated apples that would readily grade number two and in consequence had lost money by so doing. Mr. Compton, unsuccessfully, be it said, attempted to convinbe Mr. Holmes that in reality he (Holmes) was to the good financially by packing crated apples rather than number twos; the money saved on the paper wraps and packing, the cheaper crate used, the five pounds of apples saved, to say nothing of the less time required to handle more than compensated for the limited spread in price as between twos and crated fruits.

Mr. Pochin's curiousity to know whether there was any money in handling the output of the Co-Operative Fruit Growers Association of Wynndel on a margin of 5 per cent. on soft fruits and 7 per cent. on all other varieties brought to light the fact that the commission from this business alone brought in sufficient revenue to pay half the sales managers salary, and the remark from Mr. Blinco that such an income looked good to him was concurred in by most everyone present.

Mr. Littlejohn called attention to what he thought was a bit of poor management at the warehouse in the selling of crates. He had noted on more than one occasion that one and the same rancher was allowed to buy two or three crates to-day, a couple tomorrow, and one the next day, and so on. This necessitated extra bookkeeping and should be avoided by having a sliding scale of prices on boxes and crates according to quantity taken. He also thought it high time apples were sold according to variety rather than the present system of disposing of them at a fixed price per box regardless of varieties. Both Mr. Littlejohn's observations were fully and satisfactorily explained by Mr. Lindley.

The discussion on the tomato market [illegible] et elicited the information that there was very little to choose between the standard and home packs this season. For the first few weeks of the season, Mr. Lindley states, the excellence of the Creston tomatoes was freely remarked, but after that the grade fell off.

President Jackson, who was in the chair, announced at the close that in a couple of weeks a meeting of the ranchers would be held to discuss the erection and operation of a creamery in the Valley.

Death of Frances Barton

The first removal by death of a member of Creston's quite-large community of school children that THE REVIEW has had to record in many months occurred early Sunday morning when Frances Washington, second daughter of Mrs. J, M, Barton, passed away at the tender age of 13 years and 5 months. Frances was born at Sandon, and came here when about six months old. Her health was never robust, being troubled at times with inflammatory rheumatism. On that account she spent last winter at Portland, Ore., with her uncle, Capt. Geo. H. Hale, returning here in July, apparently in the best of health, and continued so until about two weeks before the end came, when her heart began to trouble her. Although a quite serious attack it was not thought fatal until a few minutes before she passed away, The funeral took place on Monday afternoon and was largely attended, the school scholars being there in a body to pay their last respects. Rev. R. E. Pow, assisted by Rev. F L Carpenter, conducted service at the house, and remains were interred in Creston cemetery. Deceased who was in her fourteenth year, was a particularly bright pupil and was a great favorite with both young and old. In their sad bereavement Mrs. Barton and family have the truest sympathy of their many friends

Local and Personal

GALT LUMP COAL FOR SALE—Rock bottom price. J. D. Spiers, Creston.

W. B. Forward left yesterday for Calgary. He expects to spend the winter in Alberta.

Bean Crocks? See Jackson's advt. on back page. He also announces something extra special in slippers.

Creston Bible Study Club meets tonight in the Methodist Church, Rev. R. E. Pow will give the address.

An old-time hallowe'en social on Saturday night in the Parish Hall. Admission 25c. All are welcome.

Rev. Father Michel of Fernie arrived on Wednesday to spend a couple of days with Father John at the rectory.

The Presbyterian Ladies Aid November meeting will be held at Mrs. Henderson's on Friday afternoon next, 5th inst.

Sunday, Oct. 31st, is quarterly service in the Creston Methodist Church and the Lord's Supper will be dispensed at the evening service.

Among the actions heard at the assizes at Fernie this week was one for divorce entered by P. B. Fowler. The application was granted.

To be exact Creston's Trafalgar Day response to the British Red Cross appeal was $57.00. The gross intake at the concert and dance was $65.75, with expenses of $7.85.

E. Norman of Nelson, manager of the Kootenay Fruit Growers Union, was a visitor with A. Lindley on Wednesday. This week will see the tenth carload of fruit leave that city, two of which have gone to the Old Country direct.

At a representative meeting of citizens in the Presbyterian Church on Tuesday night the Creston Literary and Debating Society was re-organized for the winter with the following officers: President, A. L. Dougherty; Secretary-Treasurer, W. de Macedo; Executive, R. B. Masterton, C. F. Hayes and Wm. Truscutt. Unless other important meetings conflict a debate or literary and musical evening will be given fortnightly, and as the organization is absolutely non sectarian a busy season seems assured.

Discussing the potato market with Sales Manager A. Lindley of the Fruit Growers Union yesterday, he stated that the prevailing price is $12 a ton, but indications were never better for higher prices prevailing during the winter months and early spring.

At the whist drive at the Roman Catholic rectory on Wednesday evening for the second time in succession Miss Lyda Johnson succeeded in winning the ladies prize, while H. Stinson made the high gentleman's score. There was the usual good turnout of players.

The many friends of Mrs. S. Poole will read with satisfaction the following pargraph taken from last week's Phoenix Pioneer: Andrew Patterson, son of Mrs. S. Poole, was not content with the job of only collecting subscriptions to the soldiers' tobacco fund. A few days ago, after obtaining the consent of his mother, he beat it for the Forks and enlisted for active service. He is not yet eighteen years of age. Ever since the war broke out he has been anxious to do something, and it was he who sent the first money from Phoenix to the overseas tobacco fund.

Sirdar

The first shipment of cattle ever loaded at the Landing went west on Sunday to Argenta, There were nineteen head of 2-year olds in the lot, which, we hear, netted the shipper, Ike Lewis, about $45 each. To facilitate loading Mr. Lewis erected a special corall.

Chas. Wright, who has been in ill health for some time past, left for Chicago last Monday, where he will visit relatives for some time. We all wish our local J.P. a speedy recovery and safe return.

Sirdar was favored with a call from Provincial police officer Forrester and Editor Hayes of Creston on Saturday.

A near-casualty was reported on Eriday last, when the engine on the eastbound express clipped a couple of inches off the tail of Mine Host Morris' fox terrier.

The fine weather enabled a large party to take in the Red Cross concert and dance at Creston on the 21st, where everyone had an enjoyable evening.

Last Saturday Sirdar was well represented at Duck Creek, where a dance was given with the usual success.

Messrs. Lonsby, Swanson and Gallant were Creston visitors Tuesday evening.

Frank Aiken was on 513 Wednesday en route for Nelson. He will be missed at the Farm! Oh, you, Frank.

Lewis Island is the scene of much activity among the duck hunters, and grows more popular every fall with the Nelson people. For all particulars ask Ike.

Friday, the 29th, is the date of the dance at Sirdar. This is the first "hop" of the season and a cordial welcome will be extended to all visitors. Don't forget, 8 p.m., Duck Creek.

Mr. and Mrs. Swanson, Miss Ilsey and Messrs. Young and Proctor enjoyed to Duck Creek on Saturday for the at-home in Grady Hall.

Crate Oct. Berries Pleases Vice-Pres.

One of the timliest bits of publicity work on behalf of the Creston Valley was turned on Friday evening last when the special train carrying Vice-President Bury, and the Western Vice-president Grant Hall, of the C.P.R. on a trip of inspectisn over the western lines was stopped at Creston to allow a deputation of citizens present Mr. Bury with a crate of ripe strawberries, which had been gathered that afternoon on the Grady ranch at Duck Creek—one of two crates picked that day.

R. M. Reid, president of the board of trade made the presentation in his best style. In accepting them Mr. Bury stated that the gift but confirmed the impression he had always held of fruit-growing possibilities of the Valley—information gathered at first hand particularly when superintendent at Cranbrook—and assured his hearers that anything the company could do to advance the interests of this section would have his favoraale consideration.

The berries were a particularly fine crate both as to size and color and that they tasted good may be gleaned from the following telegram:

Penticton, B.C., Oct 23.
President Board of Trade,
Creston,

Strawberries were immensely enjoyed. Glad to see progress Creston is making.

Geo. Bury.

Mr. Bury was not exactly a stranger in a strange land here, as he readily spotted an old friend in R. S. Bevan—Dick and George, as they called each other having sidekicked together on the preliminary survey work on the Crow line. Incidentally it may be remarked that Mr. Bury comes naturally by his liking for Creston Strawberries. Duing his residence in Winnipeg so long as Dick was on the Griffin ranch he always secured his season's supply from here.

Worthy Every Rancher's Consideration

Sales Manager Lindley's Report to Creston Fruit Growers Union Shareholders

Acting as your sales manager during the past ten weeks in the cities on the prairies it was my privilege to make a thorough investigation on many cars we shipped to these various points and compare them with cars coming from other points in in B.C. The results are as follows:

Just before dealing with commodities in carload shipments I will take up the question of soft fruits.

Strawberries

The chief complaint on our strawberries for the past season was that we shipped them too much on the green side.

Raspberries

Raspberries from all accounts gave fair satisfaction although complaints were made about these arriving in poor shape. The cause, of course, being due to the fact that throughout the raspberry picking season we had very unfavorable weather.

Cherries

There were no complaints on the preserving varieties but on the eating varieties they complained severely about our pack.

Tomatoes

For the first two or three weeks we shipped tomatoes a commonly expressed opinion was that we had the best tomatoes on the market. After this the grade went down very much until we could not say we had ever as good tomatoes as were on the market during the rest of the season.

Pickling Cucumbers

So far as pickling cucumbers are concerned the time to dispose of these in large quantities commences about the first week in September. The demand for pickling cucumbers during the month of August is very limited.

Pickling Onions

[illegible] growing less year by year on account of the fact more of the Silver Skins are being grown.

Large Cucumbers

This season like all other seasons has clearly demonstrated that the latter part of August finds large cucumbers a glut on the market. The demand commences to be very heavy about the second week in September and continues throughout the entire season.

Corn

I examined considerable corn that left this district and it is only fair to state that very little of it was good. A lot of it very bad. That is the prime reason why we ceased to be able to secure orders for corn.

Apples

The one variety of apple giving the highest satisfaction on the market was the Wealthy. Re the packing and grading of our apples. When compared with the apples from two firms that handle 80 per cent. of the Okanagan fruit crop, institutions that without doubt set the standard of packing and grading in B.C. can, only state that our wrapped stock was fair. Many of the packs were quite equal to these concerns. However quite a portion of the packs were altogether too slack and caused much disappointment to the buyers and in some instances reductions in prires. So far as the crated stock is concerned investigation proved that we put a large portion of the poor apples in our crates than are in crates from the above two concerns which again has caused much discussion and dissatisfaction.

Pears

The big fault I found with the pears was that we do not ship our Bartletts and Flemish Beauties early enough. [illegible] instances they arrived at their destination fully ripe. In one instance they arrived at their destination overripe. In no single instance did I find from the above two concerns mentioned any pears arriving on the market only in a green condition which is the condition the buyers like them to arrive.

Plums

Without question as an organized body selling fruits to the prairie cities we had the worst packed plums which caused us considerable worry and trouble. The way the plums are packed and graded by the above two firms is very similar to our apple pack. If the plums will make a straight four pack they are packed that way. If they will make a four-three pack they pack them that way. Not only did they do this but they also graded plums according to their ripeness as well as size which is an important factor.

Creston on the Map

The Creston valley is now more recognized as a shipping centre than it ever was before in its history and while there are serious faults to be found as shown in the above report yet it is generally acknowledged there has been a gradual improvement in the past few years and that 1915 has shown much improvement.

Investigating Committee

While not giving any specific remedies on the above findings I beg to suggest that a committee of three shareholders be appointed to go carefully into the above report during the months of November and December with a view of placing before the shareholders at their annual meeting recommendations with the object of so organizing the method of packing and grading our fruits and vegetables from this valley to be at least equal to any fruits and vegetables shipped from any other section in the province of B.C.

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)

"Come," said I at last, breaking the silence. "We will have a nearer look at these gentry."

"It seems like the temple of a vanished race," breathed my lady softly, staring about her in growing wonder.

"Aye, and of a vanished God!" I said, extending my hand.

There was something weird and eerie about the plateau, and we felt better for the touch of each other's hand, at least I did. I always felt happier when I touched her little hand, but in this instance the feeling was somewhat different. In a certain sense it seemed like profanation for us to be there, yet we went on steadily, if slowly. We passed by the colonnade of statues around the inner platform and deliberately mounted the stairs.

Something, I knew not what, made me bid my mistress pause before we reached the top, and I looked to my pistol and loosened my sword in its sheath as I did so, although why I did so and what I anticipated I cannot say. At any rate, I mounted to the top alone. There before me lay a platform which was sunk beneath me for a depth of two feet and which was surrounded by a low wall, on the top of which I stood. The three images rose from a smaller platform on a level with the top of this wall in the midst, and the whole place was filled with a horrible and frightful mass of human bones. Skulls, legs, thighs and smaller bones, heaped in terrible confusion, lay bleaching before me, and the space between them was filled with a fine dust, doubtless the dust of earlier bones which had mouldered away through centuries. Those that still preserved their shape were the top layer and were bleached perfectly white. They lay in all directions, as if they had been cast aside carelessly and at random, yet there were indications that there had been a path from where I stood to the platform of the three images, which I perceived was just about long enough to lay a human body on.

I stared apprehensively, I must confess, at this frightful charnel house of the centuries. The only evidences of humanity we had discovered were these frightful skeletons. I would have prevented it, but my mistress suddenly came and stood by my side. Then I thought she would have fainted as the full horror of the scene burst upon her.

"Men have been here," she faltered "Horrible, cruel men."

"Yes," said I, "but centuries ago. Look, the bones are bleached white. You have naught to fear."

"Let us leave this frightful place," she said.

"Presently," I answered, "but you will remember the directions of the chart. I must stand upon that altar and get my bearings. The treasure cave should be in line with the statues and a nick or depression in the wall on the farther side."

"Yes," she replied, "I remember."

"Well, then," I said, "will you go down to the platform out of sight of this horrible place and wait for me?"

"No," she answered nervously "Master Hampden, wherever you go I must go. I can never be left alone."

I tried gently to dissuade her, but as usual, she would have her way, so that at last I gave in.

"Well, then," said I, "at least let me go before."

I stepped down into the great receptacle intending to clear the way with my feet by kicking away the layer of bones, and then, extending my arm behind me with both her hands caught in mine, she followed me down into the inclosure. Of course, we had to walk upon the broken remnants of humanity, but I thrust aside as well as I could the larger pieces and skulls, and she, I afterwards learned, followed with her eyes tightly closed, trusting entirely to my guidance. Indeed, she clung to my hand with all the nervous strength and power she possessed.

So we finally reached the platform. I lifted her up on it and followed myself. I led my lady carefully around the platform until we could stand at the rear end of the side of the line of statues and look across the island. Sure enough, there was the nick or depression in the wall which Sir Philip had mentioned, although the "biggest [illegible] was gone or else lost amid hundreds of trees like it. Beneath a careful scrutiny showed a rough pyramid of stone leading up to what seemed to be openings in the cliff wall.

So far every detail in the old buccaneer's parchment was absolutely correct. I was certain now that the treasure was there and that we could find it. And a certain exultation filled me. [illegible] upon a fool's errand, though what good the treasure would do us I did not stop to consider.

"We have nothing more to do here," I answered as I led the way to the edge of the low altar.

I leaped down and then turned to help my mistress. She was very white, and I thought she was going to faint. I don't blame her, the scene was so terrible. I acted promptly. I reached up and took her in my arms and carried her as if she had been a baby, and, indeed, she was no great burden for me. Her head dropped to my shoulder. I didn't know whether she had fainted or not. Her eyes were closed. I ran swiftly across the inclosure, descended the steps and without hesitation turned to the edge of the cliff. I stopped there, cursing myself for not having brought any water, but as I stopped she opened her eyes.

"You are safe," said I gently. "The horrors are all behind us. See, there is before you naught but the beautiful greenery of the island, and—"

An expression of gratitude came across her face.

"Let us go down," she replied. "We must never come near here again."

"Please God no," I repeated as we retraced our steps down the cliff and along the winding path, Mistress Lucy gaining strength and color as we passed out of sight of the hideous platform.

It was necessary to go back along the path of the foot of the stairs. There were savannas here and there in the way where we rested and a lovely brook of cool, delicious water, where we broke our fast, though it was not yet noon, but the openings all stopped before they reached the foot of the wall which was almost hidden in vegetation. I remember the paths which had led off on either side from the stairs too. We followed one of them easily.

The wall to our left was dotted with openings to caves, but none of them seemed to fit the description we carried in our memories. The undergrowth deepened and grew denser as we progressed, and finally I had to open a way with my ax. The tangled masses soon gave way before my sturdy energy, and we entered a little clearing which extended to the wall. There above us were the three openings beneath the depression in the crest sure enough, the one in the middle being greater than the others, the entrance high enough to admit me, who am much above the usual stature, without bending my head. It was elevated half way up the surface of the cliff and the approach to it was by a pile of stones, not laid with order and regularity of the giant stairs, but apparently piled together haphazard by people unskiled to make any other practical way of ascent.

It was difficult enough for us to climb as it was. The heap of stones evidently had not been mounted for years, and the stones had broken and fallen away in many places. Indeed, I had to rebuild the pile here and there.

When after arduous labor I peered within the cave I could see nothing but the blackness. When we left the ship we had taken a lantern and a few candles. I had brought the lantern with me that day. We now lighted it with the flint and steel and tinder and stepped silently in. My lady followed me close, being, as she had said, unwilling to be left alone and ever ready to face any peril in my company.

Above the low entrance the cave wall rose to a height of perhaps twenty feet, making a vast vaulted chamber with gothic suggestions about it, for the coral before it hardened had been built into curious shapes and fantastic figures. We didn't notice this so much at first, for with a wild shriek, my gentle companion suddenly caught my arm and pointed downward.

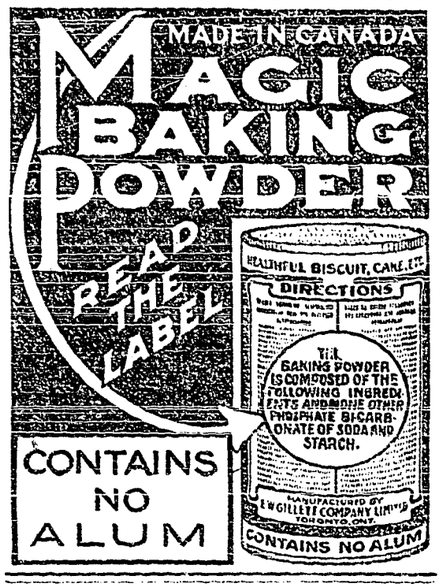
The door, like that of the central altar, was covered with human bones, a gruesome sight for any one and certainly for a woman, and made more gruesome because of the dull lighting of the cave. The bones were bleached white also and had evidently been there a long time. We could scarcely take a step without treading upon them. I had all I could do to keep my mistress from running back toward the mouth and thence to the ground, and it was not until I had reassured her that she would consent to go on.

As we had been compelled to pass on by our desire to get our bearings before, so if we were to get the treasure we would have to suffer this now. She summoned her courage and we went on.

As our eyes became accustomed to the light, for, indeed, the candle lantern cast but a dim radiance over the vast apartment, the entrance was so small that little daylight came through, we saw the same kind of altar, built of the same stones as on the hill, though much smaller. Bones of human beings, men, women and children, I judged from the difference in sizes, lay upon it, and there were heaps of bones on the floor around it. It came across me that it was another altar of sacrifice and that the worshippers had been also eaters of flesh—cannibals!

Turning away from the altar to the right we found the way clear, and, with a sigh of relief, I drew Mistress Lucy reluctantly on. She clung to me and was so frightened that I finally slipped my arm about her waist, whereat she made no objection. She has confessed since that she was indeed greatly pleased and that it was a comfort to her to feel the strength and power of my grasp.

(To be Continued)



Crop Exceeds All Expectations

When one of the leading millers of the country speaks of a 300,000,000 bushel wheat crop as a possibility for Western Canada this year, it is about time that the public woke up to a realization of the measure of success which has attended the present season's operations. It has far exceeded what the most optimistic of us dared to hope for, and the stimulus which it must give the country will influence our whole future to an enormous extent.—Edmonton Journal.

Stranger—Seventeen years ago I landed here in your town broke. I struck you fo ra dollar. You gave it to me, saying you never turned a request like that down."

Citizen (eagerly)—Yes?

Stranger—Well, are you still game?

ST. VITUS' DANCE

Hamilton, Ont.—"While I have not had occasion to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, I have observed its good effects. My brother used it for St. Vitus' Dance. A neighbor recommended it and brother began taking it at the age of ten. He had tried different remedies but they did not help him permanently. We used 'Golden Medical Discovery' for about three months and he had no return of his trouble. He is nineteen and has been well since."—MISS MARGARET HADDOW, 227 Murray St., Hamilton, Ont.

A HUMAN MATCH FACTORY

The body contains phosphorous sufficient to make 483,000 matches. Phosphorous is one of fourteen elements composing the body—divided among bones, flesh, nervous system and other organs. The perfect health of body requires a perfect balance of the elements. These elements come from the food we eat—the stomach extracts and distributes them.

But if the stomach is deranged—the balance of health is destroyed and the blood does not carry the proper elements to the different organs, and there is blood trouble—nerve trouble—rheumatism—gout—heart trouble. Pain is the hungry cry of starved organs. Put the liver, stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition into condition of health. That is just what is done by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which has been so favorably known for nearly 50 years. It is now put up in tablet form, as well as liquid, and can be obtained of medicine dealers everywhere or by mail by sending 50 cents in 1c. stamps for trial box—address Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills first put up nearly 50 years ago. They regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Much imitated but never equaled. Sugar-coated and easy to take as candy.

BRITAIN'S AIR SERVICE

Change Made Owing to Its Rapid Growth

Owing to the rapid expansion of the Royal Naval Air Service, both with respect to personnel and material, the admiralty has decided to place it under the direction of a flag officer with the title of director of the air service.

Rear-Admiral C. L. Vaughan-Lee has been selected for this appointment. Commodore M. F. Sutter, the present director of the air service, will be in charge of the material side of the naval aeronautical work, with the title of superintendent of aircraft construction.

Vacant Lot Gardens

Excellent Results Secured, but Precautions Against Weeds is Required

Reports from various cities and towns in Canada as to the cultivation of vacant lots indicate that the campaign inaugurated last spring for greater production and more extensive use of vacant land has been a success. Several cities have handled the vacant lot problem in a systematic manner, and have secured results commensurate to the amount of energy expended. Some, by allowing interest to lag, have been only partially successful. In others, also, circumstances militated against success in that unemployed men took up the cultivation of vacant lots, and, upon securing employment, neglected them. On the whole, however, the movement can be regarded as a distinct success. No estimate of the value of the product is available, but, judging from the enthusiasm of some of the vacant lot gardeners, the total value is large.

There is one danger from the vacant lot garden, however, to which attention must be drawn, namely, the growth of noxious weeds in the newly cultivated land. Too often, on the removal of the crop, the ground is given over to the weeds. Organizations handling the vacant lot work should give the matter of weed destruction early attention; otherwise, the lots will not only prove a menace to the land in the vicinity by the spread of weed seeds, but create antagonism to the movement on the part of the occupiers of the neighboring land.

Bulgaria's Aid

Could Put Over 300,000 Soldiers in the Field

In refusing to allow Germany and Austria to send munitions of war through Roumania to Turkey the Roumanian government gave strong proof of its friendly attitude towards Great Britain and her allies. This has now been followed by similar action on the part of Bulgaria, King Ferdinand having assented to a ministerial decree a few days ago forbidding the passage of war supplies to Turkey through his country. Viewed in the light of Premier Asquith's outspoken remarks in the house of commons to the effect Great Britain was preparing to give financial assistance to one or more neutral countries which were likely to be drawn still closer to the allies, this step by the two Balkan states is highly significant.

Military observers agree that no harder blow has been struck at Turkey than this cutting off of her supplies, and the prediction is made that Austria will attempt to force a passage to the Turkish border. Such an effort would result in disaster to the enemy, for the slightest offense in this direction would bring a declaration of war from both Bulgaria and Roumania. It will not be surprising if these nations lose little time in entering the conflict anyway, for it must be plain to them now that their only hope of gain is in actively opposing the Teutons and their ally. There is every indication that the newly elected parliament of Greece looks at it in that way, so far as Greece is concerned, and its attitude undoubtedly is having a tremendous influence with Roumania and Bulgaria. The latter, military observers believe, will throw in its lot with the allies in spite of certain railway concessions that Turkey is reported to have made to the Bulgarian government.

If Bulgaria should enter the war on the side of the allies it would be in a position to put between 300,000 and 400,000 first class soldiers in the field. While the population is only 4,400,000, about 2,600,00 less than that of Roumania, a very large proportion of the male population is trained to fight and the women are ready to take the places of the men in all kinds of domestic work. The Bulgarian navy, of course, is of little importance, as it consists only of a torpedo boat or two and a few small steamers. But it would not be the military strength of Bulgaria that would mean so much to the allies it would be the ease with which allied forces could pass over Bulgarian territory to the Dardanelles that would count most. With such a passage at their disposal the British and French soon would be in possession of Constantinople.—Daily Telegraph, St. John.

Toys Allowed to Pass

Johnny Bull isn't hard-hearted. His decision to let ships bearing toys from Germany to go through should make him lots of sympathizers among the little folks of the United States.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Stovepipes should be thoroughly cleaned of soot before being used in the autumn, not only as a precaution against fire, but because the soot acts as an insulation, and keeps the pipe cool. Instead of the heat radiating from a warm pipe, it is carried up the chimney and wasted.

Non-Agricultural Lands

Present Waste Land Should be Utilized For Growth of Timber

Optimistic as we have been in this country, we seem to have been unable to see any value worth caring for in our non-agricultural lands. Our vision was broad enough years ago, when we heard of agricultural lands in the Peace River Valley, to recognize that such lands, while unused at the time, would within a decade or two grow crops and support a population. We may look across the future to the time when our far northern mineral deposits, though inaccessible and incapable of development at present, will develop centres of industry. But we travel daily across the non-agricultural, logged areas and burned-over lands which surround many of our most densely settled communities and lie across our transcontinental railways and we see in such lands no asset. This attitude is both dangerous and unfair to the country. We must realize that our present stands of merchantable timber cannot support our growing industries indefinitely. The growing American demand for forest products, to which in a very few decades will be added a much greater market in Europe than now exists, will very rapidly wipe out our eastern merchantable forests. Even now, New Brunswick, speeded up by foreign markets, is cutting each year from crown lands more than the annual forest growth.—H. R. MacMillan, at 1915 Annual Meeting of Commission of Conservation.

Note Your Increase In Weight

By making the blood rich and red Dr. Chase's Nerve Food forms new cells and tissues and nourishes the starved nerves back to health and vigor.

By noting your increase in weight while using it you can prove positively the benefit being derived from this great food cure.

50 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

Want Liquor Regulations Extended

The severe liquor regulations in the munitions areas in England are having some beneficial results and many demands are arising that they be extended to other parts of the country, particularly that an anti-treating order be applied to London for the sake of the enormous bodies of soldiers constantly passing through.

Little Edward's twin sisters were being christened. All went well until Edward saw the water in the font. Then he anxiously turned to his mother and exclaimed:

"Ma, which one are you going to keep?"

Safe and Sure

should be your relief from indigestion, biliousness, or constipation. Known to be reliable and famous for their prompt and certain efficacy—are

Beecham's Pills

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents

Good Citizenship

Every intelligent individual in Canada and in the United States knows almost intuitively what good citizenship is, what it stands for. The good citizen is, of course, the useful citizen, who takes pride in his village, town, city, state, province and nation; who is true to himself and to his neighbor; who fulfils his civic as faithfully as he does his business and family duties; who pays willing and cheerful allegiance to the public; who is jealous for its interests and rights; who is ready, when called upon, to make sacrifices for the general welfare.—Christian Science Monitor.

Cockshutt Gasoline Engines

Always Ready and Dependable for a Dozen Kinds of Work. See the COCKSHUTT AGENT

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty. Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

The Match Of Today

Is the perfected product of over 60 years experience in the match making business.

EDDY'S

Silent Parlor

If correctly held and struck on any rough surface, is warranted to give a steady, clear light, first stroke.

The E. B. Eddy Co.
LIMITED
Hull, - - - Canada

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

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

$2 to $5 A DAY and commission paid. Local representatives. Either sex. Experience unnecessary. Spare time accepted. Nichols Limited, Publishers, Toronto.

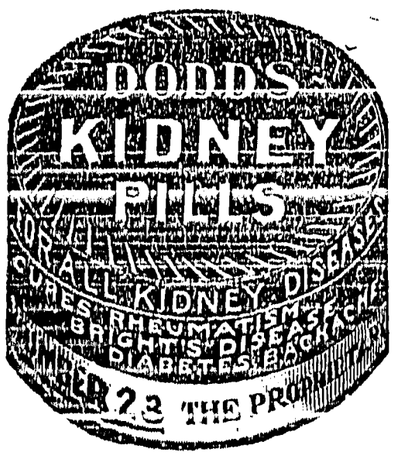
FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS
If you feel 'OUT of SORTS' 'RUN DOWN' 'GOT the BLUES' SUFFER from KIDNEY, BLADDER, NERVOUS DISEASES, CHRONIC WEAKNESS, ULCERS, SKIN ERUPTIONS, PILES, write for FREE CLOTH BOUND MEDICAL BOOK ON these diseases and WONDERFUL CURES effected by THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, Nos 1, 2 & 3
THERAPION 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.

Never Give In

Some boys are apt to "give up" a great deal too easily. After all, if you fail in one thing, you still have life and health for something else; never sit down under failure and misfortune. Go to work at something at once; above all keep up your spirits, and you'll be up in the world again.

Worms cause fretfulness and rob the infant of sleep, the great nourisher. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will clear the stomach and intestines and restore healthfulness.

An Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company says the Krupp company of Essen has subscribed 40,000,000 marks ($10,000,000) to the German war loan. The dispatch adds that the record subscription to the loan came from the Cologne Savings Bank. It was for 45,000,000 marks.



Big Loss Through Hail

Saskatchewan Farmers Have Lost Heavily This Year

Saskatchewan farmers have lost this year, through hail, over $2,000,000, according to a conservative estimate made by the Saskatchewan hail commission. J. E. Poynter, chairman of the hail insurance commission, in an interview stated that this estimate had been made only after a complete survey of the province by the hail commissioners and inspector.

Mr. Poynter estimated that not over fifty per cent. of the loss through hail to the Saskatchewan farmers was covered by hail insurance of any kind.

The loss was considerably greater than that of last year. There were several reasons for this. In the first place, the area under crop this year was much greater than in any previous year. Another factor which tended to make the loss so much greater was the splendid crops which had been brought almost to maturity before they were damaged by frost. In an ordinary year, in many instances, $10 per acre would cover the damage to the crop, while this year it would take double this sum, owing to the heavy yield in most districts.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

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

The War the Kaiser Wanted

When the Emperor declared the other day that he never wanted war, he said the thing that was not, but if he had slightly varied his phrase and said that he did not want this war, we should have had no difficulty in believing him. He wanted the short, sharp, crushing war of the German text books with Great Britain out of it with the seas at his disposal, with spiritless enemies who would have been taken by surprise, beaten in detail, and accepted the terms which he in his magnanimity might have been pleased to propose to them.—Westminster Gazette.

Cheapest of All Oils.—Considering the curative qualities of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil it is the cheapest of all preparations offered to the public. It is to be found in every drug store in Canada from coast to coast and all country merchants keep it for sale. So, being easily procurable and extremely moderate in price, no one should be without a bottle of it.

Cost of Stopping Trains

In the compaign which the Ohio railroads made for higher passenger rates in that state all kinds of statistics were filed with the legislation committee.

Probably the statistics dealing with train stops, filed by President Willard, of the Baltimore and Ohio, were among the most interesting. This memorandum asserted that it costs from $1.35 to $1.85 to stop a passenger train at a station on the Ohio roads, or at an average of about $1.80 a stop.

In other words, says the Wall Street Journal, with a train making 17 stops there would be a cost to the railroad of $27.50 for the starting and stopping alone. Among the items entering into the cost of stopping a train, the most important is coal, as when a train is stopped the air brakes are applied and the coal is used to generate the steam which compresses the air.

There is a great wear and tear on equipment because of these stoppages, and the car wheels, the brake shoes and the rails are worn away because of friction. In starting after a stop there is a great expenditure of steam in getting under headway, and there is more wear and tear on equipment.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

English Founder of Turkish Navy

The Turkish navy of the past owed almost its existence to an English sailor, Hobart Pasha, a bold buccaneer, who was born in the Victorian age.

He retired from the English navy in 1863, and during the American war he became a blockade runner with hair breadth escapes innumerable. After the war he entered the Turkish service, suppressed the Cretan rebellion by intercepting the supplies from Greece and then reorganized the Turkish fleet so well that the Sultan appointed him marshal of the empire.

Hobart Pasha also enjoyed the unique distinction of being twice struck off the British navy list for breach of the foreign enlistment act and twice reinstated there. And he died in 1886 with the rank of a British vice-admiral.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Post are the happy parents of an eleven pound son, and are almost induced to name him "Parcel."—The Mercyville (Ia.) Banner.

Barker—Did you tell him that he lied?

Gordon—Not in so many words.

Barker—How, then?

Gordon—I told him he ought to be sending out wireless news for the Kaiser.

German Rapid Firers

Each foot that the German gains, he walls in with an immense barrier of barbed wire and concrete.

Behind this jungle of wire, which is almost as impassable as a morass, are planted machine guns by the thousand, well protected with concrete and steel armor, and hidden from any but the sharpest eye.

The machine gun, used on this scale, is a new element in land war. In its hail of bullets charges wither and casualties by the thousand are piled up in a few minutes. By the method of its mounting it is generally invulnerable to any but a direct hit, and with it a single good shot and a couple of attendants can do the work of fifty or sixty marksmen.

On the French front by the lowest estimate the enemy has 50,000 or these guns; by the highest published 95,000, which would give one to every hundred yards of front.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

The Empire Better

The die was cast a year ago. Neither the nation nor the empire regrets it, as Sir Robert Borden declared in words of eloquence and significance. As a new year of war opens, we can already see on the horizon unmistakeable signs of approaching deliverance from a carefully organized conspiracy against civilization and all it represents for the human family. We also realize, in the words of the Canadian prime minister, that the empire is better worth living for and better worth dying for than it was a year ago.—London Daily Telegraph.

MOTHERS

REMEMBER! The ointment you put on your child's skin gets into the system just as surely as food the child eats. Don't let impure fats and mineral coloring matter (such as many of the cheap ointments contain) get into your child's blood! Zam-Buk is purely herbal. No poisonous coloring. Use it always.
50c. Box at All Druggists and Stores.

USE ONLY ZAM-BUK FOR CHILDRENS SORES

Wise Hubby

"Does you husband ever lie to you?"

"Never."

"How do you know?"

"He tells me I do not look a day older than I did when he married me, and if he doesn't lie about that I don't think he would about less important matters."

Recent figures of the Japanese foreign office show that 358,000 Japanese subjects are living abroad. In the United States are 80,000; Hawaii, 90,000; Philippine Islands, 5,000; China, 119,000; Australia, 6,000; Canada, 12,000; France, 129; Great Britain, 478, and Germany, 434.

Judge (of divorce court—Aren't you attached to your husband?

Plaintiff—Certainly. I came here to be detached.

SLUGS HARD

Tea and Coffee Are Sure and Powerful

Let the tea or coffee slave be denied his cup at its appointed time! Headache—sick stomach—fatigue, etc.

"Strange that thinking, reasoning beings will persist in the use of coffee," says a western man.

He says further that he did not begin drinking coffee until he was twenty years old, and that slowly it began to poison him, and affect his hearing through his nervous system. (Tea produces about the same effects as coffee, because they both contain the drugs, caffeine and tannin).

"Finally, I quit coffee and the conditions slowly disappeared, but one cold morning the smell of my wife's coffee was too much for me and I took a cup. Soon I was drinking my regular allowance, tearing down brain and nerves by the daily dose of the nefarious beverage.

"Later, I found my breath coming hard, had frequent fits of nausea, and then I was taken down with bilious fever.

"Common sense came to me and I quit coffee for good and went back to Postum. I at once began to gain and have had no returns of my bilious symptoms, headache, dizziness, or vertigo.

"I now have health, bright thoughts and added weight, where before there was invalidism and the blues.

"My brother quit coffee because of its effect on his health and now uses Postum. He could not stand the nervous strain while using coffee, but keeps well on Postum." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

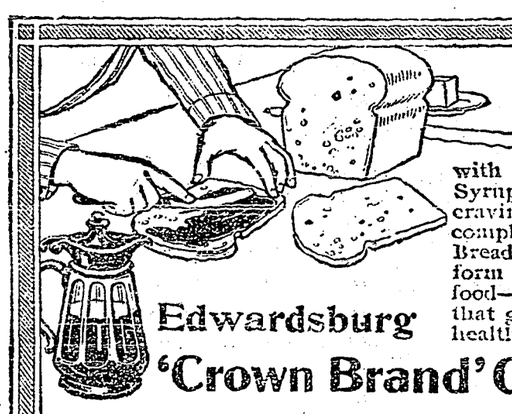
Postum comes in two forms:

Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

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

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

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



Spread the Bread with 'Crown Brand' Corn Syrup and the children's craving for sweets will be completely satisfied. Bread and 'Crown Brand' form a perfectly balanced food—rich in the elements that go to build up sturdy, healthy children.

Edwardsburg 'Crown Brand' Corn Syrup

is so economical and so good, that it is little wonder that millions of pounds are eaten every year in the homes of Canada.

'Crown Brand'—the children's favorite—is equally good for all cooking purposes and candy making.

"LILY WHITE" is a pure white Corn Syrup, not so pronounced in flavor as 'Crown Brand'. You may prefer it.

ASK YOUR GROCER—IN 2, 5, 10 AND 20 LB. TINS
The Canada Starch Co. Limited, Montreal
Manufacturers of the famous Edwardsburg Brands 29

WANTED
In every town in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta
AN ACTIVE, HONEST SALESMAN
Apply to District Offices of
THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.
At Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary and Edmonton

Generous Feeding

Dairymen Should Feed Their Cows All They Will Eat

There are certain fixed charges, often called overhead charges, that are comparatively uniform in milk production. For instance, the cost of stabling, the space required per cow, taxes, insurance, delivery of milk, etc., will be very uniform. The one factor that will fluctuate will be the feed given. If the amount of feed consumed by the cow will give the results indicated, then it certainly is to the interest of our dairymen to feed their cows all they will eat and yet keep up the flow of milk. There are dairies where the cows are being fed to this economic point. Some of the dairies have enormous overhead charges, yet in spite of this they were able to produce milk for fifteen cents per gallon. The secret lay in the extraordinary yields per cow. One dairyman has rather low overhead charges. He also feeds his cows the least amount possible. His milk flow per cow is very low, due primarily to his skimp method of feeding, and as a result it is costing him over forty cents per gallon to produce his milk.

If the milk flow is increased, the cost of production is lowered very rapidly. Some investigations have been carried out along this line in which cost of production records were kept. It was found in one particular instance that the cost of producing a gallon of milk with the 3,000 pound cow was about twenty-five cents per gallon, with the 6,000 pound cow it was twelve and one-half cents, and with the 9,000-pound cow it was only a trifle over six cents. This great decrease in the cost of milking per gallon is due to the increased flow per cow, with the overhead charges remaining the same. The only increased cost was for feed, which went into the production of milk.

No better protection against worms can be got than Miller's Worm Powders. They consume worms and render the stomach and intestines untenable to them. They heal the surfaces that have become inflamed by the attacks of the parasites and serve to restore the strength of the child that has been undermined by the draughts that the worms have made upon it, and that their operation is altogether health giving.

Signed by Allies and Greece

The Athens correspondent of the Havas Agency says that a final agreement has been signed by the Entente Powers and Greece concerning navigation and commerce.

Greece agrees to take the strictest measures for the suppression of trade in contraband articles, and the Entente nations consent to the free exportation of tobacco and raisins on the basis of export statistics previous to the war and the importation from the British colines of all goods exclusively reserved for individual consumption in Greece.

The search by allied warships of Greek boats going from one Greek port to another, the correspondent says, will cease immediately.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

"Why are your patients all so awfully plain?" a visitor to the Canadian hospital at Le Touquet asked the C.O.

"They are rather, aren't they?" he replied. "Well, you see, it's like this. The ambulance cars all pass the Duchess of Blankminster's hospital first, and they have first pick. And, of course, they don't want ugly or very badly wounded ones to make pets of and call 'Boy-Boy!'"—The Bystander.

"And when you eloped with the girl," asked a friend, "did her father follow you?"

"Did he?" said the young man. "Rather. He's living with us yet."

WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE
Licensed and Bonded Dealers' DIRECTORY

Let the Pioneer Farmers' Company handle your grain on track or on consignment. Absolute security, courteous attention, prompt returns.
THE GRAIN GROWERS GRAIN CO., LTD.,
160 McDermot St., Winnipeg, or 100 Douglas Block, Calgary

It pays to ship your grain to a reliable Commission Firm. Best attention given to consignments.
GOODERHAM & MELADY CO., LTD.,
Grain Exchange, Winnipeg

Ship to SAMUEL SPINK, Pioneer Grain Commission Merchant, for best results. Grades carefully watched—Sales made to best advantage—Prompt returns. Try us. Shipping bills on request.
206 Grain Exchange, Winnipeg, Man.
Reference—Union and Royal Banks.

Ship Your Grain To
BARTLETT & LANGILLE
Grain Commission Merchants, 510 Grain Exchange
A reliable firm who aim to give satisfaction. Special attention given to grading. Liberal advances made.

RANDALL, GEE & MITCHELL, LTD.
GRAIN COMMISSION
Grain Exchange, — — Winnipeg
Minneapolis, — Duluth

THOS. BRODIE, Manager — S. A. HARGRAFT, Sec.-Treas.
UNION GRAIN COMPANY, LTD.,
GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS
602 Grain Exchange, — Winnipeg, Man.

THE CONTINENTAL GRAIN CO., LTD.,
Licensed, Bonded, solicits your grain consignments. Liberal Advances—Prompt returns.
227 GRAIN EXCHANGE,
WINNIPEG, — — MAN.

For good results and best service ship your grain to this aggressive and experienced Commission House, always ready to buy your grain on track.
BLACKBURN & MILLS,
535 Grain Exchange, — Winnipeg

AUTOMOBILE DEALERS' DIRECTORY

BREEN MOTOR CO., WINNIPEG,
Factory distributors for Manitoba and Saskatchewan for Studebaker Cars. Good territory open for live agents.

THE DODGE BROS. MOTOR CAR
"The car that speaks for itself"
CADILLAC MOTOR SALES CO., LTD.,
WINNIPEG
Distributors for Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Send for descriptive literature. Some territory still open for local agency.

Hupmobile LOWER IN PRICE Greater in Value
Get the 1916 Catalog
JOSEPH MAW & CO., LIMITED, WINNIPEG

INSURANCE COMPANIES' DIRECTORY

You would be surprised to know how little money would be necessary to protect your family or estate. If you would like to know without committing yourself, fill this blank and mail to H. B. Andrews, branch manager, Imperial Life Assurance Co., 806 Union Bank Building, Winnipeg.
My full name is .....
Occupation..... Address.....
I was born on.... day of.....19..

In 1913, the year before the war, Great Britain imported from Germany goods to the value of about $400,000,000, while she exported to Germany only about $125,000,000 worth of goods.

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.

THE CRESTON REVIEW

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

C. F. HAYES, Owner and Editor.

CRESTON, B.C., FRIDAY, OCT. 29

Send it Sweet

Besides, we trust, being the means of speeding up the output of Red Cross comforts in the Valley, the letter in last week's REVIEW from Jack Smith, in which he suggested that along with the wearables something with a decided sweet taste in the way of jams or preserves would also be welcome has brought to the front a receipe for making a sort of marmalade that should give the maximum of satisfaction, both in eating and serving, at a minimum of cost.

Our correspondent, who has a splendid reputation as a maker of good things to eat, assures us of this fact, and on the strength of her reputation and confidence in the goods, we pass along the perscription cheerfully. Here it is:

Two pounds of pears, one pound of apples; peel, cut up fine and boil separately until soft; then put together, adding two lemons cut up fine, and sugar pound for pound. Weigh fruit (and sugar) before being cooked.

Mr. Smith's suggestion to put lots of sugar in the preserves should be heeded by all in the Valley who are making donations of this kind. Surplus body belts, etc., while rather costly for such work can be used to some advantage in cleaning guns and harness as has been pointed out, but a jar of uneatable preserve heaved over at the enemy would be pie for a German after his years of association with limburger cheese and sauerkraut manufactured at a time best suited to combine the Teutons' annual feet washing with the stomping of the krout mit the barrel in.

Another Creston recruit now on the firing line writes that quite a few of the Canadian troops would prefer less cigarettes and in their stead an occasional plug of chewing tobacco, many real Johnny Canucks having a preference for the chew rather than the smoke.

Want a Creamery

The announcement at Saturday night's meeting of the Fruit Growers Union, by President Jackson, that sufficient data had now been gathered and that it was advisable to call a meeting of the Valley ranchers in a couple of weeks to discuss the possibility of starting a creamery in the Creston Valley is just a little more timely than might appear on the face of things.

With creameries, as with other government-assisted industries, the authorities at Victoria have had some little difficulty of late. In the Okanagan country---due most likely to Hon. Price Ellison, late minister of agriculture, being its representative—there have been a few too many creameries established with government help, with the result that several small butter factories have been competing against one another to dispose of their product in a market limited in area to the necessarily limited capital available to go far afield for a better market, or to store the output for better prices.

Naturally, experience has been a great teacher, even with a paternal government, in these times of stringency, and there are certain outward and visible signs that from now on the minister of agriculture will go slow in extending aid to creameries and will certainly do his utmost to see that substantial aid is given to one centralized creamery rather than a limited bonus to several creameries located in an area that could well be served by one good-sized plant at a convenient point.

All of which gets around to the point that seeing the move about to be made is the initial effort of the sort in a wide area of the Kootenays, it is essential that every effort be made to get the creamery into operation in the Valley, and by being first in the field head off all competitors—at least all rival concerns that seek to get going with the customary government grant.

Another feature of this matter that seems to us to make plain that now is the accepted time to get things going is that the government is none too well supplied with funds for this work and that while we may have special claims for assistance due to our excellent location and being first in the field, it will likely be necessary to have a few good words from our M.P.P. direct with the head of the agriculture department.

With a provincial election less than six months off a request to the member to take the matter under immediate advisement with the proper authorities will get more satisfactory consideration than it might at any other time.

People with too fine a regard for taking advantage of political situations, to say nothing of some fellows who may be lukewarm toward the project lest it make some votes for the rival party, may object to THE REVIEW'S sort of Tammany Hall methods to accomplish this end, but the species we fancy will be in a hopeless minority. If we can guarantee a sufficient cream supply to make the operation of a creamery feasible there should be no quibbling over appropriating to our own use any political, economic or natural advantages the situation affords.

$58 is Trafalgar Day's Donation

At least one casualty is reported at the Red Cross Trafalgar Day concert last Thursday evening in Mercantile Hall. While making our retreat from the function we suffered the loss of a clay pipe and also the only, original and official programme of the affair.

Of course we had no trouble in inducing Jim Cherrington to let us have a new clay dab on the instalment plan but the programme like the renowned "Clementine" in the song of that same title was "lost and gone forever." We chronicle this latter feature solely to square ourself should we fail to mention all of the people who took part in the engagement. Outside of being long on remembering our in-arrears subscribers our memory is none too good at times.

Ths old prophecy that "Everything worketh together for the good of those who do well" was strikingly fulfilled. The weather man provided the gilt edge article on his part, $58 to the good after every expense is paid, and finally Capt. Mallandaine, who arrived in from the internment camp at Morrissey that afternoon, was conscripted for the post of chairman, discharging the duties with conspicuous ability.

The programme proper opened with a pianoforte duett by Mesdames Attridge and Medler that was so popular all over the house that an encore was necessary before another number was callable. Mrs. H. B. Downs' solo "The Little Irish Girl" was received with the same enthusiasm and was responded to with an even prettier number, "Daffodil Time." Mr. Macedo's instrumental, the correct title of which has escaped us—an always appropriate selection with orchestras when soft music is required to make the audience mellow when the "Villain, do your worst!" part comes in the modern melodrama—got him a great hand, and he came back with something a bit more cheerful, something suggestive of the deep blue sea, which was particularly appropriate for Trafalgar Day. Then came Master Arthur Stark and his troupe of Indian, Jap, Turk and Eskimo in a catchy juvenile vocal-literary turn that was done even better than at the children's concert two weeks previously. This was followed by the band who were heard at their very best in a new march, "The Game Keeper." Came then Mrs. Stark, banjo, and Mrs. Rose, piano, with the "Park Crescent" march, which was vociferously applauded. In fact had these artistes been good natured enough, they might have provided an almost continuous performance so popular was this number, as well as the encore. The whistling trio, Mrs. Embree and Misses Muriel and Frances Knott, favored with a patriotic medley which introduced among others "Rule Brittania," "British Granadiers," and "The Maple Leaf," that was well received, though not as finished a performance as is their wont owing to their piano accompanist not being present. Another much appreciated number was the Rustic Dance, repeated by request from the children's concert programme, by Misses Phyllis and Francis Lyne, Dorothy Stark and Marjorie Hamilton.

This concluded the concert feature of the evening and the hall was immediately cleared and dancing held sway until almost 2 a.m., with an intermission at midnight for refreshments. Excellent music for the "hop" was furnished by the band and Mrs. Downs.

Through THE REVIEW the Red Cross wish to express their appreciation of the invaluable services rendered by the band in furnishing music for the dance as well as during the concert. Also their thanks to the Mercantile Co. for the use of the hall, and to everyone who assisted on the programme or in any other way in making the affair the grand success it was.

Needing These?

Mackinaw Coats . . . . . . Right now is your opportunity to secure a Mackinaw Coat. The assortment of sizes is right and the price on these will never be lower.

Men's Woollen Pants ..... The weather has taken the turn where these are necessary and at $2.75 a pair upward we are sure we can satisfy you.

Men's, Boys' and Youths' Sweaters Our stock of these was bought right, and we have had many pleased buyers. The assortment of sizes and colors is still good and equal value cannot be had in any other store in town.

Trunks Suit Cases Club Bags

Our stock of these goods is nicely assorted and, quality considered, the prices are reasonable. Inspection asked.

Your money back if goods are not satisfactory

S. A. SPEERS

Phone 63 General Merchant CRESTON

Alice Siding

Geo. Hood, Jack Boydell and Charlie Sutcliffe came back on Tuesday from a few days' shoot up Sanca Creek, bringing home a small bag of ducks and grouse.

Mrs. Long, who has been a visitor with Mrs. Pease for some weeks, moved into "Douglas Villa" on Wednesday and will become a permanent resident. Mr. Long is expected from Pincher Creek, Alta., in a few days.

Principal Dougherty now makes the trip between Creston and the Siding on a "Casey Jones" of Billy Embree's designing and manufacture. It is a four-wheel contraption, built to fit the C.P.R. tracks, the motive power being furnished from the bicycle to which it is attached.

John Johnson of Duck Creek was here the early part of the week helping with the erection of a poultry house and other building operations on the Pease ranch.

One of our hunters from the K.V. section is just wondering if he is liable for damages for shooting the heads off a couple of decoy duck in mistake [illegible]

To avoid any mishap now the track [illegible]

er is operating a speeder to and from school, Mr. Webster will keep his dog tied up from 8.30 to 4.30 p.m.

Carpenters started work this week on the addition R. Hood is having built to his residence.

There was the usual good turnout of workers at this week's meeting of the Soldiers' Ladies Aid at Mrs. Mason's. There will be no shortage of shirts or sox for the Valley soldiers boys this winter. The next meeting is at Mrs. Pease's.

Geo. Hood is the first local hunter to secure a day's allowance of 12 grouse during one morning's shooting. He turned the trick on day last week.

Erickson

He who blows best blows last is the Erickson motto. Now that Duck Creek and Creston have settled their little argument as to where the big pears grow, the D.C. big one with a lengthwise measurement of 16 inches winning, along comes Alex. Duperry with a little giant that goes 18 inches around the same way, and is consequently awarded the championship.

Roy Telford was quite busy this week loading a mixed car of potatoes and other vegetables for shipment to Murdock-McLeod at Sandon.

Mrs. H. Brownrigg is busy packing the household effects for shipment to Yahk, where they will reside this winter.

Mrs. D. Scott of Creston was week-end visitor with Mrs. R. Dodds.

Winlaw & Son loaded a car of telegraph poles here this week for the Ontario market.

A. E. Penson got home on Sunday rom Macleod, Alberta, where he has been harvesting for some weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Teddy Haskins and Mr. and Mrs. W. Levesque spent Sunday with friends at Kitchener. On the return trip Mr. Levesque had the bad luck to get his rig mixed up with a stump due to the pitch darkness and poor road, wrecking the buggy badly and necessitating a few miles ride horseback to complete the trip. Outside of the discomfort and some shaking up neither of them are much worse for the mishap.

Our B. C. Budget

Vernon has $10,000 arrears of water and electric light rates.

Vernon pool and billiard parlor operators want the hour of closing extended from 11 to 11,30 p.m.

It took 1,200 pounds of turkey to provide a Thanksgiving Day dinner for the men working on the tunnel at Rogers Pass, on the main line.

Up to Oct. 13 the United Growers of the Okanagan had shipped 923 cars of fruit and vegetables. They expect a total export of 1,220 carloads.

J. T. Murtrie of Vernon has a crop of 206 tons of onions from 6½ acres. At the prevailing selling price of $14 per ton he will get $443 per acre.

Mrs. Addie Evans, a Grand Forks rancher, recently sold the P. Burns Co. seven beef cattle for $700. One animal dressed 871 pounds and brought $104.50.

A large amount of fall ploughing has been done this year, and it is evident that a very materially increased acreage will be under crop in the Okanagan next season.

A Carload of FORD AUTOMOBILES will be Delivered here in March, 1916

A REDUCTION of $38.30 in freight on all cars in this shipment.

All wishing to take delivery of cars in this shipment must have SIGNED CONTRACTS not later than Nov. 7th, 1915.

Four cars already sold.

Creston Auto & Supply Company

Agent for Ford Motor Co. CRESTON, B.C.

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.

MANUFACTURES

Boxes and Crates
Rough and Dressed Lumber

A. Mirabelli

DEALER IN

High class Boots and Shoes

Saddle and Harness Repairing a Specialty

Phoenix reported four births between Oct. 9th and 14th—three girls and a boy. A record of five was made at Trail for the same period—three girls and two boys.

NEWS OF KOOTENAYS

The new Roman Catholic church at Rossland will be opened on Sunday.

Local fresh raspberries were being sold in New Denver last week.

Nelson's Trafalgar Day contribution to the British Red Cross was close to $300.

Blairmore Anglicans are converting the old Mounted Police barracks into a church.

The C.P.R. has closed its sleeping and dining car department at Revelstoke.

A new steam heating boiler is being installed in the C.P.R. depot at Cranbrook.

In the agriculturrl area around Golden potatoes are running 12 bushels to the acre.

The sawmill at Elko has enough business in sight to keep it running until Christmas.

The Crow's Nest Pass Lumber Co. at Wardner have laid off the night shift at the planing mill.

Revelstoke has made a grant of $300 towards the prizes for a big ski tournament there this winter.

Fernie has several cases of diphtheria, and the Free Press wants the isolation hospital re-opened.

As Revelstoke is unable to procure wire, extensions of the city's electric light plant are at a standstill.

Fernie gives free water and light to the militia companies that use the skating rink for drill purposes.

Two Revelstoke citizens have just been fined $5 each for keeping game bought out of season in cold storage.

Winter approaches at Kaslo. The C.P.R. has already got out its snowplough and is ready for any emergency.

The Columbia River Lumber Co. has 250 men at work in the woods at Golden, and require at least 50 more.

For the year ending Sept. 1st, Fernie raised close to $3,600 for the Patriotic Fund. Cranbrook dug up $1.861.

One authority has it figured out that Fernie has contributed 25 per cent, of its population for overseas service.

Natal was without electric light several nights last week owing to a breakdown of some machinery at the power house.

In future the ladies from Cranbrook's restricted area will only be allowed to come to town once a week —Friday afternoon from 2 to 4.

The Northern Hotel at Fernie was last week fined $125 for selling liquor after hours. The same day it cost a bartender $74 for selling to an interdict.

Mr. Jebbs, the engineer who ran the first standard passenger train into Kaslo, about two years ago, is dead. He survived the shock remarkably well.

One of Golden's recruits to the First Canadian Contingent has returned home wounded. He has secured employment with a local lumber company.

Blairmore has no funds to pay the teachers beyond the end of October and unless $1,485 comes in before the end of the year the schools will have to close.

Cranbrook has declined to handle the Crows Nest District curling bonspiel this winter. If Taber also declines Fernie will take it on with pleasure.

Herald: The Indians are not slow in adopting the white man's ways. This week in a Cranbrook store one Indian was seen buying a powder puff and scented soap.

At Kaslo the fruit output is being augmented by grafting a Baldwin apple tree on a mountain ash. This year it bore a big crop of apples. D. P. Kane is the culprit.

Despite reams of correspondence with and yards of telegrams to many "influential" officials from Revelstoke public bodies the alien internment camp at that point will be moved to Field.

Hop Chong, a Cranbrook Chinaman has refused a refund of $57 war tax wrongfully imposed on some Chinese wine he had imported. He says the money is needed for the war much worse than he requires it.

Bonners Ferry Herald: A carload of mules and a carload of horses were shipped over the Great Northern yesterday to Porthill where they will be used this winter in hauling ore from the Idaho-Continental mines to Porthill, a distance of 26 miles. The Continental is shipping several cars of ore a week and the ore is said to run about $140 to the ton.

There are fourteen patients in Grand Forks' new $20,000 hospital.

Enterprise: "The King" of the Doukhobors and his secretary were in Blairmore on Monday, straightening out matters in connection with the purchase of lands in the Lundbreck district for the new Doukhobor colony.

At the assizes at Fernie last week the grand jury recommended the erection of a jail somewhere in East Kootenay to obviate the necessity of having to take all prisoners to Nelson, particularly those who have to be brought back for trial.

Star: Estimating that Golden's monthly consumption of butter is $1000, this would support ten farmers, who could, in addition, mature an average of 10 hogs on skim milk, which, at current prices, would be worth $210 at 150 pounds.

Kitchener

Word reached here yesterday that A. L. Burgess, only son of J. T. Burgess of Athalmer, former C.P.R. agent of this point, who went to the front with the First Canadian Contingent, has been wounded in the leg and is confined in one of the English hospitals. No details are given but it is surmised the injury is not serious. Young Burgess enlisted in Saskatchewan.

Canyon City

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Huscroft of Creston paid a visit to their daughter, Mrs. L. Falkner, on Sunday.

R. Walmsley was in Canyon City on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. McPeak of Creston have moved to the mill and will work here during the winter.

Jim Huscroft is cleaning up a couple of acres of land.

Death—At Canyon City on Wednesday, Oct. 13th, Doris, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Chambers, aged 9 months.

Mrs. F. Corneil's parents Mr. and Mrs. Langdon, of Michigan, will spend the winter here.

Mr. and Mr. Cooper left on Monday for Elko, B.C.

Baby Samuelson has been slightly ill during the week.

Mrs. A. E. Penson was a Sunday visitor with Mrs. F. Knott.

P. White is home for the winter.

School was closed a couple of days last week owing to Miss Whitehead's illness.

A cook has been engaged for the Company boarding house. The crew is increasing daily.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hilton of Creston were visiting here on Tuesday.

CARD OF THANKS—We wish to convey our heartfelt thanks, through THE REVIEW, to those who so kindly came to our assistance during the fatal illness of our baby, Doris; and also to those whose messages of sympathy said, "I, too, have passed through the trial."—Mr. and Mrs. Champers and family.

In speaking of the future fruit production of the Creston Valley, Canyon City must be classed as one of the important units. Thirty resident ranchers have about 9.000 apples trees, prinicipally of the Wagner, Wealthy, McIntosh and Delicious varieties, from three to six years old. Close to 1,000 of these trees are now bearing fruit. It is plainly realized, and is most encouraging to those who are orchard owners, who have pioneered in this section of the Valley, that within a couple of years fruit will be shipped from here in carload lots. Unlike other parts of the Valley our agriculturists have gone in more for stock raising than the cultivation of small fruits, and their number is increasing yearly. Vegetables raised between the rows of trees are usually for live stock consumption; only a small quantity so far has been shipped. About one-hundredth part of the total acreage here has been cultivated, hay being the principal crop. When Mr. Winslow comes to realize the vast possibilities of Canyon City's fertile lands surely he will be convinced that Creston Valley is, and will continue to be the foremost district [illegible] fruit producing section of the Kootenay and Boundary country.

Duck Creek

O. J. and Joe Wigen were Creston callers on Monday, Miss Bathie made the grade on Wednesday.

The dance on Saturday night was an unqualified success. About 25 couples were present, including a large party from Sirdar, Creston, Canyon City. The bulk of the music was furnished by Messrs. Swanson & Mauberg of Canyon City, of whom too much cannot be said in praise of their music. A most enjoyable lunch was served at midnight after which dancing continued until the wee sma' 'oors.

High water mark was registered in postoffice business on Monday when Postmaster Butterfield received four sacks of mail from the eastbound train and two from the westbound.

Dr. Henderson had a sudden call to Duck Creek on Tuesday to attend Mrs. Wigen. We are glad to say she was not seriously indisposed and is now arouud again.

Its too bad the worthy gentleman from Alice Siding could not scrape up a ton of potatoes. It's awful to have to have to turn down a $19 offer these hard times.

Mrs. Grady is still picking strawberries. She shipped two crates on the 22nd and also picked a lot on the 27th. Kaslo, please note.

His many friends in this district will be sorry to hear that Lance Corporal Vigne, who was reported as wounded in these columns some time ago, is more seriously hurt than was at first supposed. Word was received on Wednasday from Pte. Frank May to the effect that he had seen Vigne and that he had been wounded during the fighting on June 15, and had been in the hospital up to the beginning of October. His wound consisted of a small piece of shell in the cheek, which had been taken out and leaves a bad swelling. He was hit on the back of the heel with a larger shell which took a piece out of the heel the size of a dollar. It is thought he will not be fit for further service.

Earl Pease is putting in a few days here with his team, doing land clearing for Carl Wigen and W. Cooper.

A letter of a more interesting character was received from Pte. Philip Butterfield during the week, which reads in part: Just a few lines to let you know we are alright to date. Am writing this from the trenches, where we are at present. One lives in a thing called a dugout, which is a hole dug in the side of a trench to shelter one to some extent from the shell fire. We are being shelled as I write this so I find writing occupies ones mind a little which is better than doing nothing; that gets on one's nerves horribly. This life is different than you imagine, everything is very matter of course and taken for granted. If it wasn't for the bullets whizzihg around and the shells bursting you would never think a war was on at all, but I must confess these latter are disconcerting, but I have no doubt I shall get used to them.

A letter arrived at the same time, but written a few days later, from Pte. Douglas Butterfield, that says they have all come safely out of the trenches and are having a rest, a bath and a change of clothes.

The United Growers alone will ship out of the Okanogan 347,280 boxes of apples.

Creston Hotel

The Leading Hotel of the Fruit Belt

Our Guests Call Again

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

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

J. B. Moran - - Prop.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

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

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

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS

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

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

C. G. BENNETT Manager Creston Branch

Transfer, Livery and Feed Stables

Shipment of McLaughlin Sleighs and Cutters on Hand

TEAM SLEIGHS

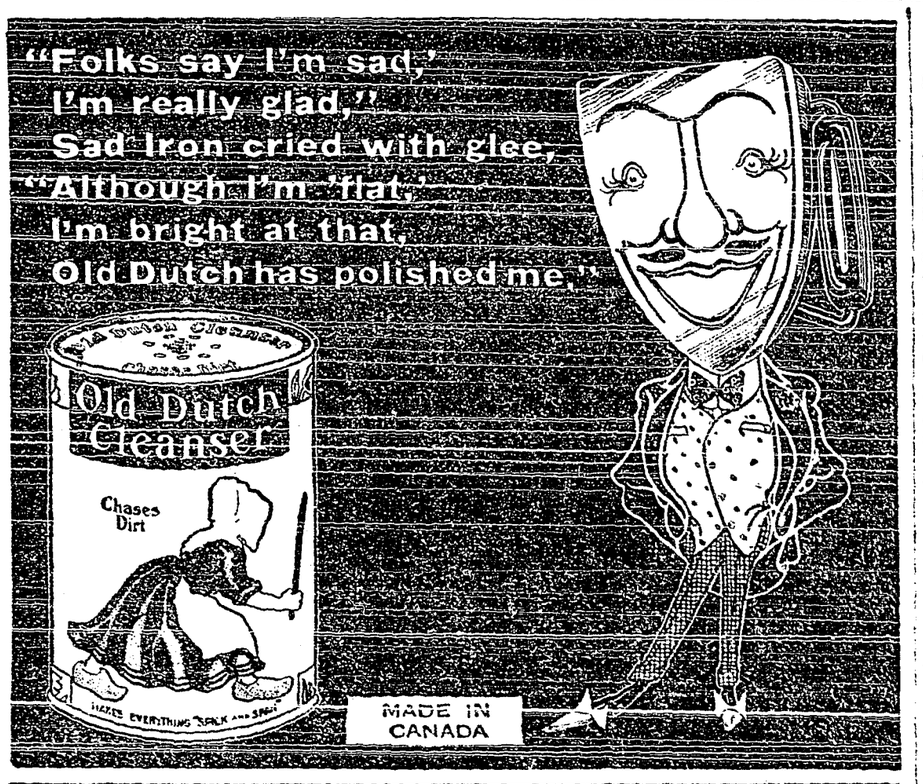
Harness, Single and Double and Supplies on Hand

Several Sets of Second-Hand Harness

Sleighs and Cutters COAL FOR SALE

H. S. McCreath, Prop.

Phone 56 Sirdar Avenue Box 14



Dealing With Enemy

Department of Trade and Commerce Asks Firms to be Careful

The department of trade and commerce has issued a statement urging that Canadian firms conducting business with Uruguay should do so through British or neutral firms rather than through the agency of German firms, however much they may be disguised by working through German sources. The government has been advised of hides from Uruguay being shipped to United States ports for transshipment to Canada through German firms in Uruguay. This virtually means trading with the enemy.

There is also evidence of Germans working through Dutch firms and offering to supply goods that formerly came from enemy countries. Warnings have been issued against Canadians patronizing such houses operating under the guise of Dutch manufacturers.

A Foe to Asthma—Give Asthma half a chance and it gains ground rapidly. But give it repeated treatments of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy and it will fall back even faster. There is no half way measure about this remedy. It goes right to work and drives asthma out. It reaches the inmost breathing passages and leaves no place for the trouble to lurk. Have it by you for ready use.

Miss Miranda Brown and Angelina Johnson were in the midst of a rather heated argument as to the meaning of "circumstantial evidence," when old Uncle Rastus poked his wooly head in at the door. He was immediately besieged to give his worthy opinion on the matter in question.

"De way Ah und'stand it, f'um de way it's been 'splained to me," announced the old fellow, "circumstantial evidence is de fedders dat yo' leaves lyin' 'round."

TWO WOMEN SAVED FROM OPERATIONS

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Their Own Stories Here Told.

Edmonton, Alberta, Can.—"I think it is no more than right for me to thank you for what your kind advice and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have done for me.

"When I wrote to you some time ago I was a very sick woman suffering from female troubles. I had organic inflammation and could not stand or walk any distance. At last I was confined to my bed, and the doctor said I would have to go through an operation, but this I refused to do. A friend advised Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now, after using three bottles of it, I feel like a new woman. I most heartily recommend your medicine to all women who suffer with female troubles. I have also taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, and think they are fine. I will never be without the medicine in the house."—Mrs. Frank Emsley, 903 Columbia Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta.

The Other Case.

Beatrice, Neb.—"Just after my marriage my left side began to pain me and the pain got so severe at times that I suffered terribly with it. I visited three doctors and each one wanted to operate on me but I would not consent to an operation. I heard of the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was doing for others and I used several bottles of it with the result that I haven't been troubled with my side since then. I am in good health and I have two little girls."—Mrs. R. B. Cutts, Beatrice, Neb.

Off the Narrow Way

On the first introduction of Tractarianism into Scotland, says Dean Ramsay in his reminiscences, the full choir service was established in an Episcopal church, where a noble family who lived in the neighborhood had adopted High Church views and carried them out regardless of expense. The lady of the house was very anxious that a favorite servant of the family—a Presbyterian woman of the old school—should hear the new service. Accordingly, she took her down to church in the carriage, and on returning asked her what she thought of the music and the service in general. "Oh, it's verra bonny, verra bonny," admitted the old Scotswoman; "but, oh, ma leddy, it's an awfu' way of spending the Sabbath."

IN THE CLUTCHES OF RHEUMATISM

The Great Suffering of a Calgary Lady Before Relief Was Found

There is still a very prevalent belief that rheumatism is due to cold or wet weather. This belief is probably due to the fact that when the blood is thin and watery there is an acute sensitiveness to atmospheric conditions and a change to wet weather often means a return of the excruciating pains. Rheumatism, however, is rooted in the blood, and it can only be driven from the system by building up and enriching the blood. Hot baths and outward applications of liniment may give temporary relief, but cannot cure. If the disease is not attacked through the blood, it simply fastens itself more firmly on the system, and the sufferer ultimately becomes hopelessly crippled. The truth of this is proved by the case of Mrs. Frank Ford, of Calgary, Alta. Mrs. Ford says: "I was an almost helpless cripple from rheumatism. It seemed to have settled in every joint. My arms and hands had to be bandaged. My ankles were so swollen that I had to use crutches. After doctoring for a long time and growing steadily worse, the doctor advised me to go to Banff Springs. I stayed there for eight weeks taking daily baths and returned home poorer in pocket by about $150 and not one bit improved in health. I then entered a local hospital, but did not derive any benefit. I was in such constant pain that I almost wished to die, and I felt sure I would be a lifelong cripple. It was at this stage that a friend who had been greatly benefitted by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills urged me to try them. I began the use of the Pills and after taking them a few weeks the swelling in the joints began to go down and the pain was relieved. This greatly encouraged me and I continued the treatment until in the course of three months the cure was complete. I had thrown away the crutches, could walk anywhere and do my own housework, and I never felt better in my life than I do at the present time, and all this is due to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I have also given the Pills to my daughter who suffered from anaemia and she has gained in flesh and become a strong, healthy girl."

If you are suffering from rheumatism or any weakness of the blood give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial and they will speedily restore you to health and strength. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Customs Receipts Very Satisfactory

Customs receipts for the month of August, 1915, according to official figures, amounted to $8,220,604.01. This total is very slightly under that of August, 1914, when receipts showed the result of the heavy ex-warehousing of bonded liquors in anticipation of the tariff increase. The receipts for August last year exceeded those of last month by only $53,302.50.

The statement for this year is accordingly regarded by officials of the customs department as in every way satisfactory. The receipts for the two months of the present fiscal year for all departments amounted to $38,731,165.01, against $37,125,6[illegible].92 for the corresponding period of 1914-15.

Moving the Crops

Big Crop Will Swell the Earnings of Railways

After a long period of decreasing earnings, broken only occasionally by improvements which were not maintained, the Canadian railways are likely to receive a long hoped for and well deserved increase in earnings as a result of the enormous grain crop this year. It is estimated that in moving the total grain crop of more than half a billion bushels the three roads will earn between $40,000,000 and $50,000,000, and the effect of this both on the roads themselves and on other branches of commerce will be very great. From the wheat crop alone it is calculated that a sum of $24,000,000 will be earned.

For a long time the steady drop in railway earnings has been a cause of some concern. Various reasons have been attributed for the situation, among others being the falling off in immigration, the business depression and the increased competition of one road against another.

In no one branch of commercial activity, however, does the harvest so greatly reflect prosperity or the reverse as in the Canadian railways. These roads, whose western business, although being developed and increasing with the growth of the country is not of enormous proportions during the entire year, depend to a large extent on the harvest.

St. Joseph, Levis, July 14, 1903.
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—I was badly kicked by my horse last May, and after using several preparations on my leg nothing would do. My leg was black as jet. I was laid up in bed for a fortnight and could not walk. After using three bottles of your MINARD'S LINIMENT I was perfectly cured, so that I could start on the road.

JOS. DUBES,
Commercial Traveller.

German Hatred of Prussia

A good deal of interest naturally attaches itself to the following quotation from Heine, Germany's greatest lyric poet, which was written in 1832:

"I regard this Prussian Eagle with apprehension, and while others vaunt his daring glances toward the sun, I look the more attentively at his claws.

"I could not trust this Prussia, this tall, pietistic hero in gaiters, this braggart with the capacious maw carrying a corporal's staff, which he first dips in holy water before bringing it down upon one's pad.

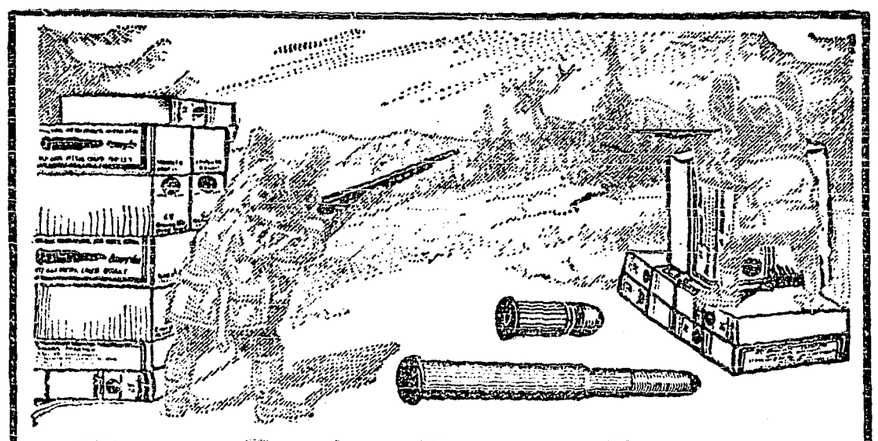
"I had great misgivings about this medley of beer, deceit and Brandenburg sand.

"Repulsive, deeply repulsive to me, was ever this Prussia, this pedantic, hypocritical, sanctimonious Prussia—this Tartuffle among nations.

"Prussia has made use of its most thunderous demagogues to preach to the world that all Germany ought to be Prussian—Hegel himself has been obliged to demonstrate the advantages of servility."

George (nervously)—I'd like the best in the world, Kitty, to marry you, but I don't know how to propose.

Kitty (promptly and practically)—That's all right, George. You've finished with me; now go to papa.



REMINGTON UMC

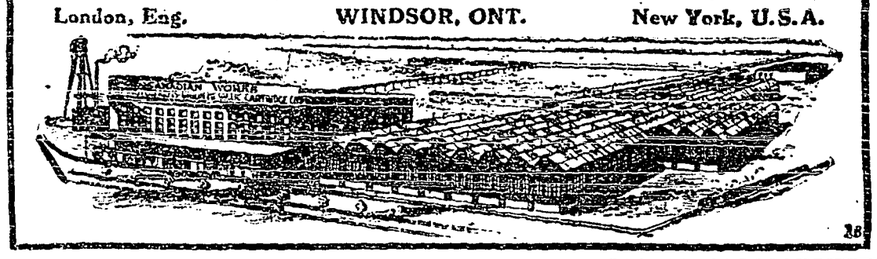
For Any Chance or Emergency

The .35 Remington-UMC Sporting Cartridge will stop the biggest game. Remington-UMC .22 Short is the best small calibre cartridge made. Between these extremes are several hundred different calibres of

Remington UMC Metallic Cartridges

for all Standard sporting and military rifles. All gauged in the Arm for which they're made. 50 years success behind them. Used by experts. Endorsed by rifle-makers. Remington-UMC Metallics *guarantee your Arm* to the full extent of the maker's guarantee.

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



B.C. and Yukon Send Many Soldiers

Military district No. 11, comprising British Columbia and the Yukon has raised 21,161 troops, of whom 17,370 have enlisted for overseas service, according to figures published by headquarters. Already 12,000 troops have left British Columbia and are either on the firing line or at Shorncliffe. The aggregate strength of the overseas battalions and other units for the front now in training in the povince is 192 officers and 5,178 men. On this basis of enlistment to population, if all Canada responded in the same ratio, the forces of the Dominion would number 400,000 men.

A Cure For Fever and Ague.—Disturbance of the stomach and liver always precede attacks of fever and ague, showing derangement of the digestve organs and deterioration in the quality of the blood. In these ailments Parmelee's Vegetable Pills have been found most effective, abating the fever and subduing the ague in a few days. There are many who are subject to these distressing disturbances and to these there is no better preparation procurable as a means of relief.

Commander—What's his character, apart from his leave-breaking.

Petty Officer—Well, sir, this man 'e goes ashore when 'e likes; 'e comes off when 'e likes; 'e uses 'orrible language when 'e's spoken to; in fact, from 'is general behavior, 'e might be an officer."

Disablement Fund Grows

The disablement fund which is being started under the auspices of the Military Hospital commission, of which Senator Lougheed is president, is off to a good start.

James Carruthers, the Montreal millionaire grain man, has contributed $100,000 towards the fund. Other generous contributions have also been received and will be announced later.

No surgical operation is necessary in removing corns if Holloway's Corn Cure be used.

A certain nobleman, talking to an American friend about the antiquity of his family, was told roughly that he was "a mere mushroom."

"How is that?" he asked, indignantly.

"Why," said the other, "when I was in Wales a pedigree of a particular family was shown to me which filled more than five large parchment skins, and near the middle of it was a note in the margin, 'About this time the world was created.'"

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

"James, dear," said a careful mother to her seven-year-old insurgent, "your Uncle Edward will be here for dinner today. Be sure to wash your face and hands before coming to the table."

"Yes, mother," hesitatingly, "but—but suppose he doesn't come?"

HUGE SUMS HAVE BEEN SPENT TO ATTRACT IMMIGRANTS TO CANADA

THREE MILLION IMMIGRANTS IN PAST 15 YEARS

A Booklet Issued by the Minister of the Interior gives some Interesting Facts and Figures Concerning the Immigration Work Carried on by the Dominion During the Past

Canada has expended thirteen and a half million dollars in the past fifteen years on immigration work in all parts of the world and the result has been a direct increase in populatio. by new arrivals of about three million people. This, and a whole lot more information concerning immigration work is contained in a very interesting little booklet issued by the direction of Hon. W. J. Roche, minister of the interior, called "Immigration Facts and Figures."

Immigration has been encouraged from the British Isles, the United States and certain European countries, but, of course, at present the campaign is not being carried on in Germany, Austria, Finland or Russia. Southern Europeans or Asiatics have not been wanted at any time.

There are various ways in which the attractions of Canada are set forth to the prospective emigrant. Regular agencies are established, newspaper publicity, distribution of pamphlets, exhibits of grains and other products; and in Great Britain exhibition wagons are sent around through the country districts. In the United States exhibits are made at the big fairs and expositions. In Great Britain and Europe arrangements are made with steamship and booking agents, whereby a bonus is paid for the emigrants which are directed to this country. Records in the pamphlet go back as far as 1897, but in the majority of instances they are not complete for all that period, as more detailed and accurate information regarding new arrivals in the Dominions are constantly being introduced.

During the past 15 years there was a total immigration of 3,050,000, the largest number from any country being those from the British Isles, 1,159,628; with Americans a close second, 1,058,000. Of the remainder the Austro-Hungarians, which include the Galicians, numbered 200,000; Germans, 38,000; Italians, 119,000, and Russians 97,000. These are the round figures.

Easterners have a pleasing habit of telling the people west of the lakes that money which is spent on immigration is a direct contribution to the filling up of the west and that we should be correspondingly grateful to them for allowing the money to be appropriated.

A glance at the figures given regarding the destination of the immigrants shows that the eastern provinces got about half of the new arrivals.

There is one class of immigrants that is directly beneficial in a financial way—the Chinese. In head tax the Orientals have paid very large amounts particularly in the four years following 1910. In that year the receipts were $2,257,000; 1911, $3,041,000; 1912, $3,539,000; 1913, $2,639,000; while last year there was only $577,000. This money is collected from each Chinaman at the rate of $500 per head.

While there have been over three million people admitted, it must not be inferred that all who make application are allowed to take up their residence in the Dominion. In the past 12 years there have been 123,500 rejections for various reasons, ranging from sickness or lack of funds. Even after admission has been gained there have been during the past dozen years over 10,000 people rejected.

In classifyng the occupations of the immigrants it is shown that those from the British Isles and others from the continent are about equally divided between farmers and general laborers, as there were a little more than 500,000 of each. A very great majority of the Americans who have come across are farmers, there being almost a half million, while the laborers do not total 200,000.

There are a great many comparisons that can be deduced from the little booklet, which contains a lot of interesting information for those who might be inclined to give a little study to the material from which the future Canada is to be constructed.

U. S. Fleet Can Traverse Panama in a Day

Proof of This Afforded in Handling of Naval Practice Squadron

Proof that the entire present main American battleship fleet, made up of four divisions of five ships each and a flagship, a total of twenty-one, could be passed through the Panama canal in one day has been afforded by the handling of the Naval Academy practice squadron in the canal locks on its way to and from the Panama Pacific Exposition.

The squadron, composed of the battleships Missouri, Ohio and Wisconsin, the largest warships which have so far used the canal, were put through the locks at Pedro, Miguel and Miraflores, the Missouri and Ohio simultaneously in parallel, wtih the Wisconsin directly in the rear.

Patriotism and Prices

Necessary That the Producer Should Receive Fair Prices

Patriotism and production was the label on the campaign that employed the leading men of the country in the work of teaching the farmers how to grow better crops.

Patriotism and prices might be the label on a campaign that could employ the leading men of the country in the work of teaching the farmers how to get better prices for the crops they have grown.

Farmers know as much about raising crops as they do about selling crops. Outside wisdom helped the farmer to raise crops. Outside wisdom might help the farmer to sell crops. The patriotism and production campaign will be discredited if the farmer is to receive no more money for the long crop of 1915 than he received for the short crop of 1914. That result may be the inevitable outcome of the workings of the law of supply and demand. Fair prices for the fruits of the harvest are almost as essential to the prosperity of a country as is the fertility of that country's fields. A multitude of counsellors can at least do something to dispel the superstition which represents the farmer as the victim of manipulation watch seeks to reduce prices for the benefit of speculators.—Toronto Telegram.

Good Humor

Our good allies, the French, have been astonished by the light-heartedness of the British Tommy. However heavy the casualties, however wearisome the duty, however imminent the danger, our soldiers have never lost their power to sing and chaff and laugh. As a matter of fact this power is the quality of the people. The typical working class Briton meets adversity with a smile, and bad luck with an unconquerable determination to make the best of things. Dickens discovered the humor of England. England at its greatest was "Merrie England." The British idea and proved by the war must be a "Merrie England" once more.—London Daily News and Leader.

Facts and Figures of War

The British Empire is Now Nearly One-third Larger Than Before the War

The population of the world is variously estimated at between 1,600 and 1,700 millions, and over 963 millions (or more than half) are now at war, in that they are subjects of, or under the protection of, states now engaged in hostilities. Of this total, 421 millions, or nearly one-half, are subjects of King George or under British protection.

The land surface of the earth (including all the waste places, such as the Polar regions) is estimated at 55,500,000 square miles. More than half of the world, in this geographical sense, is at war, the territories, colonies and protectorates of the nations concerned totalling 28,916,000 square miles.

Of the sixty nations usually given in the list of nations of the world, nineteen are at war or directly concerned in it.

The British empire, before the war, comprised 11,454,862 square miles, excluding Egypt, the Soudan and Cyprus, which were technically Turkish. The empire has increased by some 2,326,000 square miles, or nearly one-third, during the first year of the war. This figure includes the Camerons, the conquest of which is not yet complete, and is a Franco-British enterprise, so that the territory will probably be divided.

The new territories captured, incorporated in the empire, or added to our sphere of influence, are in square miles:

Egypt, 400,000; Soudan, 984,000; Cyprus, 3,500; Arabia, 1,200,000; German Southwest Africa, 322,450; Togoland, 33,700; Cameroons, 191,200; German New Guinea (including Kaiser Wilhelm's Land, the Bismarck Archipelago, and the Caroline, Pelew, Marianne groups of islands), 100,000; Samoan Archipelago, 1,050.

Of the Arabian Peninsula, the Aden Protectorate (about 9,000 square miles) belonged to Great Britain, Turkey owned about 436,000 square miles, and the remainder comprises huge deserts, sparsely inhabited by normal tribes. It has a total population of some 4,876,000.

B.C. May Go Into Shipbuilding

That the province of British Columbia should get into the ship owning business with a view of developing the natural resources of this country, increasing its export trade and making its products known to all the world is the suggestion made by Mr. Hugh McLean, an old time resident of Vancouver, and who has placed his scheme before the government.

Mr. McLean has carefully studied the lumber trade of British Columbia and has come to the conclusion that British Columbia lumber is not getting fair recognition in the markets of the world. He also believes that the province is wealthy enough in natural resources to justify the government in making a bold experiment in the way of government owned and managed ships to carry our products

Better Prices For Crops

Banking and Business Interests Should Co-operate With the Farmers

At a meeting held recently in Winnipeg at which representatives of the farmers' organizations of Western Canada were present, the matter of prices likely to be received for the present crop was discussed. It was the unanimous opinion of those present that a heavy movement on the part of the farmers to sell their grain at the present time would be almost certain to force prices to a lower level and that if a more leisurely method of marketing were followed by the farmers in the disposal of their grain a better average price all round would be secured for it.

While it was recognized that the matter of giving advice on the selling of grain is a difficult one, it was thought advisable by all present to make a public statement advising the farmers of Western Canada, as far as possible, to store a portion of their grain on their farms, and, in this way, spread the marketing of it over the next eight or ten months, rather than place it in immense quantities upon the market in the next few months with the certainty—as far as the present outlook is concerned—of bringing prices to a considerably lower level.

Lake and ocean boat space is more scarce than in previous years; rates for such space are higher than ever before; rates of exchange between this country and Europe are also more adverse than they have even been and undoubtedly the flooding of the market with grain immediately after threshing will mean that these charges which ultimately have to be paid by the farmer, will go higher than ever.

It was thought advisable to publicly request the co-operation of the banks and business interests generally in the matter. Their co-operation might take the form of extending the time for payment of liabilities that farmers might have to such banks or business interests, rather than to force the farmers to sell their grain at a sacrifice in order to meet liabilities falling due in October and November. The banks particularly by taking advantage of the powers recently conferred could make advances to farmers on the security of grain on the farm.

If this method of marketing can be followed, we feel certain that it will result in a greater monetary return for the crop to the farmers of Western Canada than will otherwise obtain, and it seems apparent that such a result will be a direct benefit to every business interest in the country, and at the same time will insure a steady flow of grain sufficient for the needs of the empire.

More leisurely marketing of our grain has always been advocated by the leaders of the farmers' organizations and we make this statement at the present time for the purpose of directing attention to this very important matter at a period when our crop is just beginning to move. We believe that if farmers follow our suggestion in large numbers that the result will prove that the scheme is far more practical than any other that could be suggested to insure a fair return for the crop.

Signed on behalf of the farmers' organizations.

Jas. Speakman, Pres. United Farmers of Alberta; P. P. Woolbridge, Sec. United Farmers of Alberta; John Maharg, Pres. Sask. Grain Growers' Association; J. B. Musselman, Sec. Sask. Grain Growers' Association; R. C. Henders, Pres. Manitoba Grain Growers' Association; R. McKenzie, Sec. Man. Grain Growers' Association; C. Rice Jones, Pres. Alberta Farmers' Co-operative Elevator Co.; Chas. A. Dunning, Gen. Manager, Sask. Co-operative Elevator Co.; T. A. Crerar, Pres. Grain Growers' Co., Ltd.

Considerable Impetus To General Trade

Canada's Prospects Are Warmly Eulogized

The London Observer has a lengthy article eulogizing the financial position and prospects of Canada. It says: "The Canadian harvest news is much liked, and is naturally having a material influence on prices. With a big surplus and high prices current owing to the Dardanelles being still unforced the Dominion should greatly benefit. Moreover, it is distinctly encouraging to learn that a considerable impetus has been given to general trade, and that the volume of orders from country districts is increasing largely.

"The immediate result is that Canadian Pacific and other Canadian railroad securities are making headway, and business is becoming more pronounced. The Canadian Pacific report gives timely reminder of economies being practised, and furnishes evidence of the confidence of the directors in their roads for the future.

"Owing to crop conditions and the period of enforced economy, severe curtailment is unnecessary. The outlay has helped to place the Dominion in a position to benefit decidedly from any inpouring profits, whether from war munitions, trade or the sale of foodstuffs."

Conservation and propagation of bird life go hand in hand, and the forces of destruction, disease and shooting must be limited and regulated until a balance is reached that will show an annual healthful increase.

Since the beginning of the war more than 100,000 British workmen have been transferred through the government labor exchanges to work on munition and other military work.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE WAR IS SHOWN TO REST ON GERMANY

GERMANS TRY TO CONCEAL DAMNING EVIDENCE

British Foreign Office Replies to Recent German Statements, in Which the Latter Have Endeavored to Place the Blame for Their Humiliating Position on Other Nations

In reply to recent German statements relating to the origin of the war, the British foreign office issued the following:

"First—The Germans maintain that the reason which led to the rejection of the proposal for a conference was the mobilization of Russia. In Paper Number 43 of our White Book, Sir E. Goschen (British ambassador at Berlin) reported a conversation with the German secretary of state, refusing a conference.

"The secretary of state said that the suggested conference would practically amount to a court of arbitration and could not in his opinion be called together, except at the request of Austria and Russia. He maintained that such a conference was not practicable. He further said that if Russia mobilized against Germany the latter would have to follow suit. As when he refused a conference he referred to the possibility of Russian mobilization it cannot now be maintained that the reason for the refusal was the fact that Russia was mobilizing.

"As a matter of fact, the proposal for a conference was made July 26, 1914, and was refused by Germany July 27, 1914, while it was not until July 31 that orders were given for a general mobilization in Russia. On that day Germany presented an ultimatum to Russia requiring an undertaking that within 12 hours the Russian forces should be demobilized.

"Second—Doubt is thrown in Germany on the assurance we gave Belgium in 1913 that we should not land troops in that country except in the case of violation of its territory by another power. Assurance was not only given to the Belgian minister but Sir F. Villiers gave Sir Edward Grey's record of it to the Belgian government at the time. The assurance appeared in the collected diplomatic documents. Why is it doubted? It is because the Germans have not allowed the reproduction of the document, which is so damning to their case.

"Third—The final interview between Sir Edward Grey and Prince Lichnowsky (German ambassador at London). This interview, purely private, was held at a private house and no record was made of it. But Sir E. Grey is certain that he never made the statement quoted by the North German Gazette with regard to the decisive factor in Great Britain's participation in the war, nor did he speak of mediation in favor of Germany. If need be, a fuller statement will be made in parliament on the subject.

"Fourth—The immediate cause of this war was the dispute between Austria and Serbia, which then turned into a dispute between Austria and Russia. Yet it is worthy of note that it was Germany who declared war against Russia and France. The Austrian ambassador remained in Petrograd after the German ambassador left. Germany declared war on Russia on August 1 and Austria on August 6, 1914."

French Airmen Use Liquid Air Bombs

It Has Contributed Largely to Success of Recent Raids Over German Positions

A well known French aviator describes how a 60 year old professor of science joined the air service as sub-lieutenant to try out a new liquid air bomb he had invented. A member of the Academy of Science and an officer of the Legion of Honor, the professor offered his bomb free on condition that he be allowed to direct the first military trial, but as the regulations forbid anyone, save a member of the army, taking war flights, he promptly volunteered and received a commission. He took the observer's seat in a biplane during operations near Hebuterne and accurately dropped a bomb weighing 100 pounds, on a chateau, the local Germans headquarters. When the smoke cleared away he saw the chateau had been practically demolished. The airman asserts that the bomb is tenfold more destructive than the same weight of dynamite. The professor is now directing the manufacture of these bombs, which have contributed largely to the success of the recent raids by French airmen.

Phosphates of Lime Deposits

A Valuable Discovery is Made in the National Park at Banff

Frank D. Adams, Ph. D., dean of the faculty of applied science at McGill university, reports a valuable discovery of phosphate of lime made in the Banff National park by him, in company with W. J. Dick, mining engineer of the commission of conservation. The discovery may have a far-reaching effect on the grain growing industry of Canada, in view of this substance being the best known fertilizer. Its special value to western Canada is that it is practically the only thing that can be used to keep up the fertility of a soil that is being continually cropped.

The two men were sent out to look for phosphate of lime, following recent discoveries in the states of Idaho, Utah, Wyoming and Montana. They believed that should the Rocky Mountains of Canada contain similar geological formations as the localities where the lime had been discovered they would also find deposits of the lime.

This proved to be the case. They went to Montana, examining the deposits near Butte, then passed into Canada, investigating the strata of the mountains in the North Kootenay pass, the Crow's Nest pass and the Banff National park. In the park they found the desired geological horizon, and eventually the lime.

Dr. Adams thinks the lime exists there in commercial quantities. There is no other known deposits along the north shore of the Ottawa river. It appears only on the eastern slope of the Rockies, where the rocks are carbonaceous.

Another interesting discovery made was the existence of three hitherto unrecorded coal seams near the summit of the South Kootenay pass. The geologists have reported to the commission of conservation and a statement will likely be issued shortly.

The farmer with the golden grain is the man who is to be envied this year. Alberta farmers are among the most fortunate people on the face of the earth and likewise among the best.—Calgary Herald.

The Part Played By the Dominion

Canada Is Not Unduly Feeling the War Burden

Sir George Foster, minister of trade and commerce in the Canadian cabinet, in an interview, says:

"One hundred and fifty thousand Canadians are on the battle line in Europe or being recruited and trained for the war." This statement is the first official announcement concerning the contribution of men Canada has made to the allies.

"Up to the present time Canada has trained over seventy thousand men and sent them to the front or base stations in Europe for further training, "Sir George continued. "In addition, eighty thousand men are being recruited and trained in Canada. If occasion demands Canada can increase still further her assistance. Canada does this not simply to help the Mother country, but because the Dominion is part of the empire and shares its ideals and perils equally.

"Altogether it is probable that out of this co-operation in the struggle for existence of the British empire relations between the Overseas Dominions and the Mother Country will become closer than ever. What methods of organization will be needed to bring this about and give it articulate form are not worth while discussing now. That will remain for after consideration.

"Canada is not unduly feeling the burden of war, owing mainly to our large agricultural resources, and for the surplus of which the call is continuously and insistent, but whatever burdens Canada may be required to bear as a consequence of the present conditions, she will bear cherfully and without murmuring."

Business Will Boom

Pessimists Will Receive a Severe Jolt This Winter

British war orders of $280,000,000 and French, Italian and Russian contracts amounting in all to as much more, we may put the total money coming into the country and already here as not less than half a billion dollars. To this colossal amount must be added the value of the western wheat crop, the biggest in the history of the Dominion.

These two facts mean one thing only, namely, that business is bound to boom in the fall and winter. It is impossible that such vast sums of money should be coming here without influencing business enormously for the better. That is the answer to those pessimists who say that the coming winter is going to be without parallel for distress, unemployment and general hard times. Those firms which have preserved an optimistic outlook through the tight money and slack business period following on the outbreak of the war, are going to reap the advantage of their pluck and energy. Companies and individuals who have kept the flag flying in the lean times just after the commencement of the war and who have consistently kept themselves in the public eye, are the ones who are going to get the picklings soon when the good times break.

Let Ontario Give Thanks

There is in some quarters of Ontario loud complaint about the damage done to the crops by bad weather of late. Let any man who kicks about the damage done to crops just think for two minutes about Belgium or Poland and then thank heaven that it is only his crops that are damaged.—The Toronto Times.

CLEARING OUT

China

We did not buy China Ware this year owing to unsettled markets and are selling out our present stock at a DISCOUNT of 30 PER CENT. Some worthwhile bargains are here for you.

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

Boar for Service

Registered Large English Berkshire Boar, Creston Boy, for service. Fee $3. STOCKS & JACKSON, Mountain View Ranch.

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

Sheriff Tuck of Nelson paid Creston another official visit on Wednesday. He'll be back next week.

J. B. Winlaw arrived from Nelson on Wednesday to look over his lumbering interests in the Valley.

The rush at the Fruit Growers Union is slackening off. W. B. Forward, who has been in charge of the shipping and warehouse all season, retired on Saturday.

R. S. Bevan, the live wire Ford agent, has already secured orders for four new cars for spring delivery and has booked a carload shipment to arrive here in March.

For the first time in many months the flag at the school flew at half-mast on Monday, out of respect for a former pupil, Frances Barton, whose death occurred the day previous.

Winlaw & Son are this week shipping four cars of poles from Creston and one from Erickson to Ontario points. This will reduce their stock in the station yard to about six carloads.

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, Bankhead, Alta.

All the facts, figures and inside information necessary to intelligently discuss the Creston Valley creamery project is now pretty well collated, and a meeting to go into the matter will be called in a few days.

There will be something stirring all evening at the hallowe'en social the ladies of Christ Church are giving on Saturday night in the Parish Hall. There will be whist, dancing, games and refreshments. Admission 25c.

After a harmonious seven months of Wednesday afternoon closed shop Creston merchants will do "business as usual" six days a week starting on Monday. It is expected the half holiday will be resumed again early in the year.

Mayor Little gives us his word for it that the present Indian summer weather will last till the middle of November, after that be prepared for a short but decidedly cold spell—and the mayor is not interested in any fuel company, either.

The C.P.R. winter schedule goes into effect on Monday. There is no change in train times at Creston. The "Flyer" from Calgary to Spokane via the Crow will be taken off, and coast passengers will be able to go via the Arrow Lakes but three times a week.

$60,000 would seem to be a moderate estimate of the value of the fruit and vegetables shipped out of Valley since the season opened up to October 1st, estimating on the statements of the Fruit Growers Union, the Wynndel Co-Operative Fruit Growers Association, D. S. Timmons, plus the independent shipping.

At least a dozen boxes of the famed Creston Valley apples will figure in the Christmas festivities in England this year. Among those who remembered Old Country friends in this timely fashion were Postmaster Gibbs, Jas. Cook, W. P. Stark and A. J. Collis. The fruit went out the early part of the week.

Since last we REVIEWED the Union has sent out eight straight carload shipments. Two of these were vegetables from Erickson, and one a half-and-half car of potatoes and cabbage from Duck Creek. The other five were apples from Creston. During the next two weeks Mr. Lindley expects to send out ten more cars, which will pretty well wind up shipping for 1915.

Creston Methodists will celebrate their ninth anniversary on Sunday, Nov. 7th, when Rev. D. M. Perley, B.A., B.D., of Fernie, will preach at 7.30 p.m. On Monday evening, Nov. 8th, the anniversary entertainment will be held. The head-line feature will be a five character sketch, "That Rascal Pat," besides which there will be several musical and literary numbers.

RED CROSS—Enough and to spare of jars of jam and preserves were available on Tuesday to pack a barrel for shipment to Toronto, Ontario, from where it will be forwarded to the hospitals for the wounded in England and France. The barrel held about 55 quart sealers. The ladies are grateful to Mrs. Sherwood, Mrs. Arrowsmith, Mrs. C. Moore, Mrs. Walter Hall, Mrs. Compton and others whose names they did not obtain for generous donations of fruit.

C. O. Rodgers spent a couple of days in Nelson last week, returning on Sunday.

Ald. Gus. Erickson of Cranbrook was a Sunday visitor with C. G. Bennett.

Chief Constable Black of Nelson was a Creston and Erickson visitor on Monday.

Wednesday afternoon closing of Creston stores is discontinued until further notice.

Joe Langlois returned on Friday from Cranbrook, where he has spent the past few weeks.

Eight more weeks until Christmas, Sunday is hallowe'en, and Monday's the first of November.

Harry Shorthouse left on Tuesday for Cranbrook, where he has secured a position for the winter.

A couple of G.N.R. employees came up from Port Hill on Friday and shut off the flow of water into the tank near the K.V. depot.

"Douglas Villa," which has been unoccupied for many months past, is again occupied. Mrs. Long, who arrived from Pincher Creek some weeks ago, moved in on Tuesday.

Wilson Avenue road is being put in ship shape this week. About four dozen loads of gravel have been spread over its surface under the personal shovel-handelling of road foreman Geo. Huscroft.

Christ Church Ladies Guild will have their November meeting on Tuesday afternoon at Mrs. Ebbutt's. As this is the last gathering before the annual bazaar a good turnout of members is hoped for.

Creston Liberals will be glad to hear that John Keen, their candidate in this constituency who has been confined to his home at Kaslo with a bad attack of bronchitis is now convalescing, and on the highway to recovery.

Chas. Moore, who got back on Wednesday from a scouting trip in the hills on the Idaho side, states that the Continental mine at Port Hill, is running a big shift night and day, and has now about sixty mule teams on the ore haul.

Chas. Wright of Kuskanoook was a Sunday visitor with friends in Creston. For some weeks past he has been suffering from cancer of the stomach and he left on Monday for Rochester, Minn., for treatment at the famous Mayo Bros. sanitarium.

RED CROSS—The annual meeting of the Creston Red Cross Auxiliary will be held on Tuesday, November 9th. All ladies whether actively engaged in the work or not are earnestly asked to attend. The depot will be open on Tuesday next as usual to receive and give out work.

Capt. Mallandaine, who came in from the internment camp at Morrissey on Thursday, left the following afternoon for Victoria on militia business. All the aliens have now been transferred from Fernie to their new home. The captain has close to 175 alien enemies under his care.

G. B. Anderson, a mining engineer, representing considerable American capital, with headquarters at Detroit, Mich., in company with Chas. Moore, spent several days in the Boundary Creek country investigating numerous properties. Mr. Anderson returned on Wednesday and will have a favorable report to make on several of the claims inspected.

F. G. Little had raspberries and cream for lunch on Friday last. The berries were of the white variety, gathered off the bushes on his ranch that morning. The mayor has been here better than 23 years now and although the National Policy has not made him rich he isn't blaming it on the Valley's climate which, he assures us is the best in the world.

Ike. Lewis was up from Sirdar on Monday putting the finishing touch on some business connected with a shipment of 19 two-year old heifers he had made the day previous from the Landing to the Bjerkins stock farm at Argenta. Just now he is feeding almost 200 head of cattle young and old. This was the first car of stock ever loaded at the Landing, and averaged about $45 a head.

Duck Creek, which held the big pear championship for almost two weeks, surrendered the honor on Tuesday, when Alex. Duperry brought into town a humdinger of the winter variety that measured 18 inches from stem to top and thence on round, and which had a chest expansion of 11½ inches. A block and tackle was necessary to harvest the monster, which may be seen (and measured) at the King George Hotel.

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

Boots, Shoes Rubbers

We sell the kinds that wear best at the closest prices.

F. H. Jackson

General Merchant

Phone 51 CRESTON

BEAN CROCKS

Suggest Pork and Beans

which are a tasty dish this time of year when properly cooked.

To retain their true flavor and food value they should be cooked in a covered utensil.

Our Bean Crocks are specially designed for that work and are giving great satisfaction with several users already.

At 55 cents each you are sure to want one. Let us explain their advantages to you.

SLIPPERS

Ladies 35c. pair
Gents 40c.

By taking a case lot of them we are able to offer the greatest value in House Slippers you have ever known.

See them this week while the range of sizes is complete.

Jackson's Teas

45c. and 55c. Pound

win their popularity on account of their superior flavor. Our Teas are unequalled in the Valley.