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# THE CRESTON REVIEW

VOL. VII. CRESTON, B. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1915 No. 37

## Business Men's Trip is Cancelled

Creston will have no visit from the Calgary business men this month. R. M. Reid, president of the Creston board of trade received a wire to that effect Thursday morning.

Although the B.C. fruit officials and the Calgary board of trade seem to have been out with a dragnet for days past trying to secure enough passengees to ensure a special train they were not successful, and rather than spoil such trip by travelling on the regular train, the tour has been cancelled for this year.

A quite large and thoroughly representative gathering of representatives of both the ranching and business elements was on hand Monday night for the meeting to discuss ways and means of entertaining and showing off the country and its staple products to the Calgary business men.

The meeting got down to business under the direction of C. O. Rodgers, chairman, with R. M. Reid taking down the minutes.

After a free and easy discussion of the whole matter it was regularly moved and seconded that the following committees be chosen to plan the work alotted them and report at another meeting last night, the chairman naming the gentleman for each committee.

Messrs. Compton, Bevan and McCreath were appointed to make arrangements for showing the visitors the Valley, and to arrange for the necessary conveyances.

Messrs. W. V. Jackson, R. Walmsley and A. Miller will see to it that a suitable display of fruit and vegetables is made at some central point for the edification of the visitors, and will also round up a supply for their use on the balance of the trip.

In this latter direction some other seasonable delecacies will also be provided for the dining car if they are procurable.

Of course some little finance will be required to see the affair through to a successful conclusion. Messrs. John Hobden, McBean and Gibbs will be responsible for this detail.

And last, but by no means least, is the reception committee, comprised of Messrs. Carpenter, Crawford, Speers, Hayes and Bennett, who will see to it that so far as time and finances will permit, there will be something doing for the tourists from the time of their arrival until the getaway.

### Coming Methodist Events

Sunday and Monday will be busy days with the Creston Meothdist Church workers, judging by the programme Pastor Carpenter has planned for those two days. The former will be observeed as Sunday School rally day and also a day for harvest thanksgiving services, while on Monday a musical and literary entertainment will be given, which will be free to all. Here are the arrangements:

11 a.m.— Sunday School Rally. Theme, "The Ideal Kingdom." Special music by the children. Home department and cradle roll members are requested to attend.

7.30 p. m.—Thanksgiving Service. Theme, "The Yesterdays and Nowadays." Special anthem by the choir.

Monday, 8.15 p. m.—Thanksgiving concert. No admission fee. Programme will consist of chorus by the choir, duett, solos, readings and address by Rev. R. E. Pow.

A hearty welcome awaits all who attend any or all of these gatherings, and the Calgary business men are invited to see the display of Creston products in the church while visitting Creston.

The passenger train on the Kettle Valley railway has cut down the running time, half an hour, between Midway and Penticton.

Ledge: Since the "pink teas" were abolished, the police court in Greenwood does very little business, and it looks like a useless bill of expense to the taxpayers.

### Erickson

R. J. Long returned on Saturday from Nelson fair, looking little the worse for the nignt-before's dinner of bannock and beans of Fred Hurry's making. He reports the display of fruit below par.

Mrs. Streetor, the school teacher, and family, are now permanent residents. They moved from Creston on Saturday and are occupying the recently-erected Palmer residence.

E. Botterill spent a few days with his family here last week. He is located as buyer at Crossfield, Alta., for the Western Canada Milling Company, and intends moving the family there this month, we hear.

Leslie Timmons arrived from Spokane on Friday on a holiday with his parents. Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Timmons.

Sunday's extended rain pretty well put the kibosh on the balance of the tomato crop. This week will about wind up the shipping.

The October meeting of the W.C.T.U. will be held at the Erickson school on the 14th, when Rev. R. E. Pow will deliver an address.

Vegetable packing work was discontinued at the shipping room at the depot on Saturday. At the height of the season F. V. Staples, who was in charge, required as many as five assistants some afternoons to handle the tomato rush, particularly when a carload lot was being hustled out.

Roy Staples, who has been handling the shipping for the Fruit Growers Union at this point since the vegetables started moving, will finish his labors this week from present appearances. To date he has handled fifteen carloads of produce—approximately nine of tomatoes and 6 principally apples and pears.

### Duck Creek

E. Uri was a Creston caller on Sunday, O. J. Wigen and N. Craigie on Tuesday.

The Sister Superior and Sister Mary Ann of St. Eugene hospital, Cranbrook accompanied by Mrs. Egan of Creston, spent Monday afternoon and Tuesday morning at Duck Creek soliciting gifts of fruit and vegetables for the hospital and were successful in collecting quite a lot of produce.

Two crates of strawberries went east on Tuesday from Duck Creek. Even "the garden spot" of the Valley can't pull off a stunt like that.

Miss Pleasant Binkley returned to her home in Cranbrook on Saturday after a few week's visit in Duck Creek.

R. M. Thompson, one of Alice Siding's prominent poultry fanciers, spent Sunday afternoon at Duck Creek, looking up old acquaintances.

Game seems very scarce in this locality this year, very few chickens and no deer having been captured so far. Even Mr. Crangie's bear seems to have left for pastures now.

Mrs. J. Johnson returned from Nelson on Tuesday.

Jacky Moore of Alice Siding fame was a Duck Creek caller on Sunday.

Those interested in politics should remember that there is a provincial election somewhere on the dim, distant, dark horizon, and that applications to be placed on the voters list close on Oct. 4th. Anyone in Duck Creek wishing to be put on should apply to W. J. Cooper or T. Butterfield.

Anyone seeing the huge boquet of flowers that Miss Binkley took with her to Cranbrook on Saturday, and noted the many different varieties it contained, would not hesitate to name the garden spot of the Valley. But we are by no means jealous if it gives our neighbors any pleasure to think themselves IT. We should worry.

Don,t you think the tremendous success of our soldiers in France on Saturday and Sunday is worth a little tobacco? Then fill up the subscription card of the Overseas Tobacco Fund which hangs in the postoffice.

## Local and Personal

Thanksgiving Day—Monday Oct. 11.

FOUND—Bunch of keys. Apply Provincial police.

Guy Lowenberg spent a couple of days in Nelson the early part of the week.

T. S. Gill, the well known bee man of Cranbrook was a week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Blinco.

Mrs. J. McKay, who has been with Mrs. Lupton for the past month' returned to Moyie on Saturday.

Anglican Parish Hall is for rent for meeting, entertainment, etc. For rates and dates see P. G. Ebbutt.

Starting this morning Manager McBean has instructions to do a strictly cash business at the drugstore.

Both the Anglican and Methodist Churches are having harvest thanksgiving services on Sunday evening.

Geo. Cowan came in from Bull River on Saturday armed with a muzzle loader and other necessary equipment for hunting.

Dick Smith returned Saturday from a month's harvesting in the country north of Macleod. The grouse, geese, deer and ducks are in for trouble now.

The October meeting of Christ Church Ladies Guild is called for Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Crosthwaite, at 3 o'clock.

Creston will have no visit from the prairie business men. R. M. Reid received a wire on Wednesday that the trip would not be made this fall.

Leslie Timmons, who has been at Gonzaga College, Spokane, for the past year, is home on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Timmons.

Dr. Stewart J. Schofield of Ottawa, who is in charge of a Dominion geological servey party working in the Kootenays this season, spent Monday in Creston.

Dan Spiers arrived home on Wednesday from Rosetown, Sask., where he has been for about three weeks looking after harvesting the crop on a place he has there.

Two Sisters from St. Eugene Hospital, Cranbrook, are here this week gathering in the Valley's annual contribution of fruit and vegetables for that worthy institution.

Still another month without a score for cupid, September passing with no demand for marriage licenses. And, happily, there were no deaths. The births totalled four—three girls and one boy.

E. Botterill, who is in charge of the Western Canada Milling Co. elevator at Crossfield, Alta., spent a few days with his family here last week. He proposes taking up his residence there shortly, we hear.

A near feed famine was averted by the arrival of a car of that commodity on Friday for the Farmers Institute which was all sold out by Saturday night. Grain prices show a decided drop, wheat being down 50 cents a hundred.

Angus Currie had the bad luck to lose one of his horses while returning from haying operations at the Stark place across the river on Friday. The animal got into a slough and in floundering around trying to get out finally succeeded in drowning itself.

RED CROSS—The depot will be open on Tuesday to receive and give out work. It is hoped another parcel will be ready by then to send forward. The soldiers need the sox as winter comes on. Old linen, pyjamas, handkerchiefs, and always sox and tobacco, are asked for.

There was a fair turnout of ladies at Speers' hall yesterday afternoon to discuss the formation of a Creston Valley Women's Institute. Mrs. H. B. Downs presided, and in a timely address explained the objects and benefits of the organization. Twenty-three paid-up members were enrolled. At a meeting to be held later organization will be completed and officers elected. A membership of 25 is necessary before a charter will be issued from headquarters at Victoria.

### Sirdar

Capt. Forrester, provincial police, Creston, paid our town an official visit the early part of the week.

Mrs. Cam was a Creston visitor on Thursday last. Master George accompanied her and is spending a weeks holiday here.

This is a bad year for amateur sportsmen we are told, although the gentleman from Nelson who last week gathered in a squaw fish and a mud hen seemed to return home happy.

Ike Lewis was about the only resident here to enlist in the Kootenay Old Timers Association, organized at Nelson last week. He has been here since 1892.

Cranbrook Herald: Jos. Daly, of Sirdar, arrived in the city Thursday. Mr. Daly is well and favorably known in Cranbrook; where he lived for a considerable time and tooted the first whistle on a C.P.R. engine in Cranbrook.

Word has just reached Sirdar that Geo. Cam, who was recalled to the colors in England in August, 1914, and who has been on active service almost continuously since, barring some weeks off to recover from a shrapnel wound which damaged one hand, has secured a three-months furlough and is expected to reach his home here the early part of the month.

The makings of a high class Indian mulligan were available on Monday morning when the yard engine ran over a Siberian bonehound belonging to a visiting Siwash. No claim for compensation has yet been filed with Supt. Swanson.

### Alice Siding

Alice Siding's two representatives at Nelson fair, Mrs. and Miss Tresa Churchill, arrived home on Tuesday. The display of fruit was not first-class.

The school attendance is now up to 13—just three below highwater mark of last term.

Sunday's all-day rainfall has put the fields in great shape for fall ploughing.

Dick Smith returned on Saturday from a month's harvesting operations at Claresholm, Alta. He states that all varieties of grain are showing a better yield than first anticipated.

The fruit-loading platform at Smith's crossing was taken up this week, and stored away carefully for 1916 use.

The Soldiers Ladies Aid is meeting this week at Mrs. Matthews'. The last gathering was at Mrs. Stewarts, when nearly all the members were out and considerable sewing was done.

Dr. Hall, the visiting dentist at Creston, is making the acquaintance of quite a number of our people. Already he has had almost a dozen clients from here.

W. A. Pesse has been taking things a little easier the past ten days. In endeavoring to get clear of a falling woodpile he tripped on a plank, giving his shoulder and arm an uncomfortable sprain.

Another uncomfortable incident last week was a collision at the Smith crossing between the C.P.R. roadmaster on his speeder and Mr. Webster's dog, which suddenly appeared from under the loading platform to see what all the noise was about coming down the track. The speeder was derailed, the roadmaster thrown off it and rather roughly shaken up, while the left hind leg of the dog was rather badly cut up.

Grand Forks trustees have approved of the move to devote Friday afternoons for the girls in the three higher classes of the public school for work for the Red Cross.

Fernie Free Press: Philip Carosella threshed 4 acres of fall wheat this week at Cokato, which yielded something over 40 bushels to the acre. This is the first attempt in this vicinity to grow wheat and it has proved an undoubted success.

## Report for Sept. Creston School

DIVISION I. (High School)—R. B. Masterton, Principal.

Number enrolled, 28.

Number daily present on an average 24.

Perfect Attendance—Lillian Cherrington, David Dow, Lionel Forrester, Vida Gobbett, Muriel Hobden, Bert Hobden, Helen Moran, Margaret Webster, Lyda Johnston, Zalla Johnston, Vivianne Moore.

Highest Standing, Sept. exam., Entrance—Harold Goodwin, Harold Gobbett, Lillian Cherrington, David Dow, Ella Leamy.

Prelim. Junior H. S.—Margaret Webster, Elmer Dew, Mabel Huscroft, Erma Hayden, Lyda Johnston.

Advanced Junior H. S.—Zalla M. Johnston.

DIVISION II.—Wm. de Macedo, Teacher

Number enrolled, 34.

Average daily attendance, 30.71.

Perfect Attendance—Dorothy Carpenter, Ruth Compton, Arthur Gobbett, Orin Hayden, Agnes Hobden, Denzil Maxwell, Clark Moore, Eunice Moore, Agnes McPeak, Vera Parker, Francis Pow, Frank Romano, Gerald Timmons, Henry Brown.

Junior 4th, Monthly exams.—Orin Hayden 91, Dorothy Carpenter 84, Clark Moore 81, Audry Attridge 80, Rose Cerrrington 68.

Senior 3rd, Monthly exams.—Ben Embree 94, Ruth Compton 87, Arthur Gobbett 78, Vera Parker 74, Almeda Attridge 59.

Junior 3rd, Monthly evams.—Susie Hurry 82, Henry Brown 78, Agnes McPeak 69, Eunice Moore 65, Agnes Hobden 60.

DIVISION III.—Miss B Hurry, Teacher.

Number enrolled, 40.

Number daily present on average, 34.

Perfect Attendance—Maggie Broderick, Harry Compton, Marguerite Crawford, Robert Crawford, Evelyn Hurry, Walter Leamy, Ruth Lidgate, Frank Maione, Robert Moore, Joseph Romano, Beatrice Scott, Irene Watcher, Eva Webster, Gladys Webster, Elson Lidgate.

Second Primer—Louise Romano, Elson Lidgate, Cyrus Pow.

First Reader—Levina Wiles, Marion Ash, Robert Hetherington.

Second Reader—Ruth Lidgate, Louise Bevan, Walter Leamy.

DIVISION IV. (Primary)—Miss B. Hardman, Teacher.

Number enrolled, 39.

Average daily attendance, 36.

Perfect Attendance—Ross Barton, Sylvia Baptist, Laura Boadway, Marguerite Benney, Leslie Boffey, Alfred Boffey, Sherman Broderick, Irene Carpenter, Ivin Compton. Edith Crawford Harvey Gobbett, Ruth Lidgate, Jessie Lindley, Walter Scott, Harry Smith, George St. Jean, Lily Wilson, Henry Webster.

Highest Standing—Walter Scott.

## Our B. C. Budget

Greenwood householders are warned to boil the drinking water before using it.

The city council is making great efforts to keep the troops in Vernon all winter.

The ladies of Greenwood have presented the home guard company with a set of colors.

A two-and-a-half pound potato has just been harvested on the Carbongin ranch at Grand Forks.

To date Grand Forks has shipped six cars of apples and two cars of plums to prairie points.

Penticton will not accept vacant lots from property owners in payment of taxes on other real estate.

Pat Mullally of Phoenix was last week fined $12 for carrying a .22 rifle before obtaining a license.

100 families at Vernon are being assisted from the Patriotic Fund, the August payments being $2,003.

Penticton is experimenting with a Wednesday evening public market instead of Tuesday mornings as formerly.

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

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

# The Island of The Stairs

By CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY

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(Continued)

It was nearly midnight before we got everything shipshape, my lady bravely helping me with her best efforts, and the little vessel threshed gallantly through the big seas.

I had carefully taken my bearings during the day and as I had a good compass on the boat I knew exactly how to steer. Fortunately the wind held steadily. I laid her course so as to clear the northeast end of the island, around which I intended to swing so as to be hidden from the ship at daybreak.

I told her after awhile that she was safe. No sound had come from the ship and the lights in the cabin which at first we could see dimly presently disappeared. Our escape had not been discovered. I suggested at last that she should go to sleep. I arranged the boat cloak and blankets and although she had to be much persuaded I finally prevailed upon her to lie down in the boat, her head by my knees and thus we sailed on through the night.

When day broke I hauled aft the sheet and headed the boat to the southward, for I had now crossed the head of the island and could run down the other side. By the time it was fairly dawn I had made enough southing to place the north end of the island between ourselves and the ship. I steered the boat toward the land.

My hopes were high and I felt a kind of exhilaration at our escape, although I was by no means inclined to minimize the possibilities of peril we might soon be compelled to meet. The island was our destination, however, and for it therefore I determinedly headed my small craft with its precious and still peacefully sleeping cargo.

The island was unlike any I had ever looked upon. In the first place, like most Pacific islands, it was inclosed by a barrier reef, over which the waves broke in whitecaps as far as I could see. I supposed that somewhere there would be an opening in the roof through which we could sail. That was invariably the case with all such islands that I had ever known or read about. But I could not see the opening from the boat yet. The lagoon enclosed by the barrier reef seemed to be a quarter or half a mile wide.

The strangest part of the whole scene was that the island itself looked like a whitish gray wall rising straight up from the lagoon for, I suppose, from 150 feet in the lowest part to 300 feet or more without a break. It stood up like a solid rampart of stone. From where we were I couldn't see the end of the island, although from my inspection of it the day before I judged it might be six or eight miles long, and as I had sailed past it I estimated it was about the same breadth and nearly circular in shape.

A long distance away on the other side and hard to be seen at all from the level of the sea in the small boat lay other islands, faintly outlined on the far horizon.

I suppose I must have thrashed about somewhat when I brought the dingy to the wind and changed her course, for presently my little mistress awoke. She sat up intsantly, and after the briefest acknowledgment of my good morning and the briefest reply to my inquiry as to how she did, she stared at the land toward which we were edging in so far as the wind would allow. It was a bleak, inhospitable looking place, that gray, rough wall, in spite of its infrequent crusting of verdure, I will admit, and she, too, found it so. After she had stared hard at the land she cast an anxious glance to leeward, but, of course, could make nothing of the distant islands there.

"We must get ashore," said I, "as soon as possible. By the time their debauch will have worn off they will either bring the ship here or send the boat after us. Afloat we can do nothing, ashore we may find some concealment and probably make some defence."

"It is a bleak looking spot."

Indeed, not a curl of smoke anywhere betrayed the presence of mankind. Had it not been for depressions in the walls of the cliff here and there which were filled with vegetation, one might have supposed the island to be nothing but a desolate and arid rock, but this reassured me. I thought it strange that there was no mountain or hill rising from beyond the top of the wall, but I was yet to see how strange the island was.

But as it was full morning now I decided that first of all the creature comforts had to be thought of. I offered to relinquish the tiller and prepare something to eat, but Mistress Lucy took that upon herself. What we had was cold, but there was plenty of it, and at my urging she eat heartily. For myself I needed no stimulus but my raging hunger. I wanted her to be in fettle for whatever might happen.

We had not much conversation the while, but I do remember that she did say she had rather be here alone with me than on the ship, whereat my heart pounded, but I had sense enough to say nothing. Her loneliness and helplessness appealed to me. I might have been bold under other circumstances, but not now.

Well, we coasted along that barrier reef a good part of the morning until we reached the other end of the island and discovered to our dismay that there was absolutely no opening, no break in it through which we could make our way. When we reached the lower end my lady was for sailing around on the other side, but this I did not dare. We had heard nothing from the ship or her boats, and I didn't propose to arouse any pursuit by coming within possible range of her glasses. I did not know where the Rose Devon lay.

"Madam," said I at last, "there is naught for us but to try to go over the reef in some fashion. As I examined the island yesterday through the glasses I couldn't see any opening in the reef on that side, and, although I never saw or heard of a case like this before, I make no doubt but what the reef is continuous and there is no access to the island except over it. And come to think of it, Sir Philip's chart showed no opening either."

"I recall that the reef completely encircles the island in the map," assented my lady.

"Then we must even pass over it as we can. I have had some experience in taking a boat through the surf, and, although it is a prodigious risk, I believe I can take this one over. I think we shall win through if you will sit perfectly quiet and trust to me."

"I will do whatever you tell me," she said with a most becoming and unusual meekness. "I think—I know—I trust you entirely, Master Hampdon."

"Very well," said I quietly, "and may God help us!"

Fortunately the tide was making toward the shore of the island. I selected a spot where the huge, rolling waves seemed to break more smoothly than elsewhere, which argued a greater depth of water over the barrier, less roughness and fewer possibilities of being wrecked on the jagged points of the coral reef. Dousing the sail, unshipping the tiller and rudder and pulling the oars with all strength after an unuttered prayer I shot the boat directly toward the spot I had chosen. Just before I reached it I threw the oars inboard, seized one of them, which I wished to use as a steering oar, and stepped aft past my lady, who sat a little forward and well down in the bottom of the boat. I braced myself in the stern sheets and waited. We were racing toward that reef with dizzy speed, rising with the uplift up the wave. I had just time for one word.

"If we die," I shouted, "remember that I have been your true servant always."

She nodded her head, her eyes glistening, and then I lost sight of her. A huge roller overtook us. The little boat rose and rose and rose with a giddy, furious motion. Suddenly it began to turn. If it went broadside to the reef and a wave caught it or one broke over it we should be lost, but I had foreseen the danger. I threw out my oar and with every pound of strength in arm, leg and body, I thrust blindly, desperately, against the rush of the sea. It was an unequal combat, a man against the Pacific ocean. I couldn't have maintained it for long. And yet it seemed hours. The strain was terrific.

The wave we were riding broke just as we reached the top. We sank down into what seemed a valley of water, the spray fell over us like rain. We sank lower and lower, there was a sound of grinding along the keel. We had struck the coral evidently. I thought this was all, for another moment and the bottom would have been ripped out of her, but no, we were over in safety.

The last remainder of the wave broke fairly over us and struck me in the back as I stood aft with such force as to bring me to my knees. However, in that position I acted as a sort of breakwater and the dinghy was not completely filled. Although she had shipped quantities of sea, she still floated. The force with which we had been thrown over the crest of the wave drove us landward with tremendous speed. It was terrific. I was stunned for a moment, but the sweetest voice in the world recalled me to my senses.

"It was glorious, magnificent!" cried my mistress exultantly. "Are you hurt? Are we safe?"

Her clothes had been drenched, of course, but she was otherwise unharmed and there was a strange light in her eyes.

"I am not hurt," I answered. "God has preserved me thus far."

"For me," she said softly.

"For your service," I answered gravely, quite understanding that was what she meant.

And now to make the landing. The boat, while it had come to a standstill, was filled with water, but I couldn't stop to bail it out then, so I stepped carefully forward, shipped the oars and rowed slowly forward across the lagoon.

(To be Continued)



# Cold-Pack Canning

BETTER FRUITS AND VEGETABLES BY QUICK AND SURE METHOD

(By Anna May Simcox, in the Country Gentleman)

In these days of advancing prices of nearly all food products the careful housewife should learn to utilize the garden products that would ordinarily remain in the ground and on the vines. She can with little labor and expense put up in cans every vegetable that grows in her garden if she knows the simple cold-pack method of home canning.

The establishment of the home canning clubs by the department of agriculture brought about more general appreciation of the fact that factory methods could be utilized in home canning—hence the adoption of the cold-pack method.

Exhaustive experiments and endless study of the problem by experts and specialists of the department have proved beyond a question of doubt that it is not only possible but practicable to can in the home any vegetable or fruit than can be grown in the home garden or orchard, without resorting to the three-day or fractional sterilization method. Furthermore the product will keep as surely as though it were put up by a commercial canning factory, and it will be much better. More than 100,000 girls and mothers received detailed instruction in this method of canning last season and as many homes now have the blessings incident to a balanced ration of fruits and vegetables throughout the entire year.

Under the common method of home canning followed by the women of a few years ago—what is now called the open-kettle method—the product was cooked or sterilized in an open kettle and then transferred to a jar, the rubber and top were put in place, and the product was put away in cellar or storeroom. One of the chief disadvantages of this method was the uncertainty of keeping.

Canned goods keep because they are sterile—that is, all the bacteria, spores and molds have been killed. By the open-kettle method the product might be sterilized perfectly in the cooking process, but in transferring to the jar the product is passed through unsterile air and additional spores and bacteria are picked up which in time cause the product to spoil.

The cold-pack method canning is simply this: Place the product to be canned in the jars in a raw state if fruit, or after scalding, blanching and cold dipping if vegetables; add syrup, brine, or hot water as the case may be, put rubber and top in place, and then sterilize or cook. By sealing the jars before we sterilize we have kept additional bacteria and molds from entering. Sterilization of the sealed jars disposes of bacteria and molds in the jars and we then have a product that will keep indefinitely. This method has the added advantage of retaining the delicate flavor of the fruit or vegetable and it requires less labor than any other method.

Prepare your product for canning in much the same way as you have always done. Remove the skins from tomatoes, peaches, and other products by scalding in boiling water for about a minute—just enough to loosen the skins—and then quickly plunging in cold water. The kitchen paring knife will do the rest. In the case of vegetables other than tomatoes blanch for a few minutes in scalding hot water to remove objectionable acids and to reduce the bulk in order to insure a full pack. If possible blanch the greens in a steamer for ten to twenty minutes instead of boiling in water, in order that the volatile oils may not be lost.

Pack the products in the jars. If you are canning berries or fruit fill the spaces about the products with syrup. Since tomatoes are ninety-four per cent. water no water should be added to this pack. Other vegetables require some water, and a little salt should be added to flavor. Place rubbers and tops in position. With screw-top jars screw down the tops until they catch but are not tight. Do not try to force them. If you are using jars with wire clamps leave the lower clamps up. Place the jars in your canning outfit and sterilize the required time.

The instructions of the specialist in charge of home-canning clubs of the Northern, Central and Western States divide the fruits into four general classes: Soft fruits, such as peaches, berries, plums and the like; sour berries, fruits, such as currants, gooseberries, and cranberries; hard fruits, such as apples and pears; and citrus fruits.

Always invert jars to cool and to test the joints after the covers have been tightened and before the products have been cooled. Probably as many jars of canned fruit and vegetables are lost because of poor rubbers as by any other cause. It is the poorest economy to use last year's rubbers or to buy a cheap grade.

Remember in all canning work that no printed recipe or other form of instruction will succeed without the application of common sense and practical judgment. All recipes given here are based upon normal, ripe, firm fruits and vegetables.

The cold-pack method of canning may be utilized to advantage in the canning of soups and purees for winter use and in the canning of fruit juices. In writing to the department for canning instructions include a request for these recipes.

Reducing the cost of living through the home canner is rapidly becoming a settled practice in city as well as rural homes. By watching the markets practically all fruits and vegetables may be purchased at a very reasonable cost when secured in quantities at the height of the season. Try it this summer and provide your family with an excellent quality and quantity of fruits, vegetables and greens during the winter months.

In the language of the department specialist: "Plan your home canning work so you will have a quart of fruit and a quart of vegetables for every day in the year."

Recipes for cold-pack canning in cans or bottles:

Soft fruits—Prepare as you always have, pack in jars and boiling hot syrup of about 18 per cent. density. Place rubbers and tops in position, not tight, and sterilize 16 minutes in the hot water canner. Remove the jars and tighten covers. Invert to cool.

Sour berry fruits.—To can sour berry fruits blanch them in hot water for one minute. Remove and dip quickly in cold water. Pack berries closely in containers and add hot syrup. Place rubbers and caps in place and sterilize 17 minutes in hot water outfit. Remove and tighten tops.

Hard fruits.—If you wish to can apples, pears or other hard fruits, remove the skins when necessary by blanching one to one and a half minutes and plung in cold water. Pack in jars and add boiling syrup. Place rubbers and tops in position and sterilize 20 minutes in hot water canner. Remove and tighten tops

Citrus fruits.—Remove the skins and surface pulp. Plunge in boiling water for about a minute and a half, and dip quickly into cold water. Pack in jars and add boiling hot syrup. Place rubbers and caps in place and sterilize 12 minutes in the hot water outfit. Remove jars and tighten covers.

Tuber vegetables.—For the canning of tuber vegetables, such as beets, parsnips, carrots turnips and the like, wash thoroughly, scald in boiling water to loosen skins. Pack in the jars whole or in sections and add boiling hot water and one teaspoonful of salt to each quart. Place rubbers and tops and sterilize for one period of 90 minutes in the hot water outfit. Remove from canner and tighten covers.

Sweet corn.—It is important that sweet corn on or off the cob be canned the same day it is picked. Corn grows stale very quickly, especially if the husks have been removed. Blanch in boiling hot water from 10 to 15 minutes and plunge into cold water. Pack in jars and add boiling hot water and one teaspoonful of salt to each quart. Sterilize 180 minutes in the hot water outfit. Remove jars and tighten covers.

Lima beans, string beans, peas, Okra, and similar vegetables may be canned successfully by blanching in boiling hot water for five minutes before plunging into cold water. After packing in the jars, fill with boiling water and add a level teaspoonful of salt to each quart. Place rubbers and tops and sterilize 120 minutes in the homemade or hot water commercial outfit. Remove jars, tighten covers, and invert to cool.

Greens.—There are twenty-eight varieties of greens, wild and domestic, that are valuable for the diet of the family and can be prepared at little or no expense. The recipe for each is the same. Prepare and can the same day as picked. After sorting and cleaning, blanch by steaming 15 or 20 minutes in a vessel having a little water under a false bottom. Plunge quickly into cold water and pack tightly in the jars. Season by adding salt and a strip of bacon or a little chipped beef. Fill the jars with hot water, place rubbers and tops in position, and sterilize 90 minutes in the hot water outfit. Remove from canner and tighten covers.

Pumpkins and squashes.—It is sometimes desirable to can pumpkins and squashes for pie filling. Cut them into convenient-sized pieces and cook for 30 minutes to reduce the bulk. Pack and add one cup of sugar and a teaspoonful of salt to each quart. Place rubbers and tops in position and sterilize 60 minutes in homemade hot water canner. Remove the jars from the canner and tighten covers.

Tomatoes are one of the easy products to can, but better results may be secured with less labor by using a canning outfit and the cold-pack method. Scald the tomatoes in hot water and plunge into cold water in order to remove the skins easily. Pack the tomatoes in the jar whole. You will then be able to use them to advantage in preparing salads, and so on. Do not add water to fill the jars. Fill with tomato pulp. Add salt to each quart and place rubbers and tops in position. Sterilize 22 minutes in hot water outfit. Remove jars and tighten covers.

You can obtain further particulars by sending a post card to Mr. S. E. Greenway, department of agriculture, University, Saskatoon, or Mr. S. T. Newton, extension department, Agricultural College, Winnipeg, Man., whichever happens to be in your district.

A GOOD EXAMPLE

Maywood Tomato Club of Alamance County, was North Carolina's champion last year. The club put up 10,682 No. 3 tin cans, 1,640 glass jars, and 100 gallons of vinegar, and sold fresh fifty-five dolars' worth of vegetables. Their products represented a cash valuation of $1,563. The cost was $360.

### Reason For Doubt

Little Mabel went with her mother to spend the summer at a resort by the sea where mosquitoes abounded. When she returned to her home in the city and attended Sunday school her teacher told the story of Noah and the ark. When she had finished the story she glanced around at her little pupils and asked if any child would like to ask any question.

"I would, please ma'am," asid Mabel timidly.

"Very well," said the teacher, "what would you like to know?"

"I'd like to know, ma'am," said Mabel, "if you are quite sure that Noah took only two 'skeeters into the ark?"

Counsel for the Plaintiff—And so on the twelfth of the month you called on Mr. Thompson? Now, what did Mr. Thompson say to you?

Counsel for the Defendant—My lord, I object to that question.

The question was thereupon debated for half an hour and was allowed by the judge.

"Now, witness," said the counsel for the plaintiff triumphantly, "on the twelfth of the month you called on Mr. Thompson. What did he say to you?"

Witness—He wasn't at home.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

**Don't Persecute your Bowels**

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal—harsh—unnecessary. Try

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS**

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel.

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.

**Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.**

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

**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

58 Fraser Avenue, Toronto, Ontario

**One Can Save Energy and Temper By Using Only**

**EDDY'S MATCHES**

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

**A Sure, Safe Light**

**FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS**

If you feel 'OUT of SORTS' 'RUN DOWN' 'GOT the BLUES' SUFFER from KIDNEY, BLADDER, NERVOUS DISEASES, CHRONIC WEAKNESS, ULCERS, SKIN ERUPTIONS, PILES, write for FREE CLOTH BOUND MEDICAL BOOK ON these diseases and WONDERFUL CURES effected by THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No 1 No 2 No 3 THERAPION and decide for yourself if it is the remedy for YOUR OWN ailment. Absolutely FREE No 'follow up' circulars. No obligations. DR. LECLERC MED. CO. HAVERSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD LONDON, ENG. WE WANT TO PROVE THERAPION WILL CURE YOU.

## New and Second Hand Safes

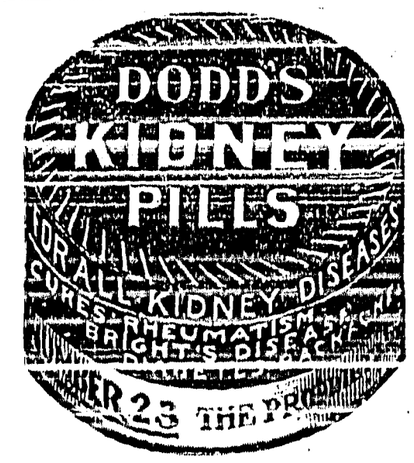
Some fine new and second-hand Safes, Cash Registers, Computing Scales, etc., cheap. F. H. Robinson, 50 Princess street, Winnipeg.

### 10,000 Acres For Patriotic Purposes

Almost every member of the Manitoba Grain Growers' association has promised the executive that he will give one acre of his crop to patriotic purposes. It is expected that at least 10,000 acres will thus be aligned, and that the proceeds will total considerably over $200,000.

For years Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has ranked as the most effective preparation manufactured, and it always maintains its reputation.

A minister was visiting in his parish for the first time. He came to a cottage where a boy was the only occupant. "Where is your father?" he asked. "I dinna ken," said the boy. "What does he do then?" asked the minister. "He jist does fat ma mither tells him," said the little chap.






## Discoveries Due to War

### Many Important Inventions Resulting Directly Through the War

War is at best a dismal, wasteful business. Yet there is one thing about it. It stimulates the brains of inventors, and chemists and scientists in all the countries involved are working at high pressure.

Some are busy about purely military inventions, some to evolve substitutes for materials of industry, of which the import has suddenly ceased, others again are working for the benefit of the sick and wounded.

It was the Boer war which taught us the value of anti-typhoid inoculation. Nowadays, not only soldiers, but travellers and explorers and all those who may have to risk drinking impure water go in for this inoculation, which in the long run will probably put an end to the ravages of one of mankind's worst enemies.

The present war has already seen at least three important new medical inventions, the most valuable of which is undoubtedly the new serum called Coagulen.

Coagulen is the invention of the great Swiss surgeon, Professor Kocher. It is in the form of a powder, which before use is mixed with water. Applied to a wound, it almost instantly coagulates the blood and stops the bleeding, whether external or internal. It shortens surgical operations and makes them less dangerous. The French medical headquarters speak most highly of coagulen. It will, no doubt, come into general use in all surgical operations.

Professor Frauhez, an Austrian doctor, has discovered a preventive against typhus. It is a mixture containing anisol, which almost instantly destroys the hitherto invulnerable insect which transmits the infection of spotted typhus.

The odd thing about the discovery is that it came by chance. The professor's assistant was told to use anise oil in the mixture which was being prepared. Instead he put in anisol.

A third invention which will be almost as useful in peace as in war is a method for taking almost instantaneous X-ray photographs. Hitherto an exposure of many minutes has been necessary for X-ray photos.

The searchlight has hardly been improved since 1880, when the first perfect parabolic mirror was produced. The chief disadvantage of the searchlight has been that it could not be used in a ship that had not an electric installation.

This has now been changed. A new searchlight has been evolved in which a mixture of acetylene and oxygen is burnt, and the flame played on a small pellet of ceria, which emits an amazingly powerful light. The outfit is quite light and portable and can be carried and used by two men. It will be most valuable both on sea and land.

Water wireless is another product of this tremendous struggle which will probably in the future save thousands of human lives from collision at sea.

At present it is being used for the detection of submarines; in the future passenger vessels will find it invaluable in time of fog.

The French have a new air bomb which, when it bursts, produces cold so intense that the aviator who first used them in November last has placed it on record that he distinctly felt the chill at a height of 800 feet. It is suggested that a modification of these bombs will prove extremely useful in fire fighting, and will enable firemen to get to close quarters with the intense flame produced by the burning of oil wells.

**An Oil That is Famous.**—Though Canada was not the birthplace of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, it is the home of that famous compound. From here its good name was spread to Central and South America, the West Indies, Australia and New Zealand. That is far afield enough to attest its excellence, for in all these countries it is on sale and in demand.

### Trieste in War a City of Silence

Ernest Goth, correspondent of the Leipziger Tageblatt near the Italian frontier, writes of a trip to the city of Trieste soon after Italy entered the war. He found the streets deserted, and it no longer was the lively, vivacious Trieste of old. In the harbor only three steamships and four fishing boats were seen, and the whole city was so quiet that the approach of a cab could be heard blocks away. The fruit market, too, was deserted, despite the low prices of the luscious cherries on sale. In front of the Cafe Specht, whose patrons heretofore had their tables extending all around the square, there were fewer than a dozen diners. Half the population of Trieste has left the city, despite the fact that there really was no evacuation in fact. The officials of the city had gone to the interior and thousands were called in defence of the flag. As a result Trieste was silent and asleep.

**Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.**

### Escaped In Time

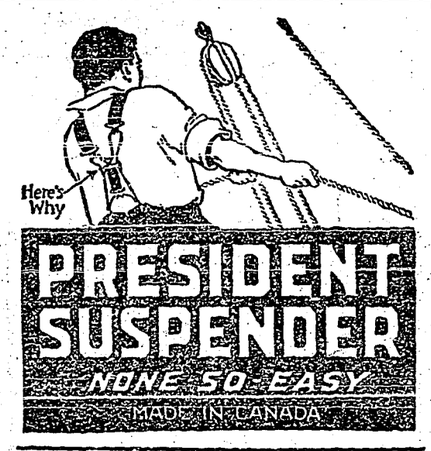
"The Balkans, and especially Bulgaria," said Senator Shields, the other day in Washington, "are as uncertain a factor in this war as the seaside bridegroom.

"A wedding party at the seaside, you know, had to cross, on its way to the church, a salt creek. As the boat carried them over this creek, the bridegroom fell into the water.

"'Oh, save him!' cried the bride, 'Save him!'

"'Save him? What for?' said a guest. 'He's an A1 swimmer.'

"'That's just it,' wept the bride. 'Don't you see that he's swimming toward the other bank?'"




## With the Grand Fleet

### Britain's Big Fleet Is Not Loafing on the Job

The London Times publishes an article written by the Most Rev. Cosmo Gordon Lang, Archbishop of York, in which he says:

To share the life of the Grand fleet, even for a short time, enables one to realize the sacrifices its officers and men have made and are making for their country.

We are entering the second year of the war. For twelve months the fleet has been enduring the strain of immediate readiness for battle. Almost all its ships have been constantly at sea. They had no harbors secure from danger; they roamed ceaselessly over the waste of the northern and western seas at full speed, often in wild weather, with water covering the decks, in a region where the winter daylight lasts only a few hours, each ship moving hither and thither in the dark, her hundreds of men shut down below.

It is almost impossible to realize the strain of such an experience. The officers and men have all the responsibilities of war without the thrill and excitement of battle.

Day by day they have to be ready for action. Leave of absence is almost impossible; many of them have not had 48 hours' leave, few have had more, since the war began.

Yet, in spite of all, they are full of cheerfulness. On deck you may see the officers wrestling with the mighty "medicine ball," men playing cricket, quoits, every variety of ingenious games. Thanks to excellent food, fresh air and the absence of shore temptations, the health of the fleet is admirable. When I was with the largest section, the rate of sickness, including accidents, was just under one per cent.

There was no haste, no bustle, no confusion; every ship in her place, every man at his post was ready. The Grand Fleet does not ask our gratitude; it does not ask our support. It was simply intolerable to be greeted on returning from the fleet by the news of one of our unworthy domestic disputes threatening the coal supply, which is the first necessity of its life.

It has become more plain than ever that it does not rest only with the fleet and the army to win this war: it rests also perhaps mainly, with the nation at home. I tried to take a message from the country to the fleet; would that I could now bring the message from the fleet to the country:

"We are doing our part day and night; we look to you to do yours."

### A Minority Report

A small, meek country negro, who had always lived on one place near Frankfort, Kentucky, married a big domineering woman, and very soon afterward moved into town, where the keeper of the local bar met him on the street.

"Hello, Gab," he said, "what made you move to town? I thought you liked country life."

"Well, Mistah Franklin," explained Gabe, "I uster lak de country. But mah wife she didn't lak it—and I've done got so dat when she don't lak a thing I jest natchelly hates it."

Mrs. Gnaggs, who had married twice, was bemoaning her fate. "I shall never cease to regret the death of my first husband," she exclaimed. "Nor I, madam," replied Mr. Gnaggs bitterly.

## A Universal Food

### Following Nature's Footsteps

"I have a boy, two years old, weighing forty pounds and in perfect health who has been raised on Grape-Nuts and milk.

"This is an ideal food and evidently furnishes the elements necessary for a baby as well as for adults. We have used Grape-Nuts in large quantities and greatly to our advantage."

One advantage about Grape-Nuts food is that it is partially pre-digested in the process of manufacture. The starch contained in the wheat and barley is transformed into a form of sugar by the same method as this process is carried out in the human body; that is, by the use of moisture and long exposure to moderate warmth, which grows the diastase in the grains, and with long baking makes the remarkable change from starch to sugar.

Therefore, the most delicate stomach can handle Grape-Nuts and the food is quickly absorbed into the blood and tissue, certain parts of it going directly to building and nourishing both body and brain. "There's a Reason."

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

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

## Weed Education And Extermination

### Systematic Action Being Taken in the West to Eradicate Sow Thistle

The department of agriculture of Saskatchewan is making systematic efforts to exterminate the sow thistle, which has been making great headway in that province. The railways and municipalities are co-operating, the railways are supplying track motors while the government's experts direct the work. The Regina Leader, in commenting on the war against the sow thistle, said:

"The C.P.R., having the greatest mileage in the province, is doing the great share of the work in exterminating the weed on their right-of-way throughout the province. Every patch of sow thistle is charted, and the company has promised to report on it to the department from time to time, showing the means taken to eradicate it.

"The thistle is dug, and when the green plants have been dried they are burned.

"To show just what little attention is paid to the weed, on the division Moose Jaw to Broadview, even the roadmaster did not know what a sow thistle was, and only one of his section foremen knew. They know it now, however. On the Kirkella division, which has been covered during the week, only two foremen knew anything about sow thistle. Mr. Pawley, who had charge of the work for the department, is taking pains to instruct the foremen in order that they may be capable of totally exterminating the very bad and undesirable weed from their sections.

"The C.P.R. officials are in thorough sympathy with the crusade of the department, and have promised to do everything they can to assist in the destruction of one of the worst weeds there is in Canada."

**Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.**

## Booze Kept From Powder

### Efficiency Campaign Results in the Elimination of Drink

That the efficiency campaign looking to the elimination of drink and drinkers from European mills and factories employed in the production of munitions of war is having its effect in this country is shown herewith. The New York World has made inquiries at several ammunition plants of what rules are in force regarding the employment of drinking men. Some of the replies follow:

Pittsburgh, Pa.—First steps to drive drink from the Pittsburgh industries engaged in the manufacture of munitions for the allies, or likely to be called upon in a crisis to fill similar orders for this country will be taken soon by the Aetna Chemical Company, manufacturers of explosives. Major Joseph T. Crabbs, general manager here, admitted this a few days ago.

Much as the Duponts have done, the Aetna people will put up the bars against John Barleycorn among its two thousand workers in three plants in the Pittsburg district.

"These new regulations have been in preparation for some time and are about ready; they will be strict," said Major Crabbs. "I cannot go into details about them beyond saying that they will discourage intemperance."

At the offices of the Carnegie Steel Company the principal constituent company of the United States Steel Corporation, what has been done to discourage drinking in the past was readily unfolded as an answer for the future. For one of the twenty thousand employes to bring intoxicants into any of the plants of the company means instant dismissal.

**Asthma No Longer Dreaded**—The dread of renewed attacks from asthma has no hold upon those who have learned to rely upon Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. So safe do they feel that complete reliance is placed on this true specific with the certainty that it will always do all that its makers claim. If you have not yet learned how safe you are with this preparation at hand get it today and know for yourself.

## Best Cow in the World On New Jersey Farm

### Gives in Year Over 11 Tons of Milk, Yielding 1,116 Pounds of Butter

The revised figures of an official test of 365 days at the Finderne farm of the Somerset Holstein Breeders' Company show that Freison Fayne is the world's greatest cow, says a report from Somerville, N.J. In the year she gave 24,000 pounds of milk, containing 1,116 pounds of butter. The previous world's record for a Holstein cow was 31,000 pounds of milk and that of a Guernsey 24,004 pounds of milk. But the value of the milk is based on its butter, and Freison Fayne has produced 105 pounds more butter than either of the previous world's record cows.

A pretty and agreeable young woman who lived in a country village suddenly announced that she was going to take up teaching.

"You! You a school teacher!" exclaimed the recipient of her confidence. "Why, I'd rather marry a widow with nine children."

"So would I," the young woman replied, frankly, "but where is the widower?"

Customer—I think this meat is spoiled.

Meat Market Proprietor—Perhaps so, mum, but that meat came from a young lamb, and it may have been potted too much.

Has been Canada's favorite yeast for more than forty years.

Enough for 5c. to produce 50 large loaves of fine, wholesome nourishing home made bread. Do not experiment, there is nothing just as good.

MADE IN CANADA

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

## For the Sake of the Trees

### Carelessness the Cause of More Than Half of the Forest Fires

1. Don't throw your match away until you are sure it is out.
2. Don't drop cigarette or cigar butts until the glow is extinguished.
3. Don't knock out your pipe ashes while hot or where they will fall into dry leaves or other inflammable material.
4. Don't build a camp fire any larger than is absolutely necessary.
6. Don't leave a fire until you are a log, or a stump, or anywhere but on bare soil.
6. Don't leave a fire ntil you are sure it is out; if necessary smother it with earth or water.
7. Don't burn brush or refuse in or near the woods if there is any chance that the fire may spread beyond your control, or that the wind may carry sparks where they would start a new fire.
8. Don't be any more careless with fire in the woods than you are with fire in your own home.
9. Don't be idle when you discover a fire in the woods. If you can't put it out yourself, get help. Where a forest guard or fire ranger can be reached, call him up on the nearest telephone you can find.
10. Don't forget that human thoughtlessness and negligence are the causes of more than half of the forest fires in this country, and that the smallest spark may start a conflagration that will result in loss of life and destruction of timber and young growth valuable not only for lumber but for their influence in helping to prevent flood, erosion and drought.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT on my vessel and in my family for years, and for the every-day ills and accidents of life I consider it has no equal. I would not start on a voyage without it, if it cost a dollar a bottle.

CAPT. F. R. DESJARDIN.
Schr. Storke, St. Andre,
Kamouraska.

A steel flat car for whales has been built for the South African railways at Leeds, England. The car has a capacity of 160,000 lbs., and the weight of the car itself is 74,700 lbs. The most remarkable thing about the car is that, although it is designed to run on a narrow-guage road of 3 feet 6 inches guage, the width of the car body is 12 ft. 6¼ ins. The whales are brought to port near Durban, South Africa, and are loaded on these special cars for haulage to a factory a few miles away, where they are cut up for rendering.

### A Dangerous Animal

The lesson in natural history had ben about the rhinoceros, and the teacher wanted to know how well the lesson had been learned.

"Now, name something," she said "that is very dangerous to get near to that has horns."

"I know, teacher, I know!" called little Annie Jones.

"Well, Annie, what is it?"

"An automobile."

**ECZEMA**

Results from neglected chafing and skin irritation. As a preventive and cure there is no treatment to compare with Dr. Chase's Ointment. Use it after the bath.

60 Cents a Box, all Dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample free.

**Dr. Chase's Ointment**

# 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. 1


## Trustees Troubles

The statement from the superintendent of education at Victoria that Creston school had an overdraft of $530 with the provincial treasurer, and until such time as that amount was paid in in taxes the government would refuse to advance the trustees further money is something that should have the serious consideration of every ratepayer included in the Creston school district.

And be it known that this $530 due the government is not the only pressing liability the trustees are facing. In order to keep things somewhere near on an even keel financially the school management has been compelled to borrow money from the bank as well. This money has been loaned on the security of the personal notes of a couple of the trustees.

As the trustees are neither millionaires or philantrophists, to say nothing of the bank's aversion to keep on making these loans even were the trustees willing to thus pledge their personal security—which they are not, naturally—within the next few weeks a considerable amount of taxes has got to be paid up or the local school will find itself out of business, if the letter from the department means what it says and the trustees carry out their determination to refuse to go good at the bank for the necessary finance.

The situation is by no means peculiar to Creston. Most every municipality in the province is having similar troubles, and the admonition, "Pay your taxes," is very much abroad in the land. And the very fact that this shortage of school funds is so nniversal is what is compelling the department to issue the edict, Pay up or go without.

We seem to have gotten aronnd to the point where the old adage about the Lord helping those who help themselves has become literally, if embarassingly, true in school matters and those who have the educational affairs of Creston at heart should take serious heed and govern themselves accordingly.

## Credit Where Due

While we have no desire to enlarge the Winslow controversy at all, there is one statement in Mr. McMurtrie;s letter last week that needs just a little explaining in order that credit may be given where, to our mind, it belongs.

Mr. McMurtrie says: "During "the late crisis in the Union Mr. "Winslow entered very fully into "the position and difficulties it was "in and was most helpful in offer-"ing expert criticism and sugges-"tions."

We do not wish to minimize in the least the value of Mr. Winslow's "expert criticism or suggestions," though we are credibly informed it consisced mainly in stating that the Union was too expensively run last year, but we are most anxious to have our readers know that so far as Union affairs are concerned it was the gentlemen who got out and sold new stock in the concern, the gentlemen comprising the committee on reorganization, and those directors and shareholders who personally went security to the bank for sufficient funds to put the Union once more on its feet financi-[illegible] shareholders who attended the reorganization meetings and offered much more or less "expert criticism and suggestions," who are entitled to most of the credit for getting the selling agency into running order once more.

We believe in giving credit where credit is due and while Mr. Winslow may have done his little bit in rehabilitating the Union, by far the most and most useful work was accomplished by residents in the Valley, and if there are any distinguished service medals to be awarded THE REVIEW insists on the local talent having first consideration.

## Get on the List

There is every indication that before the time comes around for another revision of the voters list the province will have gone through a provincial election and likely a vote will have been taken on the prohibition question.

Everybody entitled to vote will desire to exprees his opinion at the ballot box on both these occasions, and in order to do so it will be necessary to have your name on the voters list.

The opportunity for getting on the lists before the next court of revision expires on October 4th, so prompt action is necessary. There will not be another chance until next May.

The requirements are simple. One must be a British subject, twenty-one years of age or over, and must have beeu a resident in British Columbia for six months, and in the Ymir electoral district for one month previous to making application. A declaration to this effect must be signed before some person authorized to receive such applications, such as a Notary Public, Justice of the Peace, Mayor, Reeve or Alderman, or a Commissioner appointed for taking such affidavits.

There must be many men hereabouts who through indifference or apathy have failed to secure the franchise and who will be the first to resent the fact should they find themselves without votes when next a poll is taken.

We therefore again urge every qualified voter to see that his name is enrolled. Do it to-day.

## Two Views

Mr. McMurtrie's letter in last week's REVIEW criticising an editorial in a previous issue wherein we called Mr. Winslow, provincial horticulturist, to book for his seeming inability to have Creston a port of call for the prairie business men who were then working on an inspection trip of the Kootenay, Boundary and Okanagan fruit districts, makes interesting reading.

In this letter and THE REVIEW editorial you get the two prevailing views of how a public official should be treated. Mr. McMurtrie advances the theory, in this case at least, that because Mr. Winslow had on occasions been a true friend to the ranching industry in the Valley he should be exempt from such publicity as THE REVIEW saw fit to give him in our issue of September 17th.

Beyond conceding that had we the knack of stringing together more graceful phrases that would have conveyed the same meaning, but possibly have looked less characteristic, we would gladly have availed ourself of them; beyond this we cannot concur at all in Mr. McMurtrie's view.

With private citizens we believe his theory sound, up to a certain point. In biblical times it was customary to allow a brother to sin against you seven times. With the public man it is different—that is with the genuine article. He is entitled to know when he does well (for the community) and also when he makes a slip. If possible break the bad news gently (and completely) but don't let the lack of a diplomat prevent any matter being brought to the attention of the offending official somehow.

The curse of our public life today is that folks are afraid to say or do anything, or to aid and abet someone else to do something, for fear it will hurt the party, or the member, or some more or less powerful official won't like it. etc., etc. This failure to speak out regardlsss of consequences has brought about the undoing of more than one public man and has brought into existence the saying "Heaven deliver us from our friends.

Failing to hear any criticism of his actions many humans gradually get it into their heads that they are a second edition of the king, as it were, and can do no wrong—at least nothing worth making a fuss about.

Your selected or elected representative or official should get the same consideration as any other employee. If he does well, commend him; if he fails to do well, point out his error to him. Most likely he won't thank you at the time, but he'll do it eventually. In this detail we have the assurance of several large ranchers that our observations will do Mr. Winslow a world of good. They can do no harm if he's the worker Mr. McMurtrie pictures him.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### Union Opinion Divided

EDITOR REVIEW:

SIR,—Re Mr. McMurtrie's letter in your issue of Sept. 24, as president of the Creston Fruit Growers Union, Ltd., I wish to inform you that he had no authority whatever to use the names of the directors present at the meeting referred to.

As chairman of that meeting I can state positively that they were far from being unanimous.

I write this without personal prejudicl, and wish to say that I appreciate your independent stand taken on all matters pertaining to the welfare of our Valley. Yours truly

W. V. JACKSON.

Greenwood Ledge: In Kaslo the other night a water closet caught on fire, and in less than five minutes the [illegible] had the conflagration under control. Kaslo has one of the best fire departments in Kootenay.


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

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

We will be pleased to show you these.

*Your money back if goods are not satisfactory*

**S. A. SPEERS**

*Phone 63* *General Merchant* *CRESTON*



**Don't Take Any Chances**

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

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

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

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

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

**Review Office**

*CRESTON : British Columbia*

## *Public School Football*

After a tryont of all the available material at the school the following players have been selected to make up the two teams, which will be known as "A" and "B", Dave Dow commanding the former and Elmer Dew the latter.

"A"—Goal, Ben Embree; backs, Harry Benney, Harold Goodwin; half backs, Bert Boffey, Lionel Moore, Francis Pow, Gerald Timmons; forwards, Robert Maxwell, David Dow, Harold and Arthur Gobbitt. Spares, Harry Poliet, Arthur Dew, Harry Brown.

"B"—Goal, Bert Hobden; backs, John Shorthouse, John George Beeby; half backs, Frank Romano, Edgar Benny, Denzil Maxwell, Gerrge Broderick; forwards, Elmer Dew, Clarke Moore, Ardrey Wilson, Lionel Forrester. Spares, Jesse Wiles, Orin Hayden, Walter Leamy.

Vice-principal Macedo, who is coaching the players would like to hear from any other football teams, of either junior or intermediate standing or a mixture of both, against which to work out the pick of the "A" and "B" squads. A series of games between these two oggreganions will be put on a little later for the school championship.

## 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 Speciatly*

SMALL DEBTS COURT ACT

## SUMMONS

In the Small Debts Court of Creston Holden at the Police Court, Creston

Between

GERTRUDE BOFFEY, Plaintiff

AND

ARTHUR S. FITZGERALD Defendant

You are hereby summoned to appear at a Small Debts' Court to be holden at the Police Court on the Sixth day of October, 1915, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to answer the Plaintiff to a claim, the particulars of which are hereunto annexed.

Dated this Fourth day of September 1915.

GUY LOWENBERG, Magistrate.

| | |
|---|---|
| Debt or Claim - - - - | $ 99.83 |
| Cost of Plaint - - - - - | 9.40 |
| | $109.23 |

To the Defendant, A. S. Fitzgerald.

GERTRUDE BOFFEY
IN ACCOUNT WITH
ARTHUR S. FITZGERALD

To Sleighing and Hauling
Telegraph Poles - - $99.83

## NEWS OF KOOTENAYS

Golden has a few vegetable garden thieves.

Cranbrook's fall fair came out $500 to the good.

In Trail this month 42 buildings are being erected.

The Nelson fair had a total attendance of over 1,800 this year.

Cranbrook skating rink will do "business as usual" this winter.

Between Sep. 17 and 22, five births were recorded at Trail—all boys.

Fernie citizens are paying their taxes much slower than a year ago.

Saturday was the busiest day for six months in the stores at Blairmore.

The new Sutton mill at Arrowhead is now turning out 60,000 shingles per day.

Back dues are being paid up so well that Kaslo will have no tax sale this year.

1,100 feet of table display was on exhibition at the Trail fruit fair last week.

Revelstoke has cancelled its fall fair and returned the $300 government grant.

Within a week three Austrians escaped from the detention camp at Fernie.

Several copper claims have been staked in the west Kaslo country this month.

Close to $100,000 is being spent on new electrical equipment for Trail smelter.

Hunting parties returning from the Elko country reports game as very plentiful.

Revelstoke will not have a tax sale, It will go after the delinquents in the law courts.

J. A. Broley, of Rosville, expects to produce over 500 boxes of apples on his ranch this year.

The mines at Frank are working full time and extra men have been taken on at Coleman.

Coyotes are becoming a source of menace to public safety in the neighborhood of Cranbrook.

Revelstoke council has discovered it has no authority to prohibit the peddling of vegetables,

The Mankin Co. of Ymir shipped 20 cars of poles to eastern points during the past two weeks.

Several Blairmore youths have just been found guilty of stealing money to attend picture shows.

For its size Fernie is now supplying more men for overseas service than any point in the province.

200 alien enemies are at work on the auto road up Mount Revelstoke. They are in charge of 75 guards.

Kaslo's telephone system is one of the few in the province to show increased business this year.

John Strachan succeeds the late D. C. McGregor as mayor of Kaslo. He beat Ald. Strathearn by 2 votes.

Golden claims the baseball championship of north-east Kootenay. The team never lost a game all season.

An autombile comming from Elko on Saturday evening collided with a fine big deer on the road near Morrissey.

Down at Natal the Reporter says someone will be getting their legs hurt if the sidewalks are not looked after.

Howser ranchers are having trouble in selling this year's crop owing to industrial dulness in the Lardeau Valley.

A. Bragenton, a Moyie rancher, has a flock of pet prairie chickens. Also a few almost-tame deer feed around the place.

For stealing three loads of cordwood from a local woodyard owner, Chris Richardson of Cranbrook has just been sentenced to 30 days in jail.

The call to arms has depleted the population of Crawford Bay, Gray's Creek, Boswell and west arm points greately, especially of the younger men.

There was practically no fire loss in the Cranbrook district this season. The fire rangers have been on the job and every fire has been squelched before it could make any headway.

Fernie people are working on a plan to have a voluntary donation of $1 per month from every citizen earning less than $100 [illegible] receiving over that sum for patriotic purposes.

## NEWS OF THE WORLD

Total contribntions to the B.C. base hospital fund are now over $30,000.

A shipment of 28.000 boxes of apples and 1,000 boxes of pears will leave Vancouver for Australia.

Troops in training in B.C. this winter will be quartered at Victoria, Vancouver, Nanaimo, Vernon and Kamloops—a mounted rifle squad at the three latter points.

### *Canadian*

Alberta has been asked to raise $500,000 for the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

Canadian recruits for overseas service are offering at the rate of 4,000 a week.

Dr. Brett of Banff will succeed G. H. V. Bulyea as lientenant governor of Alberta on the 7th.

General starvation is confronting pretty well all the Indians in Northern Saskatchewan.

Whitefish are now being shipped in carload lots from Lesser Slave Lake, Alberta, to Chicago.

St. Cathorines, Ontario, ladies are this week preserving 10,000 jars of fruit for the soldiers at the front.

Canadian woolen mills are working on orders from Italy for 100,000 blankets and 600,000 woolen army shirts.

It is expected that the Canadian Patriotic Fund will require $9,000,000 next year. $6,000,000 financed 1915.

The Alberta wheat crop is now estimated to average 28 bushels to the acre, with a total yield of 34,800,000 bushels.

Grain shhipments out of the prairie provinces are now averaging over 2,200 cars daily. By the middle of October it will be 2,500 cars.

The general synod of the Church of England at its recent session declined to reduce the number of fast days in the calendar from 108 to 92.

Canadian homestead entries for the first seven months this year show a falling off of over 5,800, though in Manitoba a small gain is recorded.

A total of $12,609,439 was paid out to western farmers to buy seed wheat and for other relief measures by the department of interior up to August 1st.

There are 25,000 Bulgarians in Canada. If that country goes into the war on the side of Germany alien enemy internment camps will have to be enlarged.

It is expected at least 700 interned alien enemies will be put to work this winter in the national park at Banff. Over 200 guards will be required to handle them.

49 young men from St. Andrew's Presbyterian congregation have already enlisted for overseas services. This is said to be the largest per centage from any church in Canada.—Lethbridge Herald.

Canada has a total foreign-born population of 752,732 according to the 1911 census. 39,577 of them were from Germany, and 121,430 from Austro-Hungary. 344.577 of the grand total have taken out naturalization papers.

### *British and Foreign*

One and a half million Belgians are reported to be in destitute circumstances.

2,500 more medical men are required for the Allies military hospitals in France and Belgium.

Germany is reported to have just raised another war loan of three billion dollars, which is expected to finance the winter campaign.

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Phoenix was agreeably surprised at the way Labor Day was observed. Not even a solitary drunk appeared at the police court the day after.

The fall assize court will open in Fernie on October 18. At present there are five criminal casee, two divorce cases and several civil cases on the docket.

After a two-months' run the Penticton cannery closed for the season on Saturday, The total pack was close to 20,000 cases—it was 25000 cases in 1914.

At the meeting of the St. John Ambulance Association it was decided to try and send every man who has enlisted from Cranbrook some knitted article for Christmas.

At a patriotic entertainment at Yahk last week $35 was raised for the [illegible] some concert Tom Quaife being paid loose from $2 on this occasion.

**FOR SALE**

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

**C. WRIGHT, - Kuskanook, B.C.**

**CALLING CARDS?**

**- - - We Print them**

**Creston Hotel**

*The Leading Hotel of the Fruit Belt*

*Our Guests Call Again*

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

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

*J. B. Moran - - Prop.*

**THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE**

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

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

**BANKING BY MAIL**

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

C. G. BENNETT Manager Creston Branch

**Transfer, Livery and Feed Stables**

Shipment of McLauglin Sleighs and Cutters on Hand

TEAM SLEIGHS

Harness, Single and Double and Supp ies on Hand

Several Sets of Second-Hand Harness

Sleighs and Cutters COAL FOR SALE

**H. S. McCreath, Prop.**

Phone 56 Sirdar Avenue Box 11

SUNBURN.
BLISTERS,
SORE FEET

Everybody now admits Zam-Buk best for these. Let it give YOU ease and comfort.

*Druggists and Stores everywhere*

Zam-Buk

## Needless Calf Slaughter

### High Cost of Meat Largely Attributed to the Killing of Young Stock

In the July 10th issue of Hide and Leather we published a timely article calling attention to the wastefulness of slaughtering calves and young lambs and suggestingg that some action be taken to prevent this by legislation. The article stated that the high cost of meat is caused by the scarcity of cattle, and this depletion is largely attributable to the killing of so many young calves, which, of course, is true.

If any one will stop to study slaughtering statistics of these calves, and also consider the process of raising them, only then one will fully appreciate the costly waste that is going on.

To show this, let us take a small community of half a dozen farmers who invest in or own ten heifer calves. At the age of two years they commence to breed—one calf a year—and these calves will average half males and half females. In other words, they will produce a heifer every two years, and these in turn will follow in the footsteps of their mothers. At the end of two years we have fifteen, consisting of ten mothers and five calves. Then they commence to double in every two years. Thirty at the end of the two following years, sixty at the end of the fourth following year, 120 at the end of the sixth following year, 240 at the end of the eighth following year, and 480 at the end of the tenth following year.

Four hundred and eighty cattle in place of the ten calves! In addition, there have been raised the steers, and these sold as they matured at from $75 to $100 each, which is more than enough to pay for all the feed and care. This is ideal farming, of course, and may not always work out, but certainly will be much better than selling calves to be butchered.—Hide and Leather.

The case with which corns and warts can be removed by Holloway's Corn Cure is its strongest recommendation. It seldom fails.

Native—There are the Oldboy Twins. They are 98 years old.

Stranger—To what do they credit their long lives?

Native—One 'cause he used tobacco and one 'cause he never used it.

"And now, madam, what about penciling the brows?"

"I think," said Mrs. Nurich, "I'd like one of these highbrow effects that I read so much about in the papers."

WOMAN SUFFERED TEN YEARS

From Female Ills—Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Belleville, N.S., Canada.—"I doctored for ten years for female troubles and did not get well. I read in the paper about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and decided to try it. I write now to tell you that I am cured. You can publish my letter as a testimonial."—Mrs. SUVRINE BABINE, Belleville, Nova Scotia, Canada.

Another Woman Recovers.

Auburn, N. Y.—"I suffered from nervousness for ten years, and had such organic pains that sometimes I would lie in bed four days at a time, could not eat or sleep and did not want anyone to talk to me or bother me at all. Sometimes I would suffer for seven hours at a time. Different doctors did the best they could for me until four months ago I began giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and now I am in good health."—Mrs. WILLIAM H. GILL, No. 15 Pleasant Street, Auburn, New York.

The above are only two of the thousands of grateful letters which are constantly being received by the Pinkham Medicine Company of Lynn, Mass., which show clearly what great things Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound does for those who suffer from woman's ills.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM



## The Plight of Poland

### Has Passed Through Long Years of Tragedy and Political Persecution

We hear more of the martyrdom of Belgium than of the murder of Poland. But the plight of the partitioned kingdom is by far the most pathetic. Once a proud people, under whose shield even the Prussians were glad to shelter, Poland is today only the shadow of a state. She had been Prussianized and Russianized and Austrianized by every lawful and unlawful means open to her conquerors. Even now her soldiers are fighting for every country but their own. Brother is seeking the life of brother in an alien quarrel. Their land is ravaged and battle-torn, and their people suffering all that Belgium suffered without the sympathy and practical ehlp that Belgium received.

Russia has promised amendment for her deeds in the past. Poland will govern herself in future and a regenerated nation will arise. The Allies will be eternally disgraced if the promise given in Russia's name is not fulfilled to the letter. Poland has passed through long years of tragedy, through long years of coercion, of national suppression of political persecution. But the soul of a people cannot be killed. Poland will be a nation again. And all she has gone through will but make her cherish liberty all the more fervently.—Vancouver World.

To safeguard the child from damage that worms cause, use Miller's Worm Powders, the medicine par excellence for children. These powders will clear the system entirely of worms, will regulate and stimulate the organs injuriously affected by the worms, and will encourage healthful operation of the digestive processes. As a vermifuge it cannot be surpassed in effectiveness.

### How German Shell Saved a Britisher

A remarkable story of a German "Jack Johnston" saving a British soldier's life comes from an officer in a nursing home in Manchester. He said that one day a "Jack Johnston" exploded in the noman's land between the trenches and suddenly a Highland soldier, or rather the spectre of a Highland soldier, arose and reeled towards the British lines and fell over the parapet into the trench where the officer was. Everyone was much astonished, for the man's regiment had not been in that part to the knowledge of the occupants of the trench. The man had his arm shattered and was in a terrible condition.

Later it was discovered from what he said that he had been wounded and stunned by a shell two days before, and that he had lain unconscious all that time until the explosion of the "Jack Johnston" brought him back to consciousness, and he had taken the right direction and reached a British trench. He has since recovered; thus his life was really saved by the "Jack Johnson."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

### Only Woman Violin Maker

Miss Grace Barstow, of San Jose, Cal., is said to be the only woman violin maker in the world. Miss Barstow got her training as a violinist in this country and Europe and was so successful that at one time she played in concerts. Then, feeling that she would like to make a violin, she apprenticed herself to an old violin maker who had made a success of his work and learned all that he could teach her of the craft.

So far Miss Barstow has made nine violins, all of which are said to be unusually fine instruments and have sold at high prices. In her seventh violin she struck a new trial by using redwood. Though her friends advised against her wasting her time on such an experiment, she secure a slab of redwood heart that had been seasoning for thirty years as a plank on her grandfather's fence. The wood was so beautifuly grained and so perfectly seasoned that she stuck to her plan and made a violin of it. The result was so satisfactory that she has been offered a much higher price for it than for any other instrument of her making.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

### For "the Full Man"

Everybody these days is in danger of being one-sided. Business, labor, vocations, avocations—all are pretty well specialized. Some of them are intensely specialized.

So there is particular need to keep brushed up on things not directly connected with your bread and butter work. One does not need to "chase culture so hard that the poor beast is scared to death," as someone has said. But every man should broaden his interests and his general information by reading; by making it a point to meet persons of divergent interests at luncheon, or wherever the occasion offers.

Ben Hur, working the oars at one side of the galley, asked the captain to let him change oars and sides so he could develop his muscles symmetrically.

One's mind requires symmetry and completeness as much as his body.—Kansas City Star.

### Co-operative Vegetable Canning

It is reported that at Regina a plan is on foot for utilizing the immense local crop of vegetables already in sight, by canning them under a co-operative arrangement. The scheme is the outcome of a conference between a local manufacturer and the garden committee. There are said to be two thousand more gardens under cultivation in Regina this year than during previous years.—Nor'-West Farmer.

## Bankers and Farmers

### American Bankers Co-operating With Farmers in a Movement For General Farm Betterment

A small downstate banker in Illinois attempted a few years ago to interest the American Bankers' association in country life. Last week there met in Chicago the annual banker-farmer conference which has grown out of his efforts, with over 300 bankers, many agriculturists, and representatives of the neighboring state universites in attendance. A speech of the organizer recounted what his associates had done in the meantime:

"We have led the great movement for country farm demonstrators, and urged soil surveys and the necessity for a careful study of the commercial fertilizer propaganda. Our committees are working for better rural schools, fitted to the needs of citizenship and consolidated wherever possible. We know that commerce and a better marketing system begin on the country road, and that good roads lead in more directions than can be enumerated. We realize that the wholesome, prosperous country town is an absolute necessity, and that community building is one of the big needs and tasks of the nation."

The most visible expression of this new recognition by the country and small town banker—over 55 per cent. of the members of the association represent banks of $25,000 capital or less—that his own prosperity will increase in direct ratio with the prosperity of the community, is the monthly Banker-Farmer Magazine. It is devoted to general farm betterment, but it pays special attention to the subject of agricultural credits, and in this stands for a more liberal attitude than has been common. The banker has greater opportunities to be a leader in country life than most men; but it would be will if merchant and professional members of the semi-rural community found similar means of showing its solidarity.—New York Post.

OBSTINATE INDIGESTION CAN BE CURED

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Go Right to the Root of the Trouble

No trouble causes more widespread suffering and discomfort than indigestion. The ailment takes various forms. Some victims are ravenous for food; others turn sick at the sight of meals; but as a rule every meal is followed by intense pains in the chest, heartburn, sick headache and often nausea. Indigestion assumes an obstinate form because ordinary medicines only subdue its symptoms—but do not cure. So-called pre-digested foods only make the digestion more sluggish, and ultimately make the trouble take a chronic form.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure indigestion because they go right to the root of the trouble. They make new, rich blood, which so strengthens the system that the stomach does its own work and digests the food in a natural way. Many a terrible sufferer from indigestion has found a permanent cure through a fair use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Among them is Mrs. H. Carmern, Locke street north, Hamilton, Ont., who says: "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills not only gave me new health, but new life. For five years I was a great sufferer, was almost constantly doctoring, and spent a great deal of money with absolutely no result. My stomach was in such a dreadful condition that frequently it would not retain nourishment of any kind. When I ate I suffered terrible pains, a fluttering of the heart and often a feeling of nausea. In addition to this I was in a very anaemic condition, and felt as if I was lingering between life and death. One day while sitting in the park a lady got into conver ation with me, and I told her my trouble. She asked me if I had tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, saying that they had been a great benefit to her daughter. When I went home I decided to try this medicine. I soon found the pills were helping me, and continued taking them for several months, when I was restored to better health than I had enjoyed for years, and I have since been the picture of health. I hope my experience may be the means of pointing to others the way to health."

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"Joseph," said the grocer to his new boy. "What have you been doing in the back room so long?"

"Pickin' the dead flies out of the currants, sir," Joseph answered briskly.

The grocer's lip curled.

"So that's what you were doing, is it, Joseph," he said. "And your father told me that he knew you were cut out for the grocery trade. Well, Joseph, you'd better study for the ministry."—London Opinion.

Johnny—What is an expert, pa?

Pa—A fellow who tells others how to do the things he can't do himself.

No More Corns

Cure Guaranteed

Never known to fail, acts without pain in 24 hours. Is soothing, healing; takes the sting right out. No remedy so quick, safe and sure as Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Sold everywhere. 25c per bottle.

15 Shots Without Reloading

Remington UMC

.22 Repeating Rifle

*Speed—Power*—and *Accuracy* in every line of this Arm. Patterned after our High-Power Model. Slide-action with no projecting parts. 15 shots without reloading—you simply pump and pull trigger for each shot. The product of our 100 years experience in the manufacture of HIGH-GRADE Arms. Over 1200 individual inpections in the making of this rifle. Targeted by Government and Military experts. Tested under loads far in excess of those we recommend.

*"The Ammunition That Guarantees Your Arm"*

Reminton-UMC Cartridges in all calibres—for all sporting and military Arms. So uniformally superior that we guarantee every rifle in which they're used. Remington-UMC Ammunition *insures* your arm.

Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Co.
*(Contractors to the British Imperial and Colonial Governments)*
2A London, Eng. WINDSOR, ONT. New York, U.S.A.

## How Wanamaker Succeeded

### Always Tried to do Better Than the Other Fellow, He Says

"Every boy has a fair chance and can arrive if he starts right and sticks to it," says John Wanamaker, the great merchant of New York and Philadelphia.

Wanamaker was visiting in Kansas City a few years ago and was asked by a newspaper reporter to tell the secret of his success.

"I always tried to do better than the other fellow," he answered.

Wanamaker says that when he went to Philadelphia to find his first day's work he was laughed at for his country clothes. He got a job in a store and the other clerks made fun of him because he worked so hard. He did things that he did not have to do. He was always ready to jump in and help. He worked as hard for the success of that little clothing store as if he owned it himself. He was always doing better than any other clerk in the store, and the owner soon saw it. It wasn't long until John was foreman of the place and boss over the clerks who had laughed at him.

"It was good for me to be sneered and scoffed at," says Wanamaker. "It helped me to arrive at the destination I had started for."

Of course Mr. Wanamaker was exaggerating to make his point. Not every boy has had a fair chance. But every boy needs to ask himself the questions suggested by Mr. Wanamaker. "Am I doing my job as well as it can be done?" Am I working for the house all the time, thinking of the best interests of the business, bringing intelligence to my work?" "Am I making good so conspicuously that I am making myself indispensable?" Such questions as these must be answered in the affirmative before a boy can feel that he is making the most of his opportunities.—Kansas City Star.

**A Pill For Brain Workers.**—The man who works with his brains is more liable to derangement of the digestive system than the man who works with his hands, because the one calls upon his nervous energy while the other applies only his muscular strength. Brain fag begets irregularities of the stomach and liver, and the best remedy that can be used is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They are specially compounded for such cases and all those who use them can certify to their superior power.

"Is your boy ever at the head of his class?"

"No," replied the fond father, "Josh doesn't get to the head of his class. But you jes' ought to see him slide to second base!"

### Spoils the Impression

"Rogers has an intelligent face. If he didn't say a word you'd know he was clever."

"Yes, but the trouble is he does."

## Forests as Taxpayers

### Municipal Forests Are Switzerland's Revenue Producers

The Shilwald, or city forest of Zurich, Switzerland, adds to the town's revenues $7.20 per acre a year, reducing the amount needed to be raised through taxation by more than $32,000.

In Canada, there are as yet no municipal forests, though the forests on crown lands are a source of large revenue, particularly to the provincial governments. Too frequently, however, they have been regarded merely as a source of immediate revenue, without sufficient provision for making the revenue perpetual through adequate fire protection and the control of methods of cutting calculated to restore the forest after cutting.—C.L., in Conservation.

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

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

FRANK J. CHENEY.

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

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

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

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

A very old Irishman one day astonished a friend by announcing that he was about to get married.

"Well, ye see," the old man explained, "it's just because I'm gettin' an ould bhoy now. 'Tis a fine thing, Pat, to have a wife near ye to close the eyes of ye whin ye come to the end."

"Arrah, now, ye ould fule!" exclaimed Pat. "Don't be so foolish. What do you know about it? Close yer eyes, indade! I've had a couple of thim, and faith, they both of them opened mine!"

A True Tonic

is one that assists Nature. Regular and natural action of the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels will keep you well and fit, and this action is promoted by

BEECHAM'S PILLS

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

"SECURITY FIRST"

Is Your Life Insured? Keep Your Policy In Force
And Increase the Amount as Soon as Possible
If You're Not Insured, Make Application Today

THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Head Office, Toronto.

Over Four Million Dollars Assets for Policyholders.
N.B.—Write For Memo. Book and Circular.

ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE

110 UNIVERSITY AVE. TORONTO, CANADA

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

COLLEGE RE-OPENS FRIDAY, 1ST OCTOBER, 1915

CALENDAR "H" SENT ON APPLICATION.

# GERMANS BEGIN TO REALIZE THAT THE PEOPLE HAVE BEEN DECEIVED

## A BRAND OF SHAME FOR THOSE RESPONSIBLE

### Germans Within the Empire are Convinced that there has been No Conspiracy by any Government against Germany, and Only by Victory of the Allies will they be Set Free

In spite of a policy of suppression in Germany evidence is revealed almost every day of the awakening of a spirit of revolt that has been in a hypnotic slumber. It appeared in the recently-published manifesto of the social democracy, but was curbed by the obsession so assidiously kept up by the imperial government that the empire was forced into the war of the defense of its very existence. It is boldly asserted by a committee of the German Humanity League, which is more safely dated at Rotterdam. That the members of that body are free from the obsession is shown by the assertion that they are "convinced" that there has been "no conspiracy by any government or any nation against Germany, and that on the contrary it is only by the victory of the allied armies as guardians of humanity that we ourselves shall be emancipated from the accursed yoke of Prussian militarism."

"Enlightened democrats in all countries," it is declared, must assist in breaking that yoke "before the German states can regain the pathway of peace." As evidence that those whose sentiments are expressed in this new manifesto can "look facts plainly in the face," and see them as they are seen by all who are not obsessed, such familiar "facts" are thus stated: "No state coveted our land or menaced German integrity. Our ships were free to sail and welcomed on every ocean. Our citizens enjoyed the fullest civil rights in all parts of the world. Our industrial output found a ready market in every quarter of the globe. Commerce was increasing year by year."

A year ago nobody would be found even in Germany to dispute these facts. As further evidence that there are Germans who see and feel as others do, the desire is expressed that "outraged Belgium, Luxemburg and France be restored to tranquility and the liberation of Poland and Bohemia from the fetters of servitude." How far this feeling may exist cannot now be judged because, according to this same Geramn authority, "by false declaration the press is compelled to deceive the Fatherland and our compatriots continue to be slaughtered in the trenches. By golden gifts members of the Reichstag and publicists have been seduced to betray the people's cause they have sworn to defend." No more severe charges have been made against the ruling power of the "great central empire" of Europe than those uttered by these German voices. They cry out that this power "has shattered our homes, darkened our lives, robbed us of our bravest sons and set the whole civilized world against us." They charge it with having by foul corruption deceived the Turkish nation and compassed its ruin," and they declare that to their last hours the kaiser, Von Tirpitz and Bethman Hollweg will carry upon them the brand of shame for the unparalleled ruin they have wrought and the misery into which they have plunged the world by their barbarism on land and sea."

The significance of this language lies in the fact that it does not come from enemies of Germany, or even from men of German blood who were exiled by this very Prussian militarism in time past, and have shared in blessings of democratic governmen in other lands. It is uttered by devoted sons of the Fatherland who long for such blessings in the home of their race and their kindred. They are making an earnest appeal to "every democratic Saxon, Bavarian, Hanoverian and Wurtemburger to join hands with all who realize the unspeakable crime of unprovoked war and to persevere in demanding the evacuation of Brabant, Flanders and Luxemburg and the cessation of bloody outrage in Alsace and Lorraine."

One can only wonder how much of this spirit of revolt is still slumbering benumbed under the surface of the states which constitute the empire of Germany, ready to break out if some great climax should be reached to cause an eruption. It has been suppressed, but it has not become extinct. A generation has grown up under the molding influence of the Prussian system of government, derived from the medieval time, and on the surface it is cased with iron and adorned with imperial splendor. But there may yet be something volcanic underneath. It can only rumble while the armies are trampling over the fields and holding their ground against enemies who have been aroused to madness in their own defense and in a determination to expel the demons of war from their borders and extinguish the fires in which they revel and threaten the peace of the world and the welfare of mankind.—New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.

# Builds Farm Social Centre

### Wealthy Citizen Constructs Neighborhood Community of Hustonia, Ohio

South Charlestown, O.—A few miles from this town lies Hustonia, the only built to order community centre for farmers in the United States. It was built under the direction of Foster Houston, aged 47, and is designed to bring neighborhood ideas to the country, so that rural residents may have healthy amusement during leisure hours, and so that the young tillers of the soil shall not weaken to any desire to flock to the big cities.

Houston himself deserves a paragraph. He began life as a boy bound out to a skinflint farmer who allowed him 10 cents a week spending money and gave him an orange for Christmas. He worked from 3 a.m. till darkness. He learned all about farming as it was done before scientists took a hold of it. When he inherited a bank and several thousand acres of land on the death of two elder brothers, then he began to widen his knowledge of scientific farming.

Three years ago he began to put his ideas on farming into operation. Owning 10,000 acres of good soil in Madison, Clark, and Green counties, he divided his land into thirty-two farms and instituted the tenant system, with his important provision—the tenant was his business partner. Each farm was operated as a separate business, as Houston and Jones, or Houston and Smith, or Houston and Houston as happens in the case of his son, who operates a 600 acre plot. Each tenant is supreme on his farm, answerable only to Houston.

Each of the partnership farms is operated on a card index, scientific, businesslike system. All disbursements are by check; every animal and currycomb on every farm is listed, and a monthly audit is made of each partnership. Every field at every month of the year is accounted for with colored maps. Expert accountants keep the books. An expert engineer has charge of the buildings erected, roads constructed and general layout of the farms.

Each of the thirty-two farms produces different crops and stock, the latter numbering into the thousands. Two farms specialize in dairying, another in chicken raising, another in horses, etc. The dairies are models, so far as labor saving machinery and modern methods of handling milk are concerned. Orchards are carefully kept, houses and buildings well painted, and everything conducted on a businesslike basis. All of the farms are beautiful to look upon.

Hustonia comprises 230 buildings. The one in which Houston takes most pride is the Houston Athletic clubhouse, a structure 40x70 feet. This place has become the veritable centre of the social life of the community.—Chicago Tribune.

# DESCRIPTION OF HISTORIC SCENE PRECEDING DECLARATION OF WAR

## AT WAR FOR AN HOUR WITHOUT KNOWING IT

### Hall Cane Dramatically Describes the Tense Moments Through Which the British Ministers Passed, Before Hostilities Against Germany Commenced

Hall Caine, the noted British author, gives the following dramatic description of the historic scene preceding the declaration of war by Great Britain:

In a room in the prime minister's house in Downing street the prime minister himself and three principal members of the cabinet are waiting for a reply to the ultimatum sent to Germany at noon. The time for the reply expires at midnight. It is approaching 11 o'clock. In spite of her "infamous proposals" the ministers cannot even yet allow themselves to believe that Germany will break her pledged word. She has not yet replied, but she will do so; she must.

There is more than an hour left. Even at the last moment the telephone bell may ring and the reply of Germany handed to the British ambassador in Berlin will reach London. It is a calm autumn evening, the windows are open to St. James' Park, which lies dark and silent as far as Buckingham Palace in the distance. The streets of London round about the official residence are busy enough, quivering with excitement.

We British people do not go in solid masses surging, singing down our Corso, or light candles along the line of our boulevards, but, nevertheless, all hearts are beating high in the theatres, railway stations, railway trains, shops and homes. Everybody is thinking "by 12 o'clock tonight Germany has got to say whether or not she is a perjurer and a thief."

Meanwhile, in this silent room overlooking the park, the time passes slowly. In spite of the righteousness of our cause it is an awful thing to plunge the great empire into war. The miseries and horrors of warfare rise before the eyes of the ministers and the sense of personal responsibility becomes almost unsupportable. Could anything be more awful than to have to ask oneself some day in the future, awakening in the middle of the night perhaps after rivers of blood have been shed, "Did I do right?"

After all, the reply to the ultimatum has not even yet arrived, and the absence of a reply is equivalent to a declaration of war. Suddenly one of the little company remembers something that everybody has hitherto forgotten; the difference of an hour between the time of London and Berlin. Midnight by mid-European time will be 11 o'clock in London. Germany would naturally understand this demand for a reply by midnight to mean midnight in the country of despatch, therefore at 11 o'clock London time the time for the reply will expire.

It is now approaching 11 o'clock. As the clock ticks out the remaining minutes the tension becomes terrible, talk slackens, there are long pauses. The whole burden of the frightful issues involved for Great Britain, France, Belgium, Russia, Germany, for Europe, for the world, for civilization, for religion itself, seems to be gathered up in these last few moments. If war comes now it will be the most frightful tragedy the world ever has witnessed. Twenty millions dead, perhaps, civil life crippled for a hundred years Which is it to be—peace or war? It is terrible to think of.

As they sit there the electric wires may be flashing the awful tidings like a flying angel of life or death through the dark air all over Europe.

The four men are waiting for the telephone to ring. It does not ring, and the fingers of the clock are moving. The world seems on tiptoe listening for the thunder stroke of fate. The ministers at length sit silent and rigid, almost petrified, looking fixedly at the floor or ceiling.

Then through the awful stillness of the room and the park outside comes the deep boom of Big Ben—boom—boom—boom!

No one moves until the last of the eleven strokes has gone reverberating through the night. Then comes a voice heavy with emotion, yet firm with resolve: "It's war!"

When the clock struck again at midnight Great Britian had been at war for an hour without knowing it.

If I had done wrong in lifting the curtain on this private scene I ask forgiveness for the sake of the purpose I put it to: not in anger, but with an awful sense of responsibility to Great Britain and humanity that our responsible ministers drew the sword of our country.

# The Farm Training

### The Country in a Class by Itself for the Development of Character

Farm trained boys have long been valued by employers in every line of industry and in the professions, because of their greater initiative and abounding energy. A city contemporary admits the superiority of boys from the farm, and laments the decline in initiative and energy in men of the city's own breeding. The reason for this difference is fully explained, we believe, by the artificial life of the modern city. The following paragraph from Anderson's "The Farmer of Tomorrow," is not overdrawn as a description of the life of the average city man:

"Light, air, fuel and water, the products of nature, are fed to him through tubes; vacuum and gravity are harnessed for his light housekeeping. The municipality, of which he is a member in good standing, disposes of his waste paper and potato peelings; regulates noise and smell; inspects his food; guarantees him so many cubic feet of air to sleep in, a minimum bacterial count of 50,000 to the c. c. in his morning's milk, and a ladder in case of fire; assumes the supervision of the eyes, teeth and intellect of his children, polices him, sweeps his streets, counts him at birth, marriage and death and at the polls, fumigates him, makes music for him in the parks, and keep him off the grass."

Where is the chance for the development of initiative under conditions such as this? Where is the opportunity for that communion with nature which awakens and develops the best in humanity? After all, the country is not such a bad place to live in, and a place wherein to rear men and women of initiative and character, the country is in a class by itself.—Farm and Dairy.

# Never Saw a Saloon

### Boys and Girls of Kansas Do Not Know What One Is

There are half a million boys and girls in Kansas, who never saw a saloon, Gov. Capper of that state remarked in the course of an address at the Panama Exposition. His speech was delivered from the steps of the Kansas building in celebration of Kansas day.

"If it is good to live in Kansas, it is because the people of Kansas have made it so," Gov. Capper said. "Kansas people have never dodged an issue nor refused to face a difficulty. Kansas is now a good place in which to live largely because thirty years ago we dared to make the open saloon an outlaw, because we were not afraid to attack a curse as ancient as human history, and put it from us forever."

# Armor for Allied Soldiers

### Reversible One-Piece Suit of Iron Has Accompanying Helmet to Protect Head

Wakeman Bradley, a resident of Detroit, and a veteran of the Civil War, has a patent pending in Washington which fulfills the idea of individual armor for soldiers that Sir Arthur Conan Doyle has suggested for the British army.

Bradley has invented a one-piece body armor that is reversible, and may be worn on the backs of the soldiers when retreating. This armor protects all the vital parts, and has an accompanying helmet to protect the head.

Bradley called upon J. P. Morgan & Co., in New York, and says that on showing his invention it was accepted at once, and that he expects to hear shortly of the sale of the patent to the allies. He also made a trip to Ottawa, where, he says, the invention was favorably received, and is now under consideration.

A feature of the invention is that the first line of men may kneel down and lock their shields together, forming a steel breastwork for the men in the rear rank.

### Dared to Advise the Kaiser

A narrative in the Temps, of Paris, written by a neutral subject who has just returned from Germany suggests the disgrace of Marshal von Hindenburg.

The writer explains that in the best informed circles in Germany it is believed that "von Hindenburg was disgraced through declaring to the kaiser that the war appeared to him to have reached the point where Germany could not obtain any further advantages. He advised the Kaiser to find some means of stopping this endless slaughter.

"The Kaiser told him to hold his tongue and dismissed him from his presence, and immediately appointed Gen. von Mackensen to take his place."

### Praise for Canadians

A retired major-general writes to the London Daily Express: "I was present at the review at Shorncliffe when Bonar Law and General Hughes saw the Canadian troops march past. As an old soldier, I can say I have never seen finer troops than the thousands who passed in review under command of Major-General Steele. It was a revelation.

Among them was a regiment of French-Canadians. The men had stood in the deluge for over an hour and a half, but they went by like old soldiers. Not one of them had been a soldier ten months ago. There were enough six footers among them to make a guards brigade."

# Bulletin on Swine Raising

### Valuable Bulletin Covering the Whole Field of Swine Raising

The second edition of Bulletin No. 17 of the Federal Live Stock Branch, entitled "Swine Husbandry in Canada," has been issued, and may be had on application to the publication branch of the department of agriculture at Ottawa. The interest in swine raising, stimulated, no doubt, by the high values of pork products, made such a demand for information on this subject that the first edition printed last year was quickly exhausted. This edition brings up to date statistics with respect to pedigree registration and the trade in hog products. It is shown that the total exports for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1915, amounted to 166,048,519 lbs., as against 27,561,140 lbs. the previous year. This bulletin covers the whole field of swine raising, giving the results of official experiments as well as the practices of successful farmer swine raisers. An interesting section describes the system of feeding hogs in Denmark, where combinations of food are prepared according to their food units, in which one pound of grain—wheat, barley, peas, corn, etc.—constitutes one food unit, which is equal to eight lbs. mangels, four lbs. boiled potatoes, five lbs. alfalfa, six lbs. skim milk, or twelve lbs. whey. It is shown that the diet is varied in a definite way for pigs of different ages.

# Prohibition for Russia Continues After the War

### National Savings Have Greatly Increased Since Law Went Into Effect

Finance Minister Bank declared that in spite of enormous war expenses Russia had succeeded in finding sufficient funds, notwithstanding the loss of revenue caused by the prohibition of the sale of liquor, the tax upon which formerly yielded 1,000,000 roubles ($500,000,000) annually. He stated that the war expenses of Russia at the end of 1915 will amount to 7,242,000,000 ($3,621,000,000) to cover which the minister is projecting a series of credit operations. These operations were assured of success, M. Bark said, as the national savings had increased 1,800,000,000 roubles ($900,000,000), which proved that the country had sufficient resources. This was due, the minister insisted, entirely to the temperance of the people, and he asserted prohibition must be maintained even after the war because of its salutary effect upon the nation.

Professor—Can you name a liquid which won't freeze.

Hot air, sir.

# The Banker-Farmer

### Banker-Farmer Movement Solving the Problems of Agricultural Finance

The banker-farmer movement is one of the very best things which could be done to help solve the problems of agricultural finance and credit. The bankers of the country are becoming more vitally interested in the welfare of the farming business than they have ever been before. They have come to realize that their own prosperity, and the prosperity of all other businesses of the country, are fundamentally dependent upon the prosperity of the farming business of the entire nation.

Realizing this very important fact they have set about, individually and as an organization, to study seriously and thoroughly the methods and the needs of the business. Already this study has resulted in a thorough realization of the importance of improved methods of marketing, improved methods of loaning money where needed, and improved conditions of rural credit. Realizing the importance of these things they have set about to devise and to put into operation methods of accomplishing them. They are co-operating with every legitimate movement which is designed to accomplish these things.

With the stewards of the country's moneys and credits aligned on the side of the farmer, and co-operating with those engaged in the farming business for the express purpose of furthering the success of that business in every community where a live bank is located and throughout the country is general, it should be only a comparatively few years until this great business has advanced to stages of development which have never before been dreamed to be possible. The farming business is really at last coming into its own; it is being given its "place in the sun."—The Farming Business.

### Woe to the Makers of This War

Here is part of a letter from a German soldier who, writing home, gives a strong picture of his state of mind:

"And then all these men (he writes) whom one has oneself killed in the bloody strife! One involuntarily thinks this: Here you have again derived some mother of her son, and some children of their father. During the fight itself one does not think of all that; but in the moments of leisure the faces of those who have fallen become alive again and speak a dumb, but significant and plaintive language. But what can one do? In the battle it is either I or he. But woe to those who have provoked this terrible, murderous war—their punishment will be frightful! I think this war will be a lesson to all the civilized nations, and the people will see that it is sheer lunacy to massacre one another."

# Making the Citizen-Farmer

### The Farmers Are the Real Molding Influence Back of the Whole Nation

When raising a boy, remember that he is going to be something more than simply a farmer, a tiller of the soil and a herder of cattle and of sheep, a hewer of wood and a drawer of water. Remember that he will be an influence in determining the policies and the activities of that community, state and nation, even though he may take no active interest or part in local and national government. His very inertia will be a help to one movement to win, or a hell to another to lose—according to whether he would have been for or against, had he taken part.

Life is something more than merely earning three meals a day, eating them and resting the weary body at the close of the day; that is not life, it is merely existence—nothing higher or nobler than the existence of the beasts of the fields and the birds of the air.

Teach the boys and girls who are growing up in your house to be good, active and influential citizens of the community in which they live. Not only teach them to be, but also teach them how to be, worthy of the privileges which come to them as a result of living in the community or the nation in which they happen to be living. Teach them by both precept and example, by word of mouth and by the actions of your own daily lives.

The men and women engaged in the farming business are fast taking the same place in the social and the political life of the nation which they have always held in the industrial life of the world. They are the foundation upon which the superstructure is builded out of which it grows and upon which its own individuality and character depend. They are the real molding influence back of the whole nation; as they are, so shall the nation be. Their blood, their thoughts, their ambitions and ideals shape the blood, the thoughts, the ambitions and the ideals of the greatest nation upon the earth. So, in training your boys to be farmers, and your girls to be farmers' wives, train them also to be citizens, active and efficient citizens who shall be worthy factors in molding a worthy civilization.—The Farming Business.

### A Harvesting Record

A subscriber to the New York Sun, in giving some records made with the cradle years ago, writes: "Between the rising and the setting of the sun on July 7, 1858, on the farm of Michael Hoke, at Mercersburg, Kansas, Captain Michael Cromer, with a cradle made especially for the occasion, cut over twelve acres of heavy wheat, which when tied up made 376 dozen sheaves. There are yet living in the vicinity many witnesses to this, the greatest feat of its kind ever accomplished by man."

# After October 1st

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

**Creston Drug & Book Co.**

PHONE 67 - CRESTON



**P. BURNS & Co.**
Limited

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**MEAT**

**Wholesale and Retail**

Fish. Game, Poultry, and Oysters in Season

We have the goods, and our prices are reasonable



## Bull for Service

Purebred Jersey Bull—Brampton Prince—for service. Good producing strain, Fee $5. STOCKS & JACKSON Mountain View Ranch, Creston.


### *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

A. C. Harshaw, C.P.R. superintendent, of Cranbrook, was a Wednesday morning visitor here.

The next great trouble for the average Creston householder is to round up the price of a turkey for Thanksgiving Day—October 11th.

At the annual meeting of the Kootenay Beekeepers Association at Nelson, on Friday, John Blinco was re-elected a director for East Kootenay.

Harvest thanksgiving service in Christ Church on Sunday evening at 7.30. There will be appropriate music and the church will be decorated. Archdeacon Beer of Kaslo will preach.

A people's concert, to which absolutely no admission fee will be charged will be given on Monday evening in the Methodist Church. The programme is a good one and all are welcome.

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.

Jas. Cherrington is this week showing his friends a Bartlett pear tree in his garden that is not only carrying a a second crop of fruit, but is also showing blossoms for a third fruit yield, weather permitting.

The red fish or kokanees are on their annual run up the Goat, and some of the larger fish which prey on them are also coming up. According to Mayor Little neither kind are really good eating a week after the run has commenced.

Hugh McCreath received the bad news on Wednesday last of the death of his father, which occurred the day previous from the effects of an operation in a Toronto hospital. Deceased resided au Kincardine, Ontario, and was in his 65th year.

Dick Smith is the first local hunter to bag any geese. While out gunning on the flats yesterday morning he brought down two of the "Canada" variety with exactly two shots. This is exceptionally early to be bringing home wild geese in these parts.

The picking of the second crop of strawberries on the J. J Grady ranch continues, three crates of them being brought in on Wednesday. THE REVIEW dined off a couple of cups of them yesterday and they sure tasted fine and were of as good color as the earlier crop.

Another of the local Indians passed over to the happy hunting grounds on Wednesday, when Louie Guseppe, who occupied a property about half a mile this side of the mission, joined the great majority. He was about 44 years of age and leaves a wife and three children. Consumption caused his end.

RED CROSS—Those who have been and still busy preserving fruit, etc., for their winter store are doubtless putting up a few sealers for the benefit of the wounded in hospital. Will they kindly bring the sealers in soon? A few have already been brought in, and it is necessary to pack and send the barrel of sealers before a chance of severe frost.

Creston Valley quality in watermelons was achieved on the R. Turner, Canyon City, ranch this year. Those who have sampled them state that both in color and flavor they were prefection, and of average size. Mr. Turner tried them as a experiment and by only giving them ordinary garden truck care has proven that they can grown successfully.

Capt. Mallandaine and C. G. Bennett spent the week-end with friends in Cranbrook, making the trip in the latter's auto. Both are enthusiastic over the scenic beauties the whole seventy miles of the route, claiming it rivals the famed Windermere country auto highway. That the roads are in pretty good shape is shown in the fact that notwithstanding the heavy rain the return trip was made in six hours.

Judging by the newspaper reports the most notable feature of the Kootenay Old Timers get-together at Nelson last week, was the "banquet" on Friday night at the cabin on the fair grounds, at which Fred Hurry officiated as chef. Here's what the Nelson News says of his ability to mix the mulligan: "Earlier in the day great bannock loaves of bread had been baked by F. K. Hurry of Creston, who acted as cook for the banquet, and those of the Old timers present had no regrets for the dinners they had not eaten when the lid was lifted from the pot and the aromatic steam arouse."

The band is giving a thanksgiving dance in the hall on Friday next.

Mrs. G.A Hunt, of Kitchener was in town the early part of the week a guest of Mrs. M. Boyd.

Wednesday afternoon closing of Creston stores will be continued throughout the month of October,

Mrs. Carman of Cranbrook arrived on Saturday and will spend some time with her daughter, Mrs. G.M. Benney.

Mrs. Gillis of Whitewood, Sask., who has been a guest of her brother, R, Lamont, for a few weeks, returned home yesterday.

The C.P.R. authorities are figuring on some cold weather this winter. A supply of fifteen tons of coal for depot use was unloaded here on Wednesday.

Attorney General Bowser and Hon. W. R. Ross, minitter of lands, were through passengers east on Tuesday. During the train stop they met several Creston acquaintances.

Capt. Mallandaine left yesterday for Fernie, on some official military business in connection with the alien internment camp at Fernie, which is about to be transferred to Morrissey.

Since the start of the vegetable shipping season the export from Erickson in carload lots totals fifteen cars, of which almost nine were tomatoes and the balance pretty much apples and pears.

D. S. Timmons, who is looking after the marketing of the products of his own and a few other ranchers in the Valley, sent out a carload loat of apples and plums on Saturday to Calgary.

Word reached Creston this week that Geo. Cam, of Sirdar, who has been on the firing line in Franch for almost a year now, and was once wounded, is on his way home on a three-months' furlough.

Don't forget the entertainment tonight at the Anglican parish hall. Tableanx vivants, children's action songs, etc., to be followed by dancing. A good show for the money is promised. Adults 25c. Children 10c. Refreshments 10c.

The October meeting of the W.C.T. U. is being looked forward to with interest by the workers and others. It will be at the Erickson schoolhouse on Thursday afternoon, Oct. 14, when Rev. R. E. Pow will speak. The public are cordially invited.

A concert given by juvenile talent completely is announced for to-night in the Anglican parish hall at 8.30. After the concert refreshments will be served and a couple of hours dancing will follow. The affair is under Christ Church Ladies Guild auspices.

Up to noon yesterday twenty-six mixed carload lots of plums, tomatoes and apples have been shipped from Creston Valley points. Tomatoes figure prominently in the export from Erickson the express and freight shipping of that commodity being estimated at nine carloads.

RED CROSS—A busy afternoon was spent at the depot over Speers' store on Tuesday afternoon cutting out pyjamas for the use of the wounded in hospital. Several pairs of well-knitted sox, made-up pyjamas, knee caps and a quantity of old linen were brought in, and last, but not least, a donation of $5.

The Creston branch of the Bank of Commerce has on display the "honor roll" in connection with employees on active service. Up to Sept. 1st almost 600 had enlisted. At the same period 17 had lost their lives, 35 were wounded, 4 were prisoners of war, 3 were missing and 4 were reported ill. The name of J. P. Baston heads the list of wounded.

Tuesday's papers carried a dispatch from Calgary to the effect that Corp. Atherton, jr., who was captured by the Germans at the battle of St. Julien and made a prisoner of war has escaped and rejoined the British forces. He is a son of the redoubtable J. J. Atherton, formerly of Creston. Joe himself is now a recruit for overseas service, we are told, with the rank of corporal in the 82nd Battalion.

Rev. R. E. Pow got a little the worst of a mixup with his driving horse on Tuesday morning. The animal in pasturing on the church grounds got the shoe on one of its hind feet caught in the wire fence and in the effort to extricate the limb the animal eventually threw itself. While holding down its head while Geo. Hendron attempted to disentangle matters the horse heaved over suddenly to one side throwing Mr. Pow down at its front feet from whence he received a blow or two in the face. The injury which resulted is not serious. The horse eventually got free by pulling off the shoe.


# King George Hotel

THE HOME OF THE TRANSIENT

COMMODIOUS SAMPLE ROOMS

THE BEST AND MOST POPULAR HOTEL IN THE KOOTENAYS

Run on strictly up-to-date lines. Unexcelled service in all departments. Kitchen staff (including cook) all white ladies. Every comfort and attention given to guests

The bar is s upplied with only the best brand of goods.

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.

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