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THE CRESTON REVIEW

VOL. VII. CRESTON, B. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1915

Canyon City

Plenty of hunters are aboard these days, but no game has been brought in so far.

Miss G. Knott, teacher at Glenlilly, visited at her home here, Saturday, returning Sunday.

Geo. Johnson, manager for the P. Burns Co., Creston, was through here a few days ago looking for beef cattle, for shipment to Nelson.

Robt. Turner and family are leaving for Silverton, where they will reside in future. Hyguns & Van Ackeron will likely occupy their ranch.

Up to time of writing Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Wood had not heard from their son, who sailed from Quebec with the 54th Battalion a couple of weeks ago.

G. M. Benney was in Canyon City again on Monday, looking over the repairs being made in the shape of braces being put under the first span of the Goat River bridge.

Snow fell for the first time this season on Sunday morning, which disappeared during the day. Thesame amount fell the following morning, which left during the day also.

Charlie Crimpo, who used to cook at the mill here, is on his way home from the front to Nelson—where he enlisted. He was gassed somewhere in France and is considered unfit for future fighting. He expected to stop off here a few days.

"Dad" Browell returned from Davidson, Sask., on Saturday last, where he has spent the past three months with his sons. He ran a separator for his son, Roy, for thirty days. On his way home hesaw Tom Hickey, who said he never wanted to cross the Goat River again. "Dad's" three sons, Fred, Guy and Roy, with the families of the two latter, are expected here in a few days to spend the winter.

Duck Creek

Mr. and Mrs. Bathie, Ronginold Uri and Carl Carlson returned from Ceylon, Sask., on Thursday last, after putting in two months harvesting.

O. J. Wigen was a Creston caller on Saturday, also on Tuesday, Paul Ofner and Miss Florence Bathie were at the metropolis on Monday.

Miss Annie Johnson came home for the week-end on Saturday, returning to Creston Sunday night.

Wally Johnson returned to Duck Creek on Monday after spending a week at Canyon City, the guest of Mr and Mrs. White.

Baby Carlson asserts that there is no place like Duck Creek. On the prairie he says it was so cold that it froze the money in the farmers pockets.

The opening dance in the new dance hall will be held on Saturday night, Nov. 13. Dancing at 8.30 p.m. Ladies please bring refreshments. Gentlemen 50 cents each. The music will be supplied by the Canyon City orchestra and local talent. Creston and Sirdar please note. Come and make the opening dance a success.

Ed. Penson, eldest son of Fred Penson of this place, who has spent the last two years at Fort George, arrived here on Sunday on a short visit to his parents.

Owing to the heavy expense incurred in fiting out the new dance hall, it is felt that it will be necessary to make a charge of 50c a head for a few "hops" to catch up with the outlay.

Mrs. F. J. May and T. Butterfield left on Tuesday for a few days' holiday in Nelson.

A sure sign of winter: Everyone getting in a supply of fire wood.

There was a typographical error in last week's issue. The size of the new dance hall is 50x20 feet and not 40x20 feet as stated.

Greenwood Ledge: Recently at nights strange lights have been seen in the sky over Duck Creek. Perhaps some angel is spying the land with a view to future settlement. Even now Duck Creek is full of saints.

Creston Red Cross Workers Raise $505

Year's Activities Reviewed at Annual Meeting—Former Officers Re-Elected

The Creston Red Cross Auxiliary which entered on the second year of its useful career on October 27th, held its annual meeting on Tuesday afternoon in Speers' Hall.

Owing to extremely disagreeable weather the attendance was not large, though quite representative. Mrs. W. A. McMurtrie presided.

The first order of business was the financial report presented by Mrs. L. M. St. Jean, treasurer, which we print below. It showed that during the year the Auxiliary had received from all sources $505. The chief sources of revenue were the ten-cent teas which gave an income of $168: sale of tags $81; donations from citizens and several organizations totalled $101; while fram several entertainments given during the year $110 was realized.

The expense column showed disbursements of $203 spent locally for socks aud various materials; $66 forwarded the Overseas Club Tobacco Fund for soldiers' smokes; $50 for a cot in the Clivedon hospital, and $50 given to help buy extra surgical equipment.

The report of Mrs. Ebbutt, work secretary, reviewed the various methods adopted to secure funds as well as giving an exact list of the various articles purchased, manufactured and donated, which have already been forwarded. As her report is appended we refrain from reviewing it further than to state the Auxiliary's showing along the line of soldiers comforts contributed to the men overseas indicates that the workers in the Valley have been doing their little bit nobly.

Most of last term's officers were unanimously re-elected, the only absentee for this year being Mrs. St. Jean, who finds the duties of secretary-treasurer too onerous to be assumed by her for another term. The many kind things said of her good work are strikingly corroborated by her business like compilation and presentation of the financial budget. The officers are:

President—Mrs. W. A. McMurtrie.
1st Vice-Pres.—Mrs. H. Lyne.
2nd Vice-Pres.—Mrs. J. Hayden.
Work Secy.— Mrs. P.G. Ebbutt.
Treasurer—Mrs. J. Cherrington.
Executive—Mrs. J. Arrowsmith, Mrs. St. Jean, Mrs C. F. Hayes, Mrs. Jas. Compton, Mrs. E. Mallandaine, and Mrs C. G. Bennett (honorary).

Anyone and everyone who has helped in any way to facilitate Red Cross efforts during the year were heartily thanked for their efforts. S. A. Speers has been a friend indeed helping with the packing and shipping of goods as well as allowing the use of his hall for the various meetings. Likewise the Mercantile Co., who have either given their hall outright or at half price for entertainments. The band's good work at concerts and dances is appreciated, and R. S. Bevan's auto service to out-of-town garden parties, and all the others, whose names are almost legion.

The report of Mrs. L. M. St. Jean is as follows: On October 13, 1914, the members of the Political Equality League met at Mrs. Lyne's home and after the business of the meeting had been disposed of an open discussion followed on the subject of the war. It was then unanimously voted to take up the Red Cross work.

A special meeting was held on October 27th, at which yarn was given out and Red Cross work commenced.

On November 10 a meeting was called for Mrs. Arrowsmith's home, requesting all those who were interested in Red Cross work to be present. Twenty-five were at this meeting. At this gathering a committee was duly elected to look after the Red Cross work—in receiving and giving out work. The committee elected were: Mrs. Lancaster, Mrs. Arrowsmith, Miss Massey, Mrs. McMurtrie, Mrs. Ebbutt and Mrs. Hayden, with Mrs. St. Jean and Mrs. Geo. Young ex-officio members, and Mrs. Mallandaine and Mrs. Bennett honorary members.

The workers decided to call themselves the Creston Red Cross Auxiliary, and to have 10-cent teas to raise money to buy yarn and the necessary material to make Red Cross garments

Since then we have had twenty-one teas, netting the Auxiliary $168.85. The following ladies have given teas at their homes for Red Cross support: Mesdames Ebbutt, Arrowsmith, McCarthy, McMurtrie, Bennett, Lancaster, Geo. Johnson, Crompton, Hayden, Mallandaine, Cherrington and Compton, Henderson, Lyne and Stark A. Miller, Dow. M. Young, Collis, S. A. Speers, Kemp, Geo. Cartwright.

The detailed financial statement is as follows

RECEIPTS

Red Cross Teas	$168.85
Red Cross Boxes	31.68
Teas at Drill Hall	12.30
Tags sold	81.64
Donations, cash	101.00
Entertainments	110.00
	$505.47

EXPENDITURE

Goods bought in Creston	$204.50
Overseas Club, tocacco	66.15
B.C. Base Hospital Supplies	50.00
Cot in Clivedon Hospital	50.00
Yarn bought	60.89
British Red Cross	57.90
Balance on hand	16.03
	$505.47

We have expended $204.57 at our local stores for yarn, buttons, tape, bone knitting needles, flannelette and socks. We have sent $66.15 to the Overseas Tobacco Fund in London, England, for tobacco for the soldiers, and have received four postal cards from the firing line thanking us for the tobacco sent.

We sent $50 to headquarters at Nelson to buy medical supplies, and $50 to purchase a cot in the Duchess of Connaught Red Cross Hospital at Clivedon, England.

Our Red Cross boxes have brought in $31.68. A number of ladies served tea at the drill hall netting $12.30. Red, white and blue tags sold brought $16.25. Tags sold on war-declaration anniversary day, August 4, amounted to $17.39. On August 28th, B.C. base hospital tag day we received $48, making a total of $81.64 for tags.

A number of persons and clubs have helped the Auxiliary by donating money, which amounted to $101. The contributors were: Mrs. Hendesson, Mrs. Compton, Duck Creek citizens, Creston Dramatic Club, Political Equality League, Mesdames Knott, Hayes, Alvin Cartwright, Forrester, Payne, Moran, Jackson, Waddy-Huscroft, Crossthwaite. Messrs. Knott and Robt. Stark, Soldiers Ladies Aid of Alice Siding, Sirdar boys, Creston Brass Band and August 4th Sports Committee, Mrs. Stark and Mrs. McMurtrie collected for Red Cross $4.50.

Cash has been received through entertainments and dances to the amount of $110. This is made up as follows: Patriotic concert, Nov. 6, $17.60; Collection at dance, May 24th, $8.00; Patriotic entertainment, August 4, $26.50; Trafalgar Day concert and dance, October 21, $57.00.

During the year we have received through the various sources $505.47. Disbursements were $189.45. Leaving a balance on hand of $16.02.

Mrs. P. G. Ebbutt, work secretary, presented her report, as follows: Since we organized the Creston Red Cross Auxiliary Society on October 27th, and started working, your work secretary has been present at 70 meetings, for cutting out, arranging for tag days, and committees for all purposes. Several letters have been written and received from the Provincial Branch Secretary in Nelson; also a record kept of all donations of goods or garments of any kind, and work given out and received.

Last winter arrangements were made to serve coffee and sandwiches at the armory during the Saturday evening drills. On February 27th, when the recruits joining the Third Contingent had their final drill in Creston, refreshments were served and a presentations of pipes and tobacco took place, the band giving their services for the informal dance.

A Sock Day was held on May 18th, when 127 pairs of sox were donated and sent to Nelson. A "bee" was held at Mrs. McMurtrie's on May 31st to make respirators (the materials given by the hostess); 200 were made and sent. Red, white and blue ribbon tags were cut and sold throughout June. On June 16th Mrs. Bennett held a bee to make personal property bags, of which 170 were sent, 50 of them being donations. About 22 ten-cent teas have been held through the kindness of different ladies, assisted by friends, at their homes. These teas have been much enjoyed, and very successful.

On July 21st a garden party was held at Mrs. Kemp's home at Erickson, which was a great success. Mr. Bevan supplying a motor service afternoon and evening on this occasion. August 4th, the anniversary of the declaration of war by the British Empire against Germany, was marked by a children's sports day at the park, when red tags were sold, with a patriotic concert in the evening given by the band.

On August 18th a tennis tea was held at Mrs. Cartwright's at Erickson, with a concert in the evening; when the motor service was again in operation. A special appeal was sent to us to hold a tag day for the B.C. base hospital on August 28th. It was held all over the province. We received 300 special tags from Nelson, which were distributed and sold. Another special appeal was made to us for the British Red Cross, also all over Canada, on Trafalgar Day, October 21st. This was responded to by holding a concert and dance, the band giving their services, relieved by Mrs. Downs for the dancing.

On Oct. 26th a barrel of home grown and home cooked jam and preserved fruit was collected, packed and sent to headquarters at Toronto to go to the hospitals for the use of wounded Canadians. A cot in Clievedon hospital bears the name "Creston, B.C." This haspital is in a most beautiful part of England, on the Thames.

In conclusion the committee wishes to sincerely thank all those who have in any way helped. We have a list of over a hundred names, but we know there are many others whose names we may never know, who have nelped us in some way in our effort to send a little comfort to the wounded soldiers who have endured so much for us.

The following is the list of garments made, donated and sent, for the year ending Oct. 27th, 1915.

117 pairs sox hand knitted from wool given out.
95 pairs sox donated on Sock Day.
127 pairs sox bought locally from funds for Sock Day.
11 pairs bedsox.
15 pairs wristlets.
13 night shirts.
13 pairs pyjamas.
21 cholera belts.
12 flannel shirts.
7 nightingales.
4 handkerchiefs.
30 pairs mitts.
8 housewives.
22 bolsters and surgical shirts.
60 knee caps.
28 wash cloths.
171 personal property bags.
200 respirators.
12 cheesecloth handkerchiefs.
Much old linen, several pipes and quantities of tobacco.

Sirdar

Mrs. Geo. Cam is visiting friends in Cranbrook.

Tom Butterfield and Mrs. F. May were on 513, Tuesday.

Mesdames Doolan, Loasby, and Dennes were visitors to Creston on Wednesday.

Mrs. Wm. Cameron. who has been visiting Mrs. Loasby during the past week, returned to Cranbrook Sunday morning.

Messrs. Harshaw, Topham and Conolly were Sirdar visitors this week, returning to town with a fine bag of ducks and geese.

Alice Siding

Mrs. Arthur Baines of Cowley, Alta., was here this week for a few days, the guest of Mrs. W. A. Pease.

Arthur Pendry was taken to St, Eugene hospital, Cranbrook, on Wednesday, where he will be operated on for appendicitis. We are all hoping for his soon return. restored to his usual good health.

Chas. Sutcliffe who has been in the saddle most of the week rounding up a carload of cattle for the P. Burns Co., left for Nelson with the shipment on Wednesday.

To help out the cream supply of the proposed Creston dairy Dick Smith this week purchased a milch cow from Mr. Crossthwaite at Creston.

Miss Anna Hagen and T. Butterfield of Duck Creek were Sunday visitors here—the latter getting some high class instructions for the civil service exams. he is writing on at Nelson this week.

Alice Siding will be well represented at the housewarming of the Duck Creek Social Club's new home on Saturday night.

Another supply of wool has been received by the Soldiers Ladies Aid and knitting will be resumed at next week's meeting at Mrs. Churchill's.

Hunters report a little better luck this week. On Monday Dick Smith bagged a couple more wild geese, Guy Lowenberg also brought in one the same day. The birds paid dearly for counting the day's wrong; it is evident they thought it was Sunday.

Prohibition Plebiscite

Victoria, B.C., Nov. 7.—Sir Richard McBride has replied to the president of the People's Prohibition movement in answer to the deputations which waited upon the government asking when a plebiscite would be submitted and what form it would take. The premier says he wholly concurs with the question being dealt with in a non partisan way but thinks that satisfactory results will be obtained if the plebiscite were taken at the same time as an election. He does not consider that such a course would involve the mixing up of issues, but on the contrary thinks that in the interest excited by a political contest the maximum of votes would be secured. In the event of the plebiscite being held separately it would cost between $40,000 to $50,000.

Dealing with the form of submission he points out that the prohibitionists want a referendum in the exact terms of a bill submitted so that an absolute response of yea or nay can be registered. He thinks there are two fundamental objections to this proposal. In the first place it restricts the choice of people to only one method of dealing with the liquor problem whereas there may be many effective methods of bringing about what prohibitionists have chiefly in view. He points out that an act of parliament may be inspired by a right principle but may express it badly.

What the government is desirous of ascertaining is the wish of the people as a whole on various phases of the question involved. What the people want the government is prepared to carry out to the letter. If they emphatically declare for prohibition he says, the attorney-general will carry it out without fear or favor.

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)

Late one afternoon we stood at the head of the stairs looking seaward. We had come from a long ramble throughout the cup of the island, and as we stood on the top our gaze as usual instinctively turned toward the sea, perhaps seeking for the sail of some rescuing ship. The water was black with great savage war canoes.

"Great God!" I cried; "look yonder!"

"I see. I see," she cried in turn. "Who can they be?"

"Dwellers from the other islands to the westward," I answered.

They could not see us yet fortunately; but, after all, that mattered little. My little lady did not seem to be nearly as disturbed as I.

"The reef will protect us," she said at last, looking at me confidently.

"Not for a moment," I answered. "They will ride that reef in those light canoes more easily than we did."

"And you think"—she instantly began.

"Our lives are in God's hands. If I know anything these will be ferocious, bloodthirsty savages. See! They are armed."

I pointed to one tall brown man, who stood up in the bow of the nearest canoe, flourishing a broad bladed spear.

"We must hide," she said.

"But where? They will search the island."

"In the treasure cave," she answered.

And indeed that was the most likely spot. We had brought but little with us that afternoon. I had thrust a brace of pistols in my belt, and she herself, by my advice, always carried her two small ones, and I had my sword and ax, but everything else was in the boat on the beach. For a moment I thought of running down there and getting some of our things, but as I half turned to descend the stairs she detained me, divining my purpose.

"No," no!" she urged, clasping my arm with both hands. "We must make shift with what we have. Perhaps they may not discover us, and we can hide safely until they depart. Come! Let us go."

There was sense in her remarks. It might be that after performing their awful worship these most unwelcome visitors would return as they came, and by keeping closely hid we might escape an encounter with them. They would certainly find all our goods as soon as they crossed the reef and landed. But there was no help for that now. We had to make the best of a bad situation.

We turned and ran down the path across the wall. I had forethought to gather a number of cocoanuts and some other fruits as we passed. I filled my own pockets, and then she made a bag out of the skirt of her dress and carried the rest. Presently I reflected that we had no need for such haste. There would be plenty of time for us to reach the cave and conceal ourselves long before they landed, so we progressed more slowly. It was almost dark when we reached our shelter. I uprooted a small tree just as we started to climb the pile of stones, which I used as a lever to push down the heap in every direction as we climbed, so that it would be impossible for any one else to enter the cave without piling up the stones again. We passed by the stone altar and its skeletons, crept into the inner room, flung ourselves panting upon the sand, and there we waited.

In that secret and secluded shelter I thought that we were safe for the time being. Especially was I sure that they would make no effort to find us at night, as the place had anciently been some sort of a shrine. And in the morning I did not think that they would chance upon that particular cave out of of the many in the coral walls without a long search, unless they had proposed coming just there for other reasons than we gave them. Even if they did stumble upon our hiding place early in the hunt, which I felt sure would be made for us as soon as they discovered evidence of our presence on the island in the shape of the dinghy, or at least at daybreak, it would take them some time to rebuild the rock wall again, and when they did enter the outer room they would find it a matter of extreme difficulty to get into the inner chamber so long as I was there. Unfortunately we had brought no powder or ball with us. We had no means of reloading our firearms, once they had been discharged. I resolved to reserve the four pistols we had for the last emergency. For other weapons I had my ax and sword to say nothing of stones and even of the human skulls about the altar.

I have said, I think, that the inner cave was slightly damp. The damp- [illegible] from a spring of water which bubbled away in some dark corner which we had not cared to explore. We had what provisions we had brought with us left over from our luncheon, which I had luckily preserved instead of throwing it away, and an armful of cocoanuts and other fruit. These, however, would last us but a short while. If they couldn't come at us by force they could easily starve us out. Also they could, without too much trouble or danger, make themselves masters of the outer cave. Indeed, I scarcely thought it would be wise for me to attempt to prevent that, and in that case they could wall up the entrance and leave us there.

CHAPTER XV.

Wherein We Are Beleaguered in the Cave

It did not occur to us for a single moment that the savages had any knowledge of the treasure and that they could be after that. Not for the thousandth part of a second did I dream that the savages were led by Pimball, Glibby and most of the other seamen of the Rose of Devon. I did not know then that the Rose of Devon had gone ashore in the terrific storm I had described, or that there had been a battle with the savages, who sought to plunder the ship, but were prevented at frightful loss to the islanders, who were unable to contend successfully against the firearms with which the ships was abundantly provided. A means of communication between the ship and the shore had been found subsequently through one of the seamen who had sailed the south seas. The savages had been told of the treasure, of which indeed they had some dim traditions from days gone by; they also held the cave as one of their most sacred spots, scarcely less sacred than the great altar on the hillock in the centre of the island, for what reason I cannot tell. Some of this I learned afterward from our assailants, and much of it I divined on reflection on our voyage homeward.

By some persuasion, I know not what, Pimball and Glibby had won them over. Together they had organized an expedition to come and seize Devon I guessed was not badly damaged and could easily be made seaus and take the treasure. The Rose of worthy.

We sat silent in the cave for a long time. I had not lighted the lantern we had left there at our last visit, and some of the light of the dying day filtered through from the outside cave. There was nothing that we needed light for. We sat close together on the remains of one of the chests to protect us from the damp sand. I always carried with me a flask of spirits. Not that I am a drinking man; I left and still leave that practice to the gallants of the day, but I have often found it useful in some dire emergency, and as Mistress Lucy shivered in the chill, damp air I heartened her and strengthened her with a dram.

As it was summer and not far from the line, I had not brought the boat cloak with us. I had not even worn my sailor jacket, but my waistcoat was heavy and warm, and I was thankful that I had it. I took it off and, despite her protestations, slipped it on her. In girth it was big enough to encircle her twice, which was all the better for her comfort. I drew it around to cover her breast with a double fold, and with a length of line I had in my pocket I made it fast. We sat close together and talked in low whispers, and I thrilled at the contact of her sweet presence in spite of our peril.

How long we talked or how long we waited I have no means of telling. It grew dark in the cave very early, and when I ventured into the outside room after what seemed an interminable wait, I found night had fallen. I felt pretty sure that we need apprehend no attack that night, and yet it was necessary to keep watch, so I proposed that one of us should sleep while the other listened. Naturally she was the first to take rest. It was too damp and cold to lie down on the sand, so I wedged myself against one of the least rotted of the chests, whose shape had been kept intact by the pile of gold and silver bars, and somewhat hesitatingly offered her the shelter of my arms.

"Madam," I said, with all the formality I could muster, "you must have sleep. You cannot lie upon this damp sand, and it is bad enough to sit upon it, but upon my shoulder and within the support of my arms you shall have rest. I swear to you—"

"Swear not," she replied, coming closer to me. "I trust you, and if I am to sleep I know that I will be safe within your arms."

"As my sister, had I one, or as my mother, were she here, will I support you," said I.

Before she closed her eyes she made her evening prayer for herself and for me, and then she made me promise that I would awaken her when I judged it to be midnight, and, upon my promise, without more to do she nestled down and went to sleep, her head upon my shoulder.

Surely, never had man a greater compliment paid him than I by that maid that night!

(To be Continued)

Western Canada Exporting Large Quantity of Fish

First Car Lots Sent to Chicago Market From Lesser Slave Lake

Notable developments are taking place this fall in the fisheries of Western Canada. The announcement is made by the Grand Trunk Pacific authorities that White Fish is now being shipped in car lots from Lesser Slave Lake, in Northern Alberta, to Chicago.

The construction of the Edmonton, Dunvegan & British Columbia Railway northward from the main line of the G.T.P. has made this lake accessible and in its waters are great numbers of fish. Two companies have been formed to carry on the fishing in the lakes and the Canadian Express Company is being called upon to supply special refrigerator cars to take the fish to Edmonton and thence by way of the Grand Trunk Pacific to Winnipeg and by connecting lines to Chicago.

A great distributing point for fresh fish, the Chicago market states that it can take all the white fish that can be sent from Western Canada and the transportation companies, it is expected, will have to enlarge their arrangements next year to meet the growing traffic.

Chicago is also taking from Canada large quantities of fresh Prince Rupert halibut and the fishing industry is very brisk at the new Pacific coast port. Over fifteen million pounds of fish handled in the month of August was Prince Rupert's record. While the salmon end of the industry was the largest part of the business, halibut showed up well, with 2,106,400 pounds landed at this port. The salmon pack for the month represented 12,899,700 pounds of fish, representing at a modest valuation well on for three-quarters of a million dollars. Of the salmon catch, 4,060 hundredweight was used fresh or shipped fresh. There are about 223 hundredweight that was mild cured, while the remainder was canned. In the canning process, 149,527 cases were taken care of during August. There were 14,000 pounds of cod taken and used fresh and flounders represented 1,000 pounds.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honest in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Do You Know?

That the average common cow is capable of producing 200 pounds of butter fat a year when fed and cared for properly.

How much do your cows produce?

What grade dairy cows—cows from common cows and pure-bred dairy sires—are capable of producing 250 pounds of butterfat a year when fed and cared for properly.

What improvement will the sire you are using make in your herd?

That the average price paid to the farmers for butterfat by the creameries of the state during the past few years has been 30 cents per pound.

What was the average price paid by your creamery?

That the price a co-operative creamery can pay depends upon two things; first, the amount of business done by the creamery and, second, the quality of butter made.

The average business of the creameries of the state amounts to around $36,000 a year per creamery.

What was the amount of business done by your creamery?

The farmer who patronizes his local creamery, increases the business and raises the price; the farmer who does not patronize his local creamery, decreases the business and lowers the price.

Some farmers sell only $25 worth of butterfat per cow a year, others $50, others $75 and a few $100; all at creamery prices for butterfat.

How much are your sales per cow a year for butterfat?

Helen—Father, I must have a new riding habit.

Close Fisted Parent—But Helen, times are hard, and I can't afford such luxuries.

Helen (angrily)—But, father, what am I to do without a new riding habit?

Father—Get the walking habit.—*Pitt Panther.*

Motorist—Reckon I put up a bit of a record just there; I did that last fifty miles in twenty minutes.

Innkeeper—Yes, sir, this is a fishing village, sir.

Capture of Hill No. 60

Turks Fought Desperately Before Surrendering Position

A description of the fighting in the Anzac region, on the Gallipoli Peninsula during the last week in August, and the result achieved during this period is given by the Dardanelles correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company.

The capture of Hill No. 60 was important, says the correspondent, and it is the last crest of the ridge separating the Anzac zone from the plains to the north, and thus constitutes a point of union between the British forces in the Anzac position and the line across the Suvla plain, besides giving access to a ravine leading to high ground beyond it.

The Turks, he says, clung to the hill with the utmost determination, and when they were thrown out of their trenches, would fight their way back again, accepting terrible losses unflinchingly to regain the lost ground, with the result that when the trenches finally were captured they were filled *with Turkish dead. It took three days* to oust the Turks, and the ground around, he says, is still thickly strewn with their bodies and with British soldiers who fell in the assaults.

It is computed, declares the correspondent, that the Turks lost 5,000 men before they surrendered the position. The Indian brigade and the Connaught Rangers took part in the fighting, with Australians and New Zealanders.

The correspondent expresses the opinion that the Turks will not attack the Anzac positions again after the terrible losses they sustained in previous attacks. They did succeed, he adds, in sweeping two British battalions off the ridge that previously had been won by the New Zealanders, but when they got across the crest into the ravine below they came under the fire of British machine guns.

"They came down in thousands," said a staff officer of the New Zealand brigade: "they went back in hundreds," the correspondent's story continues. Machine gunners, he says, claim that five thousand were killed.

Danger to this part of the line, the correspondent thinks, could only come through physical overstrain of the troops, as they have made the position virtually impregnable, and even supplies for the men are now taken up through saps which run right down to the beaches, while the sides of the hills are covered with dugouts. The Turkish batteries still make it exciting for landing parties, but once ashore there is now plenty of cover for the men, and since the August victories they have much more elbow room.

Lloyd George Has A New Committee

Medical Men Head Body—Increase Productivity of British Workmen

David Lloyd George, the British munitions minister, has appointed a committee, "to consider and advise on questions of industrial fatigue, hours of labor and other matters affecting the health and physical efficiency of workers in munitions factories and workshops."

The committee appointed by Lloyd George numbers seven. Sir George Newman, chief medical officer of the board of education, will be the chairman. The other members chosen are Sir Thomas Barlow, physician-extraordinary to King George; Dr. Arthur Edwin Boycott, professor of pathology, University of Manchester; Dr. Leonard Erskine Hill, director of the department of applied physiology of the National Health Insurance Institute of Research; J. R. Olynes, laborite member of parliament for Manchester, and two women—Mrs. Harold J. Tenant, wife of the parliamentary under-secretary for war, and Miss R. E. Squire.

The committee is apparently the outcome of the recent discussion in the British Association for the Advancement of Science concerning the best methods of increasing the productivity of workmen. In this discussion it was strongly contended that the desired improvement could not be attained by prolonged hours of labor, but rather by the adoption of periods of rest and relief from the continuous nervous strain and by nourishing food and healthful recreation.

A veteran car conductor in Boston recently lost his job, and was obliged to take the next best thing he could find, the position of sexton in a church.

He presented the collection box to a pillar of the church one Sunday, and, in fishing out some change from his vest pocket, the man brought to light two cigars.

The ex-conductor leaned over him, and, in the most solemn tones, said: "Smokin' in the three rear seats only."

Win Four Victoria Crosses

Bomb Throwers Secure the Much-Coveted Honor

The award of five additional Victoria Crosses is announced in the London Gazette. Four of them were won by "most conspicuous bravery" in connection with bomb throwing exploits, which now constitute such an important feature of trench warfare. It was during operations southwest of Krithia on the Gallipoli peninsula that Captain Gerald Robert O'Sullivan, First Battalion, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, won the highest award for valor. This is what he did, as narrated in the official report:

"On the night of the 1st-2nd July, 1915, when it was essential that a portion of a trench which had been lost should be regained, Captain O'Sullivan, although not belonging to the troops at this point, volunteered to lead a party of bomb throwers to effect the recapture.

"He advanced in the open under a very heavy fire, and, in order to throw his bombs with greater effect, got up on the parapet, where he was exposed to the fire of the enemy occupying the trench. He was finally wounded, but not before his inspiring example had led on his party to make further efforts, which resulted in the recapture of the trench.

"On the night of the 18th-19th June 1915, Captain O'Sullivan saved a critical situation in the same locality by his great personal gallantry and good leading."

On the day following this announcement came another, more sinister, in the official casualty list, giving Captain O'Sullivan in the list of "missing."

Sergeant James Sommers of the same battalion won the Victoria Cross at the same time. "When, owing to hostile bombing, some of the troops had retired from a sap," says the report in the London Gazette, "Sergeant Sommers remained alone on the spot until a party brought up bombs. He then climbed over into the Turkish trench and bombed the Turks with good effect. Later on he advanced into the open under very heavy fire and held back the enemy by throwing bombs into their flank until a barricade had been established. During this period he frequently ran to and from our trenches to obtain fresh supplies of bombs."

What Second Lieut. Herbert James of the Worcestershire Regiment did to win the cross in the Gallipoli operations is thus described:

"On the 28th June, 1915, when a portion of the regiment had been checked, owing to all of the officers being put out of action, Second Lieut. James, who belonged to a neighboring unit, entirely on his own initiative gathered together a body of men and led them forward under heavy shell and rifle fire. He then returned, organized a second party, and again advanced. His gallant example put fresh life into the attack.

"On the 3rd of July in the same locality he headed a party of bomb-throwers up a Turkish communication trench, and, after nearly all his bomb-throwers had been killed or wounded, he remained alone at the head of the trench and kept back the enemy single handed till a barrier had been built behind him and the trench secured. He was throughout exposed to a murderous fire."

It was between Cambra and La Bassee, in France, on Aug. 3 of this year, that Second Lieut. George A. B. Rochefort of the Scots Guards displayed "most conspicuous gallantry" and won the Victoria Cross.

"At 2 a.m. a German trench mortar bomb landed on the side of the parapet of the communicating trench in which he stood close to a small working party of his battalion. He might easily have stepped back a few yards round the border into perfect safety, but, shouting to his men to look out, he rushed at the bomb, seized it, and hurled it over the parapet, where it at once exploded.

"There is no doubt," adds the official report, "that this splendid combination of presence of mind and courage saved the lives of many of the working party."

The wish is expressed in the London papers that some enterprising film producer turn out a series of moving pictures depicting various exploits by which the Victoria Cross has been won.

"Hang it, Jones, I've just been stung by one of your confounded bees! I demand reparation!"

"Certainly, Bilson. You just show me which bee it was and I'll punish the horrid thing severely."

British Tommy (somewhere in France)—Speak English, Moosoo?

French Shopkeeper—But yes—a leetle, M'sieu.

British Tommy—Righto, then give us ten pounds o' spuds, an ounce o' baccy, a packet o' fags and a box-o'-lights, an' be slippy!

COCKSHUTT PLOWS Give Their Owners Great Satisfaction. Try One

It's good for little girls, too

Everybody—young and old—loves the rich, delicious flavor of

EDWARDSBURG "Crown Brand" CORN SYRUP

It is a daily treat—the perfect sweet. Just what the children should have on Bread—costs far less than butter or preserves. Delicious with Hot Biscuits, and Batter Cakes. Gives a new delight to Baked Apples, Blanc-Mange and Puddings. Makes the best Candy you ever tasted. 3

"LILY WHITE" is a pure white Corn Syrup, not as pronounced in flavor as "Crown Brand". *Your Grocer has both Brands, in 2, 5, 10 and 20 pound tins—or can easily get them for you.*

The Canada Starch Co. Limited, Montreal

To Break Trade Monopoly

Giant Factories to be Constructed in Italy to Emancipate Country From German Monopoly

Italy's determination not only to fight out the war to a successful finish, but further to ensure industrial emancipation from Austro-German monopolies when the war becomes a thing of the past is illustrated afresh in a colossal scheme, for the realization of which the first practical steps have already been taken.

Somewhere in Italy an enormous area of ground has been purchased very cheaply for $400,000, on which 93 factories are to be built immediately for the manufacture of munitions for the present war. The plants will be divided by some two hundred miles from its neighbor. At the outset the staff will comprise three thousand workmen. Once their temporary purpose is achieved the factories will be transformed into laboratories for the production of chemicals and aniline dyes for which Italy has hitherto been almost entirely dependent upon Germany.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

A young lady called one day on Rubinstein, the great pianist, who had consented to listen to her playing. "What do you think I should do now?" she asked when she had finished. "Get married," was Rubinstein's answer.

Teacher—What became of the children of Agamemmon?

Pupil—I imagine they're dead by this time.

REMARKABLE CASE of Mrs. HAM

Declares Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Saved Her Life and Sanity.

Shamrock, Mo.—"I feel it my duty to tell the public the condition of my health before using your medicine. I had falling, inflammation and congestion, female weakness, pains in both sides, backaches and bearing down pains, was short of memory, nervous, impatient, passed sleepless nights, and had neither strength nor energy. There was always a fear and dread in my mind. I had cold, nervous, weak spells, hot flashes over my body. I had a place in my right side that was so sore that I could hardly bear the weight of my clothes. I tried medicines and doctors, but they did me little good, and I never expected to get out again. I got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier, and I certainly would have been in grave or in an asylum if your medicines had not saved me. But now I can work all day, sleep well at night, eat anything I want, have no hot flashes or weak, nervous spells. All pains, aches, fears and dreads are gone, my house, children and husband are no longer neglected, as I am almost entirely free of the bad symptoms I had before taking your remedies, and all is pleasure and happiness in my home."—Mrs. JOSIE HAM, R. F. D. 1, Box 22, Shamrock, Missouri.

If you want special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass.

W. N. U. 1071

Manure and Fertilizers

Government Expert Gives Some Practical Advice on the Subject

The division of chemistry of the Dominion department of agriculture has issued another of that useful series of circulars by Dr. Frank T. Shutt, Dominion chemist. This one, Circular No. 8, deals with "Manures and Fertilizers," and, like all the work of the doctor, is at once explicit and practical. The firse section is devoted to a description of experiences at the central and other experimental farms, and the second is devoted to a summary and to advice that if followed cannot help but benefit the farm and profit the follower. Here are a few sentences that illustrate the conclusions arrived at and the counsel given by Dr. Shutt:

Barnyard manure is the most effective of all fertilizers.

The liquid portion of the manure is the most valuable.

Use sufficient litter in the stables to absorb the liquid.

The amount of manure on a farm being insufficient, frequent light dressings are advisable, instead of larger ones at longer intervals.

The manure is most advantageously applied for the root or corn crop in the rotation.

It is not wise to "bury" the manure; a shallow plowing under is more advisable.

Rational farming involves a rotation of crops.

Such, in brief, are a few of the conclusions arrived at by Dr. Shutt, but to get real benefit from the circular, application should be made for it to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

It Will Cure a Cold.—Colds are the commonest ailments of mankind and if neglected may lead to serious conditions. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil will relieve the bronchial passages of inflammation speedily and thoroughly and will strengthen them against subsequent attacks. And as it eases the inflammation it will stop the cough because it allays all irritation in the throat. Try it and prove it.

Weed Seeds in Soils

Some Important Methods of Weed Control

The presence of weed seeds in soils under different systems of culture and cropping should be suggestive to farmers. An investigation being conducted by the seed branch, Ottawa, shows a sod field which had been in hay or pasture for six years to contain 19,184 weed seeds in a surface square yard one inch dep, 8,912 in the same volume of soil at a depth from two to three inches, and 4,409 at a depth five to seven inches. Another field which had been under a good system of cultivation and rotation contained 4,984 weed seeds in the surface soil and 4,020 in each of the other depths. The concentration of seeds in the surface layer of the sod field may be explained by weeds being allowed to reproduce themselves from year to year. Information as to the percentage vitality of weed seeds at the different depths is not yet complete, but a large number of the surface seeds in the case of the sod field are vital. This investigation indicates the importance of short rations, good cultivation and prevention of weeds going to seed. Other important methods of weed control are summer ploughing of sod lands followed by frequent autumn cultivation to destroy growing weeds, thorough cultivation during the growing season of hoed crops, and after harvest cultivation of cereal crops which have not been sodded down.—Seed Branch, Ottawa.

Officer—Why, what's the matter with this? That's excellent soup.

Private—Yes, sir—that's what we sez, sir.

Officer—Very well, then. What's the complaint?

Private—It ain't soup, sir; it's the cook. It calls it soup.

Silage Makes Butter

Superiority of Silage Over Dry Feed For Cows

When clover hay is worth $12 to $15 a ton, silage easily has a food value of $5 per ton. As a matter of fact, many experiment stations have found that it is worth even more than this, but with feeds at the prices which we must pay for them at present we may assume that the silage would return us that much per ton. With a crop of fifty bushels of corn per acre, or ten tons of silage per acre, we may consider that we have $50 worth of feed. One acre of corn silage properly cut and properly placed in the soil will supply enough feed for a cow at the rate of forty pounds of silage daily for 500 days; five cows, 100 days; or four cows, 125 days. At the same time it occupies less space than an equal amount of hay.

An experiment conducted at the Kansas station shows that silage reduced the cost of producing butter fat from 30 cents to 21 cents. In other words, there was a saving of 9 cents per pound. The herds in this case were of sufficient size to give reliable data and eliminate the individuality of the cows. The lot which was fed silage gave seven pounds more milk in the summer and 95.5 more in winter per month than did the herd which was fed dry feed. The butter fat was also increased by 4.5 pounds in summer and 4.6 pounds in winter. The difference in the cost of feed was even more marked. The silage-fed cows saved 60 cents per month in the cost of feed.

At the Ohio station silage produced milk for 68 cents per 100 pounds and butter fat at 13 cents per pound. The grain ration produced milk at $1.05 per 100 and butter fat for 22 cents per pound. The net profits were $5.86 for the silage and $2.46 for the dry feed. The profit from the silage was more than two and one-half times that of the dry feed.

No matter how deep-rooted the corn or wart may be, it must yield to Holloway's Corn Cure if used as directed.

Newfoundland's Contingent

An army administered by a committee of business men and carried free by patriotic transportation companies, an army, moreover, without a single general, colonel, or even lieutenant of its own appointing, such is the contribution made in men by the little colony of Newfoundland to the cause of the empire. True, the army consists of but 2,000 men, but considering the size of Newfoundland's population the ratio is a very fair one, to a little over 200,000 inhabitants.

Originally, according to P. T. McGrath, a well known newspaper man of the colony, who is in the Capital on departmental business, Newfoundland set out to raise but 500 men, so that its contribution of 2,000 goes far beyond its promise to the British war office. The contingent was trained in Scotland and is said to have been the only non-Scotch force ever allowed to garrison Edinburgh Castle.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

German Capitalists Hiding Their Gold

German journals announce that there is at least $250,000,000 in gold still in Germany in private hands. The special correspondent of the Echo De Paris at Geneva, however, says that it is very likely that gold already has crossed the frontier. For some time German capitalists have very prudently been putting their gold in places of safety abroad.

"What are you going to run—the mile or the two mile?"

"I don't know. I can tell you better at the end of the mile."

IS IT A COUGH?

Ontario Women's Advice.

Hamilton, Ont.—"I am a great believer in Dr. Pierce's medicines. I am speaking from the actual use of them and the great benefit I have derived therefrom. Shortly after my marriage I began ailing, had a very bad cough and got very thin and was run down. My people thought I was going into a decline. They got 'Golden Medical Discovery' and this medicine completely cured me."—Mrs. ADELIA HIBBARD, 26 Cheever St., Hamilton, Ont.

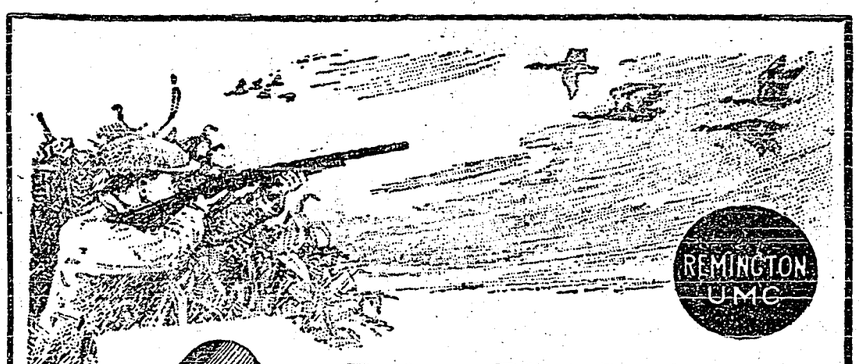
Kilbride, Ont.—"When I was only eleven months old my mother procured 'Golden Medical Discovery' for me, which cured me of congestion of lungs and whooping cough. I have taken it several times myself since and about one year ago I gave it to my two children for whooping cough. They recovered very quickly with no bad results, after taking one bottle. I have recommended it to quite a number of late."—Mrs. W. J. SIMKINS, Kilbride, Ont.

The best time to cure a cough is when it starts. Ordinarily, a few doses of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will cure a cough at the beginning. But even when the cough is deep-seated and the body is wasted by emaciation, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will in most cases effect a permanent cure.

Get Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to-day from any medicine dealer; it is a powerful blood purifier, so penetrating that it even gets at the impure deposits in the joints and carries them out of the system.

Depend upon this grand remedy to give you the kind of blood that makes the skin clear, the mind alert, the vision keener, and puts ambition and energy into the entire body. You will not be disappointed. For free advice, write Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

In sickness and health—send for the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a book of 1008 pages. Send fifty cents to Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.



Point Blank Aim

You come nearest to taking "point-blank" aim when you use the famous

NITRO CLUB "Speed Shells"

Steel-lined—an exclusive Remington-UMC feature. Higher compression—greater power—and straight-away drive. You take shorter lead—shoot swifter—hit harder—and *get more birds*. Crack-shots and sportsmen in every country are staunch friends of these "lightning" shells.

For a Better Field-Bag—or a Clean Trap-Score

Shoot speed shells in the **Remington-UMC Pump Gun.** The fastest combination in the field. Improves even the expert's score. Your dealer takes pride in displaying the Remington-UMC Line.

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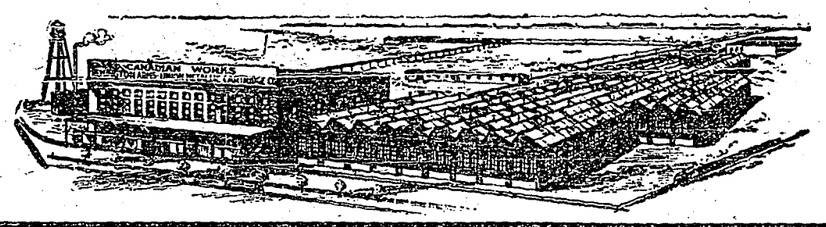

Women Look Well When

they escape the sallow skin, the pimples, blackheads, facial blemishes due to indigestion or biliousness. At times, all women need help to rid the system of poisons, and the safest, surest, most convenient and most economical help they find in

BEECHAM'S PILLS

This famous family remedy has an excellent tonic effect upon the entire system. It quickly relieves the ailments caused by defective or irregular action of the organs of digestion, headache, backache, low spirits, extreme nervousness. Purifying the blood, Beecham's Pills improve and

Clear The Complexion

The directions with every box are very valuable—especially to women.
Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, England.
Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

WANTED

In every town in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

AN ACTIVE, HONEST SALESMAN

Apply to District Offices of

THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.

At Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary and Edmonton

The Soldier After the War

Many of our new soldiers have come back from the desk. Theirs has been a sedentary life. War has literally been an avenue of escape for them. Their training has taken them into the open air, has shown them the physical blessedness of constant muscular activity, has bred in them a distaste for the confinement and boredom of a sedentary existence, perched upon an office stool. These men will never willingly go back to the life of the city, from which they have been suddenly torn—to realize as by a semi-miraculous revelation, its tiresomeness, its damaging effects upon health, its inadequacy for the needs of a sound body. Either in the British Isles or in the Dominion they should find ample opportunities. But they will not find them unless the way is properly prepared before the war comes to an end.—London Times.

Worms, however generated, are found in the digestive tracts, where they set up disturbances detrimental to the health of the child. There can be no comfort for the little ones until the hurtful intruders have been expelled. No better preparation for this purpose can be had than Miller's Worm Powders. They will immediately destroy the worms and correct the conditions that were favorable to their existence.

A man entered a famous restaurant and asked for coffee. After he had finished his repast he called the waiter and said: "Waiter, this coffee has its good points and its bad points. One of its good points is this—it has no chicory in it."

"Yes, sir," replied the waiter, quite gratified.

Visions of a handsome tip floated before his mind's eye, and he rubbed his hands gleefully.

"But," resumed the customer, "its bad point is this—it has no coffee in it."

College Humor

"Do you go about town much in your peripatetics?"

"Sir!—You're getting positively—and—and besides I don't wear them!"—Princeton Tiger.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Bridegroom—Waiter, I hope you haven't told anybody here we are newly married?

Irish Waiter—No, sir, Olve kaped it a secret. Why, whenever anybody tries to pump me, Olve told them you weren't married at all, at all.

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, NOV. 12

Help on Conditions

Hon. T. W. Crothers, the federal minister of labor, who through want of opportunity or lack of initiative has so far done little to convince the public that he is on the job designated by his official title, made a pronouncement last week that sort of knocked the props out from under those who have been in the habit of asserting that he is a minister of labor in name only.

Eastern lumbermen have been asking the department for aid in securing help for the winter, men being hard to get at any price just now; the request in this direction going so far as to include the suggestion that aliens in internment camps should be released and put to work in the timber camps.

Mr. Crothers states such a thing will not be considered unless the lumbermen can show that they have done everything possible to secure labor at reasonable wages and have failed.

Further, the minister intimates, companies must board the men and pay them their wages at the end of the month; the system by which the men are compelled to board themselves and make their purchases at the company store has to be abolished as, the minister claims, "It has been frequently found that at the end of the season the men are in debt to the company by which they are employed."

These views of the minister will be hailed with satisfaction by the workingman and, it seems to us, cannot be seriously objected to by the employers, always provided that "reasonable wages" shall ensure to both a fair day's work for a fair day's pay—in the fixing of which latter detail the selling price of the commodity produced must figure to some extent, at least.

Church Union

While here in the Creston Valley few seem to be lying awake o' nights worrying about the proposed amalgamation of the Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregational churches into what will be known as the United Church should the merger be accomplished—which question, by the way, is being voted upon by Presbyterians from one end of Canada to the other—the matter is nevertheless receiving a whole lot of attention just now.

Letters for and against union are numerous in the dailies these days, and fearfully and wonderfully made are many of the articles against the merger—so much so, in some cases, that one can hardly comprehend how gentlemen with M.A., B.D., etc., tacked on to their surname should so underestimate the working knowledge of things in general of the average citizen as to ever hope that their views would provoke even passing thought.

Rev. J. O. Watts of Medicine Hat is a case in point. He seems powerfully frightened that Presbyterians won't feel at home in the United Church because the Psalms of David will not be in the hymn book, because the new church has no elders, ministers are not 'called' to pastorates, etc., etc., to say nothing of his alarm lest some who do not care to come into the United Church may attach themselves to the Russelites, Brethren of Christ, and other sects.

Rev. W. G. Brown of Red Deer has been writing articles on the doctrinal side of the controversy; contrasting the consecrated belief of the United Church with the somewhat different view held at present by the separate institutions. We have not the ability to talk things over with Mr. Brown, but it does seem lamentable that when such a golden opportunity as this presents itself to make available a supply of men and, with no additional call on the people, to provide the means for extending the Kingdom of God here on earth'men who have been specially entrusted with that work should put forward such specious reasoning in an effort to encompass the defeat of a move to hasten the day when "from ocean unto ocean the earth shall own thee Lord." Well might the unregenerate be tempted to say that on the day of judgment it shall be more tolerable for they of Sodom and Gomorrah than for these narrow-minded, small-souled misrepresentatives of Christ's church militant here on earth.

In the matter of church doctrine the average layman is not seriously concerned these days. All agree that "the square deal" is the thing, and although none too religiously observed most of us know that we should "do justly, love mercy and walk humbly," but it is neither here nor there if that broad, general policy is mixed up in the Westminster Confession, the Thirty-Nine Articles, or the Footnote—as we are born so is our church preference, largely.

To those cast in this broad religious mold the move to bring into being the United Church is one of the most hopeful signs of the times. Opposition may be the life of trade in some directions but in matters theologic it has surely been the mother of waste, and none are more painfully aware of this fact than we in Western Canada, in these days of stringency, particularly.

Christ's injunction to His apostles was "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel," baptising in the name of the Father. Sor and Holy Ghost, to the end that there might be one fold and one shepherd—not the hundred and one different sects that are in evidence in Canada alone.

In view of the animus displayed by writers opposing union in their efforts to head off such a happy consummation of so commendable a move in Canada's religious life, the spectacle of the lion and the lamb lying down together is completely overshadowed by a contemplation of Revs. Watts, Brown and the other stop cogs in the wheel of christianity's advancement mingling with the throng from the United Church around the throne singing the songs of Moses and the Lamb.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Fruitgrower Erred

Creston, Nov. 7. 1915

EDITOR REVIEW:

SIR,—Notwithstanding your aversion to publishing communications of a political nature, in fairness to the Liberal cause in the Valley I feel sure you will grant me space to correct some mis-statements contained in "Fruitgrowers" letter in your last issue, headed "Time to Nominate."

What I most particularly wish to brand as an absolute falsehood is the remark in his letter to the effect that at the Liberal nominating convention at Nelson the Creston delegates "were led by Kaslo politicians to nominate a Kaslo man, who has already met defeat at the polls."

This remark is very much the reverse of the truth for at the convention the men from here were approached by the Kaslo delegates and urged to bring forward a Creston candidate, assuring us that the workers from that part of the riding to a man would work unanimously for our nominee's election.

Their generous proposition was respectfully declined as it was felt that at this time of crisis in British Columbia's history all sectional animosities should be submerged to the end that a candidate of outstanding honesty and with known legislative ability should carry the banner of Liberalism in the Kaslo constituency. In this view every delegate concurred, making possible the securing of the consent of John Keen to be our standard bearer.

In view of Premier Borden having been twice defeated in his home city of Halifax, to say nothing of Hon. Geo. E. Foster's turn down in at least three other constituencies before finding a safe haven in Tory Toronto, comment on "Fruit-Grower's" reference to Mr. Keen having already met defeat at the polls is unnecessary.

"Fruitgrower's" appeal to the Conservatives to nominate a rancher as their candidate may make some headway in this part of the constituency, but how will it fare in those sections where the mining industry is the main stay of the community's prosperity?

In John Keen the Liberals have a man who in the past has shown his willingness to give of his time to help along any cause that promised to promote the well-being of Kaslo's various commercial interests, and in electing him to Victoria people, no matter what their calling in life, are assured of their welfare being carefully safeguarded.

It seems to me, though, in this fight, as in no previous election, the aim of both parties should be to select men of superior ability and outstanding character, rather than men identified with any particulor branch of the province's many activities, who is liable to be mere politician and party wire-puller.

These better qualities are remarkably well developed in John Keen, as those who care to trace his life in the province can readily verify, and unless the Conservative party can place in the field a resident citizen with similar qualities then is absolutely no doubt the Kaslo voters of independent as well as of Liberal persuasion will be found behind the Liberal nomine to a man, and polling day will see the word Finis inscribed over Conservative hopes so far representation at the provincial capital is concerned. Thanking you for space, Mr. Editor,

LIBERAL DELEGATE

There are several cases of typhoid fever in Grand Forks.

Grand Forks put up $56.25 for the Overseas Club Tobacco Fund last week.

Phoenix merchants will continue the Wednesday half holiday throughout the winter, excepting Christmas week, of course.

Under the heading "Reinforcements" the Gazette chronicles the arrival of three girls and two boys at Grand Forks last week.

The Grand Forks district in which there were less than a dozen quail in 1914 is now the home of some 1,500 of these birds, according to Game Warden Newton.

For Your Christmas Baking

From many lands there has been gathered together in our store the finest and most tempting ingredients for the Christmas baking. We welcome one and all to inspect these goods. They will bear the closest analysis for we selected them from among only the most choice of samples. Kindly order all goods for holiday baking as early as possible as some of these are going to be short this year. Let us suggest a few of the more important lines

Raisins..... Juicy, luscious fruit brought in for the Christmas trade. Only brands of recognized quality are stocked, and please remember Valencias are exceedingly short this year.

Currants.. We have been fortunate in getting in a supply of Currants in spite of the trouble in Greece. Supply is much less than last year and will not last long.

NUTS..... For the Christmas baking every housewife wants some sound, well-flavored nuts. Stale Nuts spoil things, so let us show you our new goods.

PEELS..... All kinds of Peel are ready. As Peel is an important ingredient of the Plum Pudding and Christmas Cake great care should be exercised in its selection. Give us an opportunity to show our attractive stock.

Your money back if goods are not satisfactory

S. A. SPEERS

Phone 63 *General Merchant* *CRESTON*

Local and Personal

Creamery meeting Saturday night. You are invited.

J. M. Gilpin of Kitscoty, Alberta, is here on a visit to his brother, Thos. Gilpin.

Mrs. J. H. Doyle spent the week-end with Cranbrook friends, returning on Monday.

B. Dew was a passenger east on Saturday, to Carstairs, Alta., on a business visit.

Mrs. C. O. Rodgers and Floyd returned on Saturday from a short visit at Nelson.

The Presbyterian Ladies' Aid will have their annual bazaar on Thursday, Dec. 9th, this year.

Mr. Padget of Wardener is in charge at the C. P. R. depot during Mr. Reid's holiday trip east.

Mrs. F. H. Price returned on Saturday from a two-months visit with friends at Cowley, Alta.

Mrs. Wolfer of Cranbrook was a guest of Mrs. Gordon Smith a few days last week, returning Sunday.

Entertainmet promoters please note that the Creston band are arranging a masquerade ball for New Year's eve, Friday. Dec. 31.

Miss Vic. Price was a passenger east on Wednesday. She will spend the winter with friends at Cowley, Alta., and Stoughton, Sask.

Mrs. C. G. Bennett and children, who have been visiting in Cranbrook for the past couple of months, returned to Creston on Friday last.

Red Cross headquarters advises that flannel shirts, pyjamas and hospital suits are never overstocked but the garment most in demand is socks. We appeal to expert sock knitters not to knit wristlets or helmets, but only socks. We cannot have too large a quantity of these.

Although the Blairmore Presbyterian and Baptist churches have amalgamated each denomination conducts its own Sunday school.

The R. J. Graham Co may locate a plant for the manufacture of dessicated vegetable products at Grand Forks. They will pay $15 a ton for onions, $10 for carrots and $8 for potatoes.

Greenwood Ledge: A dispatch from Phoenix states that the bohunks are kicking about the grub at the Granby boarding-house. Perhaps the Granby is not making enough of money to feed them chicken every day!

The Grand Forks Sun says that from reliable sources it has learned, that Peter Veregin, recently caused several Doukhobor girls to be stripped naked in a barn, and then he lashed them with a whip until the blood came.

MINERAL ACT

FORM F

Certificate of Improvements

NOTICE

Minoru, Searchlight, Lone Star and Cook Fractional Mineral Claims situate in the Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located:—On Cold Creek, a tributary of Sheep Creek.

Take notice that I, W. M. Myers, acting as agent for the Nugget Gold Mines Limited, Free Miner's Certificate No. 903C, 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 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 22nd day of October, A.D. 1915 W.M. MYERS

MINERAL ACT

FORM F

Certificate of Improvements

NOTICE

Snowdrift, Golden Eagle, and Blue Bird Claims, situate in the Nelson Mining Division of Kootenay District. Where located:—near head of Fawn Creek.

Take notice that I, W. M. Myers, acting as agent for D. G. Williams, Free Miner's Certificate No. 90788B and F. L. Murodff, Free Miner's Certificate No. 90787B, 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 28th day of October, A.D. 1915. W. M. MYERS

MINERAL ACT

FORM F

Certificate of Improvements

NOTICE

Happy Jean, Caledonian Fractional, Hillside, Riverside, Golden Belle, Riverside Fractional, Golden Belle Fractional, Altruss, Starlight, Daisy, Sunshine Fractional, Daisy Fractional, Beaver, Lodestone, Margaret and Twilight Fractional Mineral Claims situate in the Nelson Mining Division of Kootenay District. Where located:—On the North Side of Sheep Creek, near mouth of the North Fork.

Take notice that I, W. M. Myers, acting as agent for D. G. Williams, Free Miner's Certificate No. 90788B and F. L. Murdoff, Free Miner's Certificate No. 90787B, 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 notice that action, under section 85, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 28th day of October, A.D. 1915 W. M. MYERS

Methodist Concert Scores Big Success

In spite of the barbarous weather that prevailed all afternoon and evening there was a very satisfactory turnout at the Methodist anniversary entertainment in the Auditorium on Monday night.

The affair was one of considerable merit, the programme being nicely divided between the usual musical and literary numbers, with an amusing 40-minute, one-act farce to close—and there wasn't a slow item in the whole evening's menu.

There were two instrumental offerings. Mrs. Downs and Mrs. Attridge getting the affair off to a good start with a duett and later on Mr. de Macedo favored with an instrumental solo, all the artists receiving unstinted applause.

Miss E. Smith, Mrs. Carpenter and Messrs. F. J. Klingensmith and R. B. Staples made a double appearance in quartette work, and were heard to splendid advantage in their final number, "I Cannot Sing the Old Songs." Their first selection, "Just Smile," was also popular though the artists did not seem quite so much at home, particularly in the first couple of stanzas of this, as in their second choice.

Rarely has Mrs. Downs been heard to better advantage than in her solo number, "An Old Garden," and had not encores been taboo on this occasion it is safe to say she would have scored a triple recall. Miss Frances Knott was the other soloist of the evening and pleased all with her rendering of a well-chosen selection, "Beautiful Bells."

There were two duetts, Miss Smith and Mr Klingensmith with "The Land of Swallows," and Mrs. Carpenter and Mrs. Downs with "Hearts and Homes." Both numbers were popular, though if a uninitiated criticism is permissible to use a familiar phrase, the top notes were pitched a triple high to allow of Mr. Klingensmith's tenor to be heard to its usual good advantage throughout.

Mr. Chas. Moore was down for a solo with chorus and his solo work plus the audience's choral lift on "Boys of the Old Brigade," gave this part of the programme the same finished conclusion as Mesdames Attridge and Downs introduced at the opening of proceedings.

Miss Hardman made a most favorable debut with a Creston audience in her two elocutionary efforts, "Born in Canada," and "Uncle Moses." Both numbers were well chosen and equally well given—the former a trifle odds-on favorite, we think. Rev. Mr. Perley gave a ten minute talk on why we are in this European War and why we should strain every resource of men and money to see it through to a successful conclusion, throwing in a well-told story occasionally and thus rounding out another of those most popular features of the concert part of the programme.

Part II. of the entertainment was the one-act, five-character farce "That Rascal, Pat." To make a hit the play has to depend very largely on the gentleman taking the title role, and in this respect the company was fortunate in uncovering a well-suited-for-the-part Irish comedian in J.M.Crookston. Although haling from the land of oat cakes and heather, Mr. Crookston very deftly mixed up his Scotch burr-r-r with the Irish brogue and combined with it the naturalness and freedom necessary to portray the antics and actions of an extremely lively and rascally Irish man servant. Not only was "Pat" very much at home doing the handy servant feature of the play, but in the business of being a typical Hebernian admirer of the maid, Nancy, he did his part in rale ould schule fashion be dad. Roy Staples, as the poor but ambitious "Charles Livingstone" was good throughout. He was particularly effective in the scene telling Puffjacket where he got off at, terminating with a challenge to avenge his honor in two-man conflict, and was equally good in putting up with Pat's none-to-satisfactory man servant service. A. L. Squires, as "Major Puffjacket," made quite a satisfactory irrascible, woman hating and pompous retired military gentleman, with fine scorn for the poor but ambitious "Charles Livingstone. who aspired to the hand of his favorite niece, Laura. The ladies parts in the play were rather light, Mrs. Carpenter, as Laura, while just a trifle reserved, was a pleasing Old Country aristocratic heiress., who would have none other than the poor but aspiring Livingstone. Mrs. Attridge took the part Nancy, the maid, nicely, her parlor tete-a-tete with Pat being particularly true to life in Irish-servant society.

The farce was nicely staged, the costuming effective and bubbled over with humor that continually found expression all over the house. As a cure for blues and an antidote for bad weather "That Rascal, Pat" as presented by the Creston performers will do nicely.

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

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

A. Mirabelli
DEALER IN
High class Boots and Shoes
Saddle and Harness Repairing a Specialty

NEWS OF KOOTENAYS

Rossland had enough snow for coasting on Nov. 2nd,

In five weeks but one case has qeen tried in the Trail police court.

Revelstoke council is suing all citizens who have not paid 1913 taxes.

Nelson is asked to raise $10,000 for the Canadian Patriotic Fund for 1916.

Fernie's tax collections to November 1st are $5,000 less than to the same date in 1914.

The Kootenay Lake growers shipped their tenth car of 1915 apples from Nelson on Saturday.

At the baby show at Kaslo last week both first and second prizes were awarded boy youngsters.

Gus Johnson has a gang of forty men logging at Bull River, where he is taking out 4,000,000 feet for the C.P.R.

Due to employing inexperienced men accidents in the Golden logging camps are more numerous than usual.

At the annual meeting of New Denver Red Cross ladies the treasurer's statement showed the year's cost receipts to be $569.

Using the new Skinner process Archie Elwell of Cranbrook claims to have stumped nine acres of land with one box of powder.

The Star complains that the C.P.R. uses too little electricity in lighting the depot at Golden. The platform is also too abbreviated.

A school will be established at Morrissey Mines for the convenience of the guards who have moved their families to that point.

A record was made at Kaslo last week. Two patients at the hospital were operated on for appendicitis on one and the same day.

At Trail $150 of the defunct machine gun fund will be utilized in buying Christmas presents for the Trail recruits on active service.

It is expected that fanciers from Windermere, Nivermere, Waldo and Fernie will show birds at Cranbrook poultry show next month.

The Columbia River Lumber Co. sawmill claims to have had an average export of four cars daily all season. The mill closed on Friday.

Revelstoke council is applying to the provincial government for water rights to the extent of 350.000 gallons a day. The cost will be $35 a year.

Cranbrook Herald: Traffic on the Crow is heavy these days. Since the withdrawal of the Flyer 513 and 214 are hauling heavy trains daily along the Crow.

At Revelstoke some householders use so little electric light that their monthly bill is hardly worth collecting. A minimum rate of 50 cents may be enforced.

Greenwood Ledge: In the Slocan the gophers are out, the blue grouse are drumming and Bob Cunning has bought a straw hat. These are sure signs of a mild winter.

The branch of the Imperial Bank of Canada at Arrowhead will be open two days a week only, commencing November 1. The staff from Arrowhead will be transferred to the Revelstoke branch.

Fernie Free Press: Col. Mackay has applied to the military authorities at Ottawa to establish a recruiting station at Morrissey Mines. His idea is to recruit a full strength company of the 107th, that is 250 men, for overseas drafts. The camp is now in first class shape.

The C.P.R. section men having made some necessary repairs to the organ Kaslo Methodists are now enjoying the usual musical features at meetin'. Bro. Power suggests that the small boy who busted the contraption be given no presents off the Christmas tree this year.

Kaslo Kootenaian: "The feeding of slops to pigs is under the ban according to information furnished to A. J. Curle by Dr. Frank, and the result is that there is not so much slops going to local pig pens as formerly." Purely out of respect for the law, we trust; not a matter of household economy, surely.

Contrary to Biblical authority, at Kaslo many citizens prefer the light rather than darkness—seeing it comes just as cheap. The Kootenaian says: "At a conservative estimate, it is said that somewhere in this town sufficient electricity that is not paid for is being made use of to operate at least five hundred 40 watt lamps."

Egg-Laying Honors

The egg-laying contest at Victoria held under the direction of the provincial department of agriculture, came to an end last month. The contest has continued throughout the past twelve months, and competitors were allowed six birds to a pen. The contest, as far as the egg-producing qualities of the non-weight varieties is concerned, proved a decisive victory for the White Leghorn, nine pens of which headed the list, and one of them accounted for 1341 eggs.

In the weight class a pen of six Barred Rocks carried off the honors with 1342 eggs to their credit. It was the only pen of that class in the contest. Another sole representative was the pen of Rhode Island Whites entered by F. Fredick of Phoenix, which laid 944 eggs. The total number of birds in the contest was 240, and the number of eggs laid in the year, 39,757.

There are five teams competing in Cranbrook's bowling league this year.

Fort Steele raised $120 for Red Cross purposes at a dance last Thursday night.

The Adolph Lumber Co., at Waldo is putting in a big bush camp for the coming winter.

A [illegible] pounds was brought in to Rossland one day last week,

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Christmas Excursions to Great Britain

November 15th to December 31st
Limit Five Months
By all Trans-Atlantic Steamship Lines

Canadian Pacific Railway Agents will gladly give all particulars and reserve Sleeping Car and Steamship berths

R. DAWSON
District Passenger Agent CALGARY, ALTA

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., LL.D., D.C.L., President
JOHN AIRD, General Manager. H. V. F. JONES, Ass't General Manager

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

FARMERS' BUSINESS

The Canadian Bank of Commerce extends to Farmers every facility for the transaction of their banking business, including the discount and collection of sales notes. Blank sales notes are supplied free of charge on application. S54

C. G. BENNETT Manager Creston Branch

Transfer, Livery and Feed Stables

Shipment of McLaughlin Sleighs and Cutters on Hand
TEAM SLEIGHS
Harness, Single and Double and Supplies on Hand
Several Sets of Second-Hand Harness
Sleighs and Cutters COAL FOR SALE

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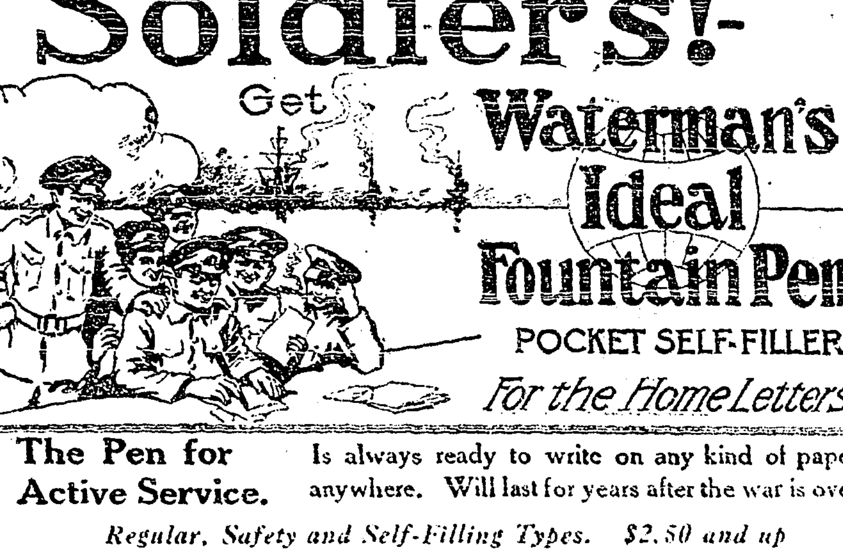
MUSKRAT, FOXES, WOLVES, BEAVER, FISHER, WHITE WEASEL and other Fur bearers collected in your section
SHIP YOUR FURS DIRECT to "SHUBERT" the largest house in the World dealing exclusively in NORTH AMERICAN RAW FURS, a reliable—responsible—safe Fur House with an unblemished reputation existing for "more than a third of a century," a long and successful record of sending Fur Shippers prompt, SATISFACTORY AND PROFITABLE returns. Write for "The Shubert Shipper," the only reliable, accurate market report and price list published.
Write for it—NOW—It's FREE
A. B. SHUBERT, Inc. Dept C 161 CHICAGO, U.S.A.

Soldiers!-

Get Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen



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For the Home Letters

The Pen for Active Service. Is always ready to write on any kind of paper, anywhere. Will last for years after the war is over.

Regular, Safety and Self-Filling Types. $2.50 and up

Sold at the Best Local Stores

L. E. Waterman Company, Limited. Montreal

The Match Of Today

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

EDDY'S

Silent Parlor

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

The E. B. Eddy Co.
LIMITED

Hull, - - - Canada

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No1. No2. No3.
THERAPION Used in French Hospitals with great success, CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOST VIGOR & VIM, KIDNEY, BLADDER, DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, PILES. EITHER No. DRUGGISTS or MAIL $1. POST 4 CTS FOUGERA Co. 90, BEEKMAN ST. NEW YORK or LYMAN BROS TORONTO. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLERC MED. CO. HAVERSTOCK RD, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG. TRY NEW DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM OF EASY TO TAKE
THERAPION SAFE AND LASTING CURE.
SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD "THERAPION" IS ON BRIT. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS.

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

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

The Dog's Suit

"I notice," said the veterinarian after he had carefully examined the dog's mouth, "that he has a thick coat on his tongue."

"Ah, then, his coat and his pants come together, don't they!" exclaimed the dog's anxious mistress.

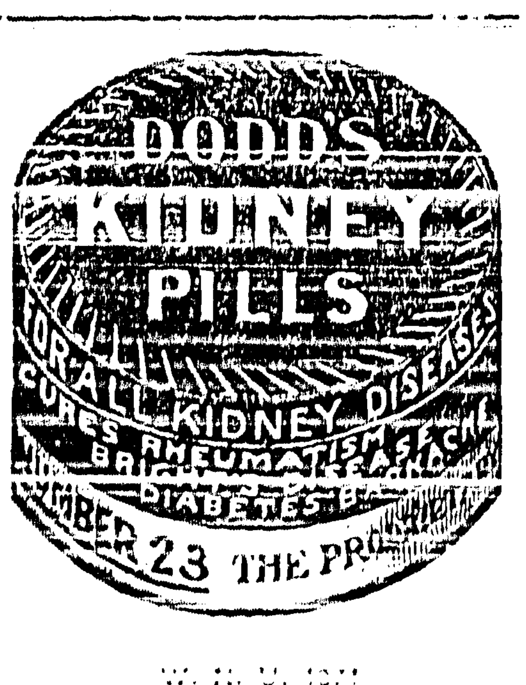
They Cleanse While They Cure.—The vegetable compounds of which Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are composed, mainly dandelion and mandrake, clear the stomach and intestines of deleterious matter and restore the deranged organs to healthful action. Hence they are the best remedy for indigestion available today. A trial of them will establish the truth of this assertion and do more to convince the ailing than anything that can be written of these pills.

Our Office Boy (anxious to enlist, but rejected)—All right, General! Only, if the Kaiser licks yer, don't blame me!

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

"Not many people away holiday-making in war time, I suppose, milkman?"

"Well, mum, you'd be surprised, at least five gallons of my customers were away last week-end."



W. N. U. 1077

Indian Patriotism

Indians of the Canadian West Are Tru Patriots

The excellent patriotic work of the File Indians at Balcarres, Sask., continues and the Canadian Pacific through W. R. Baker, the secretary of the company, has received another encouraging report. It was in October last year that 33 of those Indians subscribed $502.10 to the Patrotic Fund, each farmer giving a certain number of bushels of grain, which when sold amounted to the above sum.

During the winter that followed the now famous File Indian Brass Band gave concerts thereby raising another $212 which went to the Belgian Relief Fund, and since March last, the Red Cross branch of this colony has raised $500 and endowed a bed in Cliveden hospital. The young Indian women have done a great deal of knitting and sewing. The branch has a membership of 36 while there are only one hundred and sixty souls—thirty-eight men, twenty-six women and ninety-six children—in the colony.

The patriotism of these Indians does not stop here. Two young men went to the front with the second contingent, and six more are going with the next. The File Indians lay claim to having the oldest Red Cross Society member in the British empire in the person of Pointed Cap. This celebrated character says that he is the ripe age of 107 and on Nov. 12 next will attain his 108th year. He is now an "associate member" of the Red Cross and proudly wears on his heart the little red cross, the emblem of the society.

An Open Letter

From a Well Known Methodist Clergyman of Interest to All Who Are Sick

One of the best known ministers in the Hamilton conference is the Rev. Chas. E. Stafford, of Elora, Ont., who freely admits that he owes his present good health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mr. Stafford writes as follows: "Some years ago I was severely afflicted for a period of nearly four months. The leading physician in the town in which I was then stationed diagnosed my case as one of complete nervous prostration, brought on by over-work and which superinduced intercostal neuralgia and muscular rheumatism, from which I suffered the most excruciating pain night and day for weeks. So weak and helpless did I become that my attendants had to handle me like an infant, raising me up and laying me down with the greatest care, so intense were my sufferings. Acting on the advice of my doctor, and taking his medicine, I did not seem to improve. One afternoon, while suffering great pain, the editor of the paper published in the town, and who was a member of the church of which I was then pastor, urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was sceptical as to the medicinal qualities of all proprietary medicines, but on the strong recommendation of the editor, who had great faith in the medicine, I decided to try them. To my great surprise and supreme delight, I soon found that the Pills were giving me relief, and after I had taken seven boxes I was fully restored to health. Dr Williams' Pink Pills, under God, having made me a new man. Ever since I have been better and stronger physically than I had been for a number of years.

Three years ago, after an active ministry of forty-six years, I asked the Hamilton conference of the Methodist church to grant me superannuation relation, which it did, but for more than two years I have been supplying a charge which necessitates a drive of twenty miles every Sabbath. Today I am strong and hearty, without an ache or pain, and for my present physical condition I am indebted to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and can most heartily recommend them to the afflicted."

Police Magistrate (recognizing dilapidated old offender in dock)—Ah, John, what's brought you here this time?

John—Two policemen, yer worship.

P.M.—Drunk again?

John—Yes, yer worship, both of them.

Ted—She wrote asking to break the engagement, and I don't know what to do.

Ned—Send her a diplomatic reply that will keep the question open, and perhaps [illegible]

Thrilling Deed by Airman

Suspended by One Arm From Machine to do Repairs

The thrilling story of an Australian air pilot, who clung by one hand to the framework of a disabled aeroplane, five thousand feet over the enemy's lines, while executing repairs with the other, was told in London by an officer observer on leave of absence from Northern France.

"We had crossed the German lines and their guns were booming at us from way down below, when Cornstock (the pilot) noticed that our left wing was tilting down and not responding to the controls," said the officer.

"He swung out of the seat to the right side, but the plane continued to tilt and it looked as if we were going over sure.

"Cornstock acted quickly. He let himself down with nothing but thousands of feet beneath him, holding tight with his right hand and fumbling with the control wires where they were jammed under the body of the machine.

"The strain on his right arm must have been terrific. Seconds seemed hours as he swayed there, his legs dangling in space, while the machine swung over 'air bumps' and levered to the side.

"As a matter of fact it was all done in an instant. He was back in his seat, cool as ever."

RECOMMENDED BY GOOD GROCERS FOR OVER 40 YEARS

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

MADE IN CANADA
E.W.GILLETT CO.LTD.
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

Took a Trench Single Handed

How one gallant Australian took a Turkish trench single-handed and killed all seven occupants is told in the following statement in a list of four new V.C.'s announced the other day as follows:

No. 465 Lce.-Cpl. Albert Jacka, 14th Australian Imperial Forces. For most conspicuous bravery on the night of May 19-20 at "Courtney's Post," Gallipoli. While holding a portion of our trench with four other men he was heavily attacked. When all except himself were killed or wounded the trench was rushed and occupied by seven Turks, he at once most gallantly attacked them single-handed and killed the whole party, five by rifle and two with the bayonet.

As a vermicide there is no preparation that equals Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It has saved the lives of countless children.

Corporal (to soldier reporting sick)—What's the matter with you?

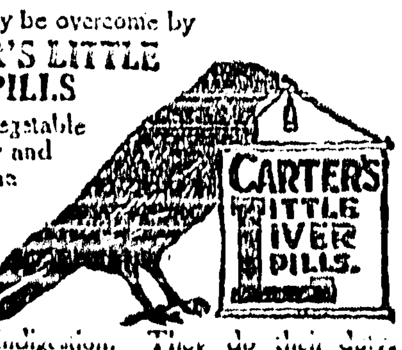
Tommy Atkins—Pain in my habdomen.

Corporal—Habdomen he 'anged! Stomick, you mean. It's honly hoffichers as 'as habdomens.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by **CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS**

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.



Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

FREE--Beautiful Book Of New Fur Fashions

Our Wonderful catalogue of Fur Fashions for 1915-16 is just off the presses. This beautiful book—an outstanding monument of artistic printing—is an intensely interesting guide to what is correct in furs.

Every woman will spend a delightful hour or two in looking over the charming garments displayed here for her benefit. The world's most complete and wonderful array of furs is pictured for you in this book.

Showing New York, Paris, London Styles

Women who know have always accepted Sellers-Gough styles as the authorities. Paris, New York, London, have all contributed their share to this marvelous style book. You will be charmed with the ravishingly beautiful fashions shown here.

Sent Absolutely Free

Simply send your name and address on a postcard. We will send you the style book at once. You will find every page of great interest. Besides showing all the latest styles, it gives lowest prices on fine furs and all the details of our splendid mail order service. Send today.

RAW FURS—Highest Prices Paid.
Communicate with Toronto Office.

SELLERS-GOUGH FUR COMPANY, LIMITED,

244-246-248-250 Yonge Street, Toronto.
St. Catherine Street, West, and St. Alexander Street, Montreal

French Aviator's Strategy

The new French system of handling the air fleet has greatly restrained the German air activities, according to a letter from a German aviator, printed in the Temps of Paris. He says:

"My squadron has been withdrawn because the French aeroplanes now appear only in large numbers, either for reconnaissance or to bar our scouts systematically. The latter task is accomplished thus: Ten machines patrol our line at a height of 2,000 meters and ten more at 3,000, but flying in the opposite direction, so that if the German scout tries to get through he is attacked by the nearest two Frenchmen above and below simultaneously, others joining if the two are insufficient to stop him. Their bomb-throwing is operated with similar numbers. We must follow their example or yield command of the air."

Strangled With Asthma is the only expression that seems to convey what is endured from an attack of this trouble. The relief from Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is beyond measure. Where all was suffering there comes comfort and rest. Breathing becomes normal and the bronchial tubes completely cleared. This unequalled remedy is worth many times its price to all who use it.

A Sentence Neatly Expressed

There is a great deal in putting a thing nicely. A prisoner was being sentenced some time ago.

"You have a pleasant home and a bright fireside, with happy children sitting around it, haven't you?" asked the judge.

"Yes, sir," said the prisoner, who thought he saw a way out of the difficulty.

"Well," said the judge, "if the happy children sit around the cheerful fireside until you return they will stay there just forty-two days."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gents,—A customer of ours cured a very bad case of distemper in a valuable horse by the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Yours truly,
VILANDIE FRERES.

A youthful physician had been summoned as a witness in a case which depended on technical evidence, and opposing counsel in cross-examination asked several sarcastic questions about the knowledge and skill of so young a doctor.

"Are you," he asked, "entirely familiar with the symptoms of concussion of the brain?"

"Yes."

"Then I should like to ask your opinion of a hypothetical case. Were my learned friend, Mr. Banks and myself to bang our heads together, should we get concussion of the brain?"

"Mr. Banks might."

When a doctor gives up hope he summons the family. When a lawyer [illegible] of certiorari.

WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE

Licensed and Bonded Dealers' DIRECTORY

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

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

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

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

RANDALL, GEE & MITCHELL, LTD.
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Grain Exchange, — — Winnipeg
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UNION GRAIN COMPANY, LTD.,
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THE CONTINENTAL GRAIN CO., LTD.,
Licensed, Bonded, solicits your grain consignments. Liberal Advances—Prompt returns.
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WINNIPEG, — — MAN.

For good results and best service ship your grain to this aggressive and experienced Commission House, always ready to buy your grain on track.
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BREEN MOTOR CO., WINNIPEG,
Factory distributors for Manitoba and Saskatchewan for Studebaker Cars. Good territory open for live agents.

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

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

INSURANCE COMPANIES' DIRECTORY

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

Recruit—Please, Sergeant, it said on the poster at the recruiting office that I should have a free trip to Berlin!

Sergeant—What about it?

[illegible] 'elmet.

PREMIER TELLS OF IMPRESSIONS OF VISIT TO ENGLAND AND THE FRONT

BELIEVES VICTORY ASSURED TO CAUSE OF ALLIES

A Victory that will give Birth to a Newer and Freer Civilization In Which this Country will have no Inconsiderable Place and will Play no Unworthy Part

In a review of his experiences and impressions gained during his recent important visit to Great Britain and the battlefields of France and Belgium given before a gathering of hundreds of members of the Ottawa Canadian club, Premier Sir Robert Borden expressed his pride in what the Canadian troops have done for the Dominion and the empire at the front, in the splendid spirit shown by the Canadians at Shorncliffe and the wounded in the different hospitals of the old country and France, in what the British navy has done and is still doing to keep the seas open for commerce, of confidence as a result of what he saw and learned that victory is assured to the arms of the allies—a victory that will give birth to a newer and freer civilization and democracy for the world.

Sir Robert said it had been satisfactory to make the voyage to Britain and return on a ship carrying the British flag. There was a feeling of apprehension among some of the passengers as the vessel entered the war zone, but this was removed when a British war vessel came alongside.

The premier said that shortly after he landed he saw evidence of what the war meant for Canada, for there were some wounded Canadian officers on the deck to meet him.

A few days after his arrival in England he went to Shorncliffe and saw the Canadian troops there in review. The sight of the 17,000 officers and men who comprise the Second Canadian division, marshalled together, with the bayonets on their rifles glistening in the morning sun was both an impressive and pleasing sight. The bearing and spirit of all the men were all that could be desired.

"An officer of Lord Kitchener's staff —Sir Archibald Murray—told me," the premier said, "as we rode away from the camp after the review at Shorncliffe, that he had seen over 400,000 troops of the new British army under review, but he had not seen such a fine body of men as the Canadians who had just passed before him that day."

Sir Robert told of visiting the Canadian trenches which were in some places only thirty yards away from the Germans. The premier said that the day he and the party were in the trenches the Germans refrained from firing any shells. However, there was no doubt they had a very fine intelligence department, for on the day following the premier's visit, they fired some five dozen shells at the Canadian headquarters building, but did no damage, the party having left by this time.

In conclusion, Sir Robert spoke of the gigantic task of preparation, the immensity of which could hardly be realized. He was assured that the British authorities are fully conscious now and that the necessary effort is being made. He stated that the French nation is thoroughly in earnest and realizes the significance of the struggle.

"And so I come back to you from the men at the front, from the French people, from the British people, with that message—with a message not only of determination, but of confidence as well. One cannot tell what may in the final result come from this war. The events through which we are moving are so wonderful, so tremendous, so world compelling that we can hardly realize their significance. One of my colleagues said to me a year ago that this war seemed to him as the suicide of civilization. Let us hope rather that it may prove to be the death of much that marred and hindered the progress and development of civilization and democracy. Perhaps we might feel like hoping, and indeed believing, that this war may prove to be the birth pang attending the nativity of a truer and nobler civilization, in which this country, as one of the great free nations of the empire, will have no inconsiderable place and will play no unworthy part."

Coming Winter Campaign

Winter Would Appear to Favor the Cuase of Allies in Every Quarter

Repeated evidences are being noted by the cables that all the allies are preparing in earnest for another winter campaign. This is not at all in the nature of news, but it indicates how little real disappointment has been felt by the allied governments at their inability to close the war with a conclusive victory this year. Undoubtedly Lord Kitchener's estimate of a long war has been always in the mind of our military leaders, who fully understood the character of the enemy they had to face and break.

A winter campaign is in our favor on all fronts. In Russia, this is especially true. The Germans will have either to retire ignominiously from the far-eastern line they have reached, or endure a winter far from their bases and dependent on fragile and slender lines of railway for supplies. These lines run through a hostile population and it will not be surprising if they get out of commission very frequently and at critical moments. Then the Russian winter will be very trying to the Germans, and by no means so difficult for the inured Russians to meet. We may look for heavy Teutonic losses all through the winter—if they manage to hold at all—and for comparatively light Slav sufferings.

In the west, we have seen that winter makes for immobility, and, in this war of attrition, it is we who can afford to remain immobile, while the Germans must make progress or lose their chance. When the western lines are finally settled for the winter, our lads will probably do nothing but hold them, while the constant German movement will expose our enemies to constant losses.

On the Italian frontiers, the Austrians will be compelled to live the winter through under Alpine rigors, while the bulk of the Italian troops will be basking serenely in the sunshine of Italy. It is true that our allies are holding many of the Alpine positions—thanks to their dash and courage—but it will only be the advanced line which must remain there. The main army will be as surely in Italian sunshine as the main Teuton army will be floundering amidst Alpine snows.

Then, again, in the Dardanelles we will have the sunny side of the hill—if we have not in the meantime forced the Straits. Our troops will reach Gallipoli through the perpetual summer of the Mediterranean and will find on that war-torn peninsula a beautifully warm climate, much better than the fervid heat they have just been enduring. But if the Germans fail to break through the Balkans before winter comes, winter alone will be almost enough to bar their path. We have always considered that there was no danger of a Balkan uprising during the winter months. Only when the snows in the Balkan mountains melted were we ever in fear of a Balkan conflagration.

So we face the prospect of a winter campaign not only with equanimity —but with great confidence that it will work in our favor. Winter is our ally all along the line. We shall come out of it relatively very much stronger than our enemies, and this wearing war of nations will be resumed in the spring with our forces in a far better position to win than the reduced forces of the Central Empires.—Montreal Star.

The Gambler's Toll

Producers of wheat and corn have the right to feel dissatisfied with any marketing conditions which enable speculators to bear prices down just to create long profits for the professional operators. All of the excessive profits secured in this way must come in the final analysis, from the producer to the consumer.

The speculator is a parasite, from an economic standpoint, and subsists from piratical raids into the realm of legitimate commerce. Some day the citizens of the United States and their official representatives will come to a realization that gambling in stocks and grains is no more legitimate or necessary than the once famous Louisiana lottery—and that the "lambs" had a better show for their money in the old discredited lottery game than in the "brace" arrangements conducted at Chicago and New York against the real grain interests.—Sioux City Tribune.

The Belgium government has protested to neutral states against the action of the German administration in tearing up and transferring to Poland the tracks of the Belgian railways. The protest is based on an article of the fourth Hague convention which stipulates that the occupation of the invaded territory shall consist only of occupation de facto. Removal of the railways, the note contends, will make much more difficult the transmission of business by a large portion of the population of Belgium.

Marketing Problem

Good Advice to Dairymen in Marketing Cream and Butter

When the farmer is not too far away from the town, selling whole milk or sweet cream to individual customers or to hotels, restaurants, etc., is generally the most profitable method of marketing. If these markets cannot be obtained and good express service can be secured, the shipping of cream to hotels, restaurants or to a creamery is very profitable, for not only is a good price received for the cream, but the skim milk is retained on the farm. Even though the farmer is a long way from the shopping station, if it is possible to interest enough of his neighbors in dairy work, a cream route can be organized and the cream collected and shipped to the creamery. Some communities as far as fifteen miles from a shipping station have their cream collected and are selling cream to a creamery. There is an added advantage in selling cream in that the skim milk is retained on the farm and can be used for household purposes or can be fed to the calves, pigs, chickens, etc. Skim milk fed in a proper ration to pigs or calves is worth from 2 cents to 6 cents per gallon, depending upon the quality of the stocks to which it is fed.

If a cream route cannot be organized in the community, butter can be made and marketed two or three times per week or shipped to individual customers through the rural route by means of the parcel post. To get a profitable price for butter it is necessary to make good butter an dto market it in an attractive package. Good butter, printed in rectangular pound blocks wrapped in parchment paper and enclosed in a neat carton bearing the name of the farm and the name and address of the farmer will bring 35 cents per pound the year round and sometimes even more.

Training Canadian Horses

How Horses Shipped to England Are Broken For War Purposes

Successions or regiments of horses for the army are being trained in the neighborhood of Redhill, Surrey.

Thousands of horses pass through the hands of the large staff monthly. They come over from Canada in shiploads, and arrive in Surrey daily in large numbers. They are a splendid stamp of five and six year old animals. They are easily climatised, and make magnificent "gunners."

Many have never seen a set of harness. Some are docile and others are as mad as March hares. The morning following their arrival they are paraded by ertswhile English and Belgian "cross country jockeys, racing stable boys, rough riders and men who have ridden to hounds, forming a remount squad of the A. S.C.

Amenable and tractable horses who do not wince at bridle and saddle, and provide a good mount, are immediately promoted. A white stripe is painted on the loins, and they are classed as lance-corporals.

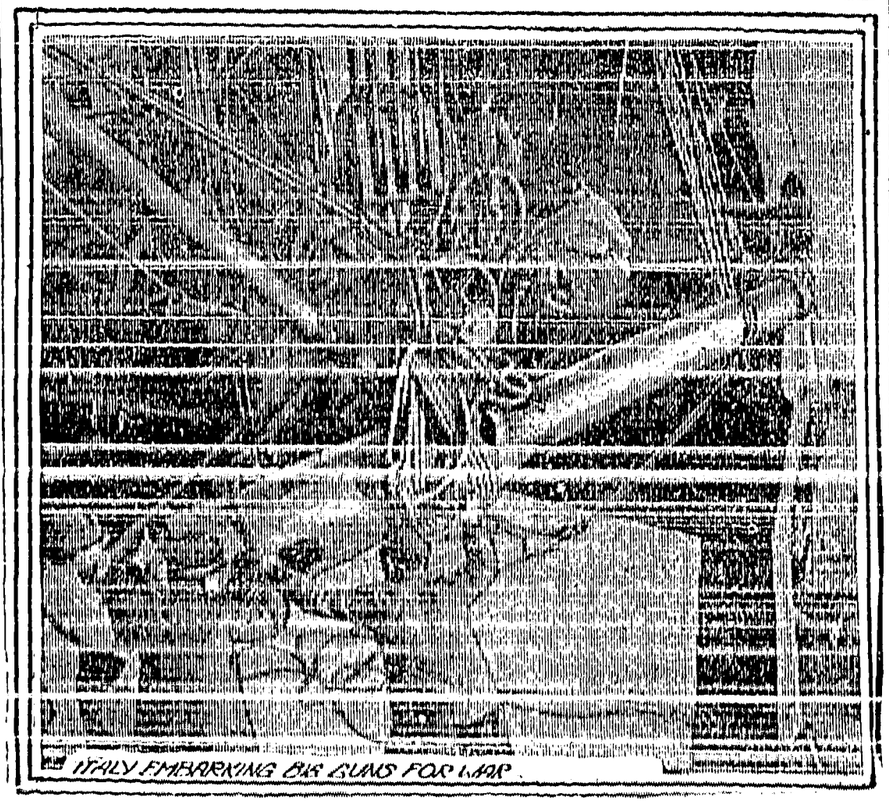
Next day, if they take kindly to harness, they receive another stripe, and rise to the rank of sergeant with three stripes if they take to team work in a gun carriage.

It is the fretful and ill-humored animal that tries the patience of the trainers. The whip is seldom used. It frequently takes an hour to saddle one of these Canadians, but it is done. Not a few of them squeal like a rabbit and lie down. Others fight till they are exhausted—but they are mastered.

The wildest are either tamed in a fortnight or they are placed out with farmers. Here they spend the first seven or eight days standing in a stable fully harnessed, with breech bands dangling round their legs and a restricted diet. This is followed by light work on the farm, and they return cured.

From Redhill they are drafted to the "firing line" in England, and having become used to the roar of the cannon, are shipped to France.

An English physician has advanced the theory that the juices of the mouth are intended to keep the teeth clean, not to prepare food for digestion as generally believed.



ITALY EMBARKING BIG GUNS FOR WAR.

GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE TO SOLVE DIFFICULTY OF MARKETING CROP

IS ANXIOUS TO RECEIVE ADVICE FROM ANYONE

Subject of Transportation and Marketing of Crops to be Thoroughly Investigated, and Committee will Gather and Arrange all Facts and Information Which will be of Value

Interviewed after the announcement that he would act with the committee of the government in connection with the marketing problem, W. Sanford Evans stated that his chief function would be to gather facts and opinions and so sift and arrange them that they might be of most service to the committee and to the country.

"I am most anxious," said Mr. Evans, "to receive help in this matter from everyone who has a fact or an opinion to offer. I invite letters, telegrams, market newspapers and personal interviews with individuals or deputations. I cannot, of course, undertake to conduct a discussion by correspondence with individuals, but I will undertake to see that all proposals receive consideration. This country must think out its marketing problem some time, and during the next few months I shall try to act, under the committee, as a sort of clearing house toward this end. From time to time I shall, according to the wish of the committee, keep the press informed of the progress of the investigation and the committee will promptly announce the results of its work.

"The firse essential to prompt and effective co-operation is that we get down to actual facts. Take for example the problem of ocean transportation which has been engaging the most serious consideration of the government. Much of the public discussion so far would seem to be based upon an imperfect realization of facts. In general it may be said that Canada does not market wheat in Europe, but Europe buys wheat in Canada. There are no adequate facilities in Europe to make it possible for Canadian exporters to ship wheat to Europe on their own account and then arrange for wholesale or retail sales after arrival. The risks in such business are too great and there are records of disastrous failures in connection with cargoes arriving on shippers' account.

"Europe's grain market is not organized in that way. Some European importer buys wheat and then the Canadian exporter ships it. This means that the European importer determines what wheat will cross the ocean and when it will be shipped to meet the conditions of the trade. Ocean tonnage should be proportionate to European purchases from Canada and cannot be judged at any time in relation to the Canadian surplus. During the first year of the war several European governments adopted the unusual course of purchasing wheat in order to insure adequate supplies and also to be in a position to regulate the home markets. In the face of the large supplies of wheat in the world at present there is not the same necessity for direct action by European governments, and the probability is, therefore, that the business will be left again to the private trade.

"Transportation necessities will be fully met if ships enough are available to carry to Europe the amount of Canadian wheat the private traders of Europe will buy. It is obviously impossible to tell beforehand exactly how much these importers will buy in any month. In any particular transaction the initiative may be taken by the European importer in cabling an inquiry to exporters on this side, or it may be taken by the Canadian exporter in cabling a tentative offer to importers of the other side. Actual business, however, depends on the action of the European importer. But if the Canadian exporter is extremely doubtful about obtaining tonnage, he will be less active in taking the initiative, and if he fails to locate tonnage after receiving an inquiry he will not conclude a sale. In these ways a shortage of tonnage would tend to restrict business with Canada.

"An essential fact in connection with this whole matter is that Europe takes delivery of wheat and flour week by week, fairly evenly throughout the year in proportion to its actual weekly needs. It never buys for delivery within a limited period much more than will be consumed in that period. Even during the past two months this condition has been preserved. Moreover, Europe buys only a certain proportion of high class hard wheat such as ours, and buys the balance of softer wheat. No matter how we market our crop, the outside world takes delivery in its own way. In all the history of the export of Canadian wheat to overseas countries, that is all countries except the United States, have together taken delivery on only three occasions of as much as 12,000,000 bushels of Canadian wheat in any one month. This statement is based on a careful study of the monthly exports of Canadian wheat from all ports, both of Canada and of the United States. Even the three occasions on which as much as 12,000,000 bushels was taken in a month were occasions on which Canadian wheat was really at a bargain, a sacrifice price, and no price we have hitherto made has resulted in the overseas world taking as much as 12,000,000 bushels in a month except on these occasions.

"The problem is to use every possible effort to see that business is not lost for Canada because ships cannot be obtained to carry what the countries open to trade are prepared to take delivery of month by month from us. During the first year of the war all the open countries of Europe received regularly all wheat they needed. This means that during the past twelve months there has been ocean tonnage enough in the world to carry wheat, even after the various admiralties had made their requisitions. It is not understood that there has been any important reduction in the world's ocean tonnage during the year. Europe's requirements of wheat and flour are expected to be less this year than last, certain other classes of freight, and particularly munitions, will undoubtedly be much heavier, but other classes again will probably be much lighter. It is not available in the world ample commercial tonnage to move as much wheat as Europen wants, and as fast as she will take delivery of it.

"It has already been announced that the government has been taking every measure open to it to assist in meeting an actual shortage of commercial tonnage if such is found to exist. It is particularly desired that facts and suggestions which are in accordance with the real nature of the problem should be offered, and it is highly undesirable that discussion should proceed on misconceptions of what is really required and practicable."

Immigration Will Follow

End of War Will Witness Flow of Immigration to Canada

That immigration into Canada will be tremendous following the war is the unanimous opinion of the newspapers of Canada that are studying this phase of our future development, and the preparations that are being made at Ottawa to place ex-soldiers on the land is evidence that officially the inrush is regarded as inevitable. Discussing this question the Ottawa Journal notes that immigration figures for the fiscal year show that the war has been a revolutionary factor in more ways than one. Arrivals in Canada from foreign lands during 1914-15 were fewer than in any similar period in ten years. Each twelve months since 1909 arrivals have been over a quarter of a million, and in 1913 they numbered nearly half a million. Last year the figures dropped ot 144,000. The cause of this drop in the immigration tide is, of course, not far to seek. Continental Europe is an armed camp, and the young men of the British Isles have either felt the call of patriotism or found higher wages and more plentiful employment at home turning out munitions of war.

With the end of the war it is reasonable to expect that the flow of immigration to the Dominion will reach and even surpass the old dimensions, Labor invariably goes to where wages are highest, industry greatest and the standard of living best, and we have every ground to believe that in years to come Canada will have the same attraction for those seeking better conditions for livelihood that it possessed during the past twelve or fifteen years.—Calgary News-Telegram.

Those who are most fond of display usually have the least to show.

Work in Armies of Czar

Many Women in Russian Army and They Are Noted For Bravery

Much has been heard about the women bearing arms in the armies of the Czar. Quite recently news came from Kiev of the girl officer in a regiment of Don Cossacks, Alexandra Ephimovna Lagereva, who showed unsual initiative and courage. She and a handful of men of her detachment were captured by the Germans and locked up in a church. When all was still, the prisoners broke a window and escaped. Alexandra herself killing the sentry with a stone. The little force, seven in all, managed to recover their horses, and actually succeeded in capturing a patrol of eighteen Uhlans, securing importna documents into the bargain. These papers Alexandra delivered into the hands of the Russian general.

A Lithuanian woman in the Russian cavalry named Olga Jehlweiser, is a highly experienced warrior. She served under General Rennenkampf in the Manchurian war, and was in several important battles. She was of special value in the fighting around Grodno, because of her intimate knowledge of the country. During the fighting at Sokachew, "Yellow Martha," so called because of her golden hair, recaptured a Russian flag from the Germans, who had taken an advance section of the Russian trenches. As the Russians were making for the second trench, the banner bearer was shot in the back. Martha saw him fall and dashed back to pick up the flag. Two Germans pursued her as she made off with it, and she shot them both dead. She has taken part in three battles.

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OF
Cod Liver Oil

A reliable and efficient remedy for the relief of Bronchitis, Chronic Coughs and Colds, Asthma and Catarrh. Its a good builder for feeble and backward children.

Made in Canada.

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Dealers in
MEAT
Wholesale and Retail

Fish. Game, Poultry, and Oysters in Season

We have the goods, and our prices are reasonable

Boar for Service

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

Synopsis of Coal Mining Regulations

Coal mining rights of the Dominion, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the North-West Territory and in a portion of the Province of British Columbia, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years at an annual rental of $1 an acre. Not more than 2,560 acres will be leased to one applicant.

Application for a lease must be made by the applicant in person to the Agent or Sub-Agent of the district in which the rights applied for are situated.

In surveyed territory the land must be described by sections, or legal subdivisions of sections, and in unsurveyed territory the tract applied for shall be staked out by the applicant himself.

Each application must be accompanied by a fee of $5 which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available, but not otherwise. A royalty shall be paid on the merchantable output of the mine at the rate of five cents per ton.

The person operating the mine shall furnish the Agent with sworn returns accounting for the full quantity of merchantable coal mined and pay the royalty thereon. If the coal mining rights are not being operated, such returns should be furnished at least once a year.

The lease will include the coal mining rights only, but the lessee may be permitted to purchase whatever available surface rights may be 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

The P. Burns Co. exported another car of beef cattle to Nelson on Wednesday. There were twenty-three head in this shipment.

Members of Creston Farmers' Institute are asked to attend the November meeting, on the 19th, as there is important business to dispose of.

Miss Montgomery of Nelson, who has had the post of stenographer at the Fruit Growers Union office since August is leaving for home this week.

Mrs. G. Erickson of Cranbrook arrived on Thursday on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. C. G. Bennett. Mr. Erickson accompanied her, returning on Sunday.

TENDERS FOR WOOD—Tenders for supply of 6 cords of wood delivered in shed at Erickson School. Tenders close Nov. 20th. J. M. CRAIGIE-Secretary School Board.

J. G. Smith, who has not been feeling quite himself for the past week, left on Saturday for Calgary for a few weeks rest, and will visit a couple of married daughters, who reside there.

It is stated that the work of constructing the line to connect the government telephone at Sirdar with Creston will commence next week, with Guy Lowenberg as superintendent of work.

Messrs. McLean and Irwin and young son of Fernie were week-end visitors here looking over some property holdings in the Wynndel country. The latter were guests of Mrs. E. Mallandaine.

The first snow to show on the level was in evidence on Monday when a light flurry arrived. On Tuesday there was another downfall of the beautiful which kept on coming until an inch of it had accumulated. In 1914 the first snow came on Nov. 13th.

The meeting to organize for the year's work on behalf of the Canadian Patriotic Fund will be held in Mercantile Hall on Tuesday evening, Nov. 16th. F. Nation, the organizing secretary, will be here and deliver an address. The ladies are specially invited.

Positively the worst weather we have had in months greeted the Methodist anniversary concert in the Auditorium on Monday night. The programme was of a high order and it is regrettable that old Jupiter Pluvius had acting should have kept receipts down to $25.

The last of the 1915 strawberry crop to be marketed in Creston came into the Mercantile Co. on Friday last, Nov. 5th, from the J. J. Grady ranch. There was a half crate of them. They were not well colored nor of the usual flavor, due to cloudy weather, though fairly well up to standard in size.

RED CROSS—The next ten-cent tea will be held at the home of Mrs. Ebutt on Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 16th, when Christmas gifts for the wounded will be received, and sent forward on Wednesday. Something appropriate would be socks, acid drops, candy, chewing gum, Christmas cards, tobacco, etc.

Although there was no quorum at Tuesday night's meeting of the board of trade, the quartette in attendance unanimously decided to pass on the chore of writing a 3000-word boost for the Valley for the Christmas number of the Nelson News to the REVIEW man. We certainly appreciate such "kindness."

By a vote of two to one almost at Wednesday night's debate it was found that the tobbacco habit is a greater evil than devotion to fashion. The defenders of the tobacco users were Messrs. Adlard and W. Truscott, while the winners were Mrs. St. Jean and Rev. R. E. Pow. This was the opening meeting of the Debating Club and there was a good attendance.

A public meeting to discuss the possibility of erecting and operating a creamery in the Creston Valley will be held in Mercantile Hall on Saturday night, at 8 o'clock. All the necessary information as to number of cows necessary, cost of construction, operating, etc., has been gathered, so the proposition can be thoroughly and intelligently taken up at this session. Be on hand.

Although there have been rumors from time to time that George Smith had been killed in action, his death was not confirmed until Monday when S. A. Speers received the sad intelligence in a letter of enquiry concerning the deceased's trunk. It would appear that he came to his end in fighting in France some months ago. He worked at the Creston Hotel up to May, 1914, when he went to Edmonton, where he enlisted with the First Contingent.

Billy Truscott pulled out for Cranbrook hoping to bock a winter's job in the lumber mills in that section.

Geo. Johnson of the P. Burns Co., and Charlie Sutcliffe were Nelson visitors this week, going west Wednesday.

Public School Inspector Dove, of Nelson, arrived on Monday on the semi-annual inspection of the schools in the Creston Valley.

Miss Cleveland, who has spent the past month here with her sister, Mrs. W. Gobbett, returned to her home at Port Simpson, B.C. Tuesday.

There will be morning service and Holy Communion in Christ Church on Sunday, at 11 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Mahood of Queen's Bay will take charge.

Rev. D. M. Perley of Fernie, who preached at the Methodist anniversary service Sunday evening, was a guest at the parsonage during his stay in Creston.

For the convenience of residents on the west side of Canyon Street, a new crossing has been put in from the Mercantile store across to the Bank of Commerce.

The two bridges over the sloughs between the ferry and Corn Creek are now completed. Foreman Dan English and his crew of eight men came in on Wednesday.

Some tempting offers for wild geese reached town this week. Creston hunters are reminded that the season in which these birds can lawfully be sold closed on November 1st.

Arthur Pendry, who works with Mr. A. J. Collis, was taken to the hospital at Cranbrook on Wednesday for an operation for appendicitis. He was accompanied by Mr. H. Lyne.

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.

With Creston contributing over $500 to Red Cross funds during the year "without feeling it," as one worker puts it, the raising of $800 for the Canadian Patriotic Fund here does not look quite so tremendous. Organization meeting Tuesday night.

R. M. Reid left on Friday for a short holiday trip which will occupy about two weeks and take him as far east as Trenton, Ontario. Bob took along some board of trade literature for distribution, but not a solitary copy of the "Crisis in B.C." found space in his club bag.

An official demonstration of the excellence of the fire drill at the Creston school was given on Wednesday afternoon for the benefit of Inspector Dove. It took little over a minute for all the scholars to march out in good order, some of the rooms being vacated in exactly 45 seconds.

RED CROSS—The Creston Auxiliary acknowledges, with thanks, $3 from the Soldiers Ladies' Aid of Alice Siding, and a supply of old linen from Mrs. W. K. Brown. The article most in demand is socks, which go to the sick and wounded soldiers and prisoners, and not to the men in camp or in the trenches.

A display of furs is attracting a lot of attention at the Mercantile Co. store this week. It consists of three stoles and three muffs made from beaver skins brought in by Creston Indians and which Tom Crawford had made up by a Nelson furrier named Glaser. Two of the sets will compare favorably with the best of them.

Master Tom Crossthwaite was host at a gathering of about a dozen of his young friends, the occasion being his third birthday. There were games, songs and juvenile high jinks generally as well as the birthday supper. Tommy did the honors to the manner born, and all the guests are hoping for many speedy happy returns of the day.

Among several cards received from "In the trenches, France," acknowledging receipt of tobacco sent by Creston Red Cross Auxiliary, is one from Irwin Simmons, one of the Creston recruits with the Second Contingent, who states that his company of the 16th Battalion has received a parcel of tobacco and cigarettes sent from here.

Mayor Little is in bad with those ranchers who relied implicitly on his prophesy that there would be no snow until Nov. 10th. This week-ahead-of-time downfall of the beautiful caught some of them with potatoes still in the ground. The mayor is cross-checking his figures to see whether his loss of prestige is due to his own bad calculating or the pure cussedness of the weather man.

King George Hotel

THE HOME OF THE TRANSIENT
COMMODIOUS SAMPLE ROOMS
THE BEST AND MOST POPULAR HOTEL IN THE KOOTENAYS

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

The bar is supplied with only the best brand of goods.

J. H. DOYLE Manager

We have just opened a shipment of

Dr. Jaeger's Pure Wool Goods

The merits of these goods are well known.

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

The lines we carry include:

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

Men's Sweaters in different shades and styles.

Men's Hats at $1.50.

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

In Ladies Goods: Hosiery, Sweaters and Hats.

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

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

All goods sold at Montreal and Toronto prices.

Catalogue of styles and prices free, at the

The Creston Mercantile Co.
LIMITED

Boots, Shoes Rubbers

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

BEAN CROCKS
Suggest Pork and Beans

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

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

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

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

SLIPPERS
Ladies 35c. pair
Gents 40c.

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

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

Jackson's Teas
45c. and 55c. Pound

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

F. H. Jackson
General Merchant
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