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THE CRESTON REVIEW

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Board of Trade Boosts Creamery

The "business as usual" banner was out at board of trade headquarters on Tuesday night when the regular December meeting was held, President Reid in charge.

After the minutes had been adopted as read, accumluated correspondence was tackled and quite a lively discussion followed over a letter from the Elko board of trade asking the Creston board's endorsation of a resolution calling on the Dominion authorities to tax Doukhobors and all natives of alien enemy countries to the extent of 10 per cent. of their earnings for war purposes. It was generally conceded while some move of the sort was desirable the proposed levy was too high, something in the nature of the old poll tax being more equitable. In the end, however, the letter was given a six months hoist.

Through correspondence with the board the Dominion department of telegraphs had been dissuaded from putting a Cranbrook man on as foreman on construction of the Sirdar-Creston telephone line, Guy Lowenberg being finally chosen for the work.

The King Lumber Co. at Cranbrook had also communicated with the board for prices on six cars of baled hay. A price of $16 a ton f.o.b. Creston had been submitted but was too high for the firm. The loss of this business was not deplored as the people who submitted the price are loose hay at $15.

C. O. Rodgers very briefly placed before the board the facts in the Creston Valley creamery project. At present there were too few cows in the country to operate a butter factory on a scale sufficiently large to secure a loan under the Agricultural Credits Act, but there were almost enough to make a start with a small stock company or privately-owned creamery. Many people were convinced the industry was just what the Valley needed and were the funds to be had there would be many who would invest in dairy cattle thus assuring the factory an ample cream supply. Messrs. Henderson and Hayes were appointed a committee to interview the bank re securing their co-operation by advancing ranchers money for cattle purchasing proposes, the animals so purchased being held as security. They will also investigate in other directions with the same object in view.

Duck Creek

We regret to announce that owing to the indisposition of the principal the school patriotic concert and dance previously announced for December 20 has been postponed until a later date, of which due notice will be given.

Mrs. J. J. Grady left on Saturday on a visit to her daughter at Spokane.

M. Wigen was a Creston caller on Monday.

E. C. Southwell returned from Spokane on Monday, having worked all summer at that point.

It is not many people who are fortunate enough to get their venison as easily as J. B. Winlaw obtained a 125-pound white tail on Saturday last. The deer had become hopelessly entangled in the C.P.R. fence and it was impossible for it to escape.

The dance on Saturday night was not up to the usual standard obtaining here—the crowd being chiefly conspicuous by its absence.

On Sunday a large crowd enjoyed the skating on the flats. The ice was in fine shape.

An extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Co-Operative Fruit Growers Association was held on Tuesday night at the dance hall and was well attended. The chief item of business was a discussion of A. Lindley's central selling agency for Kootenay and Boundary fruit growers unions. After a lengthy dis- [illegible] tion of delegates from the various unions that is being held in Nelson on Friday night. The meeting also sanctioned the purchase of a power sprayer to be bought and delivered here early in March. The sprayer is to be put in charge of a competent man whose duty will be to keep it in good order and to be responsible for the spraying of the district.

A. Lindley of Creston was a caller here on Tuesday.

O. J. Wigen left on Thursday for Nelson.

The postmaster announces that the office will be open on Christmas Day from 11 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.

T. Butterfield received word on Tuesday that he had been successful in the recent civil service examinations on which he wrote at Nelson last month.

School closes to day for the Christmas vacation.

Hunting season for deer closed on Wednesday night. The deer population was decreased by seven, which fell to Duck Creek hunters.

Penticton has discovered there are not enough cows in that district to warrant the starting of a creamery.

Recruits for the 102nd Battalion now being raised in Kootenay will have all defects as to teeth remedied free of charge.

Sirdar

The result of the canvass for the Patriotic Fund proved a greater success than was anticipated. The ladies responsible for this work had no difficulty in obtaining the neccessary in the way of cash donations and promises of monthly snbscriptions. The results will be shortly anuounced by the local treasurer.

Mrs. Loasby and Mrs. Dennes were Creston visitors last Saturday attending to Patriotic Fund business.

Mrs. Geo. Brown of Kootenay Landing and Mrs. Dennes were there Thursday last and attended the Presbyterian Bazaar.

Mrs. Loasby returned to Cranbrook on Sunday where she joined Mr. Loasby who has been in the doctor's hands for the past week.

Mrs. H. Brownrigge visited Erickson last week.

Canyon City

Hyguns & Van Ackeran are building a new barn on their ranch.

There are rumors of wedding bells mingling with the Christmas bells.

The people entrusted with the work of collecting for the Patriotic Fund are busy this week, and at time of writing have met with splendid success.

H. White got his fourth deer on Wednesday of last week, this making his lawful allowance—three white and one black tail.

John Hobden is dragging logs with his bay team for the Canyon City Lumber Co.

With several families from Creston living at the mill the school attendance has increased at least half a dozen.

Andy Miller, scaler at the mill, is off for a few days, laid up with some fractured ribs, the outcome of some strenuous work in catching his driving horse.

The recent rains put a stop to logging operations for a few days, but this week saw things busy as usual again.

H. White is the only Canyon City man to get his full allowance of deer, with George Leach a close second.

The annual meeting of Canyon City Conservative Association will be held in the local hall on Saturday evening. Election of officers is the principal business.

To be sure your presents or other mail matter will reach eastern friends by Christmas Day it should be posted not later than Monday morning.

Concerning Standard Pack Tomatoes

By ROY STAPLES

The packing of tomatoes at a central packing shed has been tried out in the Erickson district during the past season. As this method of handling tomatoes has been found satisfactory in other parts of the province it would be in the interests of the district that a true report of the Erickson experiment be made public. Moreover, in justice to those who took tomatoes to the central packing shed such publicity is made all the more necessary because a vigorous effort has been made to lead the district to believe that the Standard Pack of tomatoes as handled at Erickson this past season has been a failure.

Those who would belittle Standard Pack tomatoes have succeeded in creating in the minds of many the impression that these tomatoes became so inferior to Home Pack that retailers demanded the latter in preference to Standard Pack. They have gone even further, making it a personal matter by stating that the Union's representative at Erickson slighted his work, allowing the grade to deteriorate, and permitting the packers to rush over their work, thus lowering the quality of the pack and, of course, allowing these packers, since they were working under contract, to swell their bank accounts amazingly.

As the above statements were applied more particularly to September shipments I will deal with this month's business only, and should what is said seem lacking in continuity may I plead that for lack of space I am not trying to make a connected argument for or against; simply stating a few of the facts the public ought to know and leaving each one to draw his own conclusions.

On Sept. 5th the sales manager of the Union made the statement, without any qualification, that Standard Pack tomatoes were the best on the market. About this time the price lists of the Union gave prominence to the statement that "Standard Pack tomatoes had captured the markets of the Crows Nest Pass." This makes an interesting prelude to the following facts:

1. Out of 4,400 crates of tomatoes shipped from Erickson less than 200 crates of Standard Pack tomatoes went to points west of Lethbridge.

2. Not a single standing order for express shipment was filled from Erickson.

3. Express shipments from Erickson for the most part were given, at the urgent request of the Erickson shipper, to be filled with tomatoes too ripe for carload shipments. (Surely these were not a fair sample of the all-victorious market-capturing Standard Pack).

4. These orders, in several instances, were large orders (20 to 75 crates) sent to consignment houses or to fill orders at a special price. One instance of this was permitted to come to the notice of the shipper where the Union received an offer for a quantity of tomatoes at 25 cents below the market price. Not wishing to turn down an offer from this large buyer the Union decided to fill this order and did fill it with Standard Pack tomatoes.

5. Quantities of tomatoes (believed to run into hundreds of crates) were shipped from Creston in boxes and crates labelled Standard Pack that never saw the Erickson packing shed. These crates were put up by ranchers doing their own packing and have been found to contain tomatoes very much inferior to Erickson Standard Pack. Were these the tomatoes that captured the market? It's a safe bet they were there at the killing!

Are not these five facts enough to show conclusively that Standard Pack tomatoes never had a "Ghost' of a chance to prove themselves on the Crow's Nest markets? What think you?

Next we come to carload shipments, and possibly these give an opportunity to honestly compare Standard Pack and Home Pack tomatoes. On or about Nov. 25th a circular letter lay in the Union office waiting for the sanction of the board of directors before being sent out to the people. This letter called upon every tomato grower in the Valley whether his product went out Home Pack or Standard Pack to refund to the Union 7 cents per crate on every tomato shipped in September. This refund was necessary to reimburse the Union for losses sustained because tomatoes had arrived at their destination in bad condition. There appeared to be a reason why this loss took the form of a refund in December instead of appearing on the growers September invoice and this reason was described in the letter as a "technical error." Before permitting this letter to be sent to the people the directors decided to appoint an outside commission to enquire into the matter. No doubt the directors will make public all of the interesting information secured when they consider the time ripe, and I trust in disclosing the following [illegible] they will not con- [illegible] looking in vain.

The loss on 3,619 crates of Standard Pack tomatoes was $57.95 or approximately 1½ cents per crate.

The loss on 1,194 Home Pack tomatoes was $70.28 or approximately 6 cents per crate. This shows a margin in favor of Standard Pack over Home Pack of 4½ cents, a trifle over the actual cost of packing. These quantities are the total carload shipments for the month.

Out of 10 cars shipped from Erickson nine contained practically no Home Pack tomatoes. One car contained 267 crates of Home Pack tomatoes and the loss on this car exceeded the total loss on all of the other 9 cars taken together by about $15.

Draw your own conclusions.

The man who secured the contract of packing the tomatoes and the shipper who was supposed to supervise the packing, together grew over one-fourth of all the tomatoes packed, I am not citing this fact with the object of conveying the impression that these men have money to lend but to show that the work was in the hands of those who had more interest in the success of the tomatoes than they had in their wages.

Thirty-five (35) growers brought tomatoes to the packing shed and so far as I know no rancher was refused a chance to pack tomatoes in the packing house at 3 cents per crate, and of all who did try only two turned out sufficient satisfactory work to make it pay. One of these worked approximately 25 days and received $67.60. The other worked approximately 18 days and received $53.95. The contractor worked 25 days and received $63.35.

The president and directors of the Union so far as my knowledge goes dealt fairly giving the ranchers and Union officials every chance to make the Erickson Experiment a success. Unfortunately in every community there are a certain number of human beings who suffer so acutely from an exaggerated sense of their own importance that they bend all of their energies in an effort to attract to themselves favorable public notice. These "play to the gods" in two ways: First, by pointing out what wonderfully clever honest men they are themselves; Secondly by pointing out the remarkable extent to which other people are lacking in cleverness and honesty; evidently thinking when they "knock" others they "boost" themselves. I do not know whether the knocking "Standard Pack tomatoes" got came from this source or not. Why should men try to boost themselves at our expense? On the other hand why shouldn't they?

Butter Factory Progress Reports

There was another meeting of those interested in the establishment of a creamery in the Creston Valley on Saturday night in Mercantile Hall, at which W. V. Jackson again presided.

The gathering was for the purpose of hearing from the gentlemen who had been canvassing the different sections to discover what cows were available, but as a couple of these districts had not been heard from no decisive action was taken.

The points heard from accounted for almost 225 dairy animals, just how many of these could be relied on for creamery supply was not ascertainable as the owners did not care to commit themselves to that extent till they had more information concerning the proposed butter-making industry.

The canvassers all reported meeting with considerable encouragement as to the desirability of having the creamery and were assured by many that were the factory established they would invest in dairy cattle as fast as available finance would permit.

As Cranbrook also finds itself in exactly the same position as Creston in the matter of starting a creamery those interested in that city will be communicated with, looking to the building of a union creamery in the Valley, where general conditions and a larger supply of cows favor the factory's establishment.

The meeting adjourned till a later date to be decided by the chairman.

Kitchener

C. Crawford, C.P.R. watchman at mile 59½, registered at the Kicchener Hotel, Thursday last.

H. Rgnell was at Creston and vicinity on Friday last on business.

Mrs. Andeen and Miss Adamson arrived from Cranbrook on Tuesday.

F. B. Callender, the district game warden, and J. Boydell of Creston, spent a couple of days here hunting this week.

Capt. Forrester, provincial constable Creston, was here Wednesday on business.

Wednesday being the last day of the year's hunting season all the big game hunters were busy packing up and leaving for home.

Erickson

Congratulations are being extended Mr. E. J. C. Richardson, one of our former bachelor ranchers, who was married at Creston on Saturday to Mrs. S. Evans. They will make their home here.

On account of the prevalance of chicken pox the school was closed for the holidays on Wednesday.

Mrs. J. S. Peck of Edmonton is home on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Cartwright.

R. Thurston left on Tuesday for Nelson where he intends enlisting for overseas service with the newly-organizing 102nd Battalion.

Mrs. E. Botterill and children left on Tuesday for Crossfield, Alta., where she will join Mr. Botterill who is running an elevator there. H. F. Weber of Creston has leased the ranch.

For the first time since coming to B.C. 1915 sees our famous hunters, Mr. Beam, sr., and Milt, closing the hunting season with but three deer to their credit. Heretofore their quota has never been less than six.

In the area allotted the Erickson canvassers for the Patriotic Fund we hear close to $170 was secured.

There are 1164 names on Nelson city voters list this year.

The vegetable evaporating plant at Vernon is now employing 165 men.

Kaslo council has voted the town [illegible] for 1916 expenses.

The West Kootenay hockey league was reorganized last week with three clubs Rossland, Trail and Nelson.

Your Liver is Clogged up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—*Have no Appetite.*

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure *Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.*

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

MATCH SPECIALTIES

We have been making matches for 64 years now. Domestic and every other kind.

Some of our specialties are "THE GASLIGHTER" with a 4½ inch stick—"THE EDDYSTONE TORCH" for outdoor use—"WAX VESTAS" for the smoker, and other varieties.

For home use the most popular match is the "SILENT 5," but for every use

BUY

EDDY'S

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength, No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid in plain package on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address:

THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

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. Per doz. we will mail you

THE ARLINGTON COMPANY OF CANADA, Limited

68 Fraser Avenue, Toronto, Ontario

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No.1 No.2 No.3

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 **THERAPION** EASY TO TAKE SAFE AND LASTING CURE. SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD 'THERAPION' IS ON BRIT. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS.

TYPHOID is no more necessary than Smallpox. Army experience has demonstrated the almost miraculous efficacy, and harmlessness, of Antityphoid Vaccination.

Be vaccinated NOW by your physician, you and your family. It is more vital than house insurance.

Ask your physician, druggist, or send for "Have you had Typhoid?" telling of Typhoid Vaccine, results from use, and danger from Typhoid Carriers.

THE CUTTER LABORATORY, BERKELEY, CAL.

PRODUCING VACCINES & SERUMS UNDER U. S. GOV. LICENSE

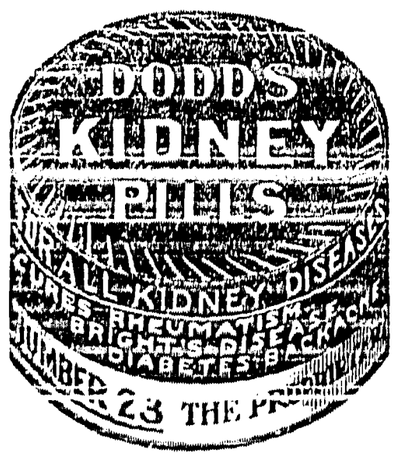
To go to Russia

Word has been received at Ottawa that Lady Sybil Grey, youngest daughter of Lord Grey, former governor-general of Canada, and Lady Grey, has been sent to Russia with Lady Muriel Paget to organize a hospital in Petrograd. Lady Sybil, when in Canada, took a keen interest and active part in philantaropic work.

"Unless worms be expelled from the system, no child can be healthy. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is the best medicine extant to destroy worms."

"I guess that a man aged 102 has just gone to the poorhouse."

"He lived long and died short, eh?"



The Farmer Likes It

Letter to New York Times From a Farmer Who Enjoys the Life

Desire Les Caibourg, in his letter concerning the pastoral life and those who would embark thereon, asks a question: Does the farmer really enjoy it? He wants the opinion of a genuine farmer—one who feeds the cows and plows the land. I have known the pleasure of the shower bath in summer, the 8 o'clock rising bell, and the heated room in winter. And I know the contrasts on the farm. I get up at four and feed the cows. I have perspired in the field and now through the long day, only to come to te barn at night from my stunt with the pail and stool. I have dressed with a snowdrift in one corner of the room, and have wrung my ax in chopping time. I believe I am qualified to answer. The farmer does enjoy it. To "gentle" a mean horse—to work amid growing crops—that is pleasure. To feed a hungry beast, to turn an even furrow, these give pleasure. To pitch a mighty load of hay and feel the muscles stretch, to walk two miles after a hasty supper, and shed the dirt and hayseed in the cooling swimming hole—oh, I could go on for a page. It is living to breed good stock, and the joy comes in the care of them. It is living to raise crops and it's a pleasure to rip out the weeds behind your sweating team.

CHILDHOOD AILMENTS

Ailments such as constipation, colic, cold, vomiting, etc., seize children of all ages and the mother should be on her guard against these troubles by keeping a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house. If any of these troubles come on suddenly the tablets will cure them, or if the little one is given an occasional dose of the tablets he will escape these troubles. The tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Trade With the West Indies

That as a market for flour, meat, butter and condensed milk produced in the western provinces of Canada, all the British West India Islands are nearer to Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta than the British Isles or countries of continental Europe and that for manufactured articles from Ontario and Quebec the cost of transportation to the West Indies is less than the cost to Saskatchewan and Alberta is the statement made in a special report on Canada and the British West Indies by Mr. W. G. Griffin, special trade commissioner.

Mr. Griffin visited all the colonies that have joined in the Canada-West Indies preferential tariff agreement, as well as the colony of Jamaica and the republic of Cuba. His conclusion is that the trade of the British West Indies is worth going after. The various colonies included in the preferential agreement annually import about $45,000,000,000 and export about $41,000,000,000 worth of goods.

$100 REWARD, $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

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

Great Scouting

There are some clever scouts among the Australians, and the smartest of all is probably Sergeant Frean, of the 1st Infantry Brigade. He has crawled out from the trenches night after night to make an inspection of the Turkish position, and on one occasion, under cover of darkness, he made his way right into the enemy lines. Being brown-skinned, and speaking the Turkish language, he escaped detection, and made his way safely back to his comrades with most valuable information. Frean saw service in Mexico and the Balkan States, and is a man of wonderful daring. He wears a sombre-like felt hat, with the crown bulged up, and a knotted handkerchief about his neck, in true scout fashion, but he has very little to say.

No Asthma Remedy Like It.—Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is distinctly different from other so-called remedies. Were this not so it would not have continued its great work of relief until known from ocean to ocean for its wonderful value. Kellogg's, the foremost and best of all asthma remedies, stands upon a reputation founded in the hearts of thousands who have known its benefit.

The Turkish prisoners captured by the Allied troops and concentrated on one of the Ægean islands write to their families by French aero post. The mails have to be thrown from a height of about 2,000 yards in special mail bags lined with several thicknesses of aeroplane canvas.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Why do you keep buying lottery tickets? You seldom or never win a prize.

Why do you keep buying cantaloupes?

Rush to Certain Death

A Stirring Story of Heroic Australian Brigades

It was the rush to death! At the word "Go!" the men were over the parapet like a flash. Then a tremendous fusilade broke out and rose from a fierce crackle into a roar in which neither rifle nor machine gun could be distinguished, but just one continuous roaring tempest. No one could live in it. The description of the action is supplied by Captain C. E. W. Bean, the official press representative with the Australian forces in the Dardanelles, in an article issued by the high commissioner for Australia. For sheer self-sacrificing heroism, continues the writer, there was never a deed of history that surpassed the charge which two Australian Light Horse brigades made in the first light of Saturday, August 7, in order to help their comrades in a critical moment of a great battle. The men had volunteered to fight or foot or in any other way provided they could get to Gallipoli to help the other Australians there.

Describing the action, Captain Bean says: "Exactly two minutes after the first line had cleared the parapet the second line jumped out without the slightest hesitation and followed them. No one knows how it happened, and probably no one will ever know, but some either of that first line or of the second line managed to get into the extreme right hand corner of the enemy's trench. They carried with them a small flag to put up in the enemy's trench if they captured it, and the appearance of this flag was to be the signal for a party of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers to attack up the gully to the right.

"In the extreme south-eastern corner of the Turkish trench there did appear just for two minutes the small flag which our men had taken. No one ever saw them get there. No one will ever know who they were or how they did it. Only for those two minutes the flag fluttered up behind the parapet and then someone unseen tore it down. The fight in that corner of the trench, whatever it was, was over, and it can only have ended one way. It was all over within a quarter of an hour. Except for the wild fire which burst out again at intervals there was not a movement in front of the trenches—only the scrub and the tumbled khaki here and there."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

The Waiting Woman

When we think of homes can we refrain from adding a special note of respect for those brave women in the dominions who have seen their husbands depart for the war and alone keep the home against their return? Many of the Canadians, Australian and New Zealand soldiers are married. There must be women on lonely prairies, remote wheatfields, barren sheep farms, who "run the show" with little help, or even alone. They pass day after day without companionship. News is scant, letters are rare. No watcher in England has quite to equal the gallant patience which pulls a woman through an experience like that.—The London Spectator.

The town council of a thriving Scotch burgh recently acquired a piano for their town hall, and appointed three of their number to inspect and report on the purchase. The councillors were not musical experts, but one—a joiner—bending down and applying his eye to the several corners of the instrument, remarked:

"I'm no judge o' music, but I'll warrant ye a' the boards are plumb."

MOTHER'S "NOTIONS"

Good For Young People to Follow

"My little grandson often comes up to show me how large the muscles of his arms are.

"He was a delicate child, but has developed into a strong, healthy boy and Postum has been the principal factor.

"I was induced to give him the Postum because of my own experience with it.

"I am sixty years old, and have been a victom of nervous dyspepsia for many years. Have tried all sorts of medicines and had treatment from many physicians, but no permanent relief came.

"I used to read the Postum advertisements in our paper. At first I gave but little attention to them, but finally something in one of the advertisements made me conclude to try Postum.

"I was very particular to have it prepared strictly according to directions, and used good, rich cream. It was very nice indeed, and about bedtime I said to the members of the family that I believed I felt better. One of them laughed and said, 'That's another of mother's notions,' but the notion has not left me yet.

"I continued to improve right along after leaving off tea and coffee and taking Postum, and now after three years' use I feel so well that I am almost young again. I know Postum was the cause of the change in my health and I cannot say too much in its favor. I wish I could persuade all nervous people to use it."

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

Postum comes in two forms:

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

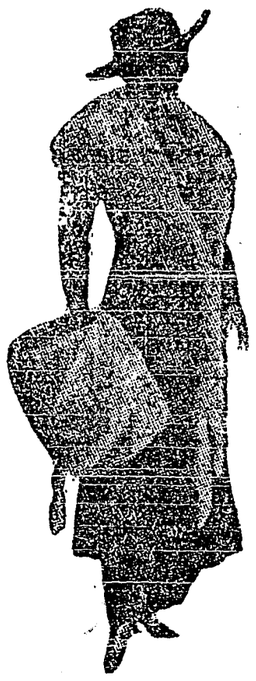
Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

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

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

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.

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ENLIST NOW With the army of satisfied Shippers who ship Grain to

PETER JANSEN COMPANY, LIMITED

COMMISSION MERCHANTS. HIGHEST PRICES—BEST GRADES

Make bills of lading read Peter Jansen Co., Ltd., Fort William or Port Arthur, notify Peter Jansen Co., Ltd., Winnipeg

Australia's Navy.

The London Times recently published an appreciative review of the services rendered by the Australian navy since the outbreak of the war. The list of achievements is very impressive, particularly to those who opposed the local navy idea and did their utmost to remove it. At the commencement of hostilities Germany had in Pacific waters adjacent to Australia a fleet composed of two large cruisers, the Scharnhorst and Gneisenau, the Nurnburg, a light cruiser, and some smaller vessels. Either of the large cruisers was superior to any British vessel in the Pacific with the exception of the Australian cruiser Australian. But because of the presence of the Australian fleet the Germans were unable to capture a single British merchant vessel in Australian waters or attack an Australian port.—Victoria Times.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Grandest Choir in the World

Russia may safely boast of the world's greatest choir. It is in the Cathedral of Alexander Nevski, in Petrograd, and is attached to a convent erected in honor of the patron saint of Russia. Its members, of whom there are about thirty, are all monks and are chosen from the best voices in all the Russian monasteries.

When a fine singer appears among the novitiates he is sent to the monastery of Alexander Nevski, where he is trained as carefully as an opera-singer, and remains there doing nothing except assisting at the music at mass in the morning and vespers in the afternoon, until he becomes aged, when he retires on a pension.

The monks are all vegetarians; they never eat meat. The rules of the Russian Church forbid them to shave, and their hair is woven like a woman's. Unlike ordinary monks, they are fastidious about their appearance, and put up their hair and whiskers in papers every night, so that they are wavy and curly.

For Sprains and Bruises.—There is nothing better for sprains and contusions than Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It will reduce the swelling that follows a sprain, will cool the inflamed flesh and draw the pain as if by magic. It will take the ache out of a bruise and prevent the flesh from discoloring. It seems as if there was magic in it, so speedily does the injury disappear under treatment.

A Scotch minister while going home one dark night fell into a deep hole. Unable to get out, he shouted lustily and at last a laborer heard him and came to his assistance. The minister told him how he got there and who he was, whereupon his rescuer remarked:

"Weel, weel, ye needna' kick up such a ruumpus. Ye'll no be needed afore Sunday, and this is only Wednesday night."

Auctioneer (at art sale, reproachfully) What! No advance on three shillings? Why, the picture by itself is worth that!"

WE PAY HIGHEST PRICES FOR RAW FURS

FREE "Hallam's Trappers Guide" English or French, 96 pages tells how and where to trap and other valuable information for the trapper "Raw Fur Price List" "Fur Style Book" of beautiful fur sets and garments, also "Trappers and Sportsmen's Supply Catalog" Guns, Traps, Animal Bait, Fish Nets, etc. at lowest prices, all illustrated. Send FREE. Address,

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160 McDermot St., Winnipeg, or 100 Douglas Block, Calgary

More Guns to Keep Zeppelins Away

The new defenses of London against attacks by Zeppelins are gradually assuming snape, according to a statement made by Sir Percy Scott, who is in charge of this work. In this statement, read at an inquest held in the case of a Londoner who was killed during a Zeppelin attack, Sir Percy said: "The number of guns for defense against aircraft has been recently increased, and further improvements as to their positions, number and character, are in immediate contemplation."

"That son of yours is a likely lad, Sam. Why don't you let him join up and help us to end the war?"

"What! my boy Bill! Naw, naw. What I say is, that there Kayser, 'e started the war, let 'im finish it 'is-self!"

CANADA'S SPLENDID SERVICE AS THE GRANARY OF THE EMPIRE

OUR PRODUCTION IN TIME OF NATIONAL STRESS

It is the Production of the Soil that Must Bear the Burden of Debt and Restore the Waste and Destruction of War, and Canada's Service is a Vital Element in the Strength of the Nation

Canada's great fortune and splendid service as the granary of the empire are revealed in the record harvest from her rich fields of wheat and other grains. The foundation of our prosperity is solid and enduring. While mines may be exhausted and timber may disappear through improvident management, agriculture is a perpetual source of wealth, increasing from year to year by the stimulus of individual industry and personal interest. A wheat harvest of 336,258,000 bushels from 12,986,000 acres, an average of 25.89 bushels, surpasses the most roseate forecasts of the well-informed during the growing stages of the season. This yield is 104,541,000 bushels, or 45 per cent., more than the best previous record, which was made in 1913. Compared with last year's rather disappointing harvest of 161,280,000 bushels, the increase is 174,978,000 ,or 108 per cent. The substantial nature of this growth in production is shown by the fact that the harvest returns are 72 per cent. greater than the average for the past five years. Coming when the empire's resources are strained by the titanic struggle, this wealth in sustenance is as a reinforcement rising from the earth. It shows that diligence in the arts of peace through times of peace is the best preparation against the plotting aggressor. A facetious military authority has said that any officer can lead his men to fight, but it requires the genius of a general to feed them. There is in this some suggestion of the service rendered the empire in the grain fields of the Dominion. The strength and sustenance acquired in peaceful pursuits can now be made the best defence against the attack on national rights and human liberty.

The same satisfactory and highly important success has been attained in other grain crops. The aggregate yield of oats is 481,035,500 bushels from the 11,365,000 acres under crop. Of this yield 305,580,000 bushels are from the three prairie provinces. These provinces also contribute 304,200,000 bushels of wheat. Ontario's more conservative method of raising cattle and "selling grain on the hoof" may give an erroneous view as to relative agricultural productiveness, but the west more than sustains most hopeful forecasts and fully justifies a courageous policy of development. The barley harvest is 50,68,000 bushels from 1,509,350 acres, an average yield of 33.7 bushels per acre. The average yield of rye is 22.07 bushels the aggregate being 12,604,700 bushels from 1,009,600 acres. Flax seed has become an important crop, and when organization for the treatment of the fibre is effected it will be still more profitable in spite of the necessity it imposes of restoring by rotation or otherwise the plant food drained from the soil. The harvest record is 12,604,700 bushels from 1,009,600 acres, or 12.48 bushels per acre. Harvest returns of over seventeen million bushels of mixed grain show that the many advantages of stock raising are appreciated.

It is in a time of national stress that the importance of this great advance in food production is fully realized. When the daily waste is startling in its magnitude, when the strength and cunning of the civilized world are devoted to destruction, when debt, the tenacious offspring of waste and loss, is growing with portentous haste, it is reassuring to learn that in this part of the empire all influences have combined to reward industry with a phenomenal yield of wealth. It is the products of the soil that must bear the burden of debt, restore the waste and destruction of wealth, and sustain the forces whose immediate mission is to destroy that a grander civilization may rise from the cleared and sanctified ground. Canada's peaceful service in preparing for the filling of the granary is now a vital element in the strength of the nation. This does not absolve any of her sons from the duty of taking their places in the forefront of the battle. But it is satisfactory to reflect that by the arts of peace we have been building up defences as important in imperial strength as the guns, fortresses, and destructive devices of military genius.—Toronto Globe.

War Orders for Canadian Meat

Over Six Million Pounds Asked for by British Government

Following previous announcements, Martin Burrill, minister of agriculture, has now issued a statement conveying the information that the war office has accepted tenders from the packers for 6,250,000 pounds of canned corned beef for delivery before the close of the current year. This contract is of particular interest to Eastern Canada, as it will provide a market for a large quantity of the surplus canned cattle that are now finding their way to the Toronto and Montreal stock yards. The outlet for which the minister has been striving, at least in regard to a considerable proportion of this class of cattle, has now been found.

Mr. Burrill has not undertaken to purchase the meat for the war office but through the acting high commissioner, Sir George Perley, has conveyed to the imperial goevrnment the tender of the packers, this representing the aggregate of the offer of those engaged in the tinned meat business. Very strong representatives were made, urging that a share of the war office purchases should be placed in Canada, it being pointed out that the country had generously responded to the call for increased production. It was further pointed out that in consequence of this a surplus of cattle existed in the country and that the securing of a market through sale to the war office should prove of great benefit to the farmers. The minister states that throughout these negotiations he has been assured that the war office has viewed with much sympathy the requests which he had made for the placing of business in Canada and he is hoping that further contracts may be secured.

The French-Canadian

That gracious French temperament which has made their mother country so universally popular, has been inherited in full by the French descendants in Canada. This accounts for the patent fact that the Canadians of British origin who are most in contact with our fellow Canadians of French origin, are the stoutest champions of their inculable value to the Canadian blend of races. They stand a living protest *against the grosser and more absorbed* materialism which is the curse of this age and continent. When we are inclined to say that the possession of money is the chief end of man, they deny it in a very practical fashion by quietly pursuing more engaging objects—the better things which most of us look to money to buy. They do not count their successes in dollars, but in happy days—which is surely a more *final reckoning than that of the dollar-*idolator.—Montreal Star.

Really Funny. She says I am dull. "You should crack a few jokes occasionally. Ask her to marry you, or [illegible]

Parcels for Soldiers

New Postal Regulations Regarding Packages Addressed to Soldiers

Several important announcements regarding postal regulations have just been made by the post office department.

Among other things the department at Ottawa announces a new war tax on letters and parcels from New Zealand. A half penny war tax has been imposed on postal packets involving an additional charge on letters and parcels for Canada. This will not increase the postage to New Zealand.

An order was recently made by the department that in all ordinary circumstances the re-direction of parcels, either from one point to another within Canada, or from Canada to other countries, gave rise to fresh postage. It has now been decided, until further notice, to allow parcels addressed to his majesty's ships, or to British or Canadian troops on active service in Canada, or elsewhere, to be re-directed free of any re-direction charge. This refers to re-direction only.

All the time parcels are mailed they must of course be prepaid at the usual rates.

Reports of aliens in Canada are now to be made to and by postmasters. "It is desired by the chief commissioner of Dominion police," says the notice to this effect, "that aliens shall report to the local postmasters, and that the postmasters shall in turn report to the nearest chief of police at intervals of say one month."

If we assume maintenance of the full regimental strength of about 3,000 for the infantry regiment, 900 for the cavalry, 1,000 for field artillery, and 1,500 for heavy artillery, we get the following figures: Infantry, 2,800,000 men; cavalry, 70,000; field artillery, 294,000; heavy artillery, 60,000; or a total of 3,225,000 men. If we suppose that the subsidiary service, such as pioneers, telegraph and train, have multiplied in anything like the same ratio from a peace footing, we must add at least 300,000 men more, or 3,525,000 men in all. On the other hand, in this calculation there are included regiments of Landsturm. Since the Tageblatt gives the casualties for only two Landsturm regiments, the 9th and the 109th, it seems certain that nearly all of the Landsturm is engaged on duty in the interior of the country. Making the subtraction, we get back to about three and a quarter millions as the number of Prussians engaged on both fronts. But inasmuch as the Prussian forces do not constitute more than three-quarters of the armies of the empire, the total German forces would thus be well over four and a quarter millions. A very rough approximation where only approximations are possible.—New York Evening Post.

Sunday Golfer. Something has put me off my game this morning, caddie.

"It's them church bells, mister. They hadn't ought to be allowed."

Why Labor is Opposed To Compulsion

Fight Against Conscription is an Economic One

Labor troubles in England have been much exaggerated by the press and by others whose motives are economic and not patriotic, according to Ernest Bevin and Charles Ammon, fraternal delegates of the British trades conference, to the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, held in San Francisco.

"Laboring men of England affiliated with the various unions are firmly opposed to conscription," said Mr. Bevin. "We are now enlisting as fast as exemptions from military service will permit, and insinuations that we are not loyal to the government are resented. Under the law employees of the railroads, docks, telegraph, transport and postal services are exempt from military service, as well as all employees of the munition works. The number of men thus employed in England can be safely placed at about 1,000,000. If conscription comes to pass the government would not be able to add to the army more than 200,000 men without crippling industrial conditions.

"Under the present volunteer system we are adding men to the forces for field duty faster than they can be equipped.

"Our fight against conscription is an economic one, having in view possible conditions that will exist after the war is over. What we have now represents more than a hundred years of concerted action and work, and to ask us to give up these conditions and accept conscription is asking more than is required of landlords and manufacturers."

Mr. Bevin also said that labor unions were not opposed to women taking positions previously held by men in industrial pursuits.

"All that we ask is that women be not introduced into factories and railway work at less pay than is accorded to men. In most of the factories where women are now employed they are being trained under the direction of our members, the only provision being that they go in at pay that is the minimum accorded to men under the same conditions. Under the condition of suffrage I believe the condition in England is the same as that exists among trades unions in the United States, and I am free to say the woman's vote is sure to come."

Feeding Dairy Cows

Feed For Dairy Cattle Should be Rich in Protein

In purchasing feeds for dairy cattle buy only those rich in protein and mix your own ration. It is not advisable to buy balanced ration feeds, as these are usually too expensive.

There are several rules given by different authorities for the proper feeding of milking cows. No set amounts can be given, however, either for the size of the animal or the breed. They all depend on the individual.

One feeder gives the three following rules, the owner judging for himself which is the most suitable for his cattle.

Feed all the roughage they will clean up, and:

One pound of grain for each pound of butter-fat they produce each week, or

One pound of grain per day for every three pounds of milk they produce, or

Feed all the grain they will eat without gaining in weight.

Another good rule to follow is to feed all the roughage they will clean up, and

One pound of grain for every five pounds of three per cent. milk they produce per day, or

One pound of grain for every four pounds of four per cent. of milk, or

One pound of grain per day for every three pounds of five per cent. milk.

Canada and the War

The position of Canada is not different from that of New England in the Civil War. It pays its heavy tribute of blood and sorrow. The noblest and most hopeful youth of the country has been drawn upon. The stories with which we are familiar in the literature of our Civil War—the search for the wounded boy in the hospitals; the long suspense ending in heartbreak; the sacrifice of several sons in the same family; the mainstay and brilliant hope of the future gone—these are the sad commonplaces of the day. But in a material sense the Dominion will be stimulated by the war, as New England was in 1861-1865. New England entered the Civil War provincial; it came out of it national. Its cities grew, and, in spite of the passing blow to the cotton mills, its manufacturers developed. Canada has lent valuable support to the empire so that its name is blessed in England as it has never been before; and at the same time it has learned its own strength. It will come out of the war much greater than it went in.—Boston Transcript.

Save Your Hair Combings

Ladies who use switches should have them made up from their own hair combings. The Real Beauty Parlors, 304 Kennedy Building, Winnipeg, make a specialty of this work. The cost is small, $1.50 up. Write for full particulars. Save your combings and send them in to be made up in switches or transformations, and returned to you.

A young lady entered a book store and inquired of the gentlemanly clerk a married man, by the way if he had a book suitable for an old gentleman who had been married fifty years. Without the least hesitation the clerk recalled for a copy of Bed[illegible] Half Century of Conflict."

THE COUNTRY TOWN ONE OF THE FACTORS MAKING CANADA GREAT

ABOUT THE HOME STORE, THE TOWN AND YOU

If Our Homes, Our Schools, Our Churches, and Our Markets Mean Anything to us, Then the Town is of Value to us, and We Should Work Together and Make it More Valuable

None of us can get away from the fact that the Canadian country town, the little town of from one hundred to a thousand inhabitants, is one of the factors that make Canada great. Why? you ask. Simply because it builds the spirit of neighborliness. The folks in and around it get to know one another. To know one's fellows always is to sympathize with them. Neighborliness spells fraternity—and fraternity means co-operation, with an economic status that permits the creation of no indecently rich and no abjectly poor.

The small town rises or falls largely as its stores and businesses succeed or fail. These stores and businesses depend upon the support of you and your neighbors. It is a peculiar fact that you will find otherwise bright and brainy men who maintain that the small town store must simply undergo the old process of the survival of the fittest. If it cannot meet external competition, it must go under! After making such statements this type of man will sit down and dig information out of a book of a thousand pages, write a long letter, then wait a week or more—usually more—for something to come which he never has seen, and which may prove to be anything but what he expected as regards value.

You can't swear away the existence of the small town retailer by saying that he is a parasite, that he charges too much for everything, and that's why the money is sent away! That story is fossilized. Competition is too keen for the retail merchant to go on, year in year out, overcharging his customers. He couldn't do it and survive. Retailers may have their faults, but they can't go against economic laws and last. There is nothing mysterious in mail order competition. It's simply a case of a far-away firm trying to get your money—and doing it if you give them chance. The success of the M.O. concern in any territory depends largely upon the kind of retail merchants it is up against—and every year it is going against a better class of men. You'll find them most often in the sections where catalog houses don't waste money in shipping in their catalogs.

There is a new type of retail merchant being developed. He realizes that the reason why so many people sent away for goods was simply because they were not aware that the local store carried them. So he advertises consistently and lets his patrons know exactly what service he has to offer. In the past you often took it for granted that the local store did not keep this or that, so you sent away for the goods when you could have simply stepped into the store instead of the post office.

And the new type of retailer realizes the necessity of diversifying his stock. His territory is limited, but so are the demands on him. He buys in small lots and buys often; he keeps himself informed as to new lines, and he is more anxious to carry an attractive variety than a large stock. But he can usually meet all the demand that exists locally.

This question of variety is a great factor in the small store. Ask your wife why she likes to shop in a large city store, and she will tell you that it is not because she can get there the actual necessities of life cheaper or of better quality than at home, but that she finds novelties, little accessories and convenient new things which she requires.

In one mail order mad community a hardware dealer effected a partial cure as follows: He ordered a stove from a catalog house that gleaned lots of money from that territory. He noted the time it took for the stove to arrive, the freight charges, the time it took to deliver it to purchaser (who had to come for it himself) and the time occupied in setting it up by an amateur. He sets up the stove in his window with a placard bearing these details—also drawing attention to a broken leg and two cracked lids—and gave the cost to the buyer when set up in his home. Alongside it he set a stove he sold at the same price, pointing out that he delivered and set up the stove free. That meant for the customer no extra charge for the stove as bought at home, an unbroken stove, erected and ready to light, and no long wait for broken parts to be replaced. That's only one instance of the service that the local store gives—and not in one item but with every item it sells.

You can always tell a thriving town by the advertisement columns of the local paper. Some towns are dead because they are manned by business people who are dead. But the live town—with merchants who point out to you what they can supply for your needs—cannot be kept down. It will get what it deserves in the way of trade, and the farm folks will have a town to visit that pulls together—and pulls with the rural community. Furthermore there will be far fewer postal notes purchased, and a lot more dollars kept at home where they belong!

It is just as good business for you to save 50 cents on a purchase from your local store as it is for the local retailer to make the sale to you—and don't think that the retailer does not realize that fact. He knows that unless he can honestly show you that the article he is offering is worth the price, all things considered, he is not entitled to your patronage. He realizes that increasing competition of various kinds may make your standpoint antagonistic. Your mail has been crowded with offers to supply you with, say the most wonderful buggies at the most unheard of prices, and, regardless of comparative qualities and easy buying conditions, the quoted prices very naturally appeal to you. And the retailer also knows that the advertisement says "cash with order." He has to meet this competition or go out of business. And he can beat this competition if you deal with him on the same basis. It's a cash proposition, so you are entitled to the most your money will buy. The retailer, let us assume, buys his buggies for spot cash—not on fancy terms and long time inducements. He buys them outright and can sell on a very close margin. What is the result? He can sell you a rig, better in quality than any you can purchase by mail and equal in appearance to any thing you can find anywhere, and at as good a price as you can buy anyhere. Furthermore, you can examine the goods before you buy! He knows more than to appeal to your sentiment by a "buy your goods at home" plea. He gives you a buggy that is worth every cent of what you pay for it—and meets the price that you thought he couldn't quote. On the same purchasing terms your retailer can give you goods of equal or better quality—plus the service—as can any distant supply system that ever existed.

Did you ever see two calves tied together with a rope, and each trying to get at a pail of milk a little way beyond his end? Neither can get at his pail! But the minute they got together and drank out of the same pail, they emptied first one pail and then the other, and each got his share. That's the way of it where the town and rural community are pulling different ways—while the catalog house is reaching over the fence and grabbing the local currency. The minute the town and its territory get together for local betterment, they get the trade of one another—one serves the other and the money in local channels goes to help out the community at large.

It needs no genius to see that if you have children to educate, if you have any interest in local, social or religious affairs, if you own a home and property in your community, it is distinctly to your best interest to patronize your local store at all times provided your local merchants offer you the right prices. You owe it to yourself and your community to deal with the men who are helping to build your local centre, and make it a live and progressive town.—Luke West, in Country Life in Canada.

Canadian Flour for Soldiers

Will be Used Exclusively by Dominion Troops in England

Canadian soldiers in England are hereafter to eat bread baked exclusively from Canadian flour by the bakers of the Canadian army service corps. On recommendation of Col. Machray, head of that branch of the Canadian service in England, the minister of militia is arranging for sending over with the transports some two million pounds of Canadian flour every three months. That is the estimated amount required for the men now in England. Similar arrangements also are to be made for supplying Canadian oats direct to the army service corps for the use of the horses in the Canadian camps of England. At present flour is being bought in England for the Canadians at $8.10 per barrel. By shipping direct from Canada upon the transports it is believed that a better price can be secured by the government and possibly a better quality of flour.

With the field ovens and bakeries of the army service corps, there is [illegible] bread baking that will be required [illegible]

To Cheer Our Soldiers

Overseas Club Asks For Subscriptions to the Tobacco Fund

There are 70,000 Canadians at the front. It needs nearly $20,000 a week to supply every man with tobacco.

The Overseas Club for 25 cents can cheer the heart of one of the 70,000 with a packet of Canadian manufactured tobacco, 50 Canadian manufactured cigarettes, and a box of matches.

The Overseas Club has facilities, by reason of exemption from duty and free transit, which enable it to send all this value for 25 cents. If you purchase the same goods in a retail store in Canada and pay the postage yourself it will cost you nearly a dollar.

The Overseas Club will make your one dollar do the work of four, or turn your 25 cents into a dollar, or nearly so.

All monies contributed in Canada are paid into the banks and remitted to London, and every cent is expended in the purchase of Canadian manufactured tobacco and cigarettes. Francis R. Jones, Windsor Hotel Montreal, is the organizing secretary of the Overseas Club Tobacco Fund.

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, DEC. 17

Doing Useful Work

A local organization that, to our way of thinking, is not getting the encouragement due it in the line of attendance, at its fortnightly meetings, is the recently re-organized literary and debating society.

Until this year the organization was sure of the branches of Presbyterian activities, but for the ensuing season, at any rate, the society is being conducted by an undenominational executive, on which the Anglican, Methodist and Presbyterian elements are all represented.

Debates, of course, are its chief concern, and in the choice of subjects both the grave and gay must, if necessity, be intermingled, with the preference given to those of a serious nature of present-day interest so far as may be possible, with due regard to speakers available, of course.

We believe the attention of the public needs but to be directed toward the organization to ensure a good attendance at every meeting, particularly in times like the present when entertainment of this sort is almost entirely lacking. With the admission fee placed at ten cents, and entirely voluntary, as the hat does not go round, neither is there a man at the door to head you off if you don't come through; the collection plate is conveniently situated and you can give just as you please. At the end of the season any surplus remaining over and above necessary expenses will be given to the Red Cross.

For a place of its size Creston has altogether too few of even fairly-good public speakers; outside of the clergy our supply of orators is a minus quantity indeed. We have the men with the ideas who have command of a considerable vocabulary, but who through lack of experience have not the nerve to get up and express their opinions on even minor public occasions.

This unwarranted and serious defect in local public life the debating society aims to overcome, and at the same time diseminate local opinion on current and other open questions. We do not anticipate that the graduating class of finished orators will be large, but it is assuredly a means to that much-to-be- desired end, and under the circumstances its occasional gatherings merit your attendance.

Pay in Full

The canvass for donations to the Canadian Patriotic Fund in the Creston Valley is about complete. The response, in the way of deferred payments largely, has been magnificent—at least double the amount asked of us has been guaranteed, and in some cases paid in full.

We believe in circulating the lists reasonable care was taken to keep the individual promised contributions within due bounds of the giver's visible means of support, rather than to accept and urge unliquidatable promises to pay for the sake of a good showing.

This is as it should be, and we fancy if each and every guarantor does his or her level best to pay in full during the period allowed, the Valley's frankness in promising only what it is prepared to come through with will be a bit more appreciated than a certain town less than 100 miles east of here that in 1914 dug up about $1,800 [illegible]

While legally these promises to pay are not of the same force and effect as if made on even a slow note for value received, they are, at least to the man who prides himself that his word is as good as his bond, far more sacred, for the boys at the front, in whose behalf the fund is raised, are giving us value in heroic measure—pressed down, shaken together and running over.

Unlike our spiritual redemption salvation from German militarism is not free. The men who are risking their lives on the many fields in which the enemy is being slowly but surely beaten back, in order that we may continue to enjoy that civil and religious liberty that is the proud boast of every Britisher, have a far greater claim on each and every one of us than we can ever begin to repay with a monthly cash contribution during the war, and such a one as can manage it as would be recreant to his promise in this regard would be traitor indeed.

The reputation of the Valley people to pay their just debts, particularly in such a worthy cause, is at stake. Let us all, individually see to it that, even at considerable sacrifice if need be, that at the expiration of the time allowed for the final payment we hold a receipt from the local treasurer which reads Paid in Full.

Newspaper Changes

THE REVIEW welcomes to Kootenay's newspaper field this week a couple of new comers. The Trail News, which of late has not done anywhere near justice to the busy bailiwick of our own Jim Shofield, is now owned and edited by W. B. Willcox, who is certainly putting some real life and ginger into the News at every possible angle. Trail in particular, and Kootenay in general, are fortunate in having friend Willcox identify himself with its newspaper life. He is an enthusiastic, capable, johnny-on-the-job journalist who, through the medium of the News, will give the Kootenays much valuable, reliable and desirable publicity.

The other new arrival is T. H. Kay who has resurrected the Cranbrook Herald—with the assistance of sundry business men of the divisional city. Under the new arrangement the Herald forswears its former Liberal principles, and in future will intelligently esponse the best interests of the grand old Conservative party. Barring this change in its poltical affections it will be business as usual—and, we trust, better, with the Herald.

As we happen to know Mr. Kay personally we can vouch for his from-childhood-up Conservative training, and we have no hesitation in saying that given the loyal support of all classes he will, on getting acquainted, restore the glory that was the Herald's not so many years ago.

Mr. Kay's acquisition of the Herald is of more than passing interest to REVIEW readers. As we have before remarked every extra bit of prosperity that comes Cranbrook's way means a little more of influence for some of the Valley agriculturists, and vice versa as regards some of Cranbrook's commercial interests. In promoting a town's material advancement a live newspaper plays *no minor role*. *Welcome*, Mr. Kay, may your stay be long and pleasant; may every worth while merchant be an advertising patron, and every citizen a cash in advance subscriber.

Coincident with the charge of ownership of the News comes the announcement that Trail may put on a night policeman.

The Nelson board of trade will petition the Dominion government to [illegible]

7 - More Shopping Days - 7

Just Seven Days left to do your Gift Buying as well as your ordinary Christmas shopping.

To do it all in this short time will keep some busy—and for these people we are specially prepared.

Our stock in every department is large and varied. With plenty of room each of the lines is conveniently displayed for close inspection, and priced so moderately that, quality considered, none can undessell us. Inspection will convince. Read on—

Xmas. Cooking

Notwithstanding the heavy demand there has been for our finest-quality necessities for the Christmas Cooking we are still well supplied in every line, and at the prices we quote you will save money by buying here.

Peels, pound	25c
Raisins "	15c
Currants "	15c
Shelled Almonds and Walnuts, pound	60c
Glazed Cherries, box	75c
Almond Paste, tin	35c
Oranges, dozen	40 to 60c

Christmas Gifts

Just a half-dozen suggestions from a stock in which you will find something suitable that is attractively priced for this season's selling.

Men's, Ladies and Children's Romeo Slippers
Ladies and Gents Gloves
Ladies and Gents Handkerchfs
Men's Ties and Collars
Cigars in special presentation boxes of 10 cigars at $1 box
Case Pipes, good range, at $2.50
Suit Cases. Club Bags
Special value, Ladies Collars 35c

Xmas. Extras

—and yet they are not "extras" but almost necessities during Yuletide. These goods are the best obtainable. The prices speak for themselves, but we advise early buying—they are too good to last long.

Jap Oranges, box	85c
Cranberries, quart	20c
Mixed Nuts, pound	25c
Figs, 2 lbs. for	25c
Christmas Stocking, for Boys and Girls, a big range of them	10c. to 2.00
Bananas, dozen	50c

Your money back if goods are not satisfactory

S. A. SPEERS

Phone 63 *General Merchant* *CRESTON*

Through Three Big Fights Unhurt

Writing from the West Sandling training camp on November 22nd, Fred Hurry relates some very interesting incidents about the Creston boys who are now overseas, and most of them at the front.

According to Russell Leamy, who has been in the trenches about seven months, the Allies have now a supply of ammunition equal to the enemy, though he says nothing of men. Leamy appears to have been through all the heavy fighting in France this year and so far has came through without the slightest injury, though just now he is in England on hospital sick leave, as is Basil Kerr, who went over with the Third Contingent. But here's the letter:

There has been a second draft of the 54th Battalion come over and they are billeted in Hythe, about two miles from here, most of them are from Nelson, and there are some that I will know, but I have not had time to look them up yet.

Along with Fred Haggart I went to Sandgate yesterday, and we visited the Bevan Military Hospital, and who do you think we saw; none other than Russell Leamy, who was supposed to be missing. He arrived in England about ten days ago and is on the sick list after being seven months at the front without getting a scratch.

He has some great yarns to tell. He was in the orchard fight at Festonbert, at Givench, at Ypres, and was also in the big fight at Loos. He says he was only in one bayonet charge and when they got to the German trench nearly all of the enemy had beat it, and the rest were getting away as fast as they could.

He was with Nelson Brown in the fight at Ypres. Nels had been working as a sniper but the last day Leamy saw him he had been put at bomb throwing. The occasion was the fight at Ypres when Nels, with a supply of bombs was seen scrambling out of the trench in an advance on the Germans, and since then he has heard nor seen nothing of him. Russell claims to have the bomb throwing business down pretty fine, as he took the training course on that work.

He also told us about Billy Timms. He did not see Timms fall, but came across his body when he was stripping the ammunition and water bottles off the dead. Leamy had been with the 16th, along with Jack Smith and Irwin Simmons.

He tells of finding, in a house they had taken, hundreds of machine gun cartridge belts with the bullets turned in them. With wire cutters it is quite easy to twist a bullet, pull it out and shove it back in the shell, thus the bullet will explode in the barrel, with an awful result, as in this way a bullet will flatten when it strikes.

We heard of a German officer who was taken prisoner, so stubborn he would not walk to the rear. A little Gurkha spotted him and asked. "Let me handle him." He took hold of the Hun and ordered him to step lively with the result that the prisoner struck the Gurkha and knocked him down, Russell said in less than a second almost he was up and had carved the German almost in two.

Leamy told us that when he first went over to France the British would fire a few shells and the Germans would reply with ten times as many. Now, if the Germans fire a shell the British and French hand them fifteen or twenty. He claims to have seen as many as fifteen German shells quite close together, none of which had exploded.

He was on the firing line when the 31st Battalion went into the trenches, but it was dark. He tried to pick out Billy Hall but he could not in the dusk. Bill had learned where Russell was and had written to say he was coming from the base in France.

Basil Kerr is in the hospital now also, and I am on the sick list to day and will take a couple more to recuperate. We are in good huts and have plenty of fuel but the rain and mud is fierce. Just now they are feeding us better than ever before, but the home cooking and the wife at Folkstone still takes Geo. Hogan home on every possible occasion.

Alice Siding

Mrs. R. Stewart, who has spent the past few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Seaver, at Rossland, returned the latter part of the week.

School closes to-day for the Christmas holidays, re-opening on January 3rd. Principal Dougherty will probably go to Vancouver for the vacation.

J. Boydell pulled out for Kitchener on Tuesday for a couple of days deer hunting to close the season.

John Hayden and Jack Baines came down from Rolfe mountain on Saturday, each of them packing a black tail deer of goodly proportions.

Litrle Miss Louie Ross, who has made her home with Mr. and Mrs. Pease for some months left on Tuesday to join her motl er at Hedley.

The wire-stringing crew on the Sirdar-Creston government telephone line were working west through here on Tuesday.

We hear that Arthur Pendry, who has been laid up in Cranbrook hospital for some weeks was well enough to leave that institution on Tuesday last and has gone on to the Old Country for a well-earned holiday.

The Social Club re-opens for the season with a dance at the Trail auditorium to-night. Good [illegible]

secured and the customary attendance of young people is looked for. Earl Pease will officiate as master of ceremonies.

In addition to handing in almost a dozen pairs of sox to the Creston Red Cross this week, the Soldiers Ladies' Aid also turned in $2.50 in cash.

NEWS OF KOOTENAYS

Kaslo has the largest one-room high school in the province, the Kootenaian informs us.

Fernie has invested $30,000 of the city's sinking fund in the big Dominion war loan.

Kootenay is asked to furnish 500 men for overseas service with the 102nd Battalion.

At Rossland the monthly payments to the Patriotic Fund are heavier than promised.

Greenwood council has invested $20,000 of the city's sinking fund in war bonds.

November customs collections at Rossland are 300 per cent. higher than the same month in 1914.

Trail is certainly prospering. One of the Chinamen there has just built a brick laundry building.

Twenty-two former pupils of Cranbrook Methodist Sunday School are now on active service overseas.

E. Herrick, a Grand Forks timber cruiser, last week bagged three deer out of a group of just four of them.

An attempt will be made by the Greenwood city council to raise the fee of the liquor licenses in that city.

Fernie is hoping to recruit 200 men for the 102nd Battalion, the troops will be quartered in that city until spring.

The C.P.R. has withdrawn its steamboat service on Trout Lake and may replace it with a launch service until the lake freezes over.

A party of ten Elko hunters came in on Tuesday last from the South Fork country with a total of 24 deer. Two of them bagged four each.

T. H. Kay of Medicine Hat is now in charge of the Cranbrook Herald, which has been purchased by a number of Conservativs workers of that city.

From now on Postmaster Kane at Kaslo is going to lock up the works for an hour at noon to enable him to discard the full dinner pail for the hot home noonday feed. As the mails all arrive at night business is quiet at mid day particularly. Country people who have no other place to await the return of the p.m. will be entertained at the Kootenaian office; Editor Power has just installed a new checkerboard, [illegible]

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. 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 take notice that action, under section 85, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvemets.

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

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 Gold 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

Happy Jean, Caledonian Fractional, Hillside, Riverside, Golden Belle, Riverside Fractional, Golden Belle Fractional, Alturas, 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

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

Local and Personal

Speers' advt. on page 4 will interest all.

Geo. Pacey is the last of the prairie harvesters to return to Creston. He came in on Wednesday.

School closes to-day for the Christmas vacation to-day, and will re-open on Monday. January 3rd.

Dr. H. E. Hall and wife of Cranbrook were week end visitors with Dr. and Mrs. Hall of Creston.

Just another week until Christmas —and only two of them in which to prepare New Year resolutions.

The construction gang started in on Tuesday stringing the wire on the Sirdar-Creston government telephone line.

Miss Kate Johnston left on Monday for Cranbrook where she has been accepted as a nurse-in-training at St, Engeue Hospital.

Owing to the illness of Mrs. Sparkes. principal of the Duck Creek school, the concert announced for Dec 21st has been cancelled.

The Alice Siding Social Club inaugural dance is fixed for to-night at the Todd auditoium. Ladies will please bring refreshments.

Creston Ang icans have arranged for a morning service in Christ Church on Christmas Day at 10.30. Rev. Mr. Mahood will officiate.

D. W. Briggs of Portland, Ore., president of the Canyon City Lumber Co., was a visitor here Saturday, going east the following day.

Another Institute car of grain and feed came in on Monday. Grain prices show no decline bnt there is a slight drop in the price of mlll feed.

A. Lindley is at Nelson to-day for a conference of Kootenay-Boundary fruit growers, discussing the prairie central selling agency scheme.

MARRIED—At Christ Church, Creston on December 11th, by Rev. Mr. Mahood, Emald John Clement Richardson and Mabel Construce Evans.

Joe Neal, of the King George staff, who has been under the weather for a few days left yesterday for treatment at St. Eugene hospital, Cranbrook.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Patent dish washer and Daisy Churn in good condition. Also portable folding rubber baths, full size. Apply at REVIEW OFFICE.

Mrs. R. Wolverton and Mr. W. Smith left on Sunday for Elkhart, Kansas, where the former will join her husband and Bill will take a position in a store.

Capt. Mallandaine was in faom Morrissey on Wednesday on a brief business visit, returning yesterday. There are now about 170 alien detained at the camp.

Little or no business of any consequence was in sight for the December school board meeting on Monday and it was decided to postpone the session until next month.

Rev. J. P. Mahood of Queen's Bay, who took the morning service in Christ Church on Sunday, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Hayes during his stay in Creston.

The Red Cross workers made a shipment of work to headquarters at Nelson on Tuesday. In the parcel were: 16 pairs hand knit socks, 9 pyjamas and one shirt.

The December collection in the Red Cross donation boxes amounted to $3.86. The ladies are also grateful for a donation of $2.50 from Alice Siding Soldiers Ladies' Aid.

Mrs E. Botterill and children left on Tuesday for Crossfield, Alta., where they will join Mr. Botterill, who is buying grain at that point for the Western Canada Milling Co.

Announcement was made at Victoria on Wednesday of Sir Richard McBride's appointment as agent general at London, England. Hon. W. J. Bowser is the new premier.

The deer shooting season closed on Wednesday. While considerably more venison has come to town this year than last, H. White of Canyon City is the only hunter to get his full quota of four deer. Dick Smith and Geo. Leach each got three.

Arrowsmith Brothers had a very successful turkey shoot on Saturday afternoon when some fourteen birds were disposed of. Dr. Hall, who had no luck at all at the goose shoot the previous Saturday was there with the horseshoes on this occasion getting five birds on eight tries. H. White won prize silver hanging up a perfect bull on his very first attempt.

Santa's Headquarters

—likewise the headquarters of all Christmas shoppers who are looking for the newest and best Christmas Goods at very moderate cost. Save both time and money by seeing our lines first.

These few suggestions will give some idea of our stock, but to realize its excellence in quality and matchless values personal inspection is necessary. We will appreciate a call; it's a very great pleasure, indeed to show these goods.

We have a splendid line of Fancy Biscuits, Grapes Table Raisins, Figs, Dates, Nuts, Candies, and Christmas Crackers. We have Christmas Decorations —get some to beautify your tree.

BOYS AND GIRLS

We have made arrangements for Santa Claus to be at our store Thursday and Friday, December 23 and 24. Be sure and see him

Frank H. Jackson
General Store *Phone 81* *Creston*

For Father
Pipes and Tobaccos
Sweater Coats
Handkerchiefs, Ties
Gloves and Mitts

For Sister
Dancing Slippers
Fine Boots and Shoes
Ties and Bows
Jewelery and Skates

For Little Sister
Mitts, Felt Slippers
Fine Shoes
Christmas Stockings
Toys, &c., &c.

For Mother
House Shoes
Gloves and Handkerchiefs
Battenberg Tea Cloths
Jewelery

For Brother
Ties and Shirts
Fob Chains
Dancing Pumps
Handkerchiefs
Shaving Mirror

Little Brother
Skates, Shoes
Sweaters, Mitts
Toques, Toys
Christmas Stockings

The Presbyterian Sunday School Christmas tree and entertainment takes place on Wednesday evening next, Dec 22. The usual fine programme will be in evidence.

There is a small-sized epedemic of chickenpox in the Valley and the school attendance is light in consequence. So much so at Erickson that the school closed on Wednesday.

Capt. Forrester was an official oaller at Kitchener on Wednesday. Residents there state this has been the quietest hunting season in that section for several years. The kill of deer was very light.

A. Pendry, who was taken to the Cranbrook hospital some weeks ago, laid up with typhoid fever, was well enough to leave on Tuesday last and has gone on to England where, we hear, he will likely enlist when restored to his usual health.

The council has leased Kaslo's city-owned skating rink for the winter at $70.

Fernie's Ladies' Benevolent Society spent $1032 on relief work during the year.

About $3,000 of the big Dominion war loan was subscribed for by Kaslo citizens.

The smelter at Trail has now five copper and four lead furnaces in operation.

During 1915 Kaslo had only four fires, with a total loss of about a thousand dollars.

There is more snow in the hills at Kaslo right now than there was at any stage last winter.

There will be two vancancies in Fernie's school teaching staff at Christmas matrimony, of course.

The November public school attendance at Rossland shows a decrease of 11 when compared with October.

The News thinks Trail is plenty big enough to warrant the Dominion Express Co. putting on a delivery wagon.

Notwithstanding rather slim financial support Revelstoke will have its usual ski tournment on Feb. 8th and 9th.

Okanagan Wealthys and Gravensteins are selling as high as $5.75 per box on the Johannesburg, S.A. market.

Owing to the heavy snowfall construction work on the snow sheds on the Kettle Valley line has been discontinued.

With copper selling over 18 cents the Granby employees at Phoenix, Greenwood and Grand Forks have had a 25 cents a day raise in pay.

The News hears that there is a possibility of a paint factory being established at Trail. It will cost $25,000 and employ 25 men.

Close to 500 birds were on exhibition at Trail's poultry show last week. [illegible]

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

BANKING BY MAIL

Accounts may be opened at every branch of The Canadian Bank of Commerce to be operated by mail, and will receive the same careful attention as is given to all other departments of the Bank's business. Money may be deposited or withdrawn in this way as satisfactorily as by a personal visit to the Bank. S53

C. G. BENNETT Manager Creston Branch

Transfer, Livery and Feed Stables

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

H. S. McCreath, Prop.

Phone 56 Sirdar Avenue Box 14

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

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

WITHIN THE LAW

BY MARVIN DANA

(Copyright)

CHAPTER I.

The Panel of Light

The lids of the girl's eyes lifted slowly, and she stared at the panel of light in the wall. Just at the outset the act of seeing made not the least impression on her numbed brain. For a long time she continued to regard the dim illumination in the wall with the same passive fixity of gaze. Apathy still lay upon her crushed spirit. In a vague way she realized her own inertness and rested in it gratefully, subtly fearful lest she again arouse to the full horror of her plight. In a curious subconscious fashion she was striving to hold on to this deadness of sensation, thus to win a little respite from the torture that had exhausted her soul.

Of a sudden her eyes noted the black lines that lay across the panel of light, and in that instant her spirit was quickened once again. The clouds lifted from her brain. Vision was clear now. Understanding seized the full import of this hideous thing on which she looked. For the panel of light was a window set high within a wall of stone. The rigid lines of black that crossed it were bars—prison bars. It was still true, then. She was in a cell of the Tombs.

Crouching miserably on the narrow bed, she maintained her fixed watching of the window—that window which was a symbol of her utter despair. Again agony wrenched within her.

The girl was appalled by the mercilessness of a destiny that had so outraged right. She was wholly innocent of having done any wrong. She had struggled through years of privation to keep herself clean and wholesome, worthy of those gentlefolk from whom she drew her blood. And earnest effort had ended at last under an overwhelming accusation, false, yet none the less fatal to her. This accusation after soul wearying delays had culminated today in conviction. The sentence of the court had been imposed upon her—that for three years she should be imprisoned.

There had been nothing in the life of Mary Turner before the catastrophe came to distinguish it from many another. Its most significant details were of a sordid kind, familiar to poverty. Her father had been an unsuccessful man as success is esteemed by this generation of Mammon worshippers. He was a gentleman, but the trivial fact is of small avail today. He was of good birth, and he was the possessor of an inherited competence. He had as well intelligence, but it was not of a financial sort.

So little by little, his fortune became shrunken towards nothingness by reason of injudicious investments. He married a charming woman, who, after a brief period of wedded happiness, gave her life to the birth of the single child of the union, Mary. As the years passed the daughter grew toward maturity in an experience of ever increasing penury. The girl was in the high school when her father finally gave over his rather feeble efforts of living. At his death the father left her a character well instructed in the excellent principles that had been his own. Of worldly goods, not the value of a pin.

Yet, measured according to the stern standards of adversity, Mary was fortunate. Almost at once she procured a humble employment in the Emporium, the great department store owned by Edward Gilder. To be sure, the wage was infinitesimal, while the toil was body breaking, soul weaking.

Mary nevertheless avoided the worst perils of her lot. She did not flinch under privation, but went her way through it, if not serenely, at least without ever a thought of yielding to the temptations that beset a girl who is at once poor and charming.

Among her fellows were some like herself, others unlike. Of her own sort in this single particular were the two girls with whom she shared a cheap room. Their common decency in attitude toward the other sex was the unique bond of union. In their association she found no real companionship. Nevertheless they were wholesome enough. Otherwise they were [illegible] commonplace.

In such wise, through five dreary years, Mary Turner lived. Nine hours daily she stood behind a counter. She spent her other waking hours in obligatory menial labors, cooking her own scant meals over the gas, washing and ironing, for the sake of that neat appearance which was required of her by those in authority at the Emporium, yet more especially necessary for herself. Myself!

With a mind keen and earnest she contrived some glimpses from reading and studying since the free library gave her this opportunity. By candid comparison of herself with others about her she realized the fact that she possessed an intelligence beyond the average. The training by her father, too, had been of a superior kind. There was as well, at the back vaguely, the feeling of particular self respect that belongs inevitably to the possessor of good blood. Finally she demurely enjoyed a modest appreciation of her own physical advantages. In short, she had beauty, brains and breeding, three things of chief importance to any woman.

There had been thefts in the store. They had been traced eventually to a certain department, that in which Mary worked. The detective was alert. Some valuable silks were missing. Search followed immediately. The goods were found in Mary's locker. That was enough. She was charged with the theft. She protested innocence, only to be laughed at in derision by her accusers. Every thief declares innocence. Mr. Gilder himself was emphatic against her. The thieving had been long continued. An example must be made. The girl was arrested.

The crowded condition of the court calendar kept her for three months in the Tombs awaiting trial. She was quite friendless. To the world she was only a thief in duress. At the last the trial was very short. Her lawyer was merely an unfledged practitioner assigned to her defense as a formality of the court. At the end twelve good men and true rendered a verdict of guilty against the shuddering girl in the prisoner's dock.

That which was the supreme tragedy to the broken girl in the cell merely afforded rather agreeable entertainment to her former fellows of the department store. Mary Turner throughout her term of service there had been without real intimates, so that now none was ready to mourn over her fate. Even the two roommates had felt some slight offense, since they sensed the superiority of her, though vaguely. Now, they found a smug satisfaction in the fact of her disaster as emphasizing very pleasantly their own continuance in respectability.

On the day of Mary Turner's trial there was a subtle gayety of gossipings to and fro through the store. The girl's plight was like a shuttlecock driven hither and yon by the battledores of many tongues. It was the first time in many years that one of the employees had been thus accused of theft. Shoplifters were so common as to be a stale topic. There was a refreshing novelty in this case, where one of themselves was the culprit. Her fellow workers chatted desultorily of her as they had opportunity, and complacently thanked their gods that they were not as she—with reason.

Smithson, a member of the executive staff, did not hesitate to speak his mind, though none too forcibly. Yet his comment, meagre as it was, stood wholly in Mary's favor. And he spoke with a certain authority, since he had given official attention to the girl.

Smithson stopped Sarah Edwards, Mr. Gilder's private secretary, as she was passing through one of the departments that morning to ask her if the owner had yet reached his office.

"Been and gone," was the secretary's answer. "He went downtown to the court of general sessions. The judge sent for him about the Mary Turner case."

"Oh, yes, I remember now," Smithson exclaimed. "I hope the poor girl gets off. She was a nice girl—quite the lady, you know, Miss Edwards. Will you please let me know when Mr. Gilder arrives? There are one or two little matters I wish to discuss with him."

"All right," Sarah agreed briskly, and she hurried on toward the private office.

The secretary was barely seated at her desk when the violent opening of the door startled her, and as she looked up a cheery voice cried out:

"Hello, dad!"

At the same moment a young man entered with an air of care free assurance, his face radiant. But as his glance went to the empty armchair at the desk he halted abruptly, and his expression changed to one of disappointment.

"Not here," he grumbled. Then once again the smile was on his lips as his eyes fell on the secretary, who had now risen to her feet in a flutter of excitement.

"Why, Mr. Dick!" Sarah gasped.

"Hello, Sadie!" came the genial salutation. The young man advanced and shook hands with her warmly. "I'm home again. Where's dad?"

Even as he asked the question the quick sobering of his face bore witness to his disappointment over not finding his father in the office. And in the patent chagrin under which the son now labored was to be found a certain indication of character not to be disregarded. Unlike many a child, he really loved his father. The death of the mother years before had left him without other opportunity for affection in the home, since he had neither brother nor sister.

In that simple and sincere regard which he bore for his father, the boy revealed a heart ready for love, willing to give of itself its best for the one beloved. Beyond that as yet there was little to be said of him with exactness. He was a spoiled child of fortune, if you wish to have it so. Certainly, he was only a drone in the world's hive. Thus far he had enjoyed the good things of life without ever doing aught to deserve them by contributing in return, save by his smiles and his genial air of happiness.

(To be Continued)

W. N. U. 1075

Artificial Foods

German Chemists Are Now Finding Outlets For Their Energies

Something instructive regarding the state of affairs in Germany always may be learned by a study of the advertisements in a widely cirdculated newspaper like the Berliner Tageblatt.

Taking them as they come: Here a wholesale dealer in Frankfort-on-Main wants large consignments of wooden boot soles. He will pay cash for immediate delivery. The presumption is that leather soles are growing scarce.

The number of substitutes (ersatz) that are offered for sale is surprising. Artificial jam and marmalade are frequently advertised. A chemical factory in Dresden offers to supply fifteen tons of the stuff every week and seeks travellers to push it. But one is not told what the artificial jam is.

A substitute for whipped cream is advertised by another chemical factory in Berlin. The sale of the real cream is forbidden, and this enterprising chemist states that his 'goods' have been tried in one of the largest and best cafes in Berlin "with brilliant success." He affirms there is neither cream, milk or butter in his preparation, no chemicals, only pure, natural products. The manufacture of it is "surprisingly simple and much cheaper than cream." He is doing a roaring business, he says, in cafes, hotels and restaurants and bakeries.

When the war began beans roasted in a certain way wtih coffee were largely used as a substitute for coffee. Making a virtue of necessity, the German dealers told how neurotic persons might drink a decoction of bean coffee without ill effects. Now they have a substitute for bean coffee—beans being no longer procurable—called "Krieg-kornfranck," highly recommended as "going far" and being very cheap. "It is incumbent on us all to be economical," says the advertiser.

"Gonda" cheese, made of skimmed milk, is a substitute for real cheese. One dealer advertised fifty tons of it. It is "excellent for working people and the poorer classes generally, as it has quite a cheesy taste." A substitute for oil for polishing floors is not oil at all, but gives a high polish. The same dealer advertises substitutes for glycerine and other household oils.

One of the most pathetic of all advertisements is the cheap substitute for beer. And yet this is what "Kulmet" professes to be. There is no alcohol in it. It has a pleasant reminiscent taste of malt and is the color of the best Munich beer. When poured out it produces a beautiful white froth and "has already been sold in quantities to military canteens, hospitals and jails, also to military prisoners' camps, where it is highly esteemed."

String and cord in large quantities, made of paper, are extensively advertised. There is no more hemp or jute. And it is said of this paper cord that it is strong enough for tying up packages and for the ordinary purposes of the shopkeeper. The manufacturers also make packing canvas from paper, "which is easily handled and very cheap."

"Milk food" is advertised very largely. Whatever it may be, it is said to have been invented for the use of prisoners of war, and that an entire hundredweight may be had for $20, while a pound is enough to satisfy four to six men. Another class of the community for which "milk food" is recommended is "the half million Russian harvestmen who have been detained in Eastern Germany since the outbreak of war."

The Fair Race

Two books are now "best sellers" in Berlin, and are intended to buoy up German racial esteem. The Germans need some Dutch courage just now. These books are "Race and Culture," by Frederick Herz, and "Race and Race Questions in Germany," by Otto Hauser. Hauser's book preaches that the fair men are fated to dominate the other races of mankind, and that the Germans are the only people in the world who are pure blondes now. The British blondness, says the Herr, is a thing of the past for the strain has been muddied. He appraises the British with the other inferior races whose destiny it is to be driven like sheep in future by the fair supermen.—Vancouver Sun.

All That Can be Sent

The government will not discontinue recruiting in Canada. As many soldiers as can be enlisted will be equipped, trained and sent overseas. All that the Dominion has of men and money is available in the great struggle to assure the performance of the British empire and to maintain a free Europe. The government will not hesitate at 50,000 or 100,000 additional troops if they are needed or will be accepted by the war office.—Toronto News.

Children's Pets Exhibition

Publicity Campaign to be Inaugurated at the Panama-Pacific Exhibtion

R. C. Gano, editor, Judicious Advertising, Chicago, in expressing his keen interest in the Children's Pets Exhibition at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, December 2 and 3, declares that a knowledge of animals is not so widely diffused as that of plants and firmly believes in a publicity campaign which would place the rights of the mute creatures of the earth squarely before the public so that none may avoid, at least, giving them attention.

Mr. Gano, who was a reporter on the New Orleans Picayune at the time of the great Mississippi flood, sent to Torras, where the levee broke, to find items of "human interest," gave up his newspaper job to try to rescue the small dumb brutes he found marooned on barn roofs and in houses, tells of the loyalty and gratitude of the starving animals rescued from death.

"Those days and nights in flat boats and deserted barns with the dirty water all around, and no man near, except the few colored ones who gave their services without compensation to save the perishing, helpless creatures, made us particularly appreciate the cats and dogs we had for companions.

"I have never seen a more striking example of animal loyalty, and affection than when I would pull into Morganza with a load of cats and dogs, which were merely skin and bones. Those dogs previously rescued would rush down to the landing and fairly mob me, yelping with joy, licking my face and smearing me with mud from head to foot, which more than repaid me for all my trouble."

While not so demonstrative as canines, in their affectation, nor always showing their gratitude by remaining in the place which has offered them shelter, common backyard cats are being ably defended by Miss Marjorie Stolz, secretary of the State Humane association of California, who is offering two special trophies for the common short haired cat at the Children's Exhibition, which gives evidence of the best care bestowed upon it by its owner.

"Long haired cats are more likely to be combed, brushed and better cared for in every way," says Miss Stolz, "while the common short haired class is apt to be neglected unless the children are encouraged to give them proper care and attention."

Miss Stolz, who treasures two happy, unpedigreed animals she rescued from being alley outcasts, is indignant that Pussy should be so indiscriminately branded as a carrier of disease and a dangerous pet for children simply because she may be temporarily homeless and has no ancestors to boast of. She insist that children shoud be taught how to be kind and considerate to wandering Tabbies cruelly shut out from the highest feline society, without danger to themselves, and should be encouraged to turn tramp cats back into highly desirable citizens of Catdom. This, she thinks will be largely accomplished through the Children's Pets Exhibition at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, December 2 and 3.

Full information and entry blanks for the Children's Pets Exhibition (for which there are no expenses), may be obtained by writing to D. O. Lively, chief, Department of Live Stock, P.P.I.E., San Francisco, California.

Dyes From Forest and Field

The war has cut us off in America from our supply of aniline dyes. The problem confronts us of making our own dyes. We have no coal tar industry for that purpose in this country. How shall we get along? Will this not force a welcome return to vegetable dyes, not so brilliant as the anilines, but having the subdued tones of genuine Oriental rugs? People have almost forgotten what our forests and fields contain of coloring matter, says a Delineator editorial.

There is the yellow oak, in which the coloring matter lies in a thin layer under the bark.

Butternut gives beautiful shades of brown and yellow, more beautiful than the color obtained from black walnut. Mesquit and osage give these colors in the Southern and Southwestern States.

Alder dye gives a red color. It is still used by Indians and is said to be the oldest recorded dye in the world. Dogwood gives a beautiful red. Bluewood, a fine black.

Here is opportunity, and need for women to experiment in the making of dyestuffs for domestic uses, thus reviving a nearly forgotten home industry.

At the Indiana State Fair the motor of an automobile was started every five minutes by a wireless spark from headquarters in Indianapolis, five miles away. The car on exhibition was fitted with a receiving apparatus and the necessary automatic switches and relays for throwing on and off the electric current of the starter and magneto.

The Pessimist—Would anything ever tempt you to commit suicide?

The Optimist—Never! I'd die first.

French Women and Strikers

Women of France Said to be More Patriotic Than the Men

The French women, especially the peasantry, are more violently patriotic than the men, and these peasants are playing their part nobly in this great war, for when the fields are ploughed the potatoes must be dug and the carrots and beets stored for the animals. These women are never idle, and they have nearly all the work to do, for they are alone except for the men of sixty and upwards, too old for active service, who give them what help they can.

They bear their troubles stoically and trudge along the river to the fields where they are now ploughing in the place of their husbands at the front, lifting their feet wearily in their wooden shoes. They rise at three and work until seven at night, taking six hours' sleep in the twenty-four, resting an hour at the midday and evening meal!

During the recent colliery troubles in Wales some of the women asked if it were true that large numbers of men had stopped work in England. "Is it possible?" they said, and they looked puzzled. "Such a thing could not occur with us. What are the women of England made of? We should put an end to it in four-and-twenty hours.

"How? Why, every woman and girl would spit in the face of the man who would lay down his tools in this terrible moment. Not one of us would bake a loaf or cook a potato for him who would leave our soldiers in the lurch!"

AN IMPORTANT LETTER FROM NIAGARA FALLS.

Niagara Falls, Ont.—"I was miserable, tired out and dragging around. My legs could scarcely support me. My husband had read about 'Favorite Prescription' and he got me to use it. I used four bottles and the results were surprising. I got stronger, was less nervous, my appetite improved and I felt like a new person. It is the best medicine for women I have ever heard of."—MRS. A. C. BROWN, 39 Clifton Ave., Niagara Falls, Ont.

There is nothing that will bring comfort and renew hope to the invalid so surely as good news. When the vital forces are at a low ebb and everything seems useless, a ray of joy and assurance will stimulate the weary body to new effort and energy. A letter from a loved one has turned the tide in many a siege of sickness.

Doctor Pierce, of the Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., has good news for every suffering woman. Write him to-day and tell him your troubles, and he will send you just the right advice to restore you to health and bring back the roses to your cheeks, and without charge. His "Favorite Prescription" has been the rescue of thousands of suffering women. Many grateful patients have taken Dr. Pierce's advice.

Mothers, if your daughters are weak, lack ambition, are troubled with headaches, lassitude and are pale and sickly, Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription is just what they need to surely bring the bloom of health to their cheeks and make them strong and healthy.

It is not a secret remedy because its ingredients are printed on wrapper. Sold in either tablet or liquid form.

Reflection of Light

Why can still water reflect things from a distance?

The distance from which the light comes has nothing whatever to do with what happens to it. Still water, like many other surfaces, is a very exact reflector of light. It throws the light waves back from itself without mixing them up or distorting them. So long as it does this, we can see the image of whatever threw the light. It matters not in the least how far the light has travelled before it reached the water. You can see the sun or the moon reflected in it equally well, though they are scores of millions of miles away.

The Memory Cult

The new system of memory training was being taught in a village school near Bristol, and the teacher was becoming enthusiastic.

"Well, for instance," said the teacher, "supposing you want to remember the name of a poet, Bobby Burns. Fix in your mind's eye a picture of a policeman in flames. See—Bobby Burns."

"Yes, I see," said the bright pupil. "But how is one to know that it does not represent Robert Browning?"—London Opinion.

"I hear you've been hunting up in Maine. Did you see any moose?"

"Yes, I saw several vamoose after I fired."

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

A MINISTER'S INTERESTING DISCOVERY

Rev. A. D. MacLeod, of Harcourt, N.B., in a letter written recently, referred to the remarkable popularity which Zam-Buk enjoys in the homes of the people.

"Really," he writes, "I know of nothing like it! Having charge of an extensive mission over which I travel constantly, I meet with many sick and afflicted people, and I have been amazed at the good Zam-Buk is doing daily. I have learned as an absolute fact that for bad ulcers, old wounds, eczema and skin diseases of all kinds, the healing powers of Zam-Buk are simply marvellous! For the painful ailment, piles, also, it is excellent. If a box of Zam-Buk could be put into every home it would save many a doctor's bill."

Here is disinterested evidence, based on the best and widest experience, of the value of Zam-Buk. In the homes of the people from the Atlantic to the Pacific, Zam-Buk is the most popular balm. Why? Because in so many cases it has proved a cure when all else has failed. Zam-Buk is a sure cure for eczema, ulcers, abscesses, varicose veins, scalp sores, piles, cold sores, cuts, burns, bruises, the eruptions and sores of babies and children, and all skin diseases and injuries. All druggists and stores sell at 50c. box or post-paid from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. Refuse harmful, cheap imitations, sometimes offered. Send this article to Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, and 1c. stamp and receive free box by return.

Good For Everybody

The Welfare and Prosperity of the Farmer is of Vital Interest to the Country at Large

Agriculture has been greatly benefitted by the banker-farmer movement, not alone in Illinois, where it originated, but throughout the entire country. In developing into a movement of national scope and importance it has and is directing a great amount of serious consideration toward the farm which otherwise would not now exist. The welfare and prosperity of the farmer is of vital interest to the banker, and vice versa. The basis upon which this great movement is built is one of absolute interdependence, which to be thoroughly appreciated must be generally and justly recognized as fundamentally essential to the best interests of all the people. There is no reason for petty differences and selfish jealousies which have in the past served to discourage and prevent unanimity of effort in making better homes and communities. The official mouthpiece of the banker-farmers of America is the Banker-Farmer, published by the agricultural commission of the American Bankers' association, which is ably directed by Editor B. F. Harris. This unique and valuable publication announces the following platform, which is broad enough and sound enough for everybody to stand upon without compunction or crowding:

"Education—Better rural schools. Better schools eerywhere for the most children in school the shortest time. Vocation courses—facing the farm in the country—trades and industries in cities—cultural as well as practical.

"Farm Demonstration—A competent agent in every county in the nation.

"Good Roads—For better civilization—markets and prices—commerce—land values—school attendance—pleasure of living.

"Country Towns—To revive their commercial life and population—to foster community and social spirit.

"Farm Financing—Credit, for the farmer wtih character, energy, and knowledge of agriculture, to enable him to buy a farm on long time.

"Marketing and Distribution—Co-operation between producer and consumer—elimination of disproportionate rewards to middlemen.

"Soil Surveys—Honest classification b yevery state of its lands as to productive character.

"The Truth in Fertilizers—Better information on soil needs—the cheapest and most effective methods of applying it."—Farmers' Review.

"The speed limit in this here town is six miles an hour, and we enforces it," said the town constable, flashing his nickel badge upon Dubbleigh.

"Oh, very well," said Dubbleigh wearily. "If that's the case I'll have to turn my car around and back through your darned old burg."

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS

What They Do

DAVISVILLE, ONT.

"I had trouble with my Kidneys and Bladder so I got a sample of Gin Pills and followed directions. I felt better after the first dose and I kept taking them for a month.

One day, Mr. Simpson, of this town, told me about the trouble he had with his kidneys, and I recommended him to try GIN PILLS, and gave him one to take. The next day, he bought some for himself, and both he and his wife have derived great benefit from them." HERBERT H. BAUER.

Gin Pills are 50c. a box or six boxes for $2.50 at all druggists. Sample sent free if requested. 17

National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada Limited, Toronto.

The World's Crop

Grain Crops the World Over Show an Increase Over Last Year

Advice received at the department of agriculture from the International Institute of Agriculture gives the following report:

Argentina areas sown, 1915-16 crop: Wheat, 16,329,000 acres, an increase of 5.5 per cent. over last year; oats, 2,632,000, decrease of 8 per cent.; flax, 4,060,000 acres, decrease of 4.6 per cent.

Hungary productions, 1915: Wheat, 151,407,000 bushels, an increase of 44 per cent. over last year, and a decrease of 11 per cent. compared with the average of 5 years, 1909-13; rye, 45,000,000 bushels, increase of 7 per cent. over last year; barley, 55,510,000 bushels, decrease of 15 per cent.; oats, 75,406,000 bushels, decrease of 7 per cent.; corn, 185,670000 bushels, increase of 8 per cent.

The total production of wheat in Denmark, Spain, France, Great Britain and Ireland, Italy, Luxemberg, Netherlands, Roumania, Russian in Europe (54 governments), Switzerland, Canada, United States, India, Japan, Russia in Asia, Egypt, Tunis, Norway, Bulgaria and Hungary is 3,657,125,000 bushels, an increase of 21.6 per cent. over last year's production in the same countries. Barley, same countries as for wheat, less India, 1,234,548,000 bushels, an increase of 17 per cent. Oats, same countries as for barley, less Japan and Egypt, 3,635,905,000 bushels, an increase of 22.8 per cent. Rye, same countries as for oats, less Great Britain and Tunis, 1,183,358,000 bushels an increase of 14.7 per cent. Corn, in Hungary, Italy, Roumania, Russia, Switzerland, Canada, United States and Japan, 3,533,768.000 bushels, an increase of 12 per cent.

LOOKING OLD TOO SOON

The Condition of Too Many Women and Too Many Girls

Too many women and too many girls look old long before they should. Their faces become pale and drawn; wrinkles appear and their eyes lack brightness. Can this be wondered at when they so frequently have headaches, backaches and a general feeling of wretchedness and weakness? In most cases it is the blood that is to blame. From one cause or another the blood has become thin and watery and it is a fact that anaemia (bloodlessness) more than any other cause, gives women this prematurely aged appearance. It is important that the blood supply of girls and women be regularly replenished—important not only on the score of looks, but to restore robust health, which is of greater value. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood and restore the system shattered by overwork or worry. These pills give a glow of health to pale faces and make tired, weary women and girls feel bright and happy. With Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at hand there is no need for any woman or any girl to look ill or feel ill. Mrs. J. McDonald, jr., Hay, Ont., says: "I honestly believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life. Some years ago I had anaemia, and as I did not realize the seriousness of the trouble I soon became a complete wreck. I got so weak I could hardly walk. I neither ate nor slept well, and could not go upstairs without stopping to rest. At times I had an almost unbearable pain in my back and would have to remain in bed. I suffered almost constantly from a dull headache, and when sweeping if I would stoop to pick up anything I would get so dizzy that I would have to catch hold of something to keep from falling. At times my heart would beat so fast that I would have a smothering sensation. My eyes were sunken and my hands and limbs would be swollen in the mornings. I tried several kinds of medicine without benefit and my friends thought I would not recover. Then I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and before long could see and feel that they were helping me. I gladly continued the use of the pills until I was completely cured and I cannot say enough in their praise, and I strongly recommend them to all run-down girls and women."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from any dealer in medicines or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

When Cows Test Hiyhest

A cow very often tests her highest a few days after calving, unless it be just before she goes dry. The high test is often brought about through high feeding during her resting period. After a short time she resumes, what may be termed, her normal test and will not show a great deal of difference from month to month in the fat content of her milk until well toward the close of her lactation, when the test increases and often becomes very high just before she quits giving milk.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

Patriotic Fund Cost

A statement issued from the head office of the Canadian Patriotic Fund association shows that the cost of administering the fund is only 2¼ per cent. exclusive of the small total of $6,482 charged to "campaign expenses." Total amount expended for relief up to August 31 last was $2,717,960, and the cost of administration of all branches was $64,257. Bank interest received on funds deposited amounted to $53,156, or nearly enough to cover all expenses of administration

Tobacco Habit Easily Conquered

A New Yorker of wide experience has written a book telling how the tobacco or snuff habit may be easily and completely banished in three days with delightful benefit. The author, Edward J. Woods, 280C Station E., New York City, U.S.A., will mail his book free on request.

The health improves wonderfully after the nicotine poison is out of the system. Calmness, tranquil sleep, clear eyes, normal appetite, good digestion, manly vigor, strong memory and a general gain in efficiency are among the many benefits reported. Get rid of that nervous feeling; no more need of pipe, cigar, cigarette, snuff or chewing tobacco to pacify morbid desire.

Changing the Time Table

New Departure on Front Page of C.P.R. Folder

The tendency now, is on the great railway systems, to make the time tables as simple and as clear as possible, so that the public will see at a glance just what is desired in the way of information. The C.P.R., for instance, in addition to the changes noted in this column, have adopted a new departure on the front page of the time table—a departure which is the outcome of one of the many suggestions received by the company in response to the invitation issued some time ago from headquarters to the employees for fruitful suggestions as to improvements and betterments along the system. This is in the form of a notice in large black type, pointing out when the general change in the time table takes place, so that the public will know to a minute just now the schedule stands.

For instance, the notice reads: "General change in time table takes effect 12.01; 24.01; midnight on October 31st."

This notice, meeting the eye on the present folders now in use, warns the public not to put faith in the latter beyond the date mentioned. This notice will appear on the front page of the folder which precedes that which is to take its place, and will prevent any confusion by announcing how long the present folder is valid and when it ceases to be operative. Thus, those who do much travelling will know precisely when the time table changes, and when such changes will be general. The idea should prove helpful.

In all infantile complaints that are the result of the depredations of worms in the stomach and intestines Miller's Worm Powders will be found an effective remedy. They attack the cause of these troubles, and by expelling the worms from the organs insure an orderly working of the system, without which the child cannot maintain its strength or thrive. These powders mean health and improvement.

A Kier Hardie Story

It is an old story, but it will bear retelling. Mr. Kier Hardie adhered for the most part, to the small cap—a cross between the cap known as Scotch and the kind of tight-fitting cap a workman wears when he is starting for work in the bleak early morning. It was this cap which led, on one occasion, to a little incident. Mr. Kier Hardie, on the opening day of the session, went down to the library of the house of commons to consult some books. "Are you working here, mate?" queried a friendly policeman at the Palace Yard Gate. "Yes," "On the roof?"—which was undergoing repairs at the time. "No—on the floor."

A druggist can obtain an imitation of MINARD'S LINIMENT from a Toronto house at a very low price, and have it labelled his own product.

This greasy imitation is the poorest one we have yet seen of the many that every Tom, Dick and Harry has tried to introduce.

Ask for MINARD'S and you will get it.

Canadians spend about $100,000,000 a year in alcoholic drinks. While this, of course, is their privilege, it is interesting to note that if this colossal amount of money was spent each year in useful articles and commodities, it would give employment to about forty thousand men—nearly eight times as many as are engaged in the manufacture of liquors.—Ottawa Citizen.

Agricultural Schools

Many Farmers' Sons Will Take Agricultural Courses This Year

Agricultural schools in Canada are now beginning on the winter's work, and many of the young men of the country are pondering the question as to whether or not he should enroll himself as a student. He is faced with the query—enlistment or school—which? While this question is being considered to a great extent throughout the empire, its consideration, is possibly, not so keenly felt in Canada as in England.

"Dismissing the question of enlistment, and supposing it to be a choice between going to the agricultural school and staying at home—what then?" asks the Nor'-West Farmer. "Will it pay the young man to go? Individual circumstances, of course, must govern in such case; but in general, broad terms, we say, 'yes.'"

The reason for declaring "yes," is set forth by the Nor'-West Farmer in the following interesting manner:

"Why? Why spend so many dollars and so much time learning about doing things when, if he stayed at home, the young fellow could be using his time and this money in actually doing the things he would otherwise be merely learning about? That is the question that many a young farmer—and old farmer, too—asks whenever an agricultural college course is proposed.

"Our answer is this: In any business in life the requisite of primal importance is, first, to make the man. We see this well illustrated today in soldiering. No matter how stern the need, raw recruits are never pressed directly into the service. They must be drilled for months—drilled not simply until they have a head knowedge of every order and how to obey it, but until obedience to the various orders has become as "second nature" to them—until, even if asleep, the mind would instinctively give the answer to a command.

"The college course furnishes a different kind of training; but it gives a very important drilling; and it, too, is intended, first, to 'make the man.'

"Just in this connection we incline to the belief that the mere importing of agricultural knowledge is not, perverse, the very greatest function of an agricultural school—or of any school, for that matter. In saying this, we wish not to be misunderstood, nor to discount the value of a perfect grounding in agriculture itself. But it is the bent of mind rather than the burden of mind—the habit of seeing and thinking for oneself rather than the acquiring of dry, tabulated facts—that counts most in the long run. What is wrought into the character is of more importance than what is drilled into the memory.

"Without pursuing the argument too far, we say that in this age it is the trained man that succeeds; and farming today is much more a work of skill and science than ever before.

"First of all, in what it makes of the young man in ambition, self reliance and purpose; then, in what it gives him in technical knowledge and familiarity with the world of agricultural affairs, the college course is to be commended."

Endurance of Race is Marvellous

"The presence of a vestige of the Armenian race, after what it has endured through centuries of oppression is one of the miracles of history," declared Dr. James P. McNaughton, a missionary from Turkey, in an address in Detroit at the National Laymen's Missionary convention. Dr. McNaughton, a Canadian, was imprisoned by Turkish officials shortly after the Ottoman empire became involved in the present war, but later was released.

He spoke before the conference on "Turkey in War Times."

"All Ottoman subjects at the outbreak of the war were called upon to contribute 25 per cent. of all movable possessions, with the exception of household furniture," he said. "From the farmers 25 per cent. of their crops was demanded. Calling to the colors of all men of military age left thousands destitute. Today what is left of this mighty kingdom is fighting for its life."

The constructive missionary work in Asia Minor, home of the Armenians, has almost been wiped out, said Mr. McNaughton.

A Medical Need Supplied.—When a medicine is found that not only acts upon the stomach, but is so composed that certain ingredients of it pass unaltered through the stomach to find action in the bowels, then there is available a purgative and a cleanser of great effectiveness. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are of this character and are the best of all pills. During the years that they have been in use they have established themselves as no other pill has done.

Travelling through Ireland on horseback, a tourist came upon an old man who was fencing in a most barren and desolate piece of land.

"What are you fencing in that lot for, Pat?" said he. "A herd of cows would starve to death on that land."

"And, sure, your honor, wasn't I fencing it to keep the poor bastes out av it?"

"When John got home from his education," said Farmer Corntossel, "he started in instructin' me about agriculture. So I didn't lose no time to try him out."

"What did you do?"

"Sent him out to round up a swarm of bees."

"Was the experiment successful?"

"Sure. It didn't hurt the bees none, an' kep' John from gettin' in his way for most two weeks."

THE STANDARD ARTICLE SOLD EVERYWHERE
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

Save Money in Buying

Farmers Could Profit by Buying Supplies in Larger Quantities

Economy in buying may be exercised in various ways. It is true that many of the things we buy could be grown right on our own farms, but, in buying those things which cannot be grown at home, as groceries for instance, much could be saved if we just stopped to think for an instant.

"Fifteen cents apiece or two for a quarter," is what we often hear when we price certain articles. Apply the hint conveyed in the above and buy in larger quantities.

A grocer just for the sake of curosity, quietly kept a memorandum of the articles bought at his store by a customer for his household during a period of ten weeks. The total was 374 separate items, which included ten purchases of sugar costing in all $6.75. If this customer had bought a hundred pound sack at $6.40, he would have saved 1½c per pound.

During the ten weeks, thirty cans of fish and meat were bought. Half these were cans of salmon at eighteen cents per can. By buying in box or case lots, three cents a can would have been saved. Crackers were bought thirteen times in amounts of eight to twenty-five cents. By the box, 2½ cents per pound would have been saved. Cheese was bought at fourteen different times, and lard fifteen times. A saving of three cents a pound would have been made by buying a small cheese; and three cents would have been saved on each pound of lard by buying a 60-pound tub. For $3.50 he would have bought lard that cost him $4.37 in small parcels.

The grocery bill for ten weeks was $83.41, on which this grocer stated that a saving of $8 would have been made by buying in larger quantities. Eight dollars would look good to the most of us. If we can save that sum every ten weeks by buying in bulk, those things which we require it is equally as good as having the money handed to us.

Soft corns are difficult to eradicate, but Holloway's Corn Cure will draw them out painlessly.

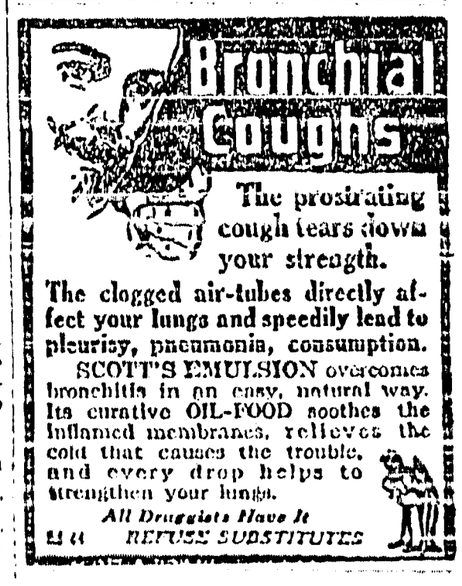
Buying Army Commissions

Four-and-forty years ago the old-established custom of army purchase was abolished in the British army.

It had been instituted by James II.; his successor tried to stop the traffic, but the law courts declared it to be legal, and enforced the payment of £600 by a lieutenant to his predecessor. Later on a fixed sum of £400 for an ensignecy and £3,500 for a colonelcy was demanded.

But in 1871 the system fell with a crash, a royal warrant declaring—"On and after the 1st day of November in this present year all regulations made by us or any of our royal predecessors, or any officers acting under our authority, regulating or fixing the prices at which any commissions in our forces may be purchased, sold, or exchanged, or in any way authorizing the purchase or sale or exchange for money of any such commissions, shall be cancelled or determined."

Forty Parisian women of social distinction constitute, "The Woman's Automobile Club for the Transport of Wounded." The club includes Countess de Merschoff and other well known women of Paris. All furnish their own automobiles. They wear uniforms of dark blue having a military cut. They are under military regulations and report for duty at 6 a.m.



Shop To-Day

To-Morrow may be too late

20 Per Cent. Discount for CASH

on all Xmas. Gifts

Canadian-Made Goods for the Canadian people. Eastern prices.

Ask for one of our Creston Valley Scene Calendars. Its free

Creston Drug & Book Co.

Where it Pays to Deal — We Appreciate Your Mail Orders

P. BURNS & Co.
Limited

CRESTON - B.C

Head Offices

CALGARY; VANCOUVER; EDMONTON.

Dealers in

MEAT

Wholesale and Retail

Fish. Game, Poultry, and Oysters in Season

We have the goods, and our pr ces are reasonable

Announcemert

H. E. HALL

Announces that he has opened out in the store next the Postoffice and is prepared to do all kinds of Clock and Jewelery Repairing. All work is guaranteed for one year, and will be promptly attended to. Prices moderate.

Synopsis of Coal Mining Regulations

Coal mining rights of the Dominion, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the North-West Territory and in a portion of the Province of British Columbia, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years at an annual rental of $1 an acre. Not more than 2,500 acres will be leased to one applicant.

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

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

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

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

The lease will include the coal mining rights only, but the lessee may be permitted to purchase whatever available surface rights may be necessary for the working of the mine at the rate of $10 an acre.

For full information application should be made to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to any Agent or Sub-Agent of Dominion Lands.

W. W. CORY, Deputy Minister of the Interior.

N.B. Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

Local and Personal

H. F. Weber, who has had the Hatfield place for the past year, is this week moving on to the Botterill ranch.

Another former Crestonite has respondad to the call to the colors in the person of H. Newell Birch, who enlisted for overseas service at Victoria early this month.

Creston Masonic Lodge elected its 1916 officers at the regular meeting on Wednesday night, and the installation takes place on the 27th. Capt. Mallandaine is the new W.M.

The Red Cross Auxiliary is taking a three-weeks vacation in connection with the work at the depot over Speers' store, which will not be opened again until January 4th.

Mr. Slater, a Nelson dairyman, who was here the latter part of the week hoping to buy a carload of milch cows managed to secure but three of them, which went west on Friday.

As two of the cow-canvassing committee were unable to report at Saturday night's creamery meeting, the gathering was adjourned until some date to be named by chairman W. V. Jackson.

The silver medal elocutionary contest in connection with the Creston W.C.T.U. work has been postponed till January 21st. There are splendid prospects for quite a large class of contestants.

The Presbyterian Ladies' Aid bazaar and sale of work on Thursday afternoon was a pronounced success in every department. The proceeds from the bazaar and the evening entertainment will be close to $120.

The board of trade cleaned the slate of all 1915 business at the December meeting on Tuesday. Barring a small loan from the bank the new officers to be elected on January 11th, start their year with no unfinished business.

An extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Fruit Growers Union is called for 2 p.m. Tuesday, Dec 21st, in Mercantile Hall, "to explain reasons for reducing the working staff of the Union," to quote the official notice of meeting.

From all accounts the masquerade ball on New Year's eve will be the social event of the season, and if the activity in costume making continues the judges will have some trouble in making awards. The band's selection of music will be the very best.

During December, at least, the half-hour-later arrival of the noon train will make no change in the postoffice hours, though after the holiday rush some readjustment will of necessity have to be made.

Creston Knights of Pythias nominated their 1916 officers at Monday night's meeting, the election and installation will take place on December 28th. A. Lindley succeeds himself as chancllor commander.

R. Thurston was a passenger to Nelson on Tuesday, where, we hear, he proposes enlisting with the 102nd Battalion. Mr. Thurston was in the South African war, during which he attained the rank of lieutenant.

Creston again boasts a jewelery and watch repairing establishment. H. E. Hall opening in that line in the store next the post office this week. All work entrusted him is guaranteed for a year and will be promptly executed.

Word from Morrissey is to the effect that Guard E. Keddell is rapidly shaping up as a worthy rival of even Tom Longboat on a short distance sprint. One day recently he did 100 hundred yards in 9 flat on a mid-day response to the "Report to the cook house" call.

F. H. Jackson was advised yesterday that Santa Claus would spend Thursday and Friday next in Creston and will make the Jackson store his headquarters. Parents will bear this in mind (and read his advt. on page 5) as Santa is anxious to see all the little folks.

A gathering of ladies, who boast of at least eight or more years residence in Creston, treated Mrs. Mallandaine to a surprise party at her home on Monday. The evening was largely devoted to whist, with music and refreshments and a real sociable time was spent. Mrs. Dow was top scorer at cards.

Wednesday's westbound was half an hour late reaching here. Conductor Joe Jackson unblushingly assured all and sundry that it was necessary to worry along to Creston as this was the only point on the line where enough snow was available to cool the hot box which was responsible for the delay.

With Canyon City, Canyon Siding and the ranchers across the river yet to be seen the Valley's contribution to the Canadian Patriotic Fund is now over the $1,600 mark. A notable contribution during the week was from Sirdar, where, we hear, over $400 has been promised the good work. Owing to want of space we are compelled to hold over until next week the complete list of contributors.

Things were happening at the superior school on Tuesday afternoon alright, alright. While doing some demonstration work in chemistry a minor but somewhat noisy spontaneous combustion explosion was precipitated, some of the flying glass giving Principal Masterton and a couple of the pupils a rather unpleasant few minutes, though fortunately none were at all seriously injured.

J. E. Johnson of Wenatchee, Washington, arrived in the Valley Wednesday, and has been appointed District Fruit Inspector for the Creston district, and will make his headquarters at this point. Mr. Johnson called on the REVIEW and expressed himself as being heartily in sympathy with the growers—and desires their co-operation for the development of the fruit industry. He is tempororiy at the Crestou House and will be glad to call on any of the growers, at any time. He is placed in his position for the benefit of the growers, and desires the growers to feel at liberty to call on him at any and all times. Co-operation is what we need.

Quite a little bad feeling exists in the C.P.R. Irish quarter On Saturday Truthful James Murphy, who was at the throttle on 514 eastbound, very confidentially conveyed to Mike McCarthy that he had noticed a fine buck deer "hung up" in the fence in the neighborhood of Mileage 76. Mike forthwith proceeds to the spot and some distance beyond, but neither coming nor going did he get a glimpse of a deer or anything resembling one. Naturally there is some doubt as to whether Murphy was stringing his friend or did Mike's eyesight play tricks on him, THE REVIEW put the matter up to Conductor Jackaon and the urbane Joseph's comment was: "Take no stock in Murphy; he's a bigger hot air peddler than Cavell can ever hope to be." Contrariwise, THE REVIEW is likewise informed J. B. Winlaw captured quite a choice buck at or about Mileage 76 that same Saturday afternoon. And there you are.

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