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THE CRESTON REVIEW

VOL. VII. CRESTON, B. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1916 No. 51

Masquerade Ball Grand Success

Best ladies' costume.—Mrs. W. B. Embree, Indian Girl.

Best ladies' comic—Miss Jennie Nichols, Witch.

Best gents' costume—George Pacey, Kaiser Bill.

Best gents' costume—Tom Midford, Weary Willie.

You'll of course be curious to know who were awarded the premier honors at the New Year's masquerade ball, so we give you them first and foremost. In the point of aggregate attendance, the number in costume, the excellence of the costumes, the quality of the music and refreshments, and in fact in all the major and minor details that make for the all round success of such an event, the assembly in Mercantile Hall on Friday night, which was given by the Creston brass band, was the biggest success of the sort ever held in the Valley.

Mrs. Fred Smith, Mrs. T. E. Goodwin and Lieut. Crompton were the judges and their work met with the approval of practically all of the almost 200 guests. While the costumes were all meritorions those of Mrs. Embree, Miss Nichols and Mr. Pacey were noticeably too the good in contrast with their rivals and the wearers department fitted into their characters very realistically. In the gents' comic the competition was keener. Messrs. Swanson, Dennes and R. Lidgate, who were gotten up as clowns, and did the honors pretty true to that profession, being favorities with many.

Amongst the ladies costumes many favorable comments were heard of Mrs. Hayden and Miss Wetherell; the former French and the latter a Red Cross Nurse. Miss Katherine Heald, a Japanese Lady, was another striking costume, while Miss Florence Bathie's Jinglebell getup was remarked not only for its beauty but also on the score of the time necessary for its making. Another similarly favored was Miss Gertrude Knott's Creston Review costume, an all white creation with headings from the Valley's favorite weekly thickly decked thereon. Of a quaint and decidedly humorous turn was Miss Marion Swanson as a Grandmother, while still more humorous and decidedly nifty were Misses Olga Wigen and Alice Carr, the Siamese Twins—or something of the sort.

Were our descriptive vocabulary equal to such a rare occasion we would fain say something nice of all the other makeups, but owing to a defect in this respect, coupled with limited space, we must be satisfied with remarking that all the costumes were very much worth while and desplayed the individual good taste of the wearers. Among those present we noticed:

Mrs. T. Ross, Flower Girl.
Miss Ethel Huscroft, Liberty, U.S.A.
Miss Helen Moran and Miss Vic. Price, Winter
Mrs. Roy Browell, Miss Flossie White, Miss Vesta Smith, Red Cross Nurses.
Mrs. F. H. Jackson, Harvest.
Miss Annie Hamilton, Milkmaid
Miss Faulkner, Cow Girl
Mrs. A. R. Swanson and Mrs. St. Jean, Night
Miss Jane Long, Spanish Girl
Mrs. E. Ryckman, Britannia
Miss Francis Knott, Winter
Mrs. H. White, Flags of all Nations.
Miss B Mawson, Flower Girl
Miss Ruth Klingensmith, Turkish Lady
Mrs. R. Dennes, Miss Emma Johnston, Miss Amy Johnston, Pairettes.
Miss Muriel Knott, Dutch Lady
Miss Alice Embree, School Girl
A. R. Swanson, R. Dennes, F. B. Callander and R. Lidgate, Clowns
T. Butterfield and F. H. Jackson, Peiroots
Percy Truscott, Jack Tar
Os. Arrowsmith, Butler
Dick Smith, Cowboy
W. Long, Cemetery
D. Dow, (Pat Maloine) English Valet
W. B. Embree, Nutt
A. Lidgate, Gurdier
Bert Arrowsmith, Hindu
Lieut. Crompton, 31st Batt. C.E.F.
W. Truscott, Oriental
Monrad Wigen and John Huscroft, Moyie B.B.C. Battery.
F. Rodgers, 107th Regiment Private
Milt Beam, Hobo Holdup.

A one-gun salute was fired at midnight and immediately it was a case of all round the room join hands and Auld Lang Syne, followed by "Hail Smiling Morn" by the band.

The band furnished a splendid variety of musical selections for the dancing, and their efforts were ably seconded by Miss Gladys Mason and T. Goodwin (piano) and Mr. T. Butterfield (violin).

During 1915 the smelter at Trail treated 72,000 tons more than in 1914.

It must have been about 50 below zero at Cranbrook on Monday of last week. The cold was so severe it burst a water pipe in McCreery Bros. store so badly that the place was closed a day and a half to make repairs. Almost $4,000 damage was done to the dry goods stock.

Kaslo Farmers' Institute had a rather unlucky year of it. Some one unloaded a car of supposed-to-be high class alfalfa on to them which had to be sold as bedding. They also were tricked in the purchase of a bull; they were to get a 4 year old animal, but the critter that came to hand was easily old enough to vote.

Canyon City

Mrs. Whitehead and daughter spent the holidays at Silverton, the guests of Robt. Turner, formerly of Canyon City.

Dr. Henderson has been attending Mrs. McKim during the past week. She has been suffering from severe attacks of bleeding at the nose.

F. Knott has purchased a portion of the Austrian's hay. A. E. Lindley of Creston was a Canyon City visitor on Friday last.

A. E. Samuelson is hauling cedar posts to Canyon Siding. A car consisting of baled straw and alfalfo was unloaded this week at the Siding.

In a letter to his father last week, John Woods stated that John Carfra had spent a six days' leave with his grandparents in Scotland, and also visited the place of his birth. J. Wood expected to spend his vacation up in London. Geo. Hogan's wife and folks live quite near to where the Canyon City boys are billeted. Hogan is the only Creston boy they have seen so far.

Miss Ruth Lidgate of Creston spent the week-end and New Years Day with Helen Pochin.

G. M. Benney's bay team and Meade's Gray mare are at work for the company. Jim Maxwell and son, Clarence, are also on the pay roll.

The shingle mill has started operations.

Miss Muriel Knott commenced attending the Creston superior school on Monday.

The mercury dropped below zero a few degrees on several mornings within the past week.

Miss E. Whitehead has decided to teach school here for another term—her third in Canyon City.

The January meeting of the W.C.T.U. is at Mrs. Knott's on Thursday next. It will be a session of sewing for the Red Cross and all the ladies will be made welcome.

54th Batt. Had Strenuous Trip

The 54th Battalion, in which Creston has about ten representatives, and which went overseas from Vernon in November has been given a new training camp—at Liphook, Hants, England, about 45 miles from London.

In a letter, dated December 12th, to a friend here S. A. MacDonald, former principal of the Creston school, gives a rather racy account of the trip across Canada as well as over the ocean which will be read, we are sure, with interest by all our readers. Judging by his rather frequent references to the slim diet they are on Mac is standing the game exceeding well or why this big appetite. Here's hoping that barrel of Creston Red Cross Auxiliary jam gets to Bramshott camp; a few squares off those home made preserves would suffice for a few days. He says in part;

Well, I have moved quite a distance since I wrote you last, and am a long way's from God's country. We had a very good trip across in the train, except that the eats were rather scarce, and we couldn't move out of the car very much. But at every station we stopped at we talked to the girls, shook hands with them and said good-bye; must have shaken hands with two or three hundred on the way across, some handed out candy or apples, and some had bundles of slips of paper with their names and address, and a request to write to them.

We got on the Intercolonial at Montreal, and continued on it to Halifax, arriving there Monday about noon—six and a half days from Vernon. At Ottawa we got off for a few hours, and were reviewed by Sam Hughes and the Duke of Connaught. We boarded the Saxonia whenever we reached Halifax, and sailed about 5.30 that evening.

We had fairly comfortable quarters on the boat, but the grub was demuable. About the fourth day I struck a "blind pig," where I could get a feed once in awhile; had it not been for that I would have starved. The grub was rather 'lively,' and scarce at that. We got a little satisfaction by smashing into the canteens, and helping ourselves to the eatables and smokes within.

On Monday we got into the submarine zone and all stood around the rail with rifles ready, but no "sub" appeared. Tuesday, about noon, we arrived at Plymouth and anchored in the harbor over night. Wednesday we got a dinky little train and took a joy ride up through England, without any idea where we were going.

At Exeter the mayoress handed us out a bun and a cup of tea and, by jingo, it was fine; it was all I had that day until 7 p.m. We cruised around through England, passed through Salisbury, and shortly after dark arrived down at the coast at Portsmouth again. Then we turned up north about 30 or 40 miles to a little dump called Liphook. From there we marched here to our camp—about two miles.

The sleeping accommodation is better here than at Vernon, but the eats are not so good, while the work is about the same. We are in huts—45 men in each. It has rained every day since we arrived and is very muddy. To-day it snowed a little

There is no towns near enough to reach without leave, but London is only 45 miles. The little towns that are near are ungodly slow and a million years behind the times: you can't even get a good feed at them.

An enterprising correspondent tells the Bonners Ferry Herald that Port Hill had a snowfall of three feet on December 27th.

The recruits in training at Cranbrook were each presented with a package of tobacco and cigarettes for Christmas by the city council, per Mayor Bowness.

Cranbrook's creamery committee is pushing things along. A partial canvass shows 220 dairy cows all told in [illegible] creamery is started.

Wynndel Reports A Very Satisfactory Year

In every sphere of its varied activities 1915 has been a year of solid and satisfactory development, and the financial returns have been of an equally gratifying nature in the main.

To start with our staple product, strawberries, the year just closed has been quite a noted one, the total export going up to 7,751 crates as compared with 3,767 in 1914 and some 3,048 in 1913. Notwithstanding a better than usual demand at the height of the season this year it was found advisable to ship in carload lots—the first time in the history of the Creston Valley—and during the season two straight cars were forwarded. In strawberries alone the gross returns to the growers is $17,244, or an average net price of close to $1.80 per crate.

During the past season, at the last minute almost, a number of the strawberry growers were induced to enter the horticultural department's quarter acre competition and so far as we have been able to get returns the showing here was well up to the high standards at other centres in the province, and the yields are really better than the figures indicate when it is remembered that nothing in the way of special preparation was attempted early in the season.

While on the score of total yield Monrad Wigen heads the list the excellent showing of the Uri brothers both on the quantity produced as well as the points scored on the other features of the contest, really entitles them to first place on the season's operations. Here are the figures:

	Crates	Pts.
Monrad Wigen	252	85
E & R Uri	219	94
J. J. Grady	209	85
M. Hagen	208	84
P. Hagen	205	93
E. Butterfield	148	73
P. Ofner	99	82

A somewhat noteworthy feature of the strawberry crop in 1915 was supplied by the J. J. Grady ranch which had the destinction of marketing the first of the season's crop and also the last—two crates being gathered on October 22nd, one of which was presented to George Bury, vice-president of the C.P.R., by the Creston Board of Trade, Mr. Bury stopping off at Creston that evening on a western inspection trip.

In the matter of strawberries this section is particularly fortunate in having a strawberry nursery right in its midst, cultivated by Monrad Wigen, who is now able to supply local-grown pedigreed plants that have proven their worth all over the Valley. For 1916 he will have 50,000 plants available for his numerous customers.

Next on the list of exports should be mentioned tomatoes. Due to a disastrous frost in 1914 the increase in this commodity is not heavy, though a slight gain is shown, the 1914 export being 2,232 crates, as compared with 2,336 crates this season, with a correspondingly better showing in the returns. In 1914 the grower received 29 cents per crate, while for 1915 the average price is 59 cents.

In the way of tree fruits this section is too young to be a factor in the Valley output, though a start has been made at shipping in pears and plums, while of apples over 402 boxes were exported. The country is admirably adapted for all lines of horticulture, particularly in plums, Norman Craigie this year gathering 72 crates from 3 trees, a record for the whole of Kootenay.

Industrially, also, 1915 has seen advancement here. Late in July the Wynndel box factory, owned and operated by Monrad Wigen, commenced operations and although too late for the berry business, the plant had a total output of 24,000 boxes and crates. The plant has a capacity of 1,000 crates a day, and is so built as to permit of a greatly increased output by installing some additional machinery for which room has been provided in the factory building. In addition to the box-making plant there is also a sawmill which looks after the local and some outside lumber business.

During the year, too, Wynndel came into its own in the mercantile line. In June, Mr. T. Butterfield, the postmaster opened out a well-appointed general store, which is enjoying quite a lucrative and steadily increasing trade.

Other evidences of progress are noted in the organization of a local Conservative Association, which has succeeded in having the authorities at Victoria provide a polling booth for the electors here, thus doing away with a trip to Creston on polling day. Another of the 1915 creations is a social club, with a club house all its own. At present only purely social functions are given, but as funds accumulate complete gymnasium equipment will be added and athletics of various kind taken up.

Of the Wynndel school nothing but praise can be offered. Visiting inspectors, of whom there have been several of late years, all agree that for appearance, both of grounds and building, it has no superiors and few equals among the rural schools of the whole province.

In another important respect has 1915 also featured the sterling qualities of Duck Creek's citizenship. Although a community of hardly 100 population, during the year no less than five of her young men offered for overseas service, most of whom are now in the thick of the fighting in France with the third Canadian Contingent. In this connection the Butterfield family has a rather unique record, no less than four of his sons, and a son-in-law of Mr. E. Batterfield being now overseas in the fighting or in training. Also two other of our citizens, Capt. Ashley Cooper and son, John, are on duty at the alien internment camp at Morrissey. The former is on the retired officers roster, and has had his name in at military headquarters at Victoria for the European fight ever since the war commenced. The captain was with the Canadians in the South African war.

At the recent campaign for the Patriotic Fund this section also made a creditable and remarkable showing in that of the total amount promised—almost $114—over 100 of it was paid spot cash. We doubt if another part of the whole of Canada can take credit for such well-doing in a worthy cause. During the year, too, the people gave liberally to all calls for Red Cross, tobacco funds and every other object having to do with war purpose finance.

In only one respect has 1915 been at all disappointing and that has to do with new settlers; in common with all the province, there was little or no immigration here. The season saw considerable improvement to residence and ranch buildings and there was little or no let-up in land clearing operations.

For 1916, given normal weather conditions, our strawberry trade will be up almost 50 per cent. In 1915 about ten acres were cropped to this fruit while in 1916 almost fifteen acres will be in bearing, with the result that at the height of the season we will be sending out at least four or five cars per week. Raspberries, which have hitherto received rather scant attention, are also being quite extensively planted, while, of course, there will be the usual natural increase, at least, in apples, etc.

In closing it is but fair to state that whatever prosperity we have enjoyed from horticultural pursuits it is in a measure due to the successful operations of the Co-Operative Fruit Growers Association, the selling agency for the local growers, an organization whose success has given it a foremost place amongst co-operative selling concerns and gotten it patrons maximum returns at minimum expense ever since its inception.

This creditable state of affairs is due largely to the careful handling given it by the manager, O. J. Wigen. Mr. Wigen, whose thorough methods in growing and shipping strawberries, has given the Wynndel fruit the preeminence wherever B. C. berries are sold, has infused and insists on the same careful attention on the part of patrons of the association, and so consistently and persistently has he labored for a high uniform grade in all Wynndel's output that products going forward from here seldom fail to give satisfaction and are always in demand on any market.

H.

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It aids digestion. A4

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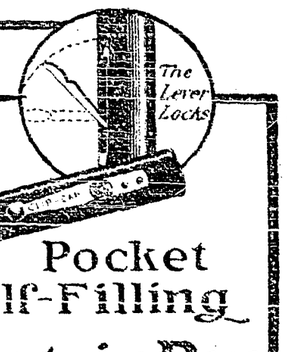

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Ask to see this new type. There are also Safety and Regular Types.
Illustrated booklet sent on request. Avoid substitutes.

Sold By Your Local Dealer

L. E. Waterman Company, Limited, Montreal

Women Know

that they cannot afford to be ill. They must keep themselves in the best of health at all times. Most of all, the digestive system must be kept in good working order. Knowing the importance of this, many women have derived help from

Beecham's Pills

These safe, sure, vegetable pills quickly right the conditions that cause headache, languor, constipation and biliousness. They are free from habit-forming drugs. They do not irritate or weaken the bowels.

Women find that relieving the small ills promptly, prevents the development of big ones. They depend on Beecham's Pills to tone, strengthen and

Keep Them Well

Directions with Every Box of Special Value to Women
Sold Everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

$100,000 Contributed to Red Cross

Over $100,000 in cash and supplies were donated to the Red Cross in Saskatchewan during the past year, according to the report of the honorary secretary, E. D. McCallum, at the anal meeting of the provincial executive of the Red Cross society, held at Regina recently. Mr. McCallum, in the presentation of his report, made a strong appeal for a new general canvas of the province for funds. He favored working through the municipalities, instead of through the local branches of the society.

No child should be allowed to suffer an hour from worms when prompt relief can be got in a simple but strong remedy—Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

"The doctor suggested that I live on water for five days."

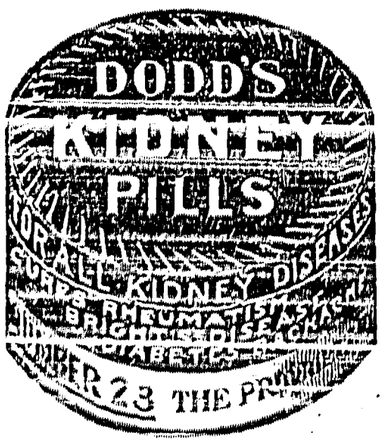
"On water?"

"Yes, he told me that a trip across would do me good."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Hub—Well, it takes two to make a quarrel, so I'll shut up.

Wife—That's just like a contemptible man. You'll sit there and think mean things.



W. N. U. 1032

A Diving Projectile

To Be Used on New French Gun to Bury Foe in Trenches

The great French advance which is to clear the German invaders out of Belgium and France will be pressed home just as soon as the army is sufficiently equipped with the new gun about which there has been so much talk of late in military circles. It is understood that nearly the number required are now in readiness, and when these big guns are brought to the front they are expected to make short work of the German trenches.

Special interest in the character of these new guns, which has not yet been officially disclosed, was aroused by the announcement regarding the diving projectile which is said to have done so much towards clearing the seas of the German submarines. According to announcements, the new "Conan fuse," as it is called, is the most precious asset of the British admiralty today. The outstanding features of this fuse are described as follows: It was invented three years ago by an Irishman named Walter Conan, whose home is in Dublin. It can be affixed to a shell fired from a gun or howitzer or to a bomb dropped from an aeroplane. In striking the water the projectile, of which the Conan apparatus forms part, dives and explodes at any pre-determined depth up to 30 feet below the surface. The shock of its explosion under water is sufficient to sink a submarine, usually by making it turn turtle.

It is understood that a similar apparatus has been adapted and attached to the projectiles used by the new large guns. They will be used against the German trenches, and instead of the difficult task of turning the soldiers out of these retreats, it is expected that the French will dispose of the invaders by burying large bodies of them in their own trenches.

World's Largest Coin

One of the largest coins ever struck, 23½ in. by 13 in., has come into the possession of the American Numismatic Society. The piece is copper. It was coined in Sweden in 1659, and has an intrinsic value of about 21s. As a numismatic rarity it is said to be worth at present at least $500.

It is a rectangular ingot with five large round stamps punched in it. Each corner stamp carries the Swedish crown, wtih the date. Around the edge is the inscription of Carolus Gustavus X., the reigning king.

This coin was struck at Avesta, Sweden. When fresh from the mint it fell overboard in the harbor of Riga, Russia, from which a dredge brought it up ten years ago. Coins of the kind were called "plate money." Sweden turned them out, almost continuously for 110 years.

Once 116 bronze cannon were melted down and turned into $6,760 coins; but the main purpose in minting the pieces was to find an outlet for the Swedish copper mines without depreciating the value of the metal.

It Bids Pain Begone.—When neuralgia racks the nerves or lumbago cripples the back is the time to test the virtues of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Well rubbed in it will still the pain and produce a sensation of ease and rest. There is nothing like it as a liniment for its curative properties are great. A trial of it will establish faith in it.

A small special constable when on top of a tramcar was requested by the conductor to come down to deal with a man who was inclined to be abusive. Reluctantly, the special constable complied with the request, but found himself confronted by a huge navvy about six feet six inches high and four feet broad.

"There he is," said the conductor. "He won't pay his fare."

The small special constable reflected, and then remarked, sadly: "Well, I suppose I must pay it for him."

TIRED NERVES

Headaches, sleeplessness and tired, draggy feelings soon disappear when you restore vigor to the exhausted nerves by using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

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

Dr Chase's Nerve Food

Johnny—What language do they speak in heaven, Billy?

Billy—It ain't English, anyway. Our new baby is just from heaven, and can't speak a word of English.

He (coaching her in golf)—You now address the ball.

She—Without an introduction?

Good-Bye, Old Backache Nerviline Will Fix You!

Stiffness is Rubbed Right Out; Every Sign of Pain Disappears

Gee whiz—think of it!

No more stomach dosing necessary to cure lame back.

Every trace of lameness, every bit of stiffness, every sign of weakness in the back's muscles can be rubbed away for all time to come by good old "Nerviline."

No other liniment can do the work so quickly, can penetrate so deeply, can bring ease and comfort to the back-weary sufferer as Nerviline invariably does.

Backache isn't the only malady Nerviline is quick to cure. For lumbago or sciatica you would go far to find relief so speedy as Nerviline gives. For chronic rheumatism there are pain-destroying properities in Nerviline that give it first rank. The way it limbers up a stiff joint and takes soreness out of strained or rheumatic muscles is simply a wonder.

If you have an ache or a pain anywhere, if you have a sore back, a stiff neck, a stiff joint, a strained muscle—if you have lumbago, congested chest or sore throat, just try Nerviline. Rub it on plentifully—it won't blister, it can't do anything but cure you quickly. The large 50c family size bottle is the most economical, of course, but you can, from any dealer, also get the 25c small size of Nerviline, the king of all pain-relieving remedies.

Travelling in Donegal not long ago, a clergyman engaged a loquacious boatman to row him on one of the lakes and show him the sights. They inspected a ruined castle with the legend of a banshee. The clergyman, thinking he would put a poser to the loquacious Irishman, who knew everything, inquired:

"Have you ever seen a banshee, Pat?"

"Aye, bedad, that I have, your reverence."

"Indeed!" said the clergyman, with an incredulous smile. "And, pray, where did you see one?"

"Stuffed, in a museum," replied the unabashed Celt, without any hesitation.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Seed, Toil and Tillage

The peculiar advantage of large harvests is that while the cost of production increases with the yield, it does not increase nearly in proportion to the value of the crop. Maximum yields are economically practicable, and pay better in proportion to their cost than smaller yields.

The idea is prevalent that the season is a big factor in crop production, and so it is; but doubtless it is not the controlling factor, for the best of weather is futile in the face of neglect, poor seed and barren soil. Furthermore even the vagaries of bad weather can be modified somewhat by good farm management and especially by wise soil improvement, which Dr. Hopkins says is "the most profitable business an honest man can undertake."

The factors of seed, soil and tillage are easily under the control of the planter.

So Good for Children

Millions of pounds of delicious "Crown Brand" Corn Syrup are sold every year to mothers, just for the children.

EDWARDSBURG
"Crown Brand" CORN SYRUP

Mothers know it is practically all nourishment. They know it is a food—that Bread spread with "Crown Brand" makes a well balanced food that sustains and builds up the strength.

Mothers know, too, that "Crown Brand" is the *most economical "sweetening"* for all sorts of Cakes, Pies, Puddings and Sauces—and is the whole thing for delicious homemade Candies.

"LILY WHITE" is our pure white Corn Syrup—not so pronounced in flavor as "Crown Brand"—equally choice for the table and for candy making.

ASK YOUR GROCER—IN 2, 5, 10 AND 20 POUND TINS.

The Canada Starch Co., Limited, Montreal

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AN ACTIVE, HONEST SALESMAN
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THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.
At Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary and Edmonton

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

Good Hunting in New Brunswick

What is probably the largest moose head secured in New Brunswick this year has been shot in the Tobique Woods near Nictau Camp, the well-known shooting grounds of Guide Adam Moore, of Scotch Lake. He has had a party of eight American sportsmen at Nictau for the month of October, and they have shot four fine moose thus far, one of the heads having antlers spreading 62 inches, while the others had large spreads too.

The moose were never more plentiful around the Nictau Camp than this year, and the party are now after caribou, having started for the caribou barrens this week. After a couple of weeks caribou hunting, they will return to Nictau and finish their trip hunting deer.

Would Not Be Without Baby's Own Tablets

Thousands of mothers throughout Canada have written of their thankfulness for what Baby's Own Tablets have done for their little ones. Among them is Mrs. Frank Wright, Clifford, Ont., who says: "I would not be without Baby's Own Tablets as they were of great help to me when my little boy was troubled with constipation and sour stomach." The Tablets cure indigestion; colds and simple fevers; colic; expel worms and promote healthy sleep. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The foreman of a gang of railway men has more than his share of wit. The other afternoon he was walking along his section of the line when he found one of his laborers fast asleep in the shade of a hedge. Eyeing the man with a stern smile, he said slowly—"Slape on, ye idle spalpeen—slape on. So long as ye slape ye've got a job, but when ye wake up ye're out of wurk!"

Hope for the Chronic Dyspeptic.—Through lack of consideration of the body's needs many persons allow disorders of the digestive apparatus to endure until they become chronic, filling days and nights with suffering. To these a course of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills is recommended as a sure and speedy way to regain health. These pills are specially compounded to combat dyspepsia and the many ills that follow in its train, and they are successful always.

Governor-General von Bissing has imposed upon Belgium a monthly war contribution of 40,000,000 francs ($8,000,000) toward covering the needs of the army and the cost of administering occupied territory. The contributions are based upon article 13 of The Hague convention on land warfare. The nine provinces of Belgium are held jointly responsible for the payment.

WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE
Licensed and Bonded Dealers' DIRECTORY

It pays to ship your grain to a reliable Commission Firm. Best attention given to consignments.
GOODERHAM & MELADY CO., LTD.,
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Ship to SAMUEL SPINK, Pioneer Grain Commission Merchant, for best results. Grades carefully watched—Sales made to best advantage—Prompt returns. Try us. Shipping bills on request.
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A reliable firm who aim to give satisfaction. Special attention given to grading. Liberal advances made.

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THE CONTINENTAL GRAIN CO., LTD.,
Licensed, Bonded, solicits your grain consignments. Liberal Advances—Prompt returns.
227 GRAIN EXCHANGE.
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For good results and best service ship your grain to this aggressive and experienced Commission House, always ready to buy your grain on track.
BLACKBURN & MILLS.
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BRANTFORD CUTTERS

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SEE THE COCKSHUTT AGENT

RUSSIA CAN CALL ON MILLIONS OF SOLDIERS FOR WAR WHEN NEEDED

THE SHORTAGE OF ARMS IS THE ONLY DRAWBACK

When the Proper Equipment is Obtained, at Least Two Million Additional Soldiers will be Thrown into the Field, a new Force for the Enemy to Reckon With

"Russia is now suffering only for want of rifles, and when she is properly supplied at least 2,000,000 additional soldiers will be thrown into the field with results which only next spring's campaign can tell." This is the opinion of a prominent American mining engineer who has just returned to London after spending six months in the Russian empire, mainly in Siberia, where he is the chief engineer of an important group of mines. Describing conditions in Russia he said:

"The impression which has prevailed outside Russia during the great German drive through Poland was never really duplicated in that country and the only thing that could cause revolution now would be the conclusion of an unfavorable peace with the central powers.

"The Russian peasant is not an imaginative individual and the losses suffered in the war have not greatly impressed him. Even the generally admitted shortage of rifles, the wastage of which has been unprecedented, is not causing the Russians much concern as the staff has realized the rifle used by infantry is not an effective weapon. The Russian army is now well supplied with heavy guns and munitions and their infantry is being supplied with thousands of machine guns.

"For the greater part of the war we have used Austrian prisoners as miners in our mines, but lately we have been receiving Germans from the government prisoners' labor bureau. These Germans in the main are absolutely unfit for hard labor, most of them being old men with grey beards, while others are of the student class, many of them wearing glasses with thick lenses.

A staff officer, closely connected with the prisoners' bureau, told me that for some time on the Dvinsk front the Russians have been capturing from 100 to 200 women weekly. These were all in German uniforms and were apparently serving as soldiers.

"In Petragrad I entered the recently opened museum of atrocities. I was allowed to bring to England an Austrian rifle cartridge loaded with an explosive bullet that is ready a miniature shrapnel shell that explodes when a little plunger at the top is driven in by contact with a human target.

"In the Scandinavian countries nothing was talked about except the food shortage in Germany and some confirmation of this was given to me by a Dane who represents in Berlin one of the biggest American packing companies. This Dane declared that the fat allowance had been reduced from eleven to seven ounces a person daily, and he stated that the German working people would have a difficult time getting through the winter on this reduced allowance. The Dane also told that England was supplying its prisoners in Germany with food."

What Kansas Says

Some of the Benefits of the Prohibition Law

The state of Kansas has been for almost a generation under a prohibition law. The law has frequently come in for criticism, and its administration has been subjected to more criticism still. A signed statement as to prohibition and its results recently issued by Governor Arthur Capper is, therefore, of more than ordinary interest and importance. In Mr. Capper's opinion the prohibitory law is the greatest blessing ever bestowed on the state and the greatest instrument in its prosperity. The law has never been so well enforced as now, and has never been so generally approved by the people of the state. Approval indeed, he says, is too mild a word with which to express the attitude of the people toward the law. Most of them are enthusiastically in favor of it. This enthusiastic approval has good foundation. Kansas is the wealthiest state of the Union per capita. On the basis of wealth assessed for taxation the average wealth per capita in Kansas is $1,629.61. The second state is Massachusetts with a per capita wealth of $1,353.47, or nearly twenty per cent. less. Kansas has a much larger relative number of young men and women in college than any other state according to the census of 1910. The percentage of illiteracy in Kansas is lower than in any other state in the Union except one. Thirty-two counties in Kansas have abandoned their poor farms. Forty-eight counties out of one hundred and five did not send a prisoner to the penitentiary last year. The per capita consumption of liquor in the United States is twenty-one dollars yearly. In Kansas it is three dollars and four cents. Kansas, says governor, thus saves thirty-million dollars every year directly. The indirect gain is not subject to computation, but it is certainly greater still. During the last session the Kansas legislature by unanimous vote in both houses went on record in a series of strong resolutions telling what prohibition has done for Kansas and emphatically endorsing it. No wonder the people of Kansas have a patriotic love for their state, almost religious—not to say fanatic—in its intensity. The experience of Kansas is typical of that of other prohibition communities. It should be valuable as an object lesson to those that are still seeking for deliverance from the liquor traffic. There is not a doubt that prohibition pays, morally, financially, socially, educationally and politically. The liquor traffic is the greatest handicap from which our civilization suffers. Where it is done away with a hundred problems which vex the head and heart of the social reformer solve themselves and the greater part of the remainder are shorn of more than half their formidable character.

BRITISH HOPE IN THE PRESENT WAR BASED ON NAVAL HISTORY

STRATEGY OF GERMANY FORESHADOWS DEFEAT

One of the Foremost British Writers on Naval Matters, says that no War can be Brought to a Successful Issue Unless Those in Responsible Positions are Given Good Support

L. Cecil Jane, author of "The Interpretation of History," and one of the foremost British writers on naval topics, has written an analysis of the German strategy in the present naval war, in the 1915 issue of "Fighting Ships," edited and founded by Fred T. Jane, which has just reached this country.

Under the title "Historical Analogies and the Naval War," he goes into the points of strategy in detail and draws some interesting comparisons between past and present naval warfare.

His article ends with this prediction:

"The strategy of Germany, indeed, in the present naval war would seem to foreshadow her defeat, always provided that it does not succeed in destroying the morale of Great Britain. In this war British democracy is on trial. It may prove that it is true that 'a democracy is incapable of empire,' or it may, once for all, falsify that saying. If it is to do so, it must remember that no war can be brought to a successful conclusion unless those who are responsible for its conduct are given that confidence without which no man can do his best. Every man who preaches distrust of the admiralty is doing what he can to insure the triumph of kultur, of that modern barbarism beside which the barbarism of the past is advanced civilization."

In discussing the German strategy Mr. Jane says:

"In the present war the military strategy of Germany has been obviously dominated by the ideal of concentration of force. The rush through Belgium toward Paris, the later rush upon Calais, Hindenburg's thrusts toward Warsaw, the grand attack upon the Russians in Galicia—all afford examples of this conception. They were all alike attempts to strike quickly and hard. Actually the battles fought have partaken of the nature of protracted sieges, but the aim of the Germans was undoubtedly to force the issue, to inflict upon the enemy some sudden and overwhelming blow.

It may be suspected that their naval strategy would have been of the same character had not circumstances forbidden. The German fleet is a modern institution, numerically inferior to that of Great Britain, without that tradition of victory which might counterbalance all material differences. Rightly or wrongly, the directors of the German naval policy considered that it would be rash to a degree to provoke a decisive battle and being practical men rather than idealists, they abandoned or postponed the ideal stratgey.

Indeed, they adopted guerrilla methods. Abstaining from any attempt to force a fleet action, they have relied upon the exercise of superior ingenuity and resorted to a policy of moral and material attrition. Their immediate object is necessarily to establish a superiority of force. Their ulterior object is more disputable. It may be their aim to prepare the way for the adoption of the ideal policy. A series of blows, individually slight and cumulatively great, might undermine the morale and reduce the material strength of their opponets until at last a decisive action could be fought with fair prospects of victory. Such is the scheme outlined by Bernhardi: 'We should at first carry on a defensive war—that we may in the end challenge him (England) to a decisive engagement on the open sea.'"

The question of the German base at Heligoland and Cuxhaven is then taken up, and Mr. Jane draws a number of interesting historical analogies showing that similar bases, more impregnable, if possible, have been destroyed by the enemy in bygone wars. Starting with the conflict between the Romans and Carthaginians, he shows how the Romans, after eight years of warfare, eventually destroyed the "apparently impregnable base at Lilybaeum and Drepana."

Modern Artillery

It Is Claimed That the Use of Steel in Manufacture of Guns First Tried by Frenchmen

The Paris Matin gives the story of the discovery, which Alfred Krupp has always been credited with, that steel could be used instead of bronze in the manufacture of guns. It appears, according to the French paper, that in 1830 a Frenchman of the name of Pierre Ducroquet, the son of a soldier who had fought in the Napoleonic wars, was considering the possibility of improving modern armaments and when visiting Paris in 1836 he met Alfred Krupp in a cafe in the vicinity of the Palais Royal. Krupp at that time, was a manufacturer of no very great importance, employing about 50 workmen, and was travelling in order to gain more customers. Ducroquet explained his ideas to him and started a long correspondence with Krupp. In 1841 he wrote "if the bronze guns have not sufficient resisting powers why not try and make them of a more solid material," and in 1845, "I can find nobody here to believe in me. If I only had the use of a factory to make my experiments. I would give all I possess to arrive at some result."

Krupp, who was then employing 200 workmen, replied to Ducroquet offering him, providing he paid his own expenses, the use of a portion of his factory and, moreover, the help of some of his workpeople. The Frenchman accepted and removed his family to Altenessen. A year later, having spent all his money on his experiments, Ducroquet announced to Alfred Krupp the fact that he had at last evolved the steel gun. Krupp, informed day by day by his workmen of the progress made by the inventor, already realized the importance of the discovery. He claimed from Ducroquet the payment of a sum of 5,000 marks which he owed him and in default seized upon his invention. Ducroquet brought an action against him, but lost his case. He offered his invention to the French minister of war, but it was refused. In 1847 Krupp made the same offer to both the German and French governments and received an order for 300 field pieces. The reputation of the firm was made.

Shortage of Labor in Great Britain

Newspapers are overflowing with accounts of labor shortage, following on the success of Lord Derby's recruiting campaign. It is conceivable that Great Britain has from the standpoint of efficiency sent nearly all the troops it can spare.

A point is rapidly approaching where skilled workmen can serve their country more effectively at home than at the front. Clothing, ammunition and all war materials are needed at the front. Machinery is more effective there than men.

From military and naval standpoints factories must be kept running. For financial comfort the country must continue manufacturing if it is to maintain its exports and stabilize foreign exchanges. The latter is as necessary to the successful conclusion of the war as the former.

Dennis O'Toole, a bright Dublin lad, was sent to the baker's for a twopenny loaf. Having received it, it struck him that it was under weight, so he drew the baker's attention to it.

"Never mind that," said the baker; "it will be less for you to carry."

"Very well," replied the boy, and throwing three halfpence on the counter he walked away. The shopman called after him and told him he had not left enough money.

[illegible] ... "it will be the less for ye to count."

Decline of Beef Production

Stock Raiser is Sure to Make Money During the Next Few Years

Some interesting information regarding the beef industry is brought out in the last annual report of the Saskatchewan department of agriculture. Figures are given showing that the cattle breeding industry is on the decline not only in Canada but throughout the world. The decrease in the number of cattle for one year in Canada has been 9.3 per cent.; in United States, 3.3 per cent.; in Britain 2.1 per cent.; and in France 9 per cent.

This shortage, says the report, is being acutely felt in the United States. The total number of cattle received during the month of September, 1913, at the six leading cattle markets of the United States was 954,181 while during the same month of 1914, only 814,985 were received, a decrease of 139,196. It might not be fair to take that as an average decrease, but cutting these figures in half we have a total decrease in cattle shipments for the year at the above market of 835,176 head, or roughly speaking 300,000,000 pounds of beef. This has been estimated to equal nine beef cattle per hundred people. This shortage on the above markets has been in spite of the great number of Canadian cattle going to the United States during the past year, owing to the abolition of the U.S. tariff. During the winter of 1912-13 only 24,090 Canadian cattle were shipped south, while during the following winter 178,731 were shipped.

The question may be asked, granting these figures to be correct, why the price of beef is not higher. In this regard the report states that the retail price of all meats in Canada today is approximately the same as in Great Britain, but whilst the producer in Great Britain receives from thirteen to fourteen cents per pound for his choice beef on the hoof, the Canadian producer seldom exceeds seven cents for the same class of stock.

It is no doubt true that labor is higher in Canada, that cattle are not as well finished, and on an average do not dress out as high a percentage, that operating expenses are greater all around; but when one takes into consideration the fact that the figures quoted are for the choice article in both cases, there seems to be too great a disparity in Canadian prices. The average price of choice beef per pound, live weight, during 1914, were: Montreal, 6.62 cents; Winnipeg, 7.07 cents; and Calgary, 6.94 cents. The retailers' prices at the same time and in the same cities were: Montreal, sirloin steak, 22.6 cents; medium chuck, 16 cents; Winnipeg, 26.8 and 18.8 cents; and Calgary 22.8 and 15 cents.

This shortage of beef cattle, and in fact of all classes, cannot be remedied in any short period of time. The farmer who has good breeding females is the man who, if he is a stockman, is going to make money within the next three years, says the report. The market for good breeding females is not only here but is here to stay.

An officer with the Royal Flying Corps in France, writing to a friend, says:

An amusing incident occurred when some of our machines brought down a Boschen machine. As soon as it touched ground the pilot (Saxon) and the observer (Prussian) unstrapped themselves, sprung out, and fought like two dogs until our gunners (the machine descended just behind our lines) separated them. [illegible] the Saxon [illegible] back over our lines.

War and Medical Practice

Movement for the Nationalization of the Practice of Medicine

"Nationalization of the practice of medicine" is the somewhat original description by British labor Delegates in San Francisco, of one of the changes effected by war's necessities. That the medical profession should depend for financial success on the prevalence of ill-health has always seemed a defective arrangement or adjustment. The need of bread and the desire of bakers for profits insure a supply, but from this it is unreasonable to conclude that the people should depend for medical service on the prevalence of disease and the desire of physicians and surgeons for incomes.

Chinese are said to pay their physicians while in good health and to cease payment when ill. An equally reasonable idea underlies the appointment of a medical officer of health. He depends for recognition and distinction on the good health of the community he serves. He provides certain lines of medical advice and service to the general public. Medical service in the schools is a development in the same direction. Smallpox is removed from private medical practice and treated under public supervision, and there is a tendency toward a similar transfer of other contagious diseases.

The idea that public health is too important to be left to individual initiative is causing a change toward the nationalization of the practice of medicine. It is strengthened by the pressing necessities of war. As in all similar changes, the possibility of wiser, more general, and more systematic direction is obtained at the cost of the stimulus of personal ambitions and rivalries and of exposure to the danger of official dominance.—Toronto Globe.

The manager was showing some visitors round the factory when the dinner bell rang, and the men stopped work and disappeared as if by magic. "Do all of them," said one of the guests, smiling, "drop their tools the instant the bell goes?"

"Oh, no, not all of them," said the manager. "The more orderly ones have their tools put away before that time."

A profound impression was created in the British House of Commons a few days ago by the statement made by the financial secretary to the treasury.

Mr. Montagu declared that every citizen in the country would have to be prepared to place at the disposal of the state at least one-half of his income, either in taxatio or in loans.

We shall all have to stint ourselves, he added, in regard to the consumption of commodities. The expenditure upon luxuries at present is extravagant.

Canada to Send 3,000 Chauffeurs

Next Contribution of Canada to the Imperial Forces at the Front

Three thousand chauffeurs are to be the next contribution from Canada to the imperial forces at the front. Enrolment in the Montreal district will commence at once. It is hoped that 1,000 qualified men may be available in this district.

The men will be mobilized at Ottawa. The kind of men needed for the army transport division service are mechanics who can drive a car while it is all right, and get off and mend it if anything goes wrong. With the extensive use of motor transports in military work there is great demand for such men now.

For this expert work unusually high salary has been arranged, according to British standard. The men will be paid $1.40 a day with the usual supplies and allowances. In addition they will be given the following separation allowances:—For wife 11s 1d a week; wife and one child, 14s 9d; wife and two children, 18s 1d; wife and three children, 21s 3d. A further allowance of 2s 11d will be made to each child in excess of three under 16 years old. These separation allowances will be paid every four weeks.

It was stated by General Wilson that the raising of this corps would give an excellent opportunity for competent chauffeurs from Canada to secure service at the front at work for which they are particularly fitted.

Five Minutes' Truce

Rescued Wounded Soldier Who Cried With Joy

I heard a cry in front of our trench, writes Sergeant A. E. Berry in a letter to his relatives. It was from a wounded man on the German parapet, he proceeds, and he was begging us to bring him in. He had been there from the Saturday when the charge was made until dinner time on the following Monday, and was nearly dead from his wounds and from hunger. We knew we could not go out to him, but at last one of our officers who could speak German shouted and asked the enemy if we might carry him in. This was a brave act, for if we only put our heads over the parapet we were liable to be killed. The Germans shouted back and gave us five minutes in which to fetch him. Immediately fifteen of us jumped over to go to him, but our captain ordered us back, feeling that the Germans might be tempted to shoot, thinking that we were going to charge. So one officer and a man went out with a stretcher and carried the poor fellow in. He cried with joy when he knew he was safe, though he was very badly wounded. While they were carrying this man they saw another nearly covered with earth. Two others went out and brought him in, and then we gave three cheers for the Germans who had proved they are not all bad.

The women often display a fine degree of courage, but few of them are brave enough to sweep down stairs.

Pro-German Propaganda In the United States

Providence Journal Asserts $35,000,000 Has Been Spent

The Providence Journal says:

"A vast sum of money amounting to between $35,000,000 and $40,000,000 has been spent in this country in the last four months for propaganda work against the Allies, under the immediate supervision of Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, and Dr. Heinrich Albert, privy chancellor, who describes himself to a Journal representative 'as the fiscal agent of his government.'

"The Journal has positive record of the receipt by Ambassador von Bernstorff and Dr. Albert of at least $10,000,000 in the time mentioned. A great deal of this money has come through the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, and most of it has been immediately transferred to the Chase National Bank and other banks in which Dr. Albert and Ambassador Bernstorff keep a joint account."

The Journal charges that not one dollar of this money has been spent for legitimate purposes, but that all of it is going for propaganda work of the most vicious description.

One item alone, the maintenance of bureaus for dragging men out of munitions factories, amounts to many millions of dollars. The cost of sustenance of the consular service of Germany and the expenses of embassy reach the various officials through regular channels, which are in no way connected with the fund referred to. It is believed that the entire cost of propaganda work conducted by Austrian consuls and consul-generals is financed from this German fund

Polar Sea Route

Wireless Telegraph Opens Route From Central Russia to Great Britain

Wireless telegraphy has opened a Polar Sea route from Central Russia to Great Britain. Wireless stations established by the Russian government in the Arctic keep the vessels advised as to the channels free from ice. Acting on their information, two large vessels chartered by a Siberian trading company have just arrived at Grimsby with cargoes from the Yenesei and Obi districts of Central Siberia, valued at $1,750,000.

The Obi and Yenesei are huge rivers with a great depth of water, taking steamers of any size. But it was not until lately that their navigation was put in practice.

Owing to the use of the Trans-Siberian Railway by the Russian government for war supplies, there are 3,000,000 tons of wheat held up in Siberia, besides enormous quantities of other produce. If this can be got out, it will improve Russian exchange, which is now a serious problem among the allies.

Next year the company proposes to take about thirty steamers over the new White Sea route, laden with Siberian products. Even if the war ends before this time, it is pointed out that the Serbian Railway will be more or less tied up with back business and the returning of troops.

THE CRESTON REVIEW

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C. F. HAYES, Owner and Editor.

CRESTON, B.C., FRIDAY, JAN. 7

Well Done, Creston

Morning newspapers from Winnipeg to Victoria proclaimed to their army of readers on New Year morning that there is stili corn in Egypt, to use a hackneyed expression, so far as Creston Valley's obligation to the Canadian Patriotic Fund is concerned, for on December 81st Treasurer C. G. Bennett was able to forward to Victoria a cheque for $800.00—the total amount asked from Creston for the year 1916 in that worthy cause.

Rather more remarkable still is the fact that this sum was cheerfully whacked up in less than four weeks after the canvass commenced and still more gratifying is the knowledge that at least another $1,400 is pledged—almost triple the amount counted on.

THE REVIEW does not mention this matter to in any way claim that we have done more than our share; we haven't. But what we have done is this: Creston is the first centre in all B.C. to accomplish the task set before it in this cause —and is still good for almost twice the amount asked of us. Under all these auspicious circumstances to receive the first "Paid in full" receipt in all British Columbia in such a commendable enterprise is surely worthy of special mention in these days of shrunken revehues.

Not only has the Creston Valley given liberally of her means. In the matter of men offering to make the supreme sacrifice in the cause of humanity our showing is on the same generous scale as our monetary contributions—and in neither respect haxe we given even surface indications of what we are equal to in the time of Britain's necessity.

Should Investigate

That the move to shift the Kootenay River ferry from its present location to a point opposite the Goat River bridge merits serious consideration seems to be pretty well admitted by all. In fact the transfer would seem to be a convenience to all the residents in that section. in that it would shorten the road for most all and lengthen the journey for none.

A citizen who is pretty well acquainted with that country states definitely that were the ferry shifted as desired the round trip to Creston would be shortened at least one and a half miles and give a much better and dryer road. The present-used highway is muddy in spring as well as after high water, and its mud to the hubs as soon as the fall rains commence until the ground freezes.

While this mile and a half of extra travelling does not at first glance look serious, if one stops to consider the inconvenience and discomfort it entails in disagreeable or cold weather, particularly during the muddy seasons, there can be no arguing the point that the dozen or so "across the river" ranchers are entitled to serious consideration in this matter.

It must also be remembered that the wear and tear on driving outfits on that unnecessary mileage means something to those compelled to use the road, to say nothing of the bad language brought into use. Also the loss sustained by those who haul fruit and produce an extra mile oven.

We are told that at the proposed new site due to a little more current the ferry would be more easily operated and that the cost of removal and making the new approaches on either side would require a very few hundred dollars.

Some, who are neutral in the matter, tell us the new location is impossible as at the desired spot were any cutting done to the bank in grading a road down to the ferry in almost any year at high water the Kootenay would break through into the Goat River, and heaven only knows what the consequences would be, particularly when the Kootenay is an interational waterway.

As previously remarked seeing the amount necessary to make the desired change is so small in comparison with the benefits to be derived, seeing we have the assurance that Premier Bowser is going to give the province a business administration, at least a prompt and thorough investigation of the matter by a competent engineer would seem to be in order.

Enter Wynndel

The decision of the Duck Creek people to discontinue the use of that name so far as newspaper and other publicity work is concerned, at least, in favor of Wynndel, is a wise one.

While in common, everyday usage the new title has considerably less merit than the discarded name plate, these be materialistic days, and when any section gets around to the point of shipping a carload of strrwberries daily, as well as achievements in other directions, it is essential that the uninitiated should be able to readily locate such a thriving centre by consulting a postal guide or railway folder.

This was out of the question under the old order of things as the postoffice department, at any rate, would have nothing to dowith anything but Wynndel: and as the mountain would not come to Mahomet the great prophet has very discreetly decided to go to the mountain.

If the reader is not already aware of Duck Creek's (beg pardon, Wynndel) importance a perusal of our front-page story concerning this go ahead section will prove doubly interesting. During 1915 this point, both in patriotism and production, has demonstrated that it has the people, the land and the business ability to make it almost the top notch commercial centre of the Valley—the little detail of paying almost $100 spot cash on a promised contribution of $114 to the Patriotic Fund being exceeding eloquent of Wynndel's ability and willingness to do things worth while.

And finally, and of equal importance, in addition to doing things the place has a few boosters who have the knack and get up to let the world know of these accomplishments and advantages. Their energies will be more effectively spent on Wynndel—which already has a reputation for shipping the best strawberries, and which name will the more readily enable all and sundry to locate this garden spot of all British Columbia.

Kitchener

The holidays in this town are over and its a long way to the next, but don't worry.

A good sized party of ladies and gentlemen from Cranbrook and points east were the guests of Mrs. Andeen at the Kitchener Hotel for Christmas, and spent an enjoyable time.

As the snow is getting very deep here now snowshoes and skis are in vogue.

C. Nelson and party from Yahk spent New Years with B. Johnson of this city.

H. Rynell left town a few days ago for Kamloops and other points west.

T. Thorson made a business trip to Cranbrook a short time ago to get his eyes fitted with reading glasses and it should be put down to his credit that he brought the specs home without breaking them.

G. A. Hunt spent the holidays in town hauling in firewood so that us other mortals should not freeze to death during this cold spell.

C. Crawford is spending his holidays in town.

Social gatherings were many and card parties were in evidence during the last few days.

Everybody claims to have enjoyed themselves and the others are happy.

James McGovern, late of Kingsgate, is now residing with B. Johnson here. James intends to give weekly temperance lectures for the rest of the winter season.

Fred Finlay arrived in town yesterday after spending all the haying and harvesting season with the farmers on the prairies. Fred says it is fine to be home.

F. Nelson arrived home yesterday from spending New Year's with numerous friends in Cranbrook and Moyie.

T. Clauson, the genial manager of the Kitchener Hotel, is full of business these days, making preparations for gathering in his year's supply of ice. Teddy says this cold wave is just right.

Mr. and Mrs. Boyd of Creston were the guests of Mrs. Hunt at Christmas.

Joe Dubie, the oldest trapper of this place, caught a mink the other day.

Alice Siding

The Social Club opens the 1916 season with a dance at the Todd Auditorium to-night. Good music is assured and with Ronald Smith master of ceremonies a good time cannot fail. Of course the ladies will not forget the refreshments.

School reopened on Monday and despite the rough climatic conditions the attendance was only two below normal. The enrollment is now sixteen.

Owing to stormy weather and sickness amongst the members the Soldiers Ladies' Aid did not meet at Mrs. Johnson's on Wednesday. It is hoped to resume operations on the 12th.

Tom Midford and Dick Smith pulled out for Canyon City on Tuesday hoping to catch a place at the mill there.

M. Long, who has been here on a visit to his wife for a couple of weeks, returned to Pincher Creek on Tuesday.

Scotty Todd is no longer numbered among our permanent citizens. He is back on his last winter's job at Creston, at the King George.

Victor Cave is on the red-lead list at present. On Sunday he had the bad luck to be kicked by one of his horses, the blows landing on both legs, just above the knee. Fortunately he was quite close up to the animal when the kicking started or things would have been far more serious, as the beast was sharp shod.

Of course, we didn't capture all the honors at the masquerade ball, but we got our share, Tom Midford pulling down second comic prize. Duck Creek had some good costumes there, too, but not quite good enough to land the prizes.

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and as we are not in a position to carry these over we will clear them out at close to cost

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NEWS OF KOOTENAYS

Christmas trade at Kaslo was some better this year than last.

Cranbrook now reports 80 recruits for the 102nd Battalion.

The Bank of Montreal is opening a branch at Trail this week.

The C.P.R. will build a 20-foot addition to its station at Trail.

Nelson Curling Club has 22 rinks. This is eight less than Fernie.

Vernon merchants report a fairly good Christmas trade this year.

A four-room addition will be built to Trail school early in the spring.

Cranbrook is withdrawing its small monthly grant to the city market.

Wycliffe's total contribution to the Patriotic Fund is now up to $5,670.

Trail Italians have sent $300 to the Queen of Italy for Red Cross work.

Two drop letter boxes have been placed in the station at Grand Forks.

Mr. Bowen, the American consul at Fernie, has been transferred to Mexico.

Buttermilk is a prominent drink with the patrons of the Greenwood bars.

Kaslo post office did $150 more business last month than in December, 1914.

It took 47 guards and one lieutenant to escort 72 aliens from Revelstoke to Field.

Rossland's school enrollment was 635, with an average daily attendance of 594.

Mirror Lake ranchers averaged $1.02 per box for their apple crop this year. They sold direct to the consumer on the prairies—two carloads in all.

Chinamen contributed about $100 of the $304 road tax collected in Vernon this year.

Rossland Presbyterians pronounced in favor of church union by a vote of 171 to 6.

The Trail smelter shipped $65,000 in silver ingots to Shanghai banks recently.

Cranbrook merchants report a decided improvement in holiday trade this Christmas.

Trail ratepayers on January 13th will vote on a by-law to raise $4,000 to purchase a park.

Kaslo and district will raise $5,000 for the Patriotic Fund; $1,000 more than was asked for.

Some Rossland merchants state the 1915 Christmas trade was the heaviest in the town's history.

One of the Fernie companies of the 107th Kootenay Regiment has been transferred to Michel.

Starting with the new year the Revelstoke farmers market will be open two days a week.

Somebody stole the Overseas Club Tobacco Fund contribution box from the Ttail postoffice last week.

The Idaho Continental people have just filed proofs of labor on eight claims located near Port Hill.

Nelson's new incinerator consumes about nine tons of garbage a day—about as fast as it accumulates.

The Grand Forks 1916 municipal voters list contains 517 names, an increase of 16 over the year previous.

Patrons of Nelson market on Saturday got fresh eggs at 45 cents a dozen—provided they bought 12 dozens of them.

Rev. G. King, pastor of the Golden Methodist Church, got two Christmas presents from his congregation—a gold watch chain and a cake dish.

Rossland hotelmen and eating house proprietors have agreed to charge $7 for meal tickets and 40c, for single meals. Board and room is $35 a month.

Since the departure of the 54th Battalion from Vernon, Fernie has recruited 76 men for overseas service. The men are all sent to the coast for training.

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.

MANUFACTURERS

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

J. T. Shorthouse was a passenger east on Monday, to Michel.

C. O. Rodgers left yesterday on a business visit to Cranbrook.

The Bible Study Class resumes its sessions to-night in the Methodist church.

BIRTH—In Creston, on January 5th, to Mr. and Mrs. R. Boadway, a daughter.

Creston Orangemen instal their 1916 officers at a special meeting next Friday night.

Os. Arrowsmith left to-day for Silverton where he expects to secure a winter's job.

The second of the Alice Siding Social Club's series of dances is being held to-night at the Todd Auditorium.

John Andrews left on Sunday for Winnipeg, Man., where, we hear, he intends enlisting for the European war.

T. Evans of Winnipeg, inspector of buildings for the Bank of Commerce paid Creston an official visit on Wednesday.

Rev. Mr. Dobson, travelling secretary for Methodist moral reform and social service work, is expected to pay Creston a visit on February 2nd

Miss C. McCarthy left the latter part of the week for Cranbrook, B.C., where she will enter as a nurse-in-training at St. Eugene Hospital.

Between colds, la grippe, frozen water pipes and empty wood boxes most every Creston household has troubles all its own during the past week.

School re-opened on Monday after the two-weeks Christmas holidays. Due to decidedly cool weather the attendance is somewhat reduced this week.

There will be service in Christ Church with celebration of Holy Communion, on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Rev. J. S. Mahood will be in charge, as usual.

Dunc. Cameron was here from Copeland on Friday, attending the funeral of his uncle, the late Dan. Cameron, who was buried that afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Truscott, who have been visiting the former's mother here for a couple of weeks, left for their home in Battleford, Sask., on Wednesday.

Messrs. Keddell and Meade returned to duty at the Morrissey internment camp on Friday, arriving in time to experience some 32 below zero weather on Monday.

Miss Ethel Huscroft returned to business college at Nelson on Monday, accompanied by Mrs. Hurry, who was a holiday visitor with Mr. and Mrs. George Hurry.

Mass will be celebrated at the Creston Roman Catholic Church at the usual hour Sunday morning. Father Kennedy, the new parish priest, is expected to officiate.

The January meeting of the W.C.T.U. is at the home of Mrs. F. Knott. This month's gathering is for Red Cross sewing and a full turnout of members is requested.

Creston was in the grip of a Manitoba chinook most all day Monday, the gale being accompanied by a fine snow that made eastward travelling decidedly disagreeable.

The Presbyterian Ladies' Aid foregather in annual conclave at Mrs. McCreath's this afternoon at 3 o'clock, when 1916 officers will be chosen. Mrs. J. W. Dow is the retiring president.

The band's masquerade ball on Friday night was the most largely attended function of the sort in Creston almost in years. Between spectators and dancers the attendance was easily 200.

Construction work on the Creston-Sirdar government telephone line is now complete and it will be in operation in a few days. Central will be at the local company's office in the postoffice building.

The local Indians, who have their big day on New Years rather than Christmas, appear to have made a real happy new year of it, judging by the trade done by Creston merchants in confectionery, oranges, biscuits, etc.

The first of the 1916 whist drives at the R.C. rectory on Wednesday night attracted an attendance that comfortably taxed the capacity of the house and the usual good time was very much in evidence—an hour or so of dancing following cards and refreshments. The whist winners were Miss Zalla Johnston, who won on the cut with Miss Vesta Smith, while Geo. Huscroft took the men's prize.

December proved to be the busiest season cupid had in the Creston Valley last year, there being two marriages recorded that month. There were three births and three deaths—the highest monthly mortality rate for 1915.

Monday's gale and snowstorm played havoc with the out of town telephone lines. Communication with Wynndel and Port Hill was cut off for a few days owing to an attack of la grippe having the best of lineman Embree.

The Literary and Debating Club announces that the next debate will be on Tuesday evening, Jan, 18th. Seven live topics have been chosen and during the next three months a series of worth-while debatis is assured.

Erickson

School re-opened on Monday after the Christmas vacation, with the usual attendance.

John Andrews left on Monday for Winnipeg where, we hear, he will probably enlist for overseas service.

About a dozen local ranchers are getting their year's supply of wood together and will have the Bevan power sawing outfit here in a few days to trim it down to stove length.

Mrs. Streetor's brother, who was here for the New Year, returned to Trail on Sunday.

Jas. Maxwell and son, Clarence, and Frank Martin have been added to the payroll at the mill at Canyon City.

M, R. Palmer, accompanied by his daughter, Jeanne, were passengers to Nelson on Friday wl ere the latter underwent an operation in the hospital for ear trouble. We are glad to hear she is making a successful and rapid recovery.

Pending more settled weather, particularly as regards snowfall, Milt Beam has to content himself with keeping his hunting outfit in good shape for a quick trip to the hills. Just for practice he did some duck shooting Wednesday, getting a couple of mallards.

Miss Ruby Palmer, who is teaching at Coleman, Alta., this year, and Miss Georgia Cartwright, teacher at Moyie, returned to their duties on Sunday.

Wynndel

Bob Dixon was a Creston caller on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sparkes left for Silverton on Sunday.

Mr. Duncan, the new school principal, accompanied by his wife, arrived from Vancouver on Saturday.

Miss F. Bathie left on Sunday for Cranbrook where she will reside for the balance of the winter.

A large crowd from here took in the masquerade ball at Creston on Friday night and although not capturing any prizes most of the costumes were worth noticing.

W. J. Cooper was in charge at the postoffice on Monday as both the postmaster and his assistant were too ill to be on duty. It is the first time five years service that such a thing has occurred.

Pte. John Cooper arrived home from Morrissey Wednesday, for a few days leave.

Extra copies of this week's REVIEW may be had at the postoffice store.

Sirdar

Messrs. Lowenberg, Carr and Bevan were Sirdar visisors last Friday. They stated that the construction work on the telephone line is now complete.

Mr. and Mrs. Swanson and party were Creston visitors New Year's eve, taking in the masquerade ball.

Dr. McKinnon of Cranbrook was a Sirdar visitor last Tuesday.

It is with deep regret that we announce the death of Mrs. Geo. Brown of Kootenay Landing. Mrs. Brown, whose illness was not looked upon as serious, left for Cranbrook three weeks ago to undergo treatment for nervous breakdown. The news of her death last Monday comeas a shock to her many friends in this neighborhood who extend their sincerest sympathy to Mr. Brown and his daughter in their bereavement.

Mr. Lewis was here Saturday.

Good People

of the Creston Valley, I wish to thank you for your liberal patronage during 1915, and trust you will favor me with a continuance of your business during the coming year. I can always assure you of best attention and courteous trearment.

Wishing you a year of much Happiness unfailing Health and great Prosperity

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

Creston Hotel

The Leading Hotel of the Fruit Belt

Our Guests Cali 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. 853

C. G. BENNETT Manager Creston Branch

Transfer, Livery and Feed Stables

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

H. S. McCreath, Prop.
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CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

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

WITHIN THE LAW

BY MARVIN DANA

(Copyright)

(Continued)

"Three years?" The salesgirl had repeated the words in a tone that was indefinable, yet a tone vehement in its incredulous questioning. "Three years?" she said again, as one refusing to believe.

"Yes, three years."

"Good God!" There was no irreverence in the exclamation that broke from the girl's lips. Instead only a tense horror that touched to the roots of emotion.

"Say," Sarah demanded, with the directness habitual to her, "why are you so anxious about it? This is the third time you have asked me about Mary Turner. What's it to you, I'd like to know?"

The salesgirl started violently, and a deep flush drove the accustomed pallor from her cheeks. She was obviously much disturbed by the question.

"What is it to me?" she repeated in an effort to gain time. "Why, nothing—nothing at all, only she's a friend of mine, a great friend of mine. Oh, yes!"

There was a monotone of desolation as she went on speaking in a whisper meant for the ears of no other. "It's awful—three years! Oh, I didn't understand! It's awful—awful!" With the final word she hurried off, her attitude one of wonderful grief.

Sarah was thinking intently of Mary Turner after her return to the office. As she glanced up at the opening of the door she did not at first recognize the figure outlined there. She remembered Mary Turner as a tall, slender girl, who showed an underlying vitality in every movement, a girl with a face of regular features, in which was a complexion of blended milk and roses, with a radiant joy of life shining through all her arduous and vulgar conditions. Instead of this, now she was a frail form that stood swaying in the doorway, that bent in a sinister fashion which told of bodily impotence, while the face was quite bloodless.

A man stood beside her, one of his hands clasped around the girl's waist. It was Cassidy, from headquarters, who spoke in a rough, indifferent voice.

"The district attorney told me to bring this girl here on my way to the Grand Central station with her."

"Mr. Gilder will be right back. Come in and wait."

The two went forward very slowly, the officer, carelessly conscious of his duty, walking with awkward steps to suit the feeble movements of the girl. Sarah at last found her voice for an expression of sympathy.

"I'm sorry, Mary," she said hesitatingly. "I'm terribly sorry, terribly sorry!"

The girl did not look up. She stood still, swaying a little, as if from weakness.

"Are you?" she said. "I did not know. Nobody has been near me the whole time I have been in the Tombs."

"Why," Sarah exclaimed, "there was Helen Morris today! She has been asking about you again and again. She's all broken up over your trouble."

"Who is Helen Morris?" the lifeless voice demanded. There was no interest in the question.

Gilder entered the office with the quick, bustling activity that was ordinarily expressed in his every movement. He paused as he beheld the two visitors, then he spoke curtly to the secretary.

"You may go, Sarah. I will ring when I wish you again."

There followed an interval of silence while the secretary was leaving the office and the girl with her warder stood waiting on his pleasure. Gilder cleared his throat twice in an embarrassment foreign to him before finally he spoke to the girl.

"My girl," Gilder said gently—his hard voice was softened by an honest regret—"my girl, I am sorry about this."

"You should be," came the instant answer.

"Come, come!" Gilder exclaimed testily. "That's no tone to take with me!"

"Why? What sort of tone do you expect me to take?" was the retort in the listless voice.

"I expected a decent amount of humility from one in your position."

Life quickened swiftly in the drooping form of the girl. She stood suddenly erect, and her face lost its bleakness of pallor. The eyes opened wide and looked straight into those of the man who had employed her.

"Would you be humble," she demanded, and now her voice was become softly musical, yet forbidding, too, with a note of passion, "would you be humble if you were going to prison for three years for something you didn't do?"

"Don't mind her, sir," Cassidy said. He meant to make his manner very reassuring. "They all say that. They are innocent, of course! Yes, they all say it. It don't do 'em any good, but just the same they all swear they're innocent. They keep it up to the very last, no matter how right they've been got!"

The voice of the girl rang clear. There was a note of insistence that carried a curious dignity of its own. The very simplicity of her statement might have had a power to convince one who listened without prejudice, although the words themselves were of the trite sort that any protesting criminal might utter.

"I tell you I didn't do it!"

Gilder himself felt the surge of emotion that swung through these moments, but he would not yield to it.

"What's the use of all this pretense?" he demanded sharply. "You were given a fair trial, and there's an end of it."

"Oh, no, I wasn't. Why, if the trial had been fair I shouldn't be here. Do you call it fair when the lawyer I had was only a boy—one whom the court told me to take, a boy trying his first case, my case, that meant the ruin of my life? My lawyer? Why, he was just getting experience—getting it at my expense!"

There followed a few seconds of silence. Then Gilder made an effort to shake off the feeling that had so possessed him, and to a certain degree he succeeded.

"The jury found you guilty," he asserted, with an attempt to make his voice magisterial in its severity.

"Yes, the jury found me guilty. Do you know why? I can tell you, Mr. Gilder. It was because they had been out for three hours without reaching a decision. The evidence didn't seem to be quite enough for some of them, after all. Well, the judge threatened to lock them up all night. The men wanted to get home. The easy thing to do was to find me guilty, and let it go at that. Was that fair, do you think? And that's not all either. Was it fair of you, Mr. Gilder? Was it fair of you to come to the court this morning and tell the judge that I should be sent to prison as a warning to others?"

"You know!" he exclaimed in momentary consternation.

"I heard you in the courtroom," she said. "The dock isn't very far from the bench where you spoke to the judge about my case. Yes. I heard you. It wasn't, Did I do it, or Didn't I do it? No. It was only that I must be made a warning to others."

Again silence fell for a tense interval. Then finally the girl spoke:

"Mr. Gilder," she said simply, "as God is my judge, I am going to prison for three years for something I didn't do. Why did you ask the judge to send me to prison?"

"The thieving that has been going on in this store for over a year has got to stop," Gilder answered emphatically, with all his energy of manner restored.

"Sending me to prison won't stop it," Mary Turner said drearily.

"Perhaps not," Gilder sternly retorted. "But the discovery and punishment of the other guilty ones will." His manner changed to a businesslike alertness. "You sent word to me that you could tell me how to stop the thefts in the store. Well, my girl, do this and, while I can make no definite promise, I'll see what can be done about getting you out of your present difficulty." He picked up a pencil, pulled a pad of blank paper convenient to his hand and looked at the girl expectantly, with aggressive inquiry in his gaze. "Tell me now," he concluded, "who were your pals?"

"I have no pals," she ejaculated furiously. "I never stole anything in my life. Must I go on telling you over and over again?" Her voice rose in a wail of mystery. "Oh, why don't any one believe me?"

"Unless you can control yourself, you must go." Gilder pushed away the pad of paper and tossed the pencil aside in physical expression of his displeasure. "Why did you send that message if you have nothing to say?" he demanded, with increasing choler.

"I have something to tell you, Mr. Gilder," she cried quietly. "Only I—I sort of lost my grip on the way here, with this man by my side."

"Well?" Gilder insisted querulously, as the girl hesitated.

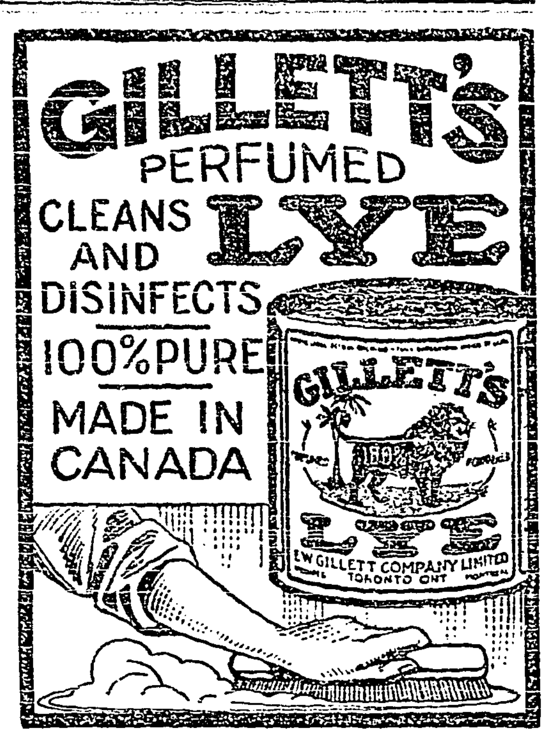
"When you sit in a cell for three months waiting for your trial, as I did, you think a lot. And so I got the idea that if I could talk to you I might be able to make you understand what's really wrong. And if I could do that and so help out the other girls, what has happened to me would not, after all, be quite so awful—so useless, somehow." Her voice lowered to a quick pleading, and she bent toward the man at the desk. "Mr. Gilder," she questioned, "do you really want to stop the girls from stealing?"

"Most certainly I do," came the forcible reply.

The girl spoke with a great earnestness deliberately.

"Then give them a fair chance."

(To be Continued)

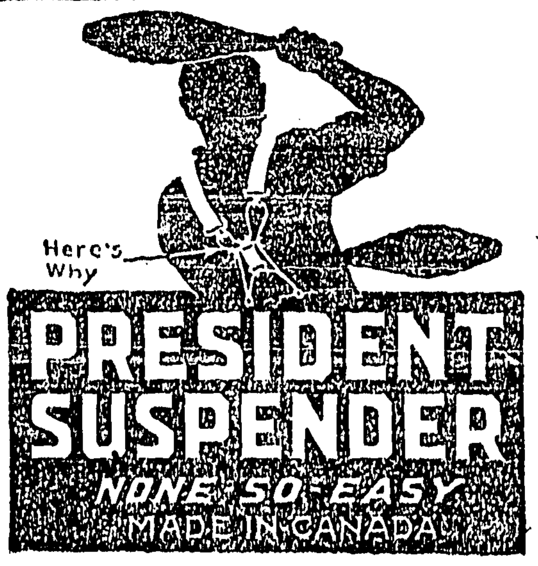


Who Are the Turks?

The statement of a Turkish Pasha that all aliens are to be cleared out of his country, and that after the war Turkey will be for the Turks only, prompts the question: Who are the Turks? Of the dozen or so different races, speaking different languages, the real Turks (if the Osmanlis may be so styled) form quite a small part of the population of European Turkey. If the Pasha had his way, it would give rise to an interesting social problem, since in the eyes of the Sultan, all Osmalis are equal. Thus there are no class barriers to prevent an Ottoman Turk of humble birth reaching the Divan, and even marrying into the royal family itself. Peasant and Pasha have the same dignified bearing, and all alike are contemptuous of the subject races they govern—sent apparently by Allah to do the dirty work.—London Chronicle.

She—Phyllis Featherweight is going to study geology.

He—Well, I am glad that she'll at last get beneath the surface of something.



"That's the way with a man."

"What is?"

"He often said he would lay down his life for me."

"Well?"

"And now he grumbles when I ask him to lay down a carpet."

"Well, look at the billy goat. He's the first one I've seen for ages."

"He's hardly an impressive looking object."

"He may not be impressive looking, but he certainly has a striking forehead."

BUILDING PLANS FOR HOUSES AND BARNS

Designed for Farmers of Western Canada

We are very pleased to be able to give our patrons during the coming winter months a series of interesting talks on house and barn buildings, the theory of building, the most economical method of doing so, points to watch during construction, so that you will be assured of getting a thoroughly warm and satisfactory building. These articles will deal in detail with the various parts of a house. Starting with the basement or cellar, taking the first and second storeys, dealing with each room in itself, a whole chapter can be written on every room or any room of a house, whether big or small. The construction of the walls, roof construction, modern ventilation, installation of sanitary appliances, the construction of a building so as to reduce fire hazards.

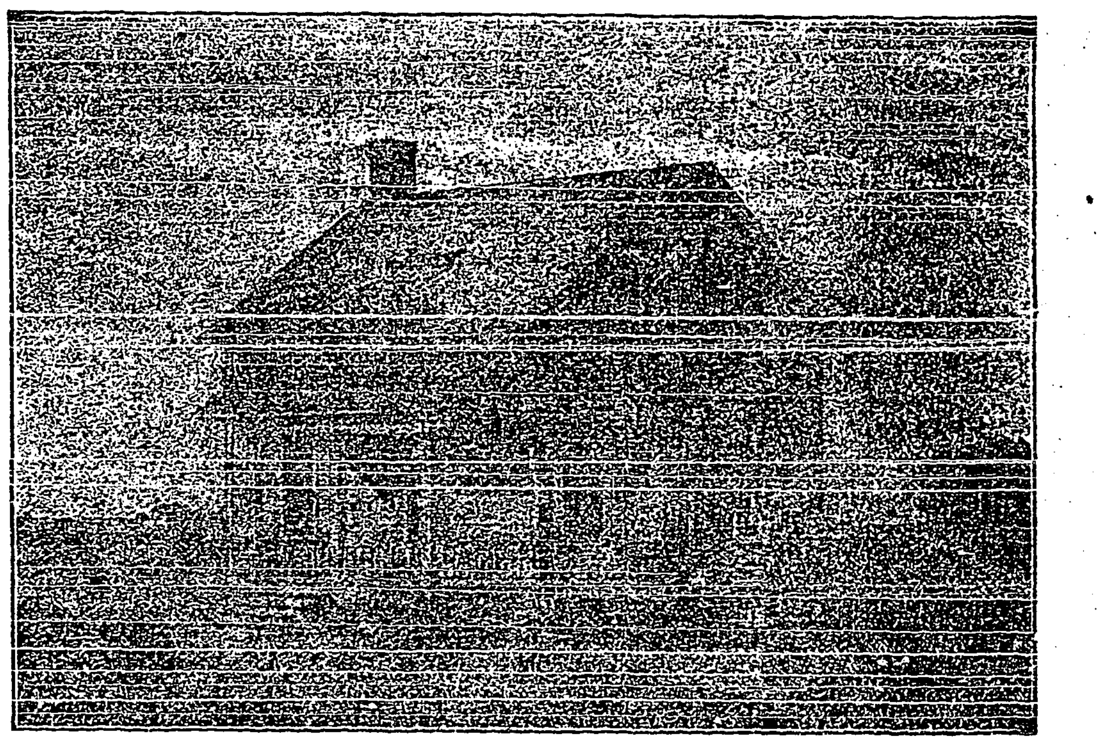
These articles will be furnished by The Designers, and a complete book of plans of houses, etc., can be secured by writing them, care of Toronto Type Foundry Co., Ltd., Winnipeg.

spells. While we are in the basement, we must not forget to state that there is a concrete floor, sloping slightly to a central covered drain, so that it will be dry at all times. At the outset, if it is not desired to use the small bedroom as a bathroom, a sanitary closet can be put in at very little cost. This will be found a very serviceable outfit, which when properly installed will permit no odors to circulate into the house, a portion of the basement can also be fitted up with a cold room for vegetables. The basement must not be less than 7 feet in height.

The attraction of the parlor is enhanced by the addition of the bay window, which when properly built, according to our working drawings, is thoroughly warm.

The veranda not only affords an attractive resting place, but enables the long sloped roof to be used, which adds to the appearance of the building.

You will notice that the bedrooms are brought in from the outside walls,



Complete working drawings and specifications are also available or any of the designs which we will show.

Our desire is to give our readers the benefit of the best building knowledge, at the same time to stimulate by showing actual benefits, the desire for modern, attractive buildings, suitable to Western Canada.

We are very pleased to state that the designs which we are carrying are the product of Western Canada. The designs were made in Western Canada, especially for Western Canada.

This service is a pronounced step in the right direction. It simplifies the process of buying a house or barn, and at the same time assures the purchaser getting the best design for his building.

We are showing in this issue a design of a modern priced house, next issue will contain a barn.

Design No. 904: This shows a very attractive home, although small in area, 22 ft. by 22 ft., it gives four bedrooms, one especially large one, a large kitchen-dining room, which is well lighted, and the windows so placed as to properly throw the rays of light across that particular piece of furniture, table, stove, etc., where the light is most required.

thus giving a 3 ft. air space which will add to their comfort, and at the same time gives a height of 5 ft. at the wall line, so that the skeiling roof does not interfere with the rooms. This is really a storey and a half house. The walls are 7½ inches thick, with three air spaces, the basement wall being 11 inches thick.

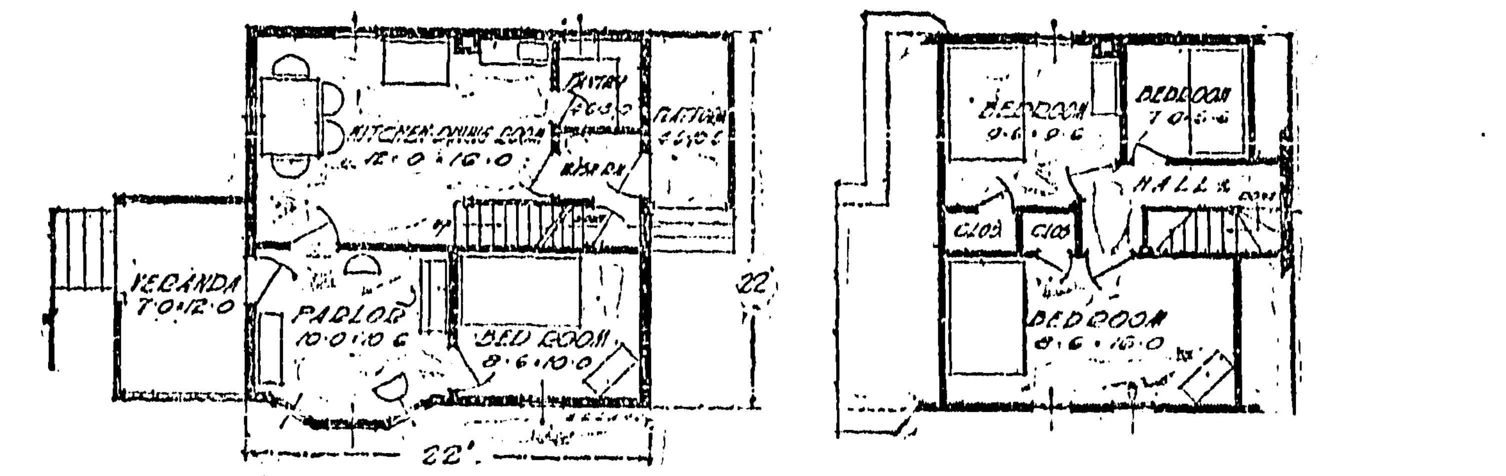
When you consider that such a house as this can be built for less than $2,000 complete, it is certainly well worth while every family having such a house.

Remember what we said at the beginning of this article as regards plan books, etc., we would also be very glad to have you ask any questions in connection with building.

One Jew was seeing another off on a long journey. The Jew who was going on the journey thought he could speak French, and wished to impress his friend. So he put his head out of the railway carriage window and cried: "O reservoir!" "T'anks, t'anks!" replied his friend on the platform.

She—I am telegraphing to papa asking his forgiveness.

He (broke)—Better make it "forgiveness and funds."

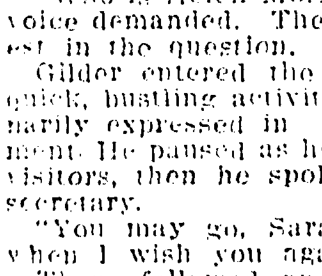


GROUND FLOOR PLAN — SECOND FLOOR PLAN

You will notice between the chimney and pantry wall, the sink and draining board. There is an open stairway leading from the kitchen to the upper storey, and underneath that stairway there is access to the basement, where there should be a soft-water cistern, which by proper conductor pipes from the roof will save every drop of soft-water, the value of which every housekeeper recognizes. This cistern should be a large one, so as to carry over dry

German Food Shortage

Today, there is the admission that "not hundreds of thousands but millions of human beings in Germany must limit their consumption of food and make not inconsiderable sacrifices" because of the British blockade. The note thus admits a state of things which was implied in the recent action of the central authorities at Berlin in taking over the control of the food supply of the empire, and in what has filtered out through the newspapers regarding food riots in German cities.—New York Times.



Murine is prepared by our Physicians, as used for many years in their practice, now dedicated to the Public and sold by Your Druggist. Try Murine to Refresh, Cleanse, and Strengthen Eyes after exposure to Cold Cutting Winds and Dust and to restore healthful tone to Eyes Reddened and made Sore by Overwork and Eye Strain. Some broadminded Physicians use and recommend Murine while others perhaps jealous of its success, talk and rush into print in opposition; those whose Eyes need care can guess why, as there is no Prescription fee in Murine. Just hand your Druggist 50c and you have a Complete Pkg. Eye Book—Murine—Dropper—and Cork Screw—ready for use. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes for Eye Troubles—No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye Free. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

PILES.

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

Zam-Buk

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 EDDY-STONE 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

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

If you feel 'OUT of SORTS' 'RUN DOWN' 'GOT the BLUES' SUFFER from KIDNEY, BLADDER, NERVOUS DISEASES, CHRONIC WEAKNESS, ULCERS, SKIN ERUPTIONS, PILES, write for FREE CLOTH BOUND MEDICAL BOOK ON these diseases and WONDERFUL CURES effected by THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No1 No2 No3

THERAPION and decide for yourself if it is the remedy for YOUR OWN ailment. Absolutely FREE No follow up circulars. No obligations: DR. LECLERC MED. CO, HAVERSTOCK RD, HAMPSTEAD LONDON, ENG

WE WANT TO PROVE THERAPION WILL CURE YOU.

ARLINGTON

WATERPROOF COLLARS AND CUFFS

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

THE ARLINGTON COMPANY OF CANADA Limited

53 Fraser Avenue, Toronto, Ontario

Butter Exports

British imports of butter from Canada during the first nine months of this year were 6,500 cwts. greater than in the corresponding period of 1914, but the quantity is much below that imported in former years. Importers in the United Kingdom would gladly welcome any sign that indicated the ability of Canada to augment its exports to this market.

Awful Asthma Attacks. Is there a member of your family who is in the power of this distressing trouble? No service you can render him will equal the bringing to his attention of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. This remarkable remedy rests its reputation upon what it has done for others. It has a truly wonderful record, covering years and years of success in almost every part of this continent, and even beyond the seas.

Military drill has been made compulsory this year on all male students of the University of Alberta who are physically fit. Parades for drill are held on two afternoons each week and the exercises last two hours. The university rule that a student must attend seven-eighths of the lectures in the subjects in which he is registered before credit can be obtained, holds good with regard to military drill also.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

To a man, every woman is more or less attractive. But a woman never can "see" more than one man at a time.

Don't place too much faith in the left hind foot of a rabbit. Every rabbit has one, and you know what happens to the rabbits.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief---Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver.

Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes. *Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.*

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

W. N. U. 1082

A Noble Queen

Belgium's Queen Renounces Country of Her Birth and is True to Her Adopted Country

A Chicago paper has the following to say concerning Queen Elizabeth of Belgium. "Amid all the sovereigns who are considering Hohenzollern relationship above the interests of their own countries, there stands out one splendid and contrasting example—Elizabeth, Queen of the Belgians.

Born of the kingly house of Bavaria, Elizabeth became QuQeen of Belgium not in mere name, but in soul and heart. She put aside all other countries, cleaving only to that which she had made her own. When the hour of war came she lived instantly to the choice which she had already made.

When the country of her birth violated its sworn word to the country of her adoption, she was as true to the right as was that high-souled youth, her husband. Together they stood for Belgium against Germany or any other tie of foreign blood or feeling. They are standing for her today in a little strip of territory which they and their soldiers still hold against the violators of their soil.

SOLDIERS ON THE BATTLE-FIELD.

"There is no greater patriot—not even the soldier on the battlefield—than the man who battles with the stubborn soil and makes it yield for the support of the nations." We have in Canada a power of dominion in our resources that will make the power that comes with strategy, brute force and armament, insignificant. If we know what we have and use it wisely, we will make others dependent upon us.

The stomach is the center of the body from which radiates our vitality, strenuosity, our fighting strength. A healthy stomach turns the food we eat into nourishment for the blood stream and the nerves. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery refreshes and tones up the stomach walls. Removes the poisonous gases from the system.

The first day you start to take this reliable medicine, impure germs and accumulations begin to separate in the blood and are then expelled through the liver, bowels and kidneys.

Get Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to-day from any medicine dealer; it is a powerful blood purifier and tonic.

Depend upon this grand remedy to give you the kind of blood that makes the skin clear, the mind alert, the vision keener and puts ambition and energy into the entire body. Contains neither alcohol nor narcotics. Its ingredients are made public and printed on wrapper. It's a pure alterative extract made with glycerine from native roots and herbs.

Sold by medicine dealers in liquid or tablet form, or send 50 cents to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for a trial box of tablets.

NO CHARGE FOR THIS BOOK.

Send fifty cents (or stamps) to pay for wrapping and mailing and enclose this notice, and Dr. Pierce, of the Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., will send you a revised copy of his Common Sense Medical Adviser, in cloth binding, 1008 pages, with color plates. Just what you need in case of sickness or accident.

Oblivious of the world and its worries, Mrs. Turner yielded her ample form to the delight of forty winks. The rattling of a tray down the stairs roused her with an indignant start. "Jackie," she said. "You little wretch! Not a bit of peace can I get in this house! Now, let me hear you again, that's all!"

The unnatural quiet that prevailed for a moment or so testified to her powers of "warming," and, with a contented air, she closed her eyes again. But it was not to be. A moment later the door bell rang.

"Oh, you," she said, trying hard to look pleased at her afternoon visitor. "Sit down a minute while I go and change."

"Isn't ma afraid of catching cold in those slippers, Jackie?" said the visitor to the youngster.

"Not much!" came the scornful answer. "Ma warms the whole family with them!"

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentleman,—Last winter I received great benefit from the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT in a severe attack of LaGrippe, and I have frequently proved it to be very effective in cases of Inflammation.

Yours.

W. A. HUTCHINSON.

The weather had been very wet for weeks, and the roads "somewhere across the Channel" were in a very bad state. Consequently it was not surprising that a wagon in a certain supply column suddenly dived into a hole full of mud and refused to budge. At this critical moment up came an army chaplain, who at once proffered his services. "Men," he said, "I see you are in difficulty. Can I be of any help?"

"Yes, sir," answered a burly sergeant fluently, as he mopped his brow, "you can give us the greatest help by making yourself scarce."

"Making myself scarce?" gasped the chaplain, "Why, how——?"

"Yes, sir," broke in the sergeant "you see, we can't very well say to the horses what they'd understand while you are about!"

TOO MANY CHILDREN

are under-size, under-weight

with pinched faces and poor blood; they do not complain but appetite lags, they have no ambition and do not progress.

Such children need the rich medicinal nourishment in ***Scott's Emulsion*** above everything else; its pure cod liver oil contains nature's own blood-forming, flesh-building fats which quickly show in rosy cheeks, better appetite, firm flesh and sturdy frames.

If your children are languid, tired when rising catch cold easily or find their studies difficult, give them ***Scott's Emulsion;*** it supplies the very food elements that their systems lack.

Scott's Emulsion contains no harmful drugs and is so good for growing children it's a pity to keep it from them.

14-47 Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ontario.

Germans Quick to Surrender

Companies, Even Battalions, Readily Give up Arms to Russian Troops

General Ruzsky, who is conducting an aggressive campaign against the Austro-Germans in Russia, in an interiew published in the Bourse Gazette, spoke confidently of the conditions at the front. He said:

"Without indulging in prophecy, which would be imprudent, I say that we are now guaranteed against unpleasant surprises on the part of the enemy. The time for surprise is past. But it would be irresponsible frivolity to describe the enemy as in his death throes. On the contrary, he is strong, but not so strong that we need fear surprises either here or on the western front.

"By not advancing the enemy is really retreating. The Germans now surrender readily in whole companies and battalions, and this, in my opinion, is an ominous sign. The men are worn out by privations, cold and the spectre of winter, and, instead of their former confidence, show depression."

$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.

Female Sniper

The capture of a Turkish woman who had been sniping with deadly effect is mentioned in a letter from Private H. G. Brown of the 24th Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment.

In an account of the operations at Suvla Bay, in the Dardanelles, he says:

"There were shrapnel and bullets all over the place. What with our aeroplanes dropping bombs and our warships firing, the din was awful. You have no idea what it is like. A lot of the Queen's were hit before they had a chance to defend themselves. The Turkish snipers are fine shots. They paint themselves the color of the landscape. We caught one who turned out to be a woman. She had 50 identity discs, which meant that she had accounted for fifty of our chaps."

"Yes," said Mrs. Twickembury, "they were very careful about that infectious membraneous croup. They have anecdotes hanging up all over the house.

WISE WORDS

A Physician on Food

A western physician has views about food. He says:

"I have always believed that the duty of the physician does not cease with treating the sick, but that we owe it to humanity to teach them how to protect their health especially by hygienic and dietetic laws.

"With such a feeling as to my duty I take great pleasure in saying, that, in my own experience and also from personal observation, I have found no food to equal Grape-Nuts and that I find there is almost no limit to the great benefit this food will bring when used in all cases of sickness and convalescence.

"It is my experience that no physical condition forbids the use of Grape-Nuts. To persons in health there is nothing so nourishing and acceptable to the stomach especially at breakfast to start the machinery of the human system on the day's work.

"In cases of indigestion I know that a complete breakfast can be made of Grape-Nuts and cream; and I think it is necessary not to overload the stomach at the morning meal. I also know the great value of Grape-Nuts when the stomach is too weak to digest other food."

"This is written after an experience of more than 20 years' treating all manner of chronic and acute diseases, and the letter is voluntary on my part without any request for it."

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

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

Poultry Farming

More Failures Attributable to Lack of Experience Than Anything Else

The writer heard a well known agricultural authority remark that the "back to the land" movement occurred in thirty-five-year cycles, and that we were now due to see many city dwellers moving back to the farms. Should this be the case, the advice from the Grain Growers' Guide to people contemplating poultry farming proves very timely:

"While it would be in vain to attempt to enumerate all the many causes of failure in poultry keeping, it is well to emphasize from time to time common mistakes, several of which generally mean, if not actual failure, at any rate considerably less profit than might reasonably be expected. That poultry keeping may be conducted with profit requires no verification here. Everyone, no matter what the station in life is, may secure a wonderfully good return in proportion to the extent of his operations—a return that is unequalled by any other individual branch of farming.

"But to make the utmost out of this or any other occupation it is absolutely necessary that every detail in the management may be turned to advantage. Perhaps more failures are attributable to want of experience than to anything else. This does not mean that unless one has had a thorough training in poultry culture one should not keep fowls, or, if one does, that failure is the inevitable end. It is only when a start is made on a very large scale, without knowledge or experience, that failure is almost sure to follow. The man who starts with a few fowl and undertakes the work himself gains experience day by day, and when his establishment develops he is well able to face any emergency that may arise, and to overcome difficulties that would entirely overwhelm the man who had started on a large scale with little or no experience."

How to Cure Rheumatism

The Disease is in the Blood and Must Be Treated Through the Blood

There are almost as many ways of treating rheumatism as there are doctors. Most of these treatments are directed at the symptoms and are considered successful if they relieve the pain and the stiffness. But the pain and the stiffness return particularly if the patient has been exposed to dampness. This shows that the poison was not driven from the system by the treatment employed. Rheumatism can be relieved in a number of ways, but there is only one way to cure it, and that is through the blood, expelling the poisonous acid that causes the aches, and pains and stiffness. To renew and enrich the blood there is no medicine can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills which go right to the root of the trouble and cure rheumatism to stay cured. The following is an example of what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can do in cases of this kind. Mr. Henry Smith, St. Jerome, Que., says: "For upwards of a year I was a victim of rheumatism in a most painful form. The trouble was located in my legs and for a long time was so bad that I could not walk. The suffering which I endured can only be imagined by those who have been similarly afflicted. Doctors' treatment did not help me and then I began trying other remedies but with no better results. Finally I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and although I had begun to lose faith in medicine, I finally decided to give the pills a trial. I am very grateful now that I did so, for after taking eight boxes of the pills the trouble completely disappeared. I was free from pain and could walk as well as ever I did in my life. I have since taken the pills occasionally as a precautionary measure and I cannot speak too highly in their favor.

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

Eradicating Canada Thistle

In a demonstration conducted in Boone county, Ind., last summer two patches of Canada thistles aggregating 1,800 square feet were killed with three sprayings of a solution of crude carbolic acid. The crude carbolic acid was used at the rate of one gallon to five of water, and was applied with a common spray pump. The applications were made on July 1, 12 and 30 respectfully, and on September 13 no live thistle could be found.

Miller's Worm Powders not only exterminate intestinal and other worms, but they are a remedy for many other ailments of children. They strengthen the young stomach against biliousness and are tonical in their effects where the child suffers from loss of appetite. In feverish conditions they will be found useful and they will serve to allay pain and griping in the stomach, from which children so often suffer.

Slow Growth

He had been spending the last month in the "Business Men's Camp," and on his return his best girl noticed something different about him.

"Yes," he said "I'm trying to grow a moustache. It's the proper thing for an officer, you know. And I'm wondering what color it will be when it comes out."

"Well, at the rate it is growing I should say it will be gray," was the retort.

It bears the Seal of Purity

All over the world the name Sunlight stands for purity in Soap. Our $5,000 guarantee of Purity is something more than an advertisement. It marks the high standard we have set for ourselves to give you the best laundry soap it is possible to produce at any price.

Sunlight 5¢ Soap

143

TRAPPERS

Furs Have Advanced

Ship to Rogers. We give liberal grades, full value in cash and quick returns. We have best market in America for Furs, Hides, etc. No commission. Write today for free price list. *Trappers' Supplies at Factory Prices*

ROGERS FUR COMPANY, Dept. T St. Louis, Mo.

Splendid Health of British Army

England's splendid sanitation and the unprecedented healthfulness of the British army is a saving feature in England's status in the present war, according to a statement by Sir Jas. Crichton-Browne, an eminent medical authority, before the Sanitary Inspectors' association.

"With a larger army in the field than ever before," said the speaker, "the percentage of disease is lower than in times of peace."

Sir James called attention to the fact that although a million men had been rejected for physical defects during the first year of the war, these men had all been born from thirty-eight to forty years ago, in the days of imperfect sanitation, when disease was prevalent and went unchecked.

Corns cannot exist when Holloway's Corn Cure is applied to them, because it goes to the root and kills the growth.

Bucolic Humor

"I see Hiram is sparking up to that purty young postmistress, but she don't seem to think much of him."

"No, she looks upon him as second class male matter, I reckon."

Occasionally the women get in free. But the men always have to pay.

DOCTORS DID NOT HELP HER

But Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Mrs. Bradley's Health—Her Own Statement.

Winnipeg, Canada. — "Eleven years ago I went to the Victoria Hospital, Montreal, suffering with a growth. The doctors said it was a tumor and could not be removed as it would cause instant death. They found that my organs were affected, and said I could not live more than six months in the condition I was in.

"After I came home I saw your advertisement in the paper, and commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it constantly for two years, and still take it at times, and both my husband and myself claim that it was the means of saving my life. I highly recommend it to suffering women."—Mrs. ORILLA BRADLEY, 284 Johnson Ave., Winnipeg, Manitoba, Can.

Why will women take chances or drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, etc.

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

Special Values for Cash

SEE OUR WINDOW

BOOKS, reg. value up to $1.50, your choice 75c. each.

CHIMA, values 45c. up, at very special low prices.

CALENDARS, regular value 35c. Your choice 25c. each or 2 for 45c.

TOYS, GAMES, DOLLS. Etc. at reduced prices.

FANCY CHOCOLATES—We still have a few fancy boxes at special prices.

Creston Drug & Book Co.

PHONE 67 - CRESTON

P. BURNS & Co.
Limited

CRESTON - B.C.

Head Offices

CALGARY; VANCOUVER; EDMONTON.

Dealers in

MEAT

Wholesale and Retail

Fish. Game, Poultry, and Oysters in Season

We have the goods, and our prices are reasonable

Boar for Service

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

Synopsis of Coal Mining Regulations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Local and Personal

MILCH COW AND CALF FOR SALE—Cow is three years old and calf seven months. Will sell right for cash.—Apply REVIEW OFFICE.

Creston's Patriotic Fund went up to $2,111.15 on Wednesday, when a $60 contribution was received from Road Superintendant G. M. Benney.

Creston District W.C.T.U. are having their annual silver medal elocutionary contest in Mercantile Hall on January 21st. The class of contestants promises to be quite large.

The Liberal Association meets in annual session on Saturday night, and from present appearances this year's annual will be the biggest and most enthusiastic for many years. J. W. Dow is the 1915 presiding officer.

Tickets for the drawing for the year-old calf donated to the Patriotic Fund are now on sale and as the draw takes place on January 15th get your tickets early. There are 500 of them, and are on sale at every business place in town. A chance costs you 10 cents only.

Mies H. Dougherty (Salmo), Misses Arrowsmith's guest; Miss Faulkner (Cranbrook) with Mrs. Geo. Huscroft; and Misses Cameron and Culbertson (Spokane), who were with Mrs, Forward for the holidays, left for their respective homes on Sunday.

The new year was ushered in to Creston with a somewhat vigorous discharge of firearms and a gladsome ringing of the Presbyterian Church bell. At the masquerade ball all hands were rendering Auld Lang Syne at the precise moment 1916 arrived.

Messrs. Dougherty and Macedo, who have been en pension (or words to that effect) in the Young cottage below the hill since October, have taken the Grady house on Fourth Street and have added horticulturist Johnson to the company, with Mr. Stimson as chef.

Matrimonially speaking 1915 was a frost insofar as Creston Valley is concerned. All told only seven marriages were solemnized, three being under Presbyterian discipline, three Anglican and one Methodist. The fees from the sale of licenses were not sufficient to enable Registrar Gibbs to participate in the recent Canadian war loan.

The band members showed their appreciation of Leader Goodwin's hard work during 1915 by presenting him with a fountain pen and safety razor on Friday night, prior to the masquerade ball. Never before in its history has the band had such a large membership nor attained such a high standard of efficiency as at present.

Here's the weather forecast of Mayor Foster G. Little: January 6th, turning milder, said mildness to obtain until on or about the 18th when some more zero weather may be expected until the 27th. This will be followed by higher temperatures until February 2nd, when the coldest week of all is due—and then no more cold snaps.

The funeral of the late Dan Cameron, who passed away on Thursday last, took place on Friday afternoon to the Creston cemetery. Rev. R. E. Pow conducted the burial services, and in addition to an escort of members of the Creston company of the 107th Regiment, there was a good turnout of citizens to pay their last tribute of respect to an old friend.

Christ Church Ladies Guild had their annual meeting in the Parish Hall on Monday afternoon. Although the church has been without a minister since May the ladies have kept up their good work faithfully and successfully, raising something over $200 during the year, which has been devoted to help finance the Parish Hall and purchase a piano. Mrs. F. H. Jackson, who has had the presidency for three terms, refused re-election and was honored with a vice-presidency, with Mrs. Hayes as president, and Mrs. Ebbutt, secretary.

If there is any efficacy to the saying "He gives twice who gives quickly" Creston is surely entitled to all the benefits accruing in such a matter. Although the canvass for the Patriotic Fund was not undertaken in Creston until early in December yet on the 31st of the same month Treasurer C. G. Bennett was able to forward the authorities at Victoria a cheque for the full amount asked of the Valley, $900. In addition to this there is $1,400 more to come in on deferred payments. In this little matter Creston has the distinction of being the first centre in all B.C. to pay in full in 1915 the total amount requested to be raised up to October, 1916. 'Nuf sed.

BIRTH—In Creston, on January 4th, to Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Dew, a daughter.

The sitting of the County Court fixed for January 19th, has been postponed until the 25th.

The Overseas Club tobacco fund (Bank of Commerce branch) got quite a boost during the holidays, going up from about $13.50 to over $16.00.

1916 auto licenses made their appearance on Saturday, As usual Mayor Little was the early bird, procuring the number board for the Pioneer shortly before Christmas.

During working hours, if in town, resident horticulturist J. E. Johnson will be found at the Fruit Growers Union office where, for the present, he has desk room, or at his new home at the Grady house, on Fourth Street.

Creston Board of Trade has its annual meeting in Speers Hall on Tuesday night at eight o'clock. The feature will be the president's review of the year's business and election of officers. R. M. Reid is the retiring president.

Creston Valley's Women's Institute has its inaugural meeting in Speers' Hall on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mrs. James Johnstone of Nelson, the government supervisor of this work in the Kootenays, will be present and deliver an address.

Creston Farmers' Institute will meet in annual session in the Auditorium to-night at 8 o'clock. The meeting will be a busy one as there is considerable general business to dispose of as well as election of officers. James Heath is the retiring president.

Idaho went dry at midnight Friday. Vtsitors to Port Hill will govern themselves accordingly on future trips into that section. "Near beer, and a beverage known as "staff of life," reputed to look and foam like beer and taste like prunes, is the only "alcoholic" refreshment obtainable.

Nelson News: Creston district has made a record for British Columbia by paying, before the close of 1915, the full amount it was asked to contribute during 1916 to the Canadian Patriotic fund. It has sent a check for $800. In addition it has pledged itself to donate a further amount of $1400 during the year just opened.

The next few days and evenings will be busy ones in the way of annual meetings. Here are some of them: This (Friday) afternoon, Presbyterian Ladies Aid; to-night, Farmers' Institute: Saturday night, Creston District Liberal Association; Monday afternoon, Women's Institute; Tuesday night, Board of Trade.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Sparkes left on Friday for Silverton, Mrs. Sparkes quitting the Wynndel school at Christmas. Their many friends will be glad to hear that the eye troubles from which Mrs. Sparkes suffered last month were successfully treated during their visit to Spokane, and that her vision is rapidly coming back to normal condition.

Word comes that Paddy Hope, one of Creston s standbys with the First Canadian Contingent, is being invalided home, unfit for further active service. He is bailly crippled up with a cold and rheumatism contracted in the trenches. He expects to be kept on duty somewhere in Canada making up drugs, etc., he being a druggist. Just now he is visiting his mother in Dublin, Ireland.

Owing to a slight breakdown in his health Father John, who has been in charge of the Roman Catholic Church here for four years, has been forced to relinquish the work here and take a holiday before going going back on duty at some point where the climate is less trying. His successor is Father Kennedy, M.A., of Ottawa. Father John has a wide circle of friends in all the denominations and all will sincerely hope that the rest and change will speedily restore to him his old time health and activity.

HALL
The Jeweler

Watch, Clock, and Jewelery Repairing promptly attended to. Mail Orders solicited. We guarantee satisfaction.

CRESTON - - B.C.

King George Hotel

THE HOME OF THE TRANSIENT
AND
COMMODIOUS SAMPLE ROOMS

THE BEST AND MOST POPULAR HOTEL IN THE KOOTENAYS

Run on strictly up-to-date lines. Unexcelled service in all departments. Kitchen staff (including cook) all white ladies. Every comfort and attention given to guests The bar is supplied with only the best brand of goods.

J. H. DOYLE *Manager*

Special Values in Men's and Boy's WOOL GOODS for the Cold Weather which includes Warm Underwear, Etc., Etc.

Tweed Shirts that will give good wear

Mackinaw Coats

Arctic Sox

Sweater Coats

All kinds of Heavy Sox and Stockings

Our stock is complete and the prices are right. We invite your most careful inspection.

Creston Mercantile Co., Ltd.

Tommy Needs Smokes

You can send four times as much tobacco through the OVERSEAS CLUB TOBACCO FUND as you can privately because the British Government delivers the parcels with the men's food. You are always sure they get the quickly.

"THANK YOU" CARDS—Each parcel contains a post card addressed to the donor, to enable the soldier to acknowledge the gift direct.

25 CENTS will send 50 Canadian Cigarettes, 4 ounces of Canadian Tobacco. Cigarette Papers and Matches, and a return post card.

DO YOUR BIT TO-DAY. Send or leave your contribution at the BANK OF COMMERCE, Creston, or the Postmaster, Duck Creek.

Parcels may be sent to any soldier you wish who is at the front.

DO IT NOW!