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THE CRESTON REVIEW

VOL. VII. CRESTON, B. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1915 No. 50

McMurtrie Home Destroyed by Fire

The most disastrous fire the Valley has had in many months occured early on Monday morning, when the cummodious bungalow residence of W. A. McMurtrie, on his ranch about three miles north-west of town, was completely destroyed, along with practically all the contents.

The family had retired rather earlier than usual on Sunday evening only to be awakened about midnight to find their home in flames giving them little or no time to save anything but a limited amount of necessary wearing apparel and what personal belongings were at hand and could be taken readily with them in a hurried exit.

The fire, which was apparently due to a overheated or defective stove pipe, was noticed by some of the nearby neighbors, but by the time they arrived on the scene the flames were raging too fiercely to permit of the saving of the household effects.

The loss, while placed at over $4,000, is really hard to determine, in that amongst the contents were many curios and antiques that were of rare value to Mr. McMurtrie. to say nothing of a collection of oil paintings that were likewise highly prized by the owners. The loss is partially covered by insurance.

Although the night was the coldest experienced so far the unfortunates are for the present making their home at the Lowenberg residence and, we are glad to report, little the worse, physically, for the untoward experience. Mr. McMurtrie, who is ranching 30 acres will, of course, rebuild at the earliest possible date.

Sirdar

Clarence Loasby and wife are spending a few weeks with friends in Saskatchewan.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Dennes were Proctor visitors on Christmas Day.

R. Taylor, chef on the C.P.R. diner last Monday, had the misfortune to break his leg, the result of a fall whilst skating.

Mrs. R. Dennes and Miss Swanson were Creston visitors last Wednesday.

Miss Gray of Cranbrook is a Sirdar visitor for New Year, the guest of Mrs. Wm. McCabe.

Capt. Forrester was a Sirdar visitor Wednesday, and reported good sleighing on the government road.

Miss Illsley, principal of the public school, returned to Sirdar early this week, and will spend New Year here.

Alice Siding

Margan Long came in on Friday from Pincher Creek to spend the Christmas holidays with his wife and son at Douglas Villa.

Arthur Mason of Saskatchewan, who has been on a holiday trip to Vancouver, is here on a yisit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Mason, at present.

Mr. Webster received word on Friday that his second daughter, Louise, had successfully passed her exams, at the Normal School, Camrose, and will teach next year at Consort, Alta.

Mrs. Churchill is under the weather this week though, fortunately, not seriously ihdisposed.

Alice Siding sent a delegation of thirteen to the concert and dance at Duck Creek on Monday night, an even dozen of them going down in one sleighload.

Geo. Hood, Dick Smith, Earl Pease, Tom Midford and Carl Carlson were at Port Hill for the Christmas night masquerade ball. They stayed right through for the good morning, coffee, breakfast, and after-breakfast waltzes, getting home shortly before noon.

Genuine sympathy is expressed on [illegible] Mrs. W. A. McMurtrie whose commodious well appointed bungalow was destroyed by fire, along with all the contents, about midnight on Sunday. The household effects included many rare and valuable souvenirs, trophies of the chase, family heirlooms and some treasured paintings that can never be replaced. We understand the loss is partically covered by insurance and that the home will be rebuilt at as early a date as possible.

Santa Claus had a rather serious time finding any Alice Siding children's stockings hung up at their usual moorings at an early hour Christmas eve for the reason that the little folk and grown ups were all gathered at the Pease home for a genuine old-time yuletide house party. Proceedings opened with a great big (we use both words advisedly as there were over 70 guests around the festive board) family supper, which was followed by the distribution of gifts from a well laden tree, Mr. M. Long making an ideal Santa in every detail. Then came high jinks in general for the little folk until 9 o'clock when most of them left for home giving the grown ups an opportunity for games, music and dancing, which continued until past midnight, with refreshments about 11. The children all received a Christmas stocking besides at least one other useful present off the tree and younysters and grownups alike all departed wishing Mr. and Mrs. Pease the merriest of Christmases, and with a hearty encore for the same big time a year hence.—ED.]

The first of the new year "hops" of the Social Club will be held at the clubhouse on Friday evening next, January 7th. Good music has been secured and a real old time good time is assured Ladies please bring refreshments.

Erickson

Mr. and Mrs. E. Martin and family left the latter part of the week on a trip to Cranbrook.

Eight below zero on Thursday morning is the worst we have had in the winter line this year.

Alderman-elect L. Levesque of Medicine Hat spent a couple of days here this week with his brother, Walter.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Harding and daughter, Hilda, arriyed from Cranbrook on Thursday last and are guests of Mr. Weber on the Botterill ranch. They have a ranch leased and will make their future home in the Valley.

Mrs. Johnston of Cranbrook is spending the Christmas holiday week witl Mrs. Streetor here.

F. V. Staples, one of the guards at at the alien detention camp at Morrissey, was home for holiday week. The work appears to agree with him, as he has taken on several pounds averdupois since going on duty.

Frank Martin, the very last of our prairie harvest help to return, got home from New Dayton, Alta., a few days before Christmas, which he spent at Alice Siding.

Miss Jeanne Palmer of Lodner, B.C. and Miss Ruby Palmer of Medicine Hat. are home for the holiday season. The latter, we hear, is not returning to the Hat, but has taken a school at Coleman, Alta., for 1916.

Miss Georgie Cartwright, teacher at Moyie, is spending the yuletide, vacation at her home here. Mrs. McKowan and children of Cranbrook also spent Christmas at the old home.

The chickenpox epidemic has abated and, weather permitting, school will re open on Monday.

BIRTH—At Mrs. Levesque's maternity home, on December 27th, to Mr. and Mrs. Guy Browell, a son. [Later—We regret to have to record the death of the little fellow, which occurred on Thursday morning.

Mrs. J. S. Peck, of Edmonton, who has been a visitor with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. Cartwright, for some days, leaves for home this week.

To one and all New Year greetings. May the 1916 demand for both stand[illegible] and happiness everywhere abound.

Death of Fenian Raid Veteran

Death robbed Creston of another of its prominent figures yesterday morning when Dan Cameron, who has been employed as chef at the Creston Hotel for the past two years, passed away at the age of 65 years.

Deceased had suffered from dropsy and diabetes for some time past, and so acutely has he been troubled for the past few weeks that he found it necessary to give up his position at the hotel, but his death, though not unexpected is keenly felt by a wide circle of friends.

The late Mr. Cameron was a real old-timer, having cow punched it in the Macleod country over 30 years ago, though he has only been in the Creston Valley since about 1910.

Deceased had somewhat of record as a military man and saw active service in Eeastern Canada in 1866 in the Fenian Raid, with the 59th Glengarry Regiment, in one of the companies of which he held the rank of sergeant. Only last summer he got his medal for his participation in that campaign.

The funeral will take place this afternoon to Creston cemetery with military honors, if at all possible to secure an escort from the local company of the 107th Kootenay Regiment.

Local and Personal

School re-opens for the new year on Monday morning.

Thos. Crawford was a pasaenger west on Wednesday, to Nelson.

Messrs. Masterton and Dougherty retured from their trip to Spokane on Tuesday.

Mrs. C. G. Bennett left on Wednesday on a brief visit with friends in Cranbrook.

Fred Ryckman, the Indian constable of Cranbrook, was a Creston visitor on Wednesday.

Mrs. Robert M. Reid will receive on Wednesday, January 5th, for the first time this season.

Rev. J. S. Mahood of Queen's Bay was a Christmas visitor with Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Ebbutt.

Mrs. W. A. Milton of Drumheller, Alta., is here on a short visit with her sister, Mrs. S. A. Trombley.

The C.P.R. snowplough is averaging at least four trips a weeks on the western leg of the Crow line.

Alex. Murray of Calgary is a Christmas visitor at Creston, the guest of his sister, Mrs. Hugh McCreath.

J. G. Smith, who has been holidaying with relatives at Calgary since November, arrived home on Friday.

Construction work on the Sirdar-Creston government telephone line is expected to be completed this week.

HORSES WANTED—Team cayuses or horses. Will pay cash. Send particulars to Drawer 38, Creston Postoffice.

W. Truscott arrived home from Raymond, Alta., on Friday to spend the Christmas vacation at his home here.

Mrs. S. A. Trombley, who has been visiting friends at Drumheller, Alta., for a couple of months, returned on Sunday.

Presbyterian Ladies Aid have their annual meeting on Friday afternoon next. The meeting will be at Mrs. McCreath's.

Miss Augusta Doyle of Cranbrook was a Christmas visitor with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Doyle, at the King George.

Miss Ethel Huscroft, who has been at Kootenay Business College, Nelson, for the past four months, is home for the holidays.

Thursday morning was the coldest to date. The mercury showing 7 below zero. 13 above was the previous low temperature.

[illegible] Wardner on a short business visit Monday, returning the following day.

Mrs. Mallandaine, who is holidaying at Fernie, has been on the sick list during the past week.

J. E. Johnson, government resident horticulturist, returned on Tuesday from Wenatchee, where he spent the yuletide vacation.

The ladies of the Roman Catholic church are giving the first of the 1916 whist driyes at the rectory on Wednesday evening, January 5th.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Patent dish washer and Daisy churn in good condition, also portable folding rubber baths, full size. Apply REVIEW Office.

Ald. G. Erickson of Cranbrook spent the week-end with Mr and Mrs. C. G. Bennett and Mrs. Erickson, who is spending the winter with Mrs. Bennett.

Miss Jessie Cameron of Spokane is spending Christmas week with her mother, Mrs. W. B. Forward. She is accomprnied by her friend, Miss E. Culberston.

Red Cross workers are reminded that the season's activities commence on Tuesday afternoon, when the depot will be open as usual to receive and give out work.

Frank Smith, who has spent the last eighteen months at Kenora, Ont., and prairie points, arrived on Tuesday on a visit to his mother, Mrs. C. Smith, of the City Barkery.

Miss Laura Edmondson, who has been at Normal School, Victoria, the past term, arrived home on Friday. She was successful in passing all the term's examinations.

Owing to some mixup in the sale of tickets the drawing for the violin, donated to the Patriotic Fund, which was announced for Christmas eve, has been temporarily postponed.

The annual meeting of Creston District Liberal Association will be held in Mercantile Hall, Saturday evening, January 8th, at 8 o'clock. All members are earnestly requested to attend.

Canyon City

Christmas was observed in the usual good time way throughout Canyon City. The mill employees were all off for the day, while many ranchers feasted with different of their neighbors. The fresh snowfall of some six inches added to the pleasure of the day.

A. E. Samuelson did a commendable stroke of business on Christmas morning by dragging his snowplough from the sawmill to Erickson, making the travelling pleasanter for those who had to walk.

Fred Browell has emigrated to the United States, leaving the early part of last week.

Much sympathy is felt for Mr. and Mrs. Guy Browell, whose little son, who arrived an Monday, passed away yesterday morning.

To avoid any disappointment or inconvenience residents down Port Hill way are reminded that Idaho goes dry at midnight to-night.

Considering the monetary stringency throughout the Valley Creston district is considered by most people to have done handsomely by the Patriotic Fund. With something over $2,000 promised during these times what might have been the grand total were conditions normal?

W. Truscott of Raymond, Alta., and Percy of Creston, were Sunday visitors with Mr. and Mrs. Knott.

"Dad" Browell has purchased the grey pony formerly owned by R. Thurston, who is recruited with the 102nd Battalion at Nelson.

The lumber company unloaded a car of flour and feed at the Canyon the early part of the week.

Many of the stylish teams in the Valley are working on logging operations with the company. One of Mr. Benny's best spans arrived on Monday.

Monday morning was the coldest of the year, 12 above zero. That night [illegible] making total receipts of this commodity since last issue of eleven inches.

Killed Deer out of Season; Fined $25

Louis Luke, a son of the redoubtable old Luke, a Duck Creek Indian, appeared before Magistrate Watson on Wednesday afternoon on a charge of killing deer out of season, the information being laid by deputy game warden Callander.

It was a clear case of catching the accused with the goods on him, as he was seen by quite a number of citizens hauling the animal home on Dec. 20th, five days after the season closed.

Luke's defence was that he had shot the animal on Goat Mountain, back of Alice Siding, on the afternoon of the 15th, but that owing to special services at the mission church which did not couclude until the 19th, it was impossible for him to bring home the venison at an earlier date.

To demonstrate the geuuineness of his contention that the deer was killed in the open season young Luke thought the fact that he brought the animal home in an open rig, with nothing to cover it, and in broad daylight, was pretty conclusiye evidence that the killing was done lawfully.

The magistrate found against the Indian, and inflicted a fine of $25 and costs, some $30 in all, which Luke's friends made the raise of after about an hour's rustle, but intimated that the whole matter would be laid before Indian agent Galbraith, and an appeal against the decision taken to the County Court.

Duck Creek

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Black left on Monday for Macleod. Alta., where they will reside in future.

William Johnson returned from Macleod to spend Christmas with his parents.

Christmas was celebrated very quietly in this district. The heavy snowfall on Christmas eve effectively stopped all skating and sledding.

Mr. and Mrs. Sparkes leave today for Silverton. Mr. Duncan, the new schoolmaster, is expected to arrive today, accompanied by his wife.

Yesterday (Thursday) was the coldest day so far this winter. At 10.30 a.m. the mercury stood at zero.

Monrad Wigen sustained some very painful injuries on Sunday. While preparing to go to render assistance at the McMurtrie fire he was knocked down and trodden on by a horse. Fortunately he received no broken bones and will be quite recovered in a short time.

What was by far the best programme that was ever presented to a Duck Creek audience was the school concert on Monday night. Over 100 people were present and loudly applauded every number, and at the close loud cheers were given for Mrs. Sparkes and the children, the former acknowledging the outburst with a few well chosen words. At the close of the entertainment sleighs were in readiness and the crowd taken to the dance hall, where a very enjoyable dance was held.

E. Sparkes was a Creston caller on Tuesday. Duck Creek will turn out en masse for the masquerade tonight.

The sum of $7.00 was realized at the school concert, after deducting all expenses. The amount will be turned over to the Red Cross Auxiliary.

Silverton now boasts three barber shops.

Rossland's 1915 snowfall is now over six feet.

Salmo will give $300 a month to the Patriotic Fund.

December 15th's pay at Fernie was the biggest in years.

There are 314 names on Kaslo's 1915 municipal voters list.

An official survey shows Trail to be 1336 feet above sea level.

Trail poultry show was a money maker to the extent of $57.

Find Strange Tribes

New Primitives Discovered in Siberian Wilds by University Expedition

A remarkable tribe of primitives who live in wigwams, live on meat, and consider reading and writing an accomplishment has been discovered in the wilds of Siberia by the Siberian expedition of the University of Pennsylvania Museum.

The first reports concerning this tribe, known as the "Tungus of Northern Siberia," were received recently from London, where the expedition is preparing a complete report of its 700-mile journey from civilization in very low temperatures.

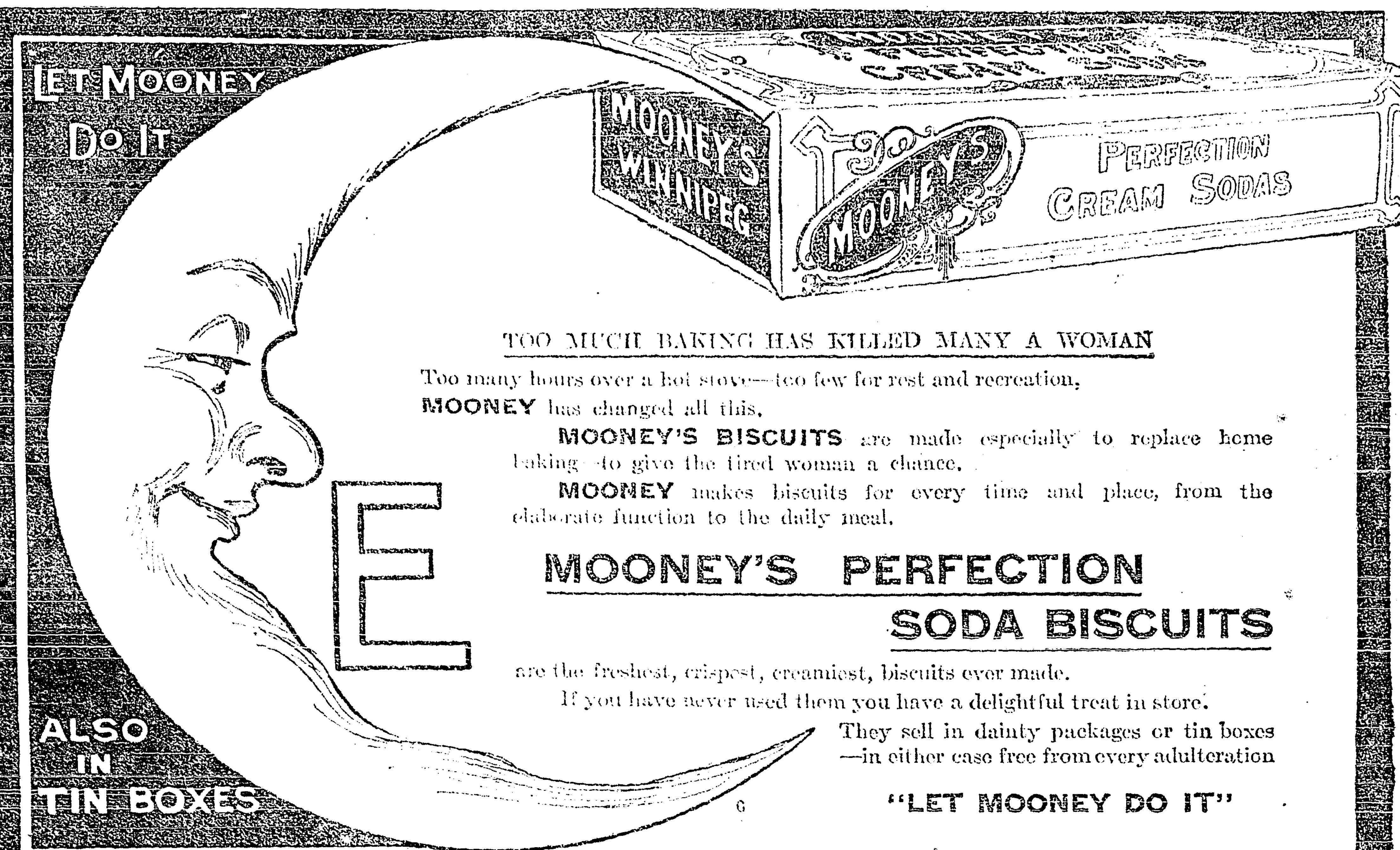
The "Tungus" know nothing of an outside world, says the report, and have no religion, save that they believe in certain good and evil spirits to be propitiated. They are Mongolians, and speak a highly inflected tongue, with a philosophy of life which is "eat much, laugh much," and, says the report, they live up to this dictum. They are enormous eaters, and are full of jokes.

Don't Submit to Asthma. If you suffer without hope of breaking the chains which bind you do not put off another day the purchase of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Remedy. A trial will drive away all doubt as to its efficiency. The sure relief that comes will convince you more than anything that can be written. When help is so sure, why suffer? This matchless remedy is sold by dealers everywhere

"Some men have no hearts," said the tramp. "I've been a-tellin' that feller I am so dead broke that I have to sleep outdoors."

"Didn't that fetch him?" asked the other

"Naw. He tol' me he was a-doin' the same thing, and had to pay the doctor for tellin' him to do it."



TOO MUCH BAKING HAS KILLED MANY A WOMAN

Too many hours over a hot stove—too few for rest and recreation.

MOONEY has changed all this.

MOONEY'S BISCUITS are made especially to replace home baking—to give the tired woman a chance.

MOONEY makes biscuits for every time and place, from the elaborate function to the daily meal.

MOONEY'S PERFECTION SODA BISCUITS

are the freshest, crispest, creamiest, biscuits ever made.

If you have never used them you have a delightful treat in store.

They sell in dainty packages or tin boxes —in either case free from every adulteration

"LET MOONEY DO IT"

6

BOVRIL

IS ECONOMICAL

Test it in your own home. A3

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

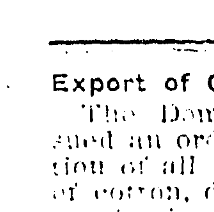
WATERPROOF COLLARS AND CUFFS

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

68 Fraser Avenue, Toronto, Ontario

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.



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

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

Export of Cotton Products Restricted

The Dominion government has issued an order prohibiting the exportation of all manufactures and products of cotton, dressed and undressed furs to foreign destinations in Europe other than France, Russia, Italy, Spain and Portugal.

Cotton waste remains prohibited to all foreign destinations.

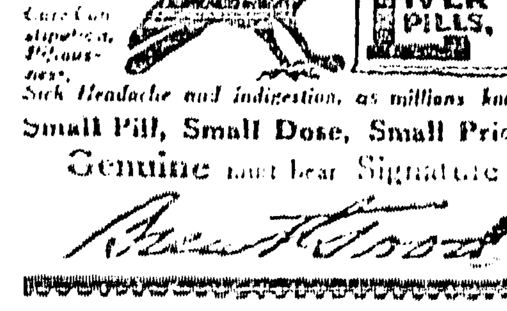
"Mica Ban" is being manufactured by some United States factories. It is used for concrete facing work to produce rock effect.

Don't Persecute your Bowels

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

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

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



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

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

What is Germanism?

Germanism is a great criminal conspiracy, a sort of Black Hand or Camorra, all of whose members work secretly, relentlessly, unscrupulously for a common end—the enslaving of the world (writes Mr. Hebert Vivian in the New Witness). Every German —from the highest to the lowest—is a born spy, regarding espionage as one of the prime duties of citizenship. When the Kaiser travelled abroad he had to keep his eyes open and report all he saw, just as though he were a common waiter or barber.

CHILDHOOD AILMENTS

Constipation and indigestion; colic, worms, colds and simple fevers, and all the other minor ills of little ones can be promptly cured by Baby's Own Tablets through their action in regulating the stomach and bowels. Concerning them Mrs. H. H. Mills, Haldimand, Que., writes: "I have found Baby's Own Tablets of great service in relieving my little one of constipation and stomach trouble." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

In that remarkable book, "Government and the Will of the People," which Dr. Delbruck, the successor of Treitschke, published on the eve of the war, he declared the gospel of Prussian despotism with ruthless candour. He dismissed government by the "will of the people" as a vain ideal. There was no such thing, he said, as the will of the people. Legislatures were only representative of the oligarchies which were in control of the party machinery, and though parliaments might be useful for criticism they could not exercise sovereign power. The temple of the state, in a word, was not the parliament, but the barracks, and the problem of government was not, who elects parliament? but, "Whom does the army obey?"—London Daily News and Leader.

No man or woman should hobble painfully about because of corns when so certain a relief is at hand as Holloway's Corn Cure.

Uncle Shadrach had held down the job of pumping the organ at the First Presbyterian Church for a score of years. A new organist had come, and a member of the church asked Uncle Shadrach what he thought of the newcomer. "Well, sah," answered Uncle Shadrach, "Ah don' want to brag, but Ah kin pump mo' pieces 'n he kin play, sah."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

It is known that there are still at large in London, Eng., at least 6,000 Germans, naturalized and otherwise. Now that Zeppelins visit London is it to be doubted that these death-dealing monsters have been guided upon their way by some of these 6,000 or more of enemies within London's lure area, asks a London newspaper.

Breed, Feed and Care

There are three things that must be considered to build up a herd of good cows. First, breed, then feed, then care. No matter how well bred a cow may be, unless she is properly fed, fed according to her requirements and individuality, she will not do as she should. Then if she is well bred and well fed and not properly cared for, she is still a failure. She must be kept comfortable, quiet and contented. She needs good light, good air, plenty of water and kind treatment. Good cows are not developed by harsh treatment. If she expects a whack by a milk stool or fork handle when she is approached is it any wonder she is nervous and kicks? If on the contrary she never knows fear and as you sit down to milk her she thinks you are the best calf she ever had, you can figure that kind treatment pays in dollars and cents, or from any point of view.

Prairie Market For Lumber

The farmers of the prairies spent little money last year in buildings and other improvements which could be deferred. Their wheat crop was almost a failure, and the psychological influence of hard times in the towns affected those farmers who were in a position to build houses and granaries and barns and sheds. The lumber market in the wheat provinces has not been good for two years, but this year's crop will encourage the farmer to make himself and his family and his cattle more comfortable by using for building purposes some of the money that is pouring in.—Vancouver News-Advertiser.

Penelope—Did the play have a happy ending?

Percival—How should I know?

Penelope—You saw it, didn't you?

Percival—Yes, but the hero and the heroine married each other.—Judge.

CHANGE

Quit Tea and Coffee and Got Well

A woman's tea and coffee experience is interesting: "For two weeks at a time I have taken no food but skim milk, for solid food would ferment and cause such distress that I could hardly breathe at times, also excruciating pain and heart palpitation and all the time I was so nervous and restless.

"From childhood up I had been a tea and coffee drinker and for the past 20 years I had been trying different physicians, but could get only temporary relief. Then I read an article telling how some one had been helped by leaving off tea and coffee and drinking Postum and it seemed so pleasant just to read about good health I decided to try Postum.

"I made the change to Postum and there is such a difference in me that I don't feel like the same person. We all found Postum delicious and like it better than coffee. My health now is wonderfully good.

"As soon as I made the shift to Postum I got better and now my troubles are gone. I am fleshy, my food assimilates, the pressure in the chest and palpitation are all gone, my bowels are regular, have no more stomach trouble and my headaches are gone. Remember I did not use medicines at all—just left off tea and coffee and used Postum steadily." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Postum comes in two forms:

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

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

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

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

MATCH SPECIALTIES

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

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

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

BUY

EDDY'S

BLACK LEG LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by Cutter's Blackleg Pills. Low-priced, fresh, reliable; preferred by Western stockmen because they protect where other vaccines fail. Write for booklet and testimonials. 10-dose pkge. Blackleg Pills $1.00 50-dose pkge. Blackleg Pills 4.00 Use any injector, but Cutter's best. The superiority of Cutter products is due to over 15 years of specializing in vaccines and serums only. Insist on Cutter's. If unobtainable, order direct. THE CUTTER LABORATORY, Berkeley, California.

PAPER FROM HIS OLD HOME TOWN

When the evenin' shade is fallin' at
the endin' of the day,
An' a feller rests from labor smokin'
at his pipe o' clay,
There's nothin' does him so much
good, be fortune up or down
As the little country paper from his
ol' home town.

It ain't a thing o' beauty an' its print
ain't always clean,
But it straightens out his temper
when a feller's feelin' mean;
It takes the wrinkles off his face an'
brushes off the frown,
That little country paper from his ol'
home town.

It tells of all the parties an' the balls
of Pumpkin Row
'Bout who spent Sunday with his girl
an' how the crops 'll grow,
How it keeps a feller posted 'bout
who's up and who is down,
That little country paper from his ol'
home town.

Now, I like to read the dailies an' the
story papers, too,
An' at times the yaller novels an'
some other trash—don't you?
But when I want some readin' that will
brush away a frown
I want that little paper from my ol'
home town.

—The Scoop.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

Four professors of the Euphrates American College founded by American missionaries at Harpoot, Armenia, were horribly tortured by the Turks before being put to death. The hair and moustache of one professor were pulled out by the roots. The nails of another were pulled out with pincers. Seven-eighths of the students were deported, killed or exiled and the young girls carried away to harems.

Doctor—How do you feel, Colonel, when you have actually killed a man?

Colonel—Oh, not so bad. How do you?—Punch.

The Value of Birds in Forests

Birds attain their greatest usefulness in the forests, because the conditions there closely approach the primeval.

Forest trees have their natural insect foes, to which they give food and shelter, and these insects in turn have their natural enemies, among the birds, to which the tree also gives food and shelter. Hence it follows that the existence of each one of these forms of life is dependent upon the existence of the others. But for the trees the insects would perish, and but for the birds the trees would perish; and, to follow the inexorable laws of nature to the conclusion of their awful vengeance, but for the trees the world would perish.—The Value of Birds to Man, by James Buckland.

Miller's Worm Powders attack worms in the stomach and intestines at once, and no worm can come in contact with them and live. They also correct the unhealthy conditions in the digestive organs that invite and encourage worms, setting up reactions that are most beneficial to the growth of the child. They have attested their power in hundreds of cases and at all times are thoroughly trustworthy.

Cable Railways For Wounded

An ingenious arrangement is being used by the French in the hilly country of the Vosges, in order to transport their wounded. Cable lines are slung over all the rough portions of the journey and over places where it is impossible to make a road.

Special Red Cross cars or trucks are used on these wire lines, each truck carrying one man and being long enough to let him lie down in comfort while being transported. The speed with which a severely wounded soldier can be taken to the base by these cable railways has saved many a French soldier's life.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

An old railroad ticket issued in 1869 was presented to the conductor of a train which runs between Reading and Harrisburg, Pa. The ticket called for a first class ride from Reading to Harrisburg. According to the story of the man who presented the ticket, it was purchased from a man living in Blair county, who had migrated to that section. He said he paid twenty cents for the ticket and saved thirty-nine cents on his investment. The conductor examined the ticket carefully, accepted it, and forwarded it to the office of the general passenger agent.

For voicing anti-British sentiments two more publications, the Irish Voice of Chicago, and the Narodni List, a Croatian paper of New York, have been excluded from the mails under the provisions of the War Measures Act.

Strength for Motherhood

MOTHERHOOD is not a time for experiment, but for *proven* qualities, and nothing exceeds the value of good cheer, needful exercise and SCOTT'S EMULSION.

SCOTT'S EMULSION charges the blood with life-sustaining richness, suppresses nervous conditions, aids the quality and quantity of milk and insures sufficient fat.

Its COD LIVER OIL feeds the very life cells. Its LIME and SODA help avoid rickets and make teething easy.

14-18 *Avoid Substitutes.*

GERMANY NOW AT BREAKING POINT UNDER HEAVY STRAIN OF THE WAR

HAS RESOLVED INTO A QUESTION OF HOLDING ON

The Distinctive Military Quality of the British is Their Ability to Hold on, and in the Face of Repeated Reverses, to Live Up to Their Ancient Reputation of Winning Out

A neutral who professes some knowledge of military history asserted the other day that Berlin was never able to win more than one great fight in any of her wars, but that it always happened to be the last one. Beneath the exaggeration of this opinion may be discerned the distinctive military quality of the British, namely, their ability to hold on, and in the face of repeated reverses to come cheerfully and confidently in the final grapple, where they have been successful ever since there was a British nation. In the present war it has been made plain that the British race has lost none of its nobler qualities, and there is doubt in no quarter as to the final issue of the war. This war has come to be a question of holding on, and bitter and desperate though the fight is, our people are entitled to a knowledge of the fact that in Germany the pressure of the war is becoming daily more pronounced. A correspondent of the New York Herald at Zurich, who has been travelling in Germany, finds that a great change has come over the people in the past six months.

He hears talk of quitting; the uppermost word is not victory, but continue to hope for victory. Nevertheless, it is peace they desire above all things. Their fighting spirit is not rising, even though the tide of their armies' victories shows little sign of turning. On the surface the people are with the government and no open criticism of the Kaiser appears; but underneath he finds a growing discontent with the continuance of the war, which the Germans had expected to be over before now. Every month that passes takes its heavy toll of German lives and imposes fresh hardships upon the masses of the people. The newspapers are now venturing to publish letters from the front which discourage the notion that the German soldiers are supermen. Germans in the trenches are allowed to inform the people at home that bravery and military resourcefulness are not exclusive German characteristics, and even to rebuke those who continue to madly cheer for the war.

He says that the recent peace demonstration ordered by the Cardinal Archbishop of Cologne would have been impossible six months ago, and though the actual procession was frustrated at the last moment by the authorities, they feared to interrupt the preparations which had preceded it, knowing very well that the Archbishop represents the feeling in the Rhine provinces and in other parts of Western and Southern Germany, where the majority of the people are Roman Catholics. For months past the archbishop has been advocating peace, and when he announced that upon September 26 there would be a procession in Cologne of those in favor of ending the war at once, thousands of Roman Catholic clubs and societies prepared to take part in it. The authorities hesitated to interfere until it was announced that the Socialists were to participate, when they forbade it on the ground that it would lead to disorders. So the demonstration was cancelled but nobody has ventured to rebuke the archbishop, who continues his demands.

It is the rise in the cost to living, and especially in the price of food, that increases more than anything else the growth of war weariness. A remarkably outspoken comment on the food question which appeared in the Socialist Vorwarts was as follows:

"One of the most dangerous deceptions perpetrated during the war is the pretence that Germany, although cut off from all her oversea supplies, can feed her own population. The fact is that the population of Germany cannot be properly fed by products of her own country. The war has proven beyond all doubt that it is impossible to produce enough articles of nourishment or to raise a sufficient number of cattle to feed the German people without foreign assistance. It is true that we shall be able to hold out for some limited time, but only at the cost of the health and strength of the nation, now being undermined by systematic deprivation and underfeeding."

From another source it is learned that the great textile industries of Germany are stagnant. This is caused by a lack of raw materials, and means that not only are hundreds of thousand of people out of employment, many of whom, of course, are serving as soldiers, but that there is increasing difficulty in supplying the forces with clothing. The government is being called upon to provide for the idle men who are not fitted for military duties or public works, to furnish temporary financial assistance to those without means and to keep the insurance policies of all of them in force until the end of the war. The German government may be able to solve this problem, as it has solved others in the course of the past fifteen months, but it is in the position of a tiring horse obliged to face one fence after another, each higher than the one before. Pressure from within and from without increases, and while such enterprises as Germany is now conducting in Serbia may temporarily cheer the people, it does not lessen unemployment, reduce the cost of existence to the masses of German people, nor does it lessen the terrifying lists of dead and wounded which stare the readers of newspapers in the face each morning.

In A Nutshell

About One Hundred Million Dollars Spent Annually on Liquor in the Dominion

As prohibition of the liquor traffic during the war is being earnestly discussed let us briefly consider whether such action is necessary and whether the people would favor it.

About one hundred million dollars are spent in drink every year in the Dominion. Even if it did no harm it would be the part of wisdom to save that large sum especially during the war. But when we consider that it does do much harm and entails so much further expense it seems needless to discuss it.

In England and the United States it is conceded that ten per cent. of all deaths are caused directly or indirectly by drink. If we adopt one-half of that percentage for Canada it gives us about five thousand deaths caused by drink in Canada every year. Where there are so many deaths there must be a much larger number who are more or less injured by it. We shall certainly be within the mark if we say that ten thousand persons are killed and injured every year by drink.

It has been shown in several places that it costs about five times as much as the revenue received from the traffic to care for the paupers, orphans and criminals it causes.

It has also been shown that if the money spent in drink were spent in useful articles, it would give employment to eight times as many persons as are engaged in the manufacture of liquors.

Reports from many places show that the burden of taxation is greater in wet than in dry towns. In some places the tax rate is double. The saving in police expenses alone is more than the license fees. These statements are not mere theory; they have actually occurred in many places and the prosperity following prohibition confirms them.

So much for the needed prohibition even in peace times, but do the people want prohibition? In Ontario they have voted on three different occasions by large majorities in favor of prohibition and there is no evidence that they have changed their lines.

Again nearly three-fourths of the municipalities of Ontario have adopted local prohibition of their own accord and are so well satisfied with it that not one has repealed it in the past five years, notwithstanding all the efforts of the powerful liquor traffic.

A strong indication of the trend of public opinion is found in the fact that a number of our best papers and magazines refuse to carry liquor advertisements into the homes of their subscribers.

It will be asked when all these are in favor of prohibition who are they that are against it and I answer the liquor interest and the barroom brigade. The liquor interest is composed not only of the manufacturers and sellers of liquor, but all those who make profit out of the business, either directly or indirectly.

This is only a partial survey of the question.—H. Arnott, M.B., M.C.P.S.

Investigating Northern Alberta Nickel Deposits

Vicars and Maxim Have Sent Expedition Which May Last Two Years

According to the Mining and Scientific Press of October 30, an important expedition is being conducted in Northern Alberta for the purpose of investigating the nickel deposits said to have been found in the Fond du Lac district, east of Lake Athabasca. The item is as follows:

"The British firm of Vicars and Maxim has sent an expedition into the Fond du Lac country, east of Lake Athbasca in Northern Alberta, to investigate the nickel deposits understood to occur in that region. The party, consisting of twenty-five engineers and a large number of assistants and laborers, is in charge of H. V. Derdier, who went to England some time ago in order to interest capitalsist in the district. The expedition left Edmonton three weeks ago, and as every effort was made to keep its object a secret, little was known of it until it was well on its way. The explorers will remain in the country from well over two years, and took with them $50,000 worth of machinery and $10,000 worth of provisions. The total cost will be about $100,000."

The German Way

A Sample of the Brutal Severity of the Huns

The brutal severity of the German military authorities is again exemplified in an apparently well authenticated story that has come here from the United States. A young German had come over to New York and established himself in business some years ago. When the war broke out he wrote his fiancee in Germany that he should return and join the army, but he would suffer great loss in a business way. She replied advising him not to go, as they both had brothers fighting at the front. As the war became more desperate he wrote again expressing a still stronger inclination to return.

In reply came another letter from the young lady again advising him not to go, and stating that the members of both their families who were in the army, had been killed.

At the bottom of the letter was a note from the military authorities stating that the writer of the letter had been executed that morning for treason in counselling a German not to return to fight for his country.

VICTORY FOR CAUSE OF ALLIES IS AS CERTAIN AS THE SUNRISE

GERMANY IS BEATEN BY BRITAIN AT EVERY TURN

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle Writes an Article for the United States Press, and Strongly Combats the View that the War to Date has been Unfortunate for Great Britain

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle has written for the U.S. press a vigorous article, in which he combats the view that the war to date has been unfortunate for Great Britain. He scores the British for their national weakness of self depreciation; and proceeds to say in part:

"Yet in our heart of hearts we are as certain of victory as that tomorrow's sun will come, and a dispassionate survey will satisfy any student of history that no great war in which our country has ever been engaged has been marked in the same space of time by such triumphant successes as those of the last fourteen months.

"Our troubles have been those of our allies; our victories have largely been our own. Germany can make a good showing up to date against the coalition. Against Great Britain she has been beaten at every turn.

"Consider what we have done in this short space of time and compare it with the opening of any of our greater wars. In our war against the French Republic, it was nearly two years after its inception that Howe's victory gave us a gleam of success. In the great war against Napoleon it was again two years before Trafalgar ended the fear of imminent invasion and twelve years of very varying fortunes before he won through.

"Now, look at the work of fourteen months. We have annexed the whole great German colonial empire, with the exception of East Africa and a district in Kameruns. We have swept the German flag, both imperial and mercantile, off the face of the ocean; we hae completely sterilized her fleet; we have repelled her serious submarine attack; played our game so skilfully that the flux of time shows us stronger, not weaker, in comparison.

"We hae conquered Mesopatamia from the Turks; we have completely repelled their attempted invasion of Egypt; we have helped to save Paris; we have, with French and Belgian assistance, but mainly by our exertions, stopped the advance on Calais, inflicting a loss of several hundreds of thousands upon the Germans; we have, by our intervention at Antwerp, helped to extricate the Belgian army.

"Finally, and greatest of all, we have raised an enormous volunteer army, which is large enough to turn the scale between the European forces and we have converted ourselves, with wonderful adaptability, into the great factory and munitions store of the allies.

"That is our story, and if any cannot see that it is a wonderful one, he is not merely a pessimist, but blind.

"What have we to put on the other side of the account? I am dealing for the moment with large results and not with details. Where have we failed?

"In the whole world our most severe critic could only point to one place, the Dardanelles; but have we failed in the Dardanelles?

"I believe that if we should never force the straits the enterprise has none the less been worth the undertaking. We have lost 100,000. How many have the Turks lost? Certainly not less.

"We have held up a great body of their best troops, who would otherwise have been operating against us on the Egyptian and Mesopotamian fronts or in the Caucasus against the Russians. General Ian Hamilton has taken the pressure off General Maxwell on the one side and General Nixon on the other.

"But the greatest of all the results from the Dardanelles expedition is that it has united us with Russia as nothing less could have done. She cannot now say, as she might have said, that we thought only of our own empire. We have spent our blood and our ships in trying to force the gates which close her in. When the episode remains a historical reminiscence, like the passage of Admiral Duckworth in 1907, this great result will still remain.

"Again, one sequel which may prove to be of vital importance may spring from the Dardanelles. It is our operation there and the consequent danger to their ally which has drawn the central powers on to their southern advance.

"The immediate result of this has been to bring into the war the Serbians, who for nearly a year had been practically neutral, and so to be supplied by the Germans with men and munitions. It is tapping a fresh vein in a body which is already slowly bleeding to death.

"What have they to gain there? Putting aside all megalomaniac visions of an advance upon India, what is their practical goal? Should they overwhelm Serbia it will go to our hearts, but will make no difference in the war, since Serbia had, as I already remarked, been obliged to rest upon her oars for many months.

"What next could they advance upon? Constantinople, with a strong allied force entrenched upon their flank at Saloniki? Would the Turks really welcome an army of Bulgars and other hereditary enemies marching into their capital at the expense of her hereditary friends?

"And if we assume everything and suppose them at Constantinople, what then? How will they cross the Egyptian desert and meet the quarter of a million whom we could line up on the Suez canal? What will it profit them to be strong in Asia Minor by the time that attrition has worn them down east and west and the ever thickening allied lines are pushing inward for Berlin?

"The more steadily one goes at these fantastic fears the more they spread into mere phantoms of the imagination. The gains of the German expedition are shadowy and distant, the losses are immediate and obvious, and it is the Dardanelles pressure which has drawn them forth.

"Not only have we nothing to reproach ourselves with and a great deal upon which to congratulate ourselves in actual war, but we have, as it seems to me, made remarkably few mistakes.

"Beforehand, thanks to the firmness of Mr. McKenna (first lord of the admiralty, 1908-1911) in the matter of eight great ships and the driving power of Mr. Churchill (first lord from 1911 to 1915) in the year immediately before the war, our navy was ready as it had never been before for a supreme struggle.

"Of the four army corps, which are the most that we had ever thought of sending abroad, two and a half were in time for the first clash and the others followed. We played our part as we said we would play it, and we won our game, so far as we can count gains and losses between Germany and ourselves.

"If Mr. McKenna and Mr. Churchill put us in a strong position upon the water, Lord Haldane (ex-war secretary) forged the weapon which was to do such great service upon the land—the British military machine as we and the Germans know it. The splendid territorial army, the officers' training corps which has been of such vital service, the conversion of the expeditionary force into a practical reality—all spring from his clear and far-seeing mind.

"When one remembers his long defence of the territorials, the gibes to which he and they were subjected; the ridicule with which his assertion was met that they would have time after the outbreak of war to make good troops before taking the field, and when one sees how entirely his forecast has been borne out, one does not know which is the more surprising, his foresight or the ingratitude and perverseness of so many of his fellow countrymen.

"Future generations will, I think, look upon Lord Haldane as one of the saviors of the country.

"After the outbreak of the war we have also been extraordinarily fortunate in our leaders. If one searched backward through the glorious files of British history one could not pick out a man who was so fitted by nature and training for the supervision of such a war as Lord Kitchener.

"His cold, mathematical brain, his power of thinking in terms of the year after next, his enduring, inflexible will and power; his freedom from politics—all of these qualities make him an ideal leader in such a war.

"And what collaborator in Mr. Lloyd George, who supplies exactly what a soldier lacks—the touch with the democracy, the power of the burning word, acquaintance with practical conditions of British life.

"With such men at home, and with our leaders on sea and land, from Admiral Jellicoe and Field Marshal French downward, we can surely face the future with a light heart.

"Our troubles never have really been our own, but have arisen from the fact that the secret preparations of the central powers have made them for a limited time more powerful on land than their neighbors. The margin of strength which is wanted, we have to supply. By a miracle of organization and national spirit we shall be able to do so.

"We take our history morning by morning and often the morning seems a dark one. It is not thus that it is written hereafter. We see every swirl and backwater, but the man of the future will see only the main current of the stream.

"There is no use then for pessimism, but rather good reason why we should be on our knees thanking the Power that guides our destiny for evident proof that Great Britain still has the old clear brain to plan and the old strong arms to strike."

German Paper Fearful of Defeat

Owing to the high prices of food in Germany, neutrals are leaving that country for Switzerland. Under the heading "Can We Hold Out?" the Neue Zeitung of Strassburg, says:—"Hardly had we crossed the threshold of the second year of war when with the question of bread settled another anxiety faces us, namely the dearness of the first necessities in the matter of food. Will our enemies succeed in defeating Germany by famine?"

The rank and file of employees must be made to feel that safety work in their work just as much as it is of their superiors in directive positions.

The Best Country

The Best Grain in the World and the Fattest Cattle Are Products of Western Canada

Western Canada does not only grow the finest grain and grasses on the American continent but it also produces the best range cattle. This is evident from the fact that Maunsell Brothers of Macleod have topped the Chicago market in this respect for three years in succession.

A few years ago when Seager Wheeler of Rosthern, Sask., won the world's prize for wheat at the International Dry Farming Congress and W. J. Glass of Macleod was second, we thought it was a wonderful thing. The west has been winning so many agricultural prizes and we have got so used to it that an achievement such as that of Maunsell Brothers passes almost unnoticed.

The most satisfactory aspect in connection with the splendid showing made by Western Canadian agriculturists is not that they win prizes and break records once and then relax their efforts, but they keep it up and continue to lead the continent each successive year. All of this goes to show that we have the best agricultural land in America. We grow the best grain, we raise the fattest cattle, We have the ideal mixed farming country.—Calgary Herald.

Sunlight is one of the best and cheapest disinfectants at our disposal, and we should take advantage of this fact at every opportunity. In the construction of barns or shelters of any kind for animals, ample provision should be made for the admission of the maximum amount of sunlight. Southern exposure is desirable, that is, having the majority of the windows facing the south. The warmth thus provided in cold weather is desirable, and much of the excessive heat in summer can be avoided by providing suitable curtains or screens.

One day little Flora was taken to have an aching tooth removed. That night, while she was saying her prayers, her mother was surprised to hear her say: "And forgive us our debts as we forgive our dentists."

Caution children not to play with matches, and warn them of the danger of [illegible]

Was Friend of Kaiser

General Hunter, Second in Command of the British Troops at Gallipoli, Saved Life of Kaiser

General Sir Archibald Hunter, second in command of the British troops at Gallipoli, was a favorite of the German Emperor before the war, having once saved the Kaiser when a horse attached to a carriage in which he was driving in Scotland became unmanageable. The Emperor paid the Scotch soldier particular attention and gave him a standing invitation to visit Berlin.

The Kaiser must have heard with chagrin that the recent successes in the Anafarta region were due largely to Hunter's direction.

Hunter first made his name in Egypt. In Wolseley's Nile expedition, Hunter captured one of the most truculent Dervish chiefs with his own hands, and carried him off in a gunboat in the very teeth of the tribesmen.

Hunter had fourteen years of the desert and the Nile Valley, and his bravery in all the fighting was a byword with the black troops whose adored leader he was. When the ill-fated gunboat El Teb turned turtle in the fifth cataract, Hunter had a narrow escape, being struck in the side by the bridge rail as he leaped overboard.

Lord Kitchener has much to thank General Hunter for. But for the latter's prompt warning on one occasion Kitchener might never have lived to see the consummation of his work. K. of K. and his staff were inside the enclosure of the Iron Mosque at Omdurman about sunset when a shell burst above the heads of the party.

A second and a third shell came, and then a great number more—and in dashed Hunter who had ridden through the enemy to get to his chief. "These are our own shells, sir!" he cried. "We can't stay here for we cannot stop them."

"Well, gentlemen," said Kitchener, "it would be a pity to be killed when the day's won; we had best move away."

Hunter has been called the most popular man in the British army.

A lantern should always be hung up, specially in the barn or stable. It should never be set on the floor, [illegible]

THE CRESTON REVIEW

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

C. F. HAYES, Owner and Editor.

CRESTON, B.C., FRIDAY, DEC. 31

Our New Year Wish

May your friendships be unbroken,

Your accumulations of cheerful recollections and affections be many,

And the coming year bring you the best you have ever known in health happiness and prosperity.

Too Good to Miss

Slocan Record: It is some satisfaction to know that we are going to have a "business" adminietration. Here we have been electing men to the legislature and didn't know they weren't business men. Before being elected a number of those fellows actually made a very good living in business. Here are a few within shoutieg distance: Bill Hunter, Billy Maclean, Tom Caven, J. R. Jackson, W. T. Shatford, Jim Schofield, Neil F. Mackay and Ernie Miller, the latter two being lawyers, might possibly be otherwise enumerated without injury to the business interests of the province. These are just a few of the members of the legislature who made money in business and lost some of it in polities. Perhaps true business acumen consists in the ability to make money in polities and not invest it in business.

Doing it Right

The theory commonly held that political plums, both great and small, are distributed to friends of the party in power on very much the same principle as that enunciated by the Bruce county Scotchman who was wont to pray, "God bless me and my wife, my son John and daughter Annie, us four and no more," was very rudely upset at Cranbrook last week when the Conservative Association recommended Private Glenday, a returned war hero, for the position of inland revenue collector rendered vacant by the death of A. B. Grace.

Although nine of the party stalwarts had their applications in for the job, the Herald tells us "that without even asking as to his previous political affiliations the executive unanimously agreed to recommend Pte. Glenday for the position"—his certificate of injury in action in defence of his country was all that was necessary.

Such a move is alike commendable and remarkable—for Cranbrook, where they seem to have more politics to the square inch than obtains even in Creston, which is bad enough and we hope to see it become epidemic from Halifax to Victoria. Indeed the example set at Cranbrook is such a good one that both the dominion and provincial governments might well make some systematic effort to fill every possible vacancy occurring in the civil service, with these heroes, adopting the policy of local returned soldiers for local positions, as far as may be feasible.

These disabled soldiers, who were prepared to make the supreme sacrifice in defence of the empire, are entitled to the best the country can give them, and granted they have the ability for the posts assigned them the country can, in this way, do the handsome thing for many of our gallant defenders at absolutely no expense or inconvenience to the people generally.

If Not Union, What?

With but ten Presbyteries yet to beheard from the Dominion vote on church union shows a total of 141,287 in favor and 84,264 against. Or taking it by congregations, 1,111 voted favorably and 434 opposed.

The move was in worst favor the Maritime provinces, where an adverse vote of better than five to one is shown. Quebec opposed it by about two to one. All the other provinces favored it, though in Ontario the margin is less than 5,000 out of a total vote of almost 90,000.

The western provinces were all favorable, British Columbia and Manitoba voting 2 to 1, Saskatchewan 6 to 1 and Alberta 3 to 1, for amalgamation with the Methodist and Congregational bodies.

While the balloting effectively disposes of the church union question on the present basis, thoughtful students of Canadian church life are seriously asking the question, what next?

Faced with a showing not far from two to one in favor of the merger no matter how orthodox a Presbyterian the reader may be there is no evading the fact that there must be something wrong when such a substantial majority of any denomination are willing to sacrifice the strictly denominational tenets of their faith in order that they may come into active fellowship with other people who are engaged in the Lord's work.

It seems to us that in view of the seeming triumph of the forces opposed to union a tremendous responsibility now rests upon the non-union party; having fraustrated the union propoganda and remembering the big vote in its favor it is up to the anti-unionists to provide an acceptable substitute. The majority have asked for bread; a stone will not long suffice in such a tremendous issue.

Shows Speed on Cookhouse Rush

Judging from letters received occasionally from some of the Creston men on guard duty at the alien internment camp at Morrissey, the boys appear to be finding it the only life for winter time, particularly.

Just now there are close to 200 aliens being detained, with a staff of officers, guards, helpers, etc., of some seventy-five men. The guards works in shifts of 24 hours, going on duty at 9 a.m. and coming off at the same hour next day. The day off duty is spent pretty much as the men please, and the following day they are on picket duty, while the prisoners cut wood, shovel snow, dig trenches, etc.

The half dozen guards from here are quartered together in a suite of two rooms on the third floor of the prison building. The furniture is pretty much guard-built stuff, consisting of boxes, home-made bunks, a rough-dressed-lumber table and stove. The wall decorations are numerous and varied—principally calendars.

The fellows are enjoying the very best of health and reports indicate that E. Keddell's appetite is as keen as of yore. In fact one of the guards asserts that Keddell could easily beat any of the flat-footed Canadian runners in a race for the mess room when "Come to the Cookhouse" is sounded.

Major Mallandaine is a decidedly popular and thorough officer in charge and all hands were glad to see him back from his recent trip to Victoria.

The recent camp inspection by General Otter fell on a day when the men from here made up the day's guard, and their smart appearance and aptness at the general routine work of the camp helped a whole lot in sending the general away satisfied that the Morrissey camp is about the best handled and most economically [illegible]

A Joyous New Year

MAY this holiday season find you comfortable in mind, body and estate.

MAY you have work for your days, sleep for your nights, a supply for your needs, and a heart to share with others less fortunate.

MAY Peace and Prosperity attend you unfailingly throughout a Joyous New Year

Your money back if goods are not satisfactory

S. A. SPEERS

Phone 63 General Merchant CRESTON

Boar for Service

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

Heart Failure is Cause of Death

The death of Adlard Laserte, more commonly known as "Paul Bunion," which transpired just as we had gone to press on Thursday evening last, occured under peculiar and distressing circumstances. Deceased, who suffered from time to time with heart trouble, was seated at supper at the Creston Hotel, with a few friends when he was taken with a rather severe spell of coughing. Not to inconvenience the other diners Paul got up from the table to leave the dining room and as he went through the door was sufficiently relieved to pass one of his standby chaffing remarks to Geo. Meade, who was having dinner with him. A very few seconds after the deceased had closed the dining room door he was heard to fall on the hallroom floor, and several of the friends rushed to his assistance, finding him in a recumbent position near the washroom, but still breathing. He was at once carried into one of the bedrooms and Dr. Henderson responded promptly to the call for his attendance, but before his arrival deceased had breathed his last.

Of the departed nothing definite is known. As the name indicates he was a French Canadian, about 55 years of age, haling from Montreal, in which city he graduated successfully at a dental college, and for a time practised his profession in eastern Canada. He comes of a family of some note from which he had a small income from funds invested for him. With his income from this source Paul led a more or less bohemian existance, working at odd jobs of any sort at times to augment his revenues, though for the last six months he has been steadily employed by Messrs. Lewis and Meade.

Coroner Dr. Henderson decided no inquest was necessary and on receipt of a wire from a brother of the deceased's, who lives in Montreal, the remains were interred in the R.C. cemetery on Sunday, Father John conducting the last sad rites.

In the passing of Mons. Laserte Creston loses one of its foremost celebrities, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier one of his staunchest admirers. The departed had made his home in these parts for about seven years, and his death will be heard of with regret by an army of friends and not a solitary enemy, so great was his good nature.

The Grand Forks creamery is now producing [illegible] pounds of butter weekly.

Don't Take Any Chances

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

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

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

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

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

Review Office

CRESTON : British Columbia

MINERAL ACT

FORM F

Certificate of Improvements

NOTICE

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

Take notice that I, W. M. Myers, acting as agent for D. G. Williams, Free Miner's Certificate No. 90788B, and F. L. Murdoff, Free Miner's Certificate No. 90787B, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claims.

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

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

MINERAL ACT

FORM F

Certificate of Improvements

NOTICE

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

Take notice that I, W. M. Myers, acting as agent for the Nugget Gold Mines Limited, Free Miner's Certificate No. 903C, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claims.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

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

MINERAL ACT

FORM F

Certificate of Improvements

NOTICE

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

Take notice that I, W. M. Myers, acting as agent for D. G. Williams, Free Miner's Certificate No. 90788B and F. L. Murdoff, Free Miner's Certificate No. 90787B, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claims.

And further notice that action, under section 85, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

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

Wynndel Box Factory

WYNNDEL, B.C.

MANUFACTURES

Boxes and Crates

Rough and Dressed Lumber

GET YOUR

Plumbing, Tinning and General Repair Work

Done by

W. B. Embree

The satisfaction of work well done lingers long after the price is forgotten

A. Mirabelli

DEALER IN

High class Boots and Shoes

Saddle and Harness Repairing a Specialty

December Creston School Report

DIVISION I.—High School—R. B. Masterton, Teacher.

Number enrolled, 29.

Number in actual attendance, 24.

Number daily present, 21.96.

Percentage, 91.5.

Perfect Attendance—Lillian Cherrington, Erma Hayden, Mabel Huscroft, Margaret Webster, Lyda Johnson, Elmer Dew, Harold Goodwin. Effie Johnson, Jennie Nichols, Mary Parker, Bertha Pease, Zalla Johnson, Trennie Long.

The following pupils made the percentage marked after their names on the Dec. Examination: Advanced High School: Zalla Johnson 93.3, Jennie Nichols 91.3.

Preliminary High School: Lyda Johnson 95 Margaret Webster 93, Mabel Huscroft 93, Edna Holmes 92, Vida Gobbett 81, Blanche Hendron 78, Elmer Dew 75, Erma Hayden 69, Effie Johnson 63.

Entrance: Lillian Cherrington 99, Mary Parker 99, Harold Gobbett 95, Trennie Long 89, Harold Goodwin 87, Lionel Forrester 79, Muriel Hobden 73, Vivianne Moore 65.

DIVISION II.—W. de Macedo, Teacher.

Number enrolled 28.

Average actual Attendaunce, 25.77.

Pecentage of enrollment in attendance, 92.07.

Standing in monthly Examinations. Junior 4th—Clarke Moore 79, Audrey Attridge 78, Katherine Moore, Rose Cherrington, Dorothy Carpenter.

Senior 3rd—Ruth Compton, Ben Emdree, Almeda Attridge, Arthur Gobbett, Helen Barton.

Junior 3rd—Henry Brown 91, Eunice Moore 72, Francis Pow, Agnes Hobden, Teresa Maione.

Perfect Attendance—Almeda Attridge, Dorothy Carpenter, Rose Cherrington, Orin Hayden, Hazel Hobden, Annie Maione, Teresa Maione Clarke Moore, Eunice Moore, Vera Parker, Francis Pow, Frank Romano, Katherine Moore.

DIVISION III.—Miss B. Hurry, Teacher

Number of pupils attending during month, 35.

Average daily attendance, 30

Perfect Attendance—Alta Attridge, Louise Bevan, Evelyn Bevan Marguerite Crawford, Robert Crawford, Arthur Dew, Eva Holmes, Ruth Lidgate, Elson Lidgate, Frank Maione, Robert Moore, Julius Moran, Freddy Payne, Harry Pollitt, Cyrus Pow, Merle Reid, Joseph Romano, John Shorthouse, Amey Walmsley, Irene Watcher, Eva Webster, Gladys Webster.

Highest Standing: Second Reader—Louise Bevan, Arthur Dew, Ruth Lidgate.

First Reader—Marion Ash, Robert Moore, Robert Hetherington.

Second Primer—Louise Romano, Cyrus Pow, Frank Maione.

DIVISION IV.—Miss B. Hardman, Teacher.

Number attending during monte 36.

Average daily attendance, 31.53.

Perfect Attendance—Laura Boadway, Leslie Boffey, Alfred Boffey, Irene Carpenter, Edith Crawford, Harold Dew, Olwen Evans, Harvey Gobbett, Keith Lidgate, Bertie Maione, Edna Nichols, James Pollitt, Albert Sherwood, George St. Jean, Lily Wilson, Dudley Wilson, Henry Webster, Donald Young.

Highest Standing: A Class, Laura Boadway. B Class, Gilmoure Taylor, C Class, Harold Dew.

NEWS OF KOOTENAYS

A white pine tree scaled near Revelstoke last week was good for close to 8,000 feet.

The output of the Granby mine at Phoenix will run close to 1,000,000 tons this year.

The Crows Nest Pass Coal Co. at Fernie gave each of the office staff a turkey for Christmas.

35 Italians left Cranbrook on Thursday last to help out the homeland in the big European war.

During November 73 carloads of hay, wood poles and lumber were shipped from Enderby.

This year's attendance at Nelson high school is 20 per cent. higher than in 1914, and double 1913.

Customs officer L. H. Young is back on the job at Port Hill after several months absence in Montana.

Cranbrook Anglicans opened their new $2,000 parish hall with a bazaar and social that made them $500.

It is stated that the British government has contracted for all of the Trail smelter's output for several years.

The postmaster at Cranbrook states that the Christmas mails from the Old Country were lighter than usual this year.

The P. Burns store at Rossland handled over three tons of turkey this Christmas. One of the birds weighed 36½ pounds.

Rev. D. E. Robertson, the Anglican pastor at Fernie, leaves this week for Victoria to take an officers course for overseas service.

The recent attempt of the post men to form an organization similar to the Mountain Lumbermen's Association has fallen through.

Greenwood people, who for months have had two moving picture shows weekly, are again reduced to one performance—on Wednesdays.

61 more Italians are in readiness at Fernie to go abroad for active service. This brings the number to leave that district well up to the 400 mark.

According to the plans of the C,P.R. in connection with the operation of the Rogers Pass tunnel Golden will, next summer become what is practically a divisional point on the road.

Owing to the numerous runaways in connection with the delivery of internment supplies to Morrissey, the army service men who had charge of the work have been replaced by real drivers.

Fernie Free Press: The city police have been busy during the last week rounding up a large number of hoboes who have swarmed into the city during the last few weeks. They got about 20 in one batch at the coke ovens the other night.

Lieut. Crompton Here on Furlough

Brimful of confidence that Britain and her allies will prevail in the titanic struggle now raging in Belgium, France and the Balkans, and that the war will not go through another winter, Lieut. J. A. P. Crompton arrived home, Friday, for a short furlough, which he will spend with Mrs. Crompton and Creston friends.

Lieut. Crompton, all will recollect, left Creston with the Second Canadian Contingent a little over a year ago for Victoria from whence he went overseas with the 31st Battalion, and about midsummer got into the fighting in Belgium and later on was at the front in France, at Festaubert one of the points where the Canadian troops made such a gallant stand against tremendous odds.

Most of the lieutenant's fighting was in the trenches and between the life in the dugouts and the strain of the campaigning in general his health failed him so badly that he was forced to submit to being invalided back to England, where, after a few weeks to recuperate, he was detailed for lighter duty as drill instructor and one of the paymasters at the big Canadian training camp at Shorncliffe, where he was on duty till early in December, when he was transferred back for drill instruction work in Canada.

Lieut. Crompton speaks highly of the tremendous fighting ability and eagerness for the campaign the Canadians have shown, particularly those from Creston who were brigaded with him. At all phases of the work they behaved like regulars, both on and off the field.

On the score of casualties Lieut. Crompton makes the pertinent observation that while during the spring offensive the number of killed and wounded will be large, yet the losses will be less in proportion than was the case in the early stages of the war, in that from now on with a splendid equipment of field ordinance, these machine guns and other artillery equipment will do much of the work that formerly fell upon the men in the ranks.

While he can forsee no possibility of any offensive on the western front until at least April, he is confident when the push does start there will be no stopping it. The Allies are now at least equal to the enemy as to guns and munitions, while as to men the German strength grows gradually inferior.

While looking quite far from his old time self he hopes after a three weeks' rest up in the bracing air of Kootenay to be able again to stand the rigors of [illegible] Columbia, and he expects to be ordered on for duty at some point in the province about the middle of January.

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 Call Again

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

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

J. B. Moran - - Prop.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

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

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

BANKING BY MAIL

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

C. G. BENNETT Manager Creston Branch

Transfer, Livery and Feed Stables

Shipment of 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.

[illegible] Street Box [illegible]

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

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

WITHIN THE LAW

BY MARVIN DANA

(Copyright)

(Continued)

"I simply did my duty," Gilder said. "You are aware that I did not seek any consultation with Judge Lawlor. He sent for me and asked me what I thought about the case—whether I thought it would be right to let the girl go on a suspended sentence. I told him frankly that I believed that an examination should be made of her for the sake of others who might be tempted to steal. Property has some rights, Demarest, although it seems to be getting nowadays so that anybody is likely to deny it." Then the fretful, half alarmed note sounded in his voice again as he continued. "I can't understand why the girl wants to see me."

"Why, she [illegible] said that if you would see her for ten minutes she would tell you how to stop the thefts in this store."

"There," Gilder cried. "I knew it! The girl wants to confess. Well, it's the first sign of decent feeling she's shown. I suppose it ought to be encouraged. Probably there have been others mixed up in this."

"Perhaps," Demarest admitted. "At least it can do no harm if you see her. I thought you would be willing, so I spoke to the district attorney, and he has given orders to bring her here for a few minutes on the way to the Grand Trunk Central station. They're taking her up to Burnsing, you know. I wish, Gilder, you would have a little talk with her." The lawyer abruptly went out of the office, leaving the owner of the store fuming.

* * *

"Hello, dad!"

Gilder sprang to his feet, his face suddenly grown younger, radiant.

"Dick!" The big voice was softened to exquisite tenderness.

As the eyes of the two men the boy rushed forward, and in the next moment the hands of father and son clasped firmly. Presently Gilder spoke, with an effort toward harshness in his voice to mask how much he was shaken. But the tones rang more kindly than any he had used for many a day, tremulous with affection.

"What brought you back?" he demanded.

"Why, I just wanted to come back home," he said lightly. "And, for the love of heaven, give Sadie $5. I borrowed it from her to pay the taxi. You see I'm broke."

"Of course!" With the saying Edward Gilder roared Gargantuan laughter. In the burst of merriment his pent feelings found their vent. He was still chuckling when he spoke, sage from much experience of ocean travel. "Poker on the ship, I suppose."

"No, not that, though I did have a little run in at Monte Carlo. But it was the ship that finished me at that. You see, dad, they hired Captain Kidd and a bunch of pirates as stewards, and what they did to little Richard was something fierce. And yet, that wasn't the real trouble either. The fact is, I just naturally went broke. Not a hard thing to do on the other side."

"Nor on this," the father interjected dryly.

"Anyhow, it doesn't matter much," Dick replied, quite unabashed. "Tell me, dad, how goes it?"

"Pretty well, pretty well, son. I'm glad to see you home again, my boy." There was a great tenderness in the usually rather cold gray eyes.

"And I'm glad to be home, dad, to be"—there was again that clearing of the throat, but he finished bravely—"with you."

The father avoided a threatening display of emotion by an abrupt change of subject to the trite.

"Have a good time?" he inquired casually.

"The time of my young life. I tell you, dad, it's a fact that I did almost break the bank at Monte Carlo. I'd have done it sure if only my money had held out."

"It seems to me that I've heard something of the sort before," was Gilder's caustic comment. But his smile was still wholly sympathetic. He took a curious vicarious delight in the escapades of his son, probably because he himself had committed no follies in his callow days. "Why didn't you cable me?" he asked, puzzled at such [illegible] on the part of his son.

"Because it gave me a capital excuse for coming home."

"You clear out of here, boy!" Gilder commanded brusquely. "I'm a working man. But here, wait a minute," he added. He brought forth from a pocket a neat sheaf of banknotes, which he held out. "There's carfare for you," he said, with a chuckle. "And now clear out. I'll see you at [illegible]."

"You can always get rid of me on [illegible]" [illegible] in the doorway he turned with a final speech, which was uttered in splendid disregard for the packet of money he had just received. "Oh, dad, please don't forget to give Sadie that $5 I borrowed from her for the taxi."

The owner of the store returned to his labors with a new zest, for the meeting with his son had put him in high spirits. Perhaps it might have been better for Mary Turner had she come to him just then, while he was yet in this softened mood. But fate had ordained that other events should restore him to his usual harder self before their interview. Smithson entered with an expression of discomfiture on his rather vacuous countenance. He walked almost nimbly to the desk and spoke with evident distress as his employer looked up interrogatively.

"McCracken has detained er—a—lady, sir," he said feebly. "She has been searched, and we have found about $100 worth of laces on her."

"Well?" Gilder demanded impatiently. Such affairs were too common in the store to make necessary this intrusion of the matter on him. "Why did you come to me about it?"

"I'm very sorry, sir, but I thought it wiser, sir, to—er—to bring the matter to your personal attention. The lady happens to be the wife of J. W. Gaskell, the banker, you know."

CHAPTER III.

The Victim of the Law

Yes, Gilder did know. The mention of the name was like a spell in the effect it wrought on the attitude of the irritated owner of the store. Instantly his expression changed.

"How extremely awkward," he cried and there was a very real concern in his voice. He regarded Smithson kindly, whereat that rather puling gentleman once again assumed his martial bearing. "You were quite right in coming to me." For a moment he was silent, plunged in thought. Finally he spoke with the decisiveness characteristic of him. "Of course there's nothing we can do. Just put the stuff back on the counter and let her go."

But Smithson had not yet wholly unburdened himself. He again cleared his throat nervously.

"She's very angry, Mr. Gilder," he announced timidly. "She—er—she demands an—er—an apology."

The owner of the store half rose from his chair, then thr w himself back with an exclamation of disgust.

"God bless my soul!" he cried. Again he fell silent, considering the situation which Smithson had presented. At last, however, he mastered his irritation to some degree and spoke his command briefly. "Well, Smithson, apologize to her. It can't be helped."

When Smithson had left the office Gilder turned to his secretary.

"Take this," he directed, and he forthwith dictated the following letter:

J. W. Gaskell, Esq., Central National Bank, New York:

My Dear Mr. Gaskell,—I feel that I should be doing less than my duty as a man if I did not let you know at once that Mrs. Gaskell is in urgent need of medical attention. She came into our store today, and—

He paused for a moment. "No, put it this way," he said finally:

We found her wandering about our store today in a very nervous condition. In her excitement she carried away about $100 worth of rare laces. Not recognizing her, our store detective detained her for a short time. Fortunately for us all, Mrs. Gaskell was able to explain who she was, and she has just gone to her home. Hoping for Mrs. Gaskell's speedy recovery, and with all good wishes, I am yours very truly.

Smithson again entered the office, even more perturbed than before.

"What on earth is the matter now?" Gilder spluttered suspiciously.

"It's Mrs. Gaskell still," Smithson replied in great trepidation. "She wants you personally, Mr. Gilder, to apologize to her. She says that the action taken against her is an outrage, and she is not satisfied with the apologies of all the rest of us. She says you must make one, too, and that the store detective must be discharged for intolerable insolence."

Gilder bounced up from his chair angrily.

"I'll not discharge McCracken," he vociferated, glaring on Smithson, who shrank visibly.

"But about the apology, Mr. Gilder," he reminded, speaking very deferentially, yet with insistence.

"Oh, I'll apologize," he said, with a wry smile of discomfiture. "I'll make things even up a bit when I get an apology from Gaskell. I shrewdly suspect that that estimable gentleman is going to eat humble pie, of my baking from his wife's recipe. And his will be an honest apology, which mine won't." And he left the room.

It was on this same day that Sarah, on one of her numerous trips through the store in behalf of Gilder, was accosted by a salesgirl, whose name, Helen Morris, she chanced to know.

"What on earth do you want?" Sarah inquired snappishly.

"What did they do to Mary Turner?"

"They sent her to prison for three years."

(To be Continued)

WELL-KNOWN ONTARIO WOMAN SPEAKS.

Welland, Ont.—"I am most pleased to say that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has proved itself a first-class remedy. I was run-down, weak and played out, and needed a woman's tonic. I have just finished using one bottle. I feel much stronger and better. Can eat better and am less nervous. You may say that 'Favorite Prescription' is just the medicine for tired-out, worn-out women. It does wonders for them."—Mrs. Geo. Flanigan, E. Main and State Sts., Welland, Ont.

THIS PRESCRIPTION IS FOR YOU.

If you suffer from hot flashes or dizziness, fainting spells, hysteria, headache, or nervousness you are not beyond relief.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is directed to the real cause and promptly removes the disease, and thereby brings comfort in the place of prolonged misery.

It has been sold by druggists for nearly 50 years, in fluid form, at $1.00 per bottle, giving general satisfaction. It can now be had in sugar-coated tablet form. Sold by all medicine dealers or trial box by mail on receipt of 50 cents in stamps.

Every sick woman may consult us by letter, absolutely without charge.

Write without fear as without fee, to Faculty of the Invalids' Hotel, Dr. V. M. Pierce, President, 663 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are unequaled as a Liver Pill. *Smallest, easiest to take. One tiny Sugar-coated Pellet a Dose.* Cure Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangement of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

Forest Nurseries

Future Timber Supplies Are Being Provided For Through Re-planting

The state of New York has planted on state lands, up to the end of 1914, over four and a half million trees, enough, at the rate of 1,200 trees per acre, to reforest nearly 3,800 acres of land. From the state nurseries there have been sold to private landowners, for reforestration purposes, over thirteen million trees, while more than two and a quarter million have been furnished free of charge to state institutions.

In Canada, similar work, though on a somewhat smaller scale, is being done by the provincial nurseries at St. Williams' Ont., and Berthierville, Quebec. Similarly, the Dominion Forestry Branch has a large nursery at Indian Head, Sask., and another is in process of preparation at Sutherland, Sask., from which nursery stock will be available during 1916. The number of trees shipped from the Indian Head nursery has steadily increased from over two and a half millions in 1910 to about three and three-quarter millions in 1914. These trees are distributed among farmers throughout the prairie provinces, mainly for shelter-belts, woodlots and the beautification of grounds around buildings.—C.L.

Protect the Implements

The business ability of the farmer is in no way more clearly indicated than by the condition of his tools. Allowing his machines to remain in the field where last used or uncovered in the barnyard results in quick decay. Nothing so injures machinery as exposure to the weather.

If an implement shed is not available, the machines should be assembled where they can be covered with temporary roofing, to keep off the snow and ice.

Roofing is cheap. Any farmer can erect a frame work to carry a roof. The two sides whence the storms approach should be closed. The protection thus afforded will amply repay the owner, while as an additional advantage, he will be able to utilize spare time in cleaning and painting his implements when close at hand and protected, which he could not do were they scattered over the farm.

General Botha has seen with his own eyes how the Germans treat the African natives. "I have been filled with disgust and horror," he said recently, "to find how little value is placed on the life of a native by a German." Well, if white men are imprisoned, massacred and tortured on mere suspicion, as in Belgium, what can one expect in German Southwest Africa? It does not surprise us to learn that the Huns killed 21,000 Hereros at one time or another in the colony.—Vancouver World.

School Garden Exhibitions

A New and Interesting Movement for Benefit of School Children

(Contributed by Norman F. Black, M.A., Paed.; Regina)

Of course, everybody knows that many competitions in garden products and the like, for the special benefit of school children are nowadays conducted by connection with the regular fall fairs under the auspices of wideawake agricultural societies, and the value of these "junior fairs" is recognized by all.

It may be news to some of our readers however to learn that this autumn there have been held or are yet to be held nearly a hundred other fairs of which such competitions are the special feature. In many cases these school garden exhibitions are undertaken by teachers' associations, but in many other cases private individuals and various organizations interested in linking up the school with the industrial interests of the community have given financial assistance and helped in many other ways. Agricultural societies, grain growers' associations, home makers' clubs, municipal councils and boards of trustees have done much good work in this connection. Fifteen or twenty agricultural secretaries have been particularly active and successful in arranging exhibitions for the schools in the particular municipalities in which they are engaged. Special mention should be made of Mr. J. N. Pratt, agricultural secretary for Lost River Municipality, whose work in this direction during the past summer has been invaluable.

In some instances an exhibition is held for the pupils of a single school as a fitting culmination of the year's work in nature study, elementary science, school gardening and agriculture. One by-product of this work is the training in civics which the children receive in connection with the fairs. As a rule a school parliament, school municipal council or a garden club is organized, the members of which are given certain responsibilities and thus early in life receive practical education for public service.

The prizes given at school garden exhibitions vary from university scholarships, silver cups, medals, books, garden tools, diplomas and money to some simple recognition such as badges or ribbons. When a teachers' association is responsible for the exhibition it is usually held at the time of the local educational convention and thus the work is brought prominently before all the teachers of the association.

The directors of school agriculture, appointed by the Saskatchewan department of education have outlined a policy respecting school garden exhibitions for the whole province and during the winter a circular is to be published giving particulars. It is probable that the societies or committees in charge of the exhibitions will be registered through the department of education and that assistance will be given by means of suggested rules, prizes, free services of judges for exhibitions and by other means which are yet under consideration.

It is a good thing. Help it along!

"Madam, your husband says we can count on him for his support."

"Well, that's more than I can do, the lazy, good-fer-nothing thing!"

Thirty-six heirs to British peerages have been killed in the present war.

Organization of Canadian Units

First and Second Divisions at Front With Other Corps Total About 50,000 Men

Additional details have reached Ottawa regarding the composition of the Canadian forces at the front and in training in England. The new Canadian army corps is composed of the first and second divisions, which are complete in themselves, and the corps troops, which consist of Lord Strathcona's Horse, the Royal Canadian Dragoons, two brigades of Canadian Mounted Rifles, the Royal Canadian horse artillery, the Royal Canadian regiment of infantry, the 42nd Montreal battalion and the 49th Edmonton battalion. The corps would thus total approximately fifty thousand men. General Alderson, as already announced, commands the corps. Among those attached to his staff is Major C. H. L. Beatty, D.S.O., a brother of Admiral Sir David Beatty. Included in the Canadian training division in England are the troops of the cavalry depot, the reserve brigade of field artillery, the Eaton machine gun brigade, Canadian engineers' training depot, four brigades of infantry, the army service corps' training depot, various hospital and Canadian army medical corps units, army veterinary units, ordnance crops units, a postal detachment and other small but important details.

The cavalry depot is in command of Lieut.-Col. R. W. Patterson of the 34th Fort Garry Horse. Lieut.-Col. R. W. Rathbun, 9th Canadian field artillery brigade, is in command of the 6th reserve field artillery brigade, which forms the Canadian artillery depot of the training divisions. The Canadian engineers' training depot is in command of Lieut.-Col. J. Houliston, Halifax, N.S. For their more effective administration and training, the reserve infantry battalions of the Canadian training division have been organized into four new reserve brigades. They are constituted as follows: Seventh infantry brigade, headquarters at St. Martin's Plains, Lieut.-Col. Maynard Rogers, brigade commander; 8th infantry reserve brigade, headquarters at East Sandling, Col. J. P. Landry, brigade commander; 9th brigade, West Sandling, Lieut.-Col. E. C. Ashton, brigade commander; 10th brigade, Shorncliffe, Lieut.-Col. H. J. Cowan, brigade commander.

Where Italians are fighting Austrians at from 7,000 to 10,000 feet above sea level, ordinary gun sights are useless, because in the rarefied air of such altitudes shells and bullets travel further than at sea level, where sights are usually tested. Italian mountain guns therefore have specially compensated sights, for war has never been waged so far up in the air before.

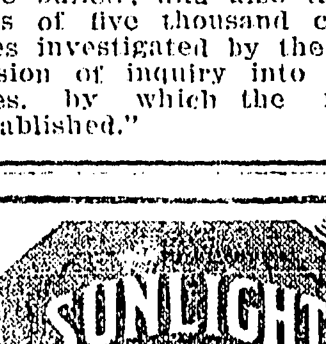
German Atrocities Museum

A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Petrograd says:

"The German atrocities museum was opened here recently. It contains a large number of photographs of mutilated soldiers whose wounds are alleged to have been caused by explosive bullets, and also tables of statistics of five thousand cases of atrocities investigated by the special commission of inquiry into German atrocities, by which the museum was established."

Sunlight Soap has a high standard of purity which is backed by a $5,000 guarantee. If a soap has no standard there is no reason why it should always be of uniform quality, always contain the best materials or be anything like as good as the soap *with* a standard.

142



5 cents

Sunlight Soap

Guard Patriotic Fund

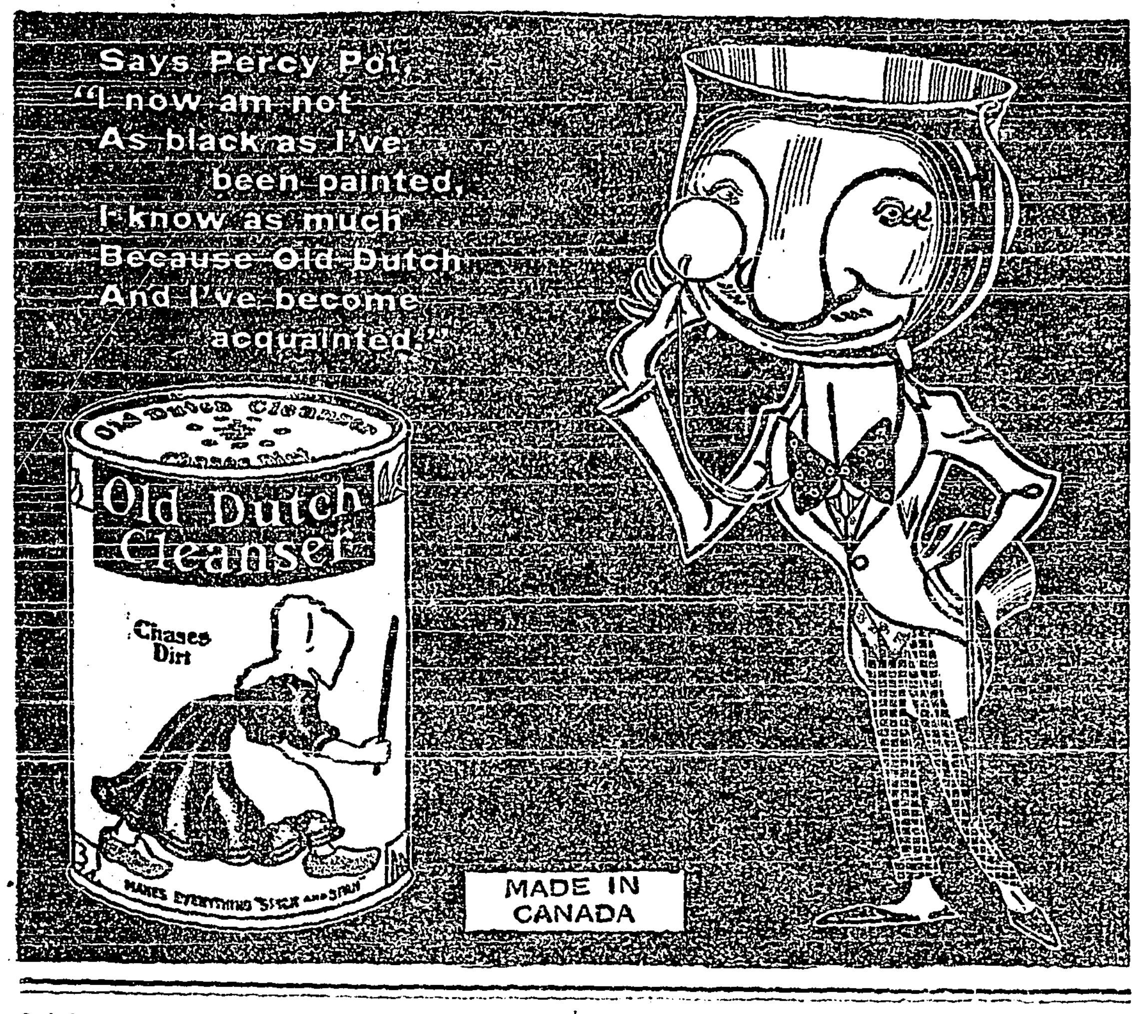
A resolution was passed by the executive committee of the National Canadian Patriotic Fund recommending that the government take more drastic action in respect to the punishment of deserters, and that officers commanding regiments and units now being mobilized be held responsible for the accuracy of casualty returns.

The national executive is advising all branches throughout Canada to refuse to render assistance to the dependents of soldiers who have deserted or have been dismissed for causes other than unavoidable illness.

Unsafe Lanterns

The season of shortened daylight brings its own peculiar fire dangers. One of these is the use of the lantern about farm buildings. Of recent years, owing to competition, a low-priced lantern, which is a serious fire menace, has been placed upon the market. Instead of being securely screwed on the oil reservoir, the burner is simply slipped on, with the result that, if the lantern is upset, the burner comes off and the oil is allowed to run out upon the lighted wick. The result is either an explosion or a serious blaze, and unless speedily checked, damage to life and property

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"



British Bull Dog American Mascot

The "Teddy Bear" has come and gone. From watch chains and fobs there dangles no longer, as in years gone by, the little grizzly growler. A more tenacious and pugnacious animal has now been chosen as a "mascot" by our friends across the 45th parallel. In a number of cities of the United States the "Teddy Bear" has been replaced by the "British Bull Dog," a faithful friend, but a fearless foe. Small "bulls" in gold, silver, glass or composition now ornament the fobs, watch chains or coat lapels of the children of Uncle Sam and in shop windows and on the stalls of the street vendors the "British Bull Dog" grins at the passers-by and reminds them again and again that "What he has he'll hold."

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS

Perhaps Your KIDNEYS

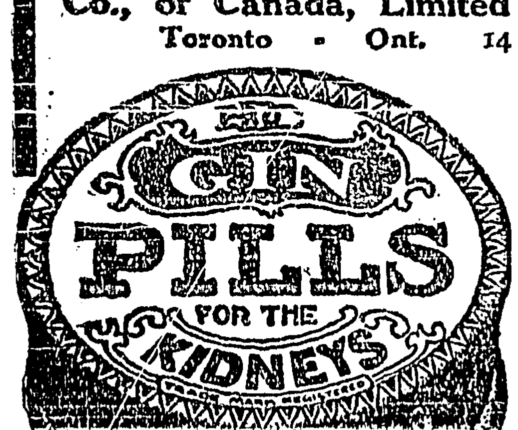
are out of order. Make the doctor's test. Examine your urine. It should be a light straw color—if it is highly colored, reddish or deep orange—if the odor is strong or unusual—if "brick dust" or mucus is present, look to the kidneys. They are out of order.

Get GIN PILLS at once, and take them regularly.

Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, pain in the back, groin or hips—all point to weakness in the kidney or bladder action, and the pressing necessity for GIN PILLS.

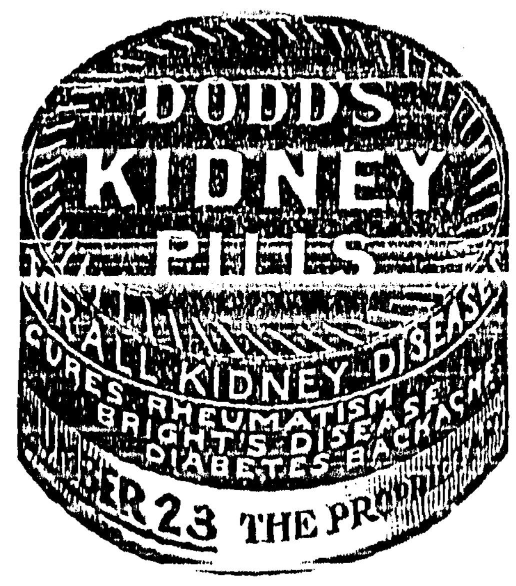
Gin Pills are worth their weight in gold because they drive these pains clean out of the system. They only cost 50 cents a box, with the absolute guarantee of satisfaction or your money back. Six boxes for $2.50, or a free treatment if you write to

National Drug & Chemical Co., of Canada, Limited
Toronto - Ont. 14



The Lives It is Costing

For the past two months the British forces, fighting on a front of less than sixty miles, have lost on an average 3,200 men a day. What, then, are the daily losses of Germany on a thousand miles of front, along which actions are continuous? There can be nothing clearer than that the losses admitted by Germany, which amount to two and a half million men, are only about 60 per cent. of the actual losses. No wonder the German people are "praying for peace" as one of their fire-eating journalists, Max Hardon, now admits.—Toronto Mail and Empire.



W. N. U. 1081

The Farmer

He is the Man Who Has the Final Say in the Feeding of the Nation

I do not want to deal with this subject more than in a passing way, but I would like to point out, gentlemen, that after all, whatever you may do for agriculture, there must still be much of loneliness and isolation and tragedy for the man who tills the soil, in a country like this of Canada. No great success, or permanent success, of course, can be reached without knowledge of the basic facts which underlie what one might call the scientific side of agriculture. The man who is happy in his task, can take a keen delight in it, or make a great success of it, must be able to link his efforts with the great forces of nature that contribute to the success that he otherwise could not achieve. . . . The farmer, after all, stands for the necessities. In the great household of nature, the farmer stands at the door of the bread room, and weighs to each man his loaf. He has the final say in this thing.—Hon. Martin Burrill, before the Ottawa Canadian Club.

Revive the Jaded Condition.—When energy flags and the cares of business become irksome: when the whole system is out of sorts and there is general depression, try Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They will regulate the action of a deranged stomach and a disordered liver, and make you feel like a new man. No one need suffer a day from debilitated digestion when so simple and effective a pill can be got at any drug store.

Explained

"What little boy," the Sunday school teacher persuasively remarked, "can tell me the difference between the 'quick' and the 'dead'?"

"I can, Miss Mary!" exclaimed a small boy named Tommy, excitedly wriggling his hand.

"All right, Tommy," responded the teacher. "You may tell the class."

"The 'quick,'" was the triumphant rejoinder of Tommy, "is them what hops out of the way of automobiles; them that don't is 'dead.'"

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—In July, 1915, I was thrown from a road machine, injuring my hip and back badly and was obliged to use a crutch for 14 months. In Sept., 1906, Mr. Wm. Outridge of Lachute urged me to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, which I did with the most satisfactory results and today I am as well as ever in my life.

Yours sincerely,

his
MATTHEW x BAINES.
mark.

Target Practice on Mt. Calvary

War respects places as little as persons is proved anew by the apparently trustworthy report from the Holy Land of target practice on Golgotha or Calvary by the Turks.

Years ago not a few persons resented the railway from Jaffa to Jerusalem as a commercial intrusion on regions of sacred association; but what is to be said when the walls of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre tremble with the concussion of high explosives?

When the Kaiser made his now famous pilgrimage in 1898, and left a statute of himself in the likeness of a Crusader on the Mount of Olives, it was not expected that after a few years in the "reversed crusade" the alliance of Glaour and Moslem would give the Turks license for gun play amid the treasured relics of the life of Christ on earth.

Fixing Food Prices in Russian Capital

The minister of the interior has drafted specific measures to combat the abnormal prices of foodstuffs in Petrograd. They will be carried into effect shortly.

The main object is to insure the conveyance of foodstuffs to the capital in such abundance as to obviate the necessity of compelling purchasers to await their turn to buy small quantities.

First War Fan—Well, what are the Russians doing?

Second War Fan—Well, they put the Czar in the box and shifted the Grand Duke to right field.

Mount Robson

We are asked to say after whom Mount Robson is named. No positive answer can be made to this, except that it was not named after the late John Robson, at one time premir of this province. It bore the name long before Mr. Robson entered public life. The best information available, so Mr. Fleet Robertson tells us, as the result of his investigation, is to the effect that it was named after an employee of the old Northwest Company. We shall be very glad to hear from any readers who can throw any light upon the question.—Victoria Colonist.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Among the passengers on a train on a one-track road in the middle west was a talkative jewellery drummer. Presently the train stopped to take on water, and the conductor neglected to send back a flagman. An express came along, and before it could be stopped, bumped the rear end of the first train. The drummer was lifted from his seat and pitched head first into the seat ahead. His silk hat was jammed clear down over his ears. He picked himself up and settled back in his seat. No bones had been broken. He drew a long breath, straightened up, and said: "Well, they didn't get by us, anyway."

THE SECRET OF A GOOD COMPLEXION

Did it ever occur to you that there is a reason for your sallow complexion, pimples, blackheads and other skin blemishes? Your skin, when healthy, has to excrete 17 per cent. of the waste matter of the body! If the pores become clogged, this poisonous waste is imprisoned and skin troubles follow.

To rid yourself of these blemishes the skin must be cured of its sluggishness. This is just what Zam-Buk does. Zam-Buk is composed of stimulating and healing herbal essences, which penetrate the skin and enable it to expel the accumulated poisonous waste matter. A clear, healthy complexion is your reward.

The folly of endeavoring to cover up skin disfigurements with powders and other cosmetics is quite apparent. Use Zam-Buk; remove the root cause of the trouble, and enjoy a good complexion without resorting to artificial means. Apply Zam-Buk at night when retiring, and wash with Zam-Buk soap.

Britain Will Brand the Fit and Unfit

A unique and picturesque scheme for labelling by means of khaki brassards bearing the royal crown those fit and unfit for military service was announced by the war office. Armlets which are now being prepared will be distributed soon to the following:

First, the men who enlist and are placed in groups waiting the call to join the colors; second, to men who offer themselves for enlistment and are found physically unfit; third, to those who are invalided out of the service as unlikely for medical reasons to become efficient again.

The armlets of each class will have a distinctive mark.

On Sale Everywhere.—There may be country merchants who do not keep Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, though they are few and far between, and these may suggest that some other oil is just as good. There is nothing so good as a liniment or as an internal medicine in certain cases. Take no other. The demand for it shows that it is the only popular oil.

An old Irish countrywoman, going to Dublin by train, stepped into a first class carriage with her basket and made herself comfortable. Just before the train started the guard passed along, and, noticing the woman and the basket, said gruffly:

"Are you first class, my good woman?"

"Sure I am, and thank you," she replied with a smile. "And how do you feel yourself?"

Best Liniment of All Destroys Every Pain But Never Burns

"How thankful we are to get hold of such a wonderful household remedy as Nerviline," writes Mrs. E. P. Lamontagne from her home near Wetaskiwin, Alberta. "In this far-away section, far away from a doctor or druggist, every family needs a good supply of liniment. Nerviline is the best of all. It destroys every pain, but never burns. We use Nerviline in a score of ways. If it's rheumatism, aching back, pain in the side, sciatica or stiff neck,—you can laugh at them if you have lots of Nerviline handy. For earache, toothache or cramps I don't think anything could act more quickly. For a general all-round pain remedy I can think of nothing more valuable and speedy to cure than Nerviline."

The above letter is convincing—it tells how reliable and trusty this old-time remedy is. Nerviline for forty years has been a household word in Canada. Scarcely a home in Canada you can find without Nerviline. Every community has its living examples of the wonderful curative properties of Nerviline which will cure pains and aches anywhere in the joints or muscles. It's penetrating, soothing, warming and safe for young and old to use. Get the large 50c family size bottle; it's the most economical. Small trial size 25c at any dealer's, anywhere.

Pocket Wallet for Canadians

The Canadian War Contingent association, at the request of the National Service committee, Toronto, is distributing a pocket wallet to every Canadian soldier at the front and in England at Christmas containing writing materials. This idea of a general gift was adopted on suggestion from General Alderson.

Diseases of The Nerves

Are Due to Poor Blood and Only Curable Through the Blood

There is an excellent reason why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured the most severe cases of neuralgia, sciatica and other complaints in the group known as disorders of the nerves. This group also included nervousness and excitability. Each of these complaints exists because the nerves are not getting a proper nourishment from the blood. The reason why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure nervous disorders is because they make the rich, red blood upon which the nerves depend for proper tone. It is thus seen that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure nervous disorders because they go to the root of the trouble in the blood, and while they are doing this they strengthen and fortify the whole system against disease. Among the many who have found relief from pain through this great medicine is Miss Ethel Smith, residing near Burford, Ont., who says: "Some years ago I was seized with a great pain in my right leg, between the hip and knee. It became so bad that I got no rest, day or night, and often cried with the pain. The doctor said the trouble was rheumatism of the sciatic nerve. Liniments were used until they actually took the skin off, and still the pain grew worse and worse. Then all the other nerves in the limb seemed to be affected, and it kept jerking and twitching until it would have to be held to keep it still. Then the doctor put the limb in a papier mache case, but it was not long until the trouble began in my other limb and it had to be treated in the same way. I lay in that condition for three years with my whole nervous system so badly shattered that it would make me scream if any one walked across the floor. Then my throat became partially paralzed and I could scarcely speak. During this time I had been attended by three different doctors, who did all in their power, but each said I would never be able to walk again. Then my father decided to get me Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before I had used them long I felt them helping me. This so encouraged us that the use of the pills was continued and in a few months I was able to walk half a mile each day to get the mail. I used in all eighteen or twenty boxes of the Pills and they did what three years of doctoring had not been able to do. I am as well as ever I was in my life, and have had no return of the trouble. My family and friends think my cure was a miracle, and we give all the credit to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

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

In his book Dr. John Kerr relates many amusing stories of his adventures as an inspector of schools in Scotland during the past forty years. On one occasion he was examining a class in mathematics, and put the following question to a boy:

"If a salmon weighed ten pounds and it was to be sold at twopence a pound, what would it be worth?"

The lad, who was the son of a fishmonger, replied:

"It wadna be worth a curse."—Tit-Bits.

Squashed the Gossip

Residing in a little village is a lawyer who is famous for drawing wills, in which branch of business he has long enjoyed a monopoly of the country for miles around.

A few months since a wealthy man died. There was much speculation as to the value of the property, and the town gossip set about to find out the facts. He hunted up the lawyer, and, after a few preliminary remarks about the deceased, he said, rather bluntly:

"I suppose you made Brown's will?"

"Yes."

"Then you probably know how much he left. Would you mind telling me?"

"Not at all," the lawyer answered, as he resumed his writing. "He left everything he had."

Forest Fires on H. B. Railway

Large Areas Burned Over With Great Loss of Timber and Supplies

Large areas of forest have been destroyed this year by fires which have occurred along the Hudson Bay Railway, under construction for the Dominion government between Le Pas and Port Nelson, Manitoba. It is estimated that the burned area will total not less than 500,000 acres, causin a destruction of forest values amounting to $250,000, in addition to a heavy loss of game and fur-bearing animals. In some cases, considerable quantities of supplies belonging to railway contractors were also destroyed.

The country which the railway traverses contains considerable jack pine, spruce, black spruce and birch, averaging from 4 to 30 inches at the butt, along the rivers, creeks and lakes and also on the islands. All the high land has a fairly good average stand of timber, chiefly a reproduction from previous fires, which probably occurred about forty years ago. In the muskegs, the timber is, of course, stunted, on account of lack of drainage.

An attempt to prevent fires in this section has been made by the Dominion forestry branch, through the appointment of firerangers, but their efforts have been only partially effective owing to the defective condition of the fire-protective appliances on the railway engines, as well as to the carelessness or negligence of sub-contractors and of unemployed laborers tramping along the railway line.

The Hudson Bay Railway is not subject to the jurisdicition of the railway commission, but is under the direct control of the department of railways and canals.

$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.

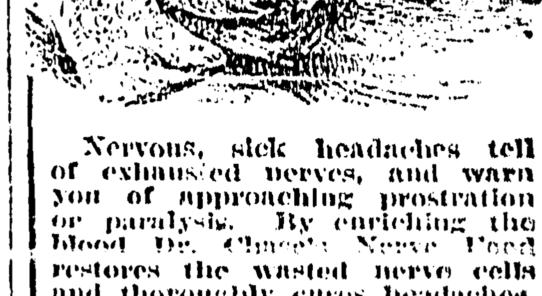
The suggestion is now made that King David was the inventor of an alphabet. It is thought that the king collaborated with Seraiah, the scribe, in perfecting this greatest invention of the ages. There was much writing done in Palestine centuries before David's day but it was done in Babylonian script, which was pictorial, much like the Chinese.

The cheapness of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator puts it within reach of all, and it can be got at any druggist's.

A special preacher, about to ascend the pulpit in a country church, was asked if he would like any special hymn to be sung to agree with his sermon.

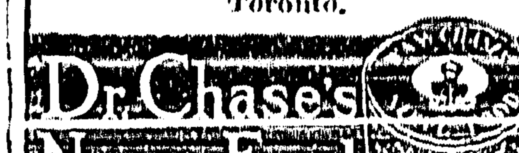
"No, no," he replied; "as a matter of fact, I hardly know what I'm going to say until I am in the pulpit."

"Oh, well, in that case," said the vicar, "we had better have the hymn, 'For Those at Sea.'"



Nervous, sick headaches tell of exhausted nerves, and warn you of approaching prostration or paralysis. By enriching the blood Dr. Chase's Nerve Food restores the wasted nerve cells and thoroughly cures headaches, sleeplessness and other nervous disorders.

50 Cents a Box, all Dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.



We wish you all Health and Happiness during 1916 and may the best day you have ever had be worse than the warst that is yet to come

MASKS! MASKS!

One-Third Off All Masks

Large assortment of

Dominoes - Masks - Wigs

the kind that are sure to take First Prize

We wish our many patrons a Bright and Happy New Year

Creston Drug & Book Co.

Where it Pays to Deal — We Appreciate Your Mail Orders

P. BURNS & Co.
Limited
CRESTON - B.C

Head Offices
CALGARY; VANCOUVER; EDMONTON.

Dealers in
MEAT
Wholesale and Retail

Fish. Game, Poultry, and Oysters in Season

We have the goods, and our prices are reasonable

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 sub-divisions of sections, and in unsurveyed territory the tract applied for shall be staked out by the applicant himself.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Local and Personal

The debating club will resume operations on Tuesday, January 11th.

M. S. Middleton of Nelson, assistant provincial horticulturist, paid Creston a visit on Wednesday.

The Ladies Guild of Christ Church have their annual meeting in the Parish Hall on Tuesday. Mrs. F. H. Jackson is the retiring president.

Although not to be classed with the palmy days of three and four years ago, Creston merchants all state that the Christmas trade this year was fully 25 per cent. better than in 1914.

Next week will be a busy one with the Institutes. On Friday evening the Farmers' Institute has its annual meeting, while on Saturday afternoon in Speers' Hall, the Womens Institute has its inaugural gathering.

Mayor Little, whose prognostications as to the November and December snowfall have been more than fulfilled, assures us that we will have three, and possibly four, cold snaps of short duration during January and then winter will be practically over. So note it be.

Creston business houses were last week remembering their patrons with 1916 calendars. The Mercantile Co., S. A. Speers, F. H. Jackson, R. S. Bevan and the Creston Drug & Book Co., have each one that combines utility with artistic elegance to a marked degree.

H. Taylor, one of the chefs on the C.P.R. diners, was brought up from Sirdar by special train on Monnight, having had the bad luck to break his leg, due to a fall while skating early in the evening. Dr. Henderson attended him, and he was taken to Calgary hospital the following day.

President J. W. Dow and Secretary W. V. Jackson of the Creston Liberal Association returned on Wednesday from a short trip to Kaslo. They state that John Keen, the Liberal candidate in this constituency, is again feeling himself, and is fit for the approaching contest, be it in January or June. He is also quite confident of being elected.

Mrs. J. M. Barton and children left on Tuesday for their new home in Vancouver. During quite a long residence in Creston Mrs. Barton has been prominent in Presbyterian church work as well as in social life of the town and a host of friends, while regretting her removal, hope she will find her new home congenial and be speedily restored to her usual good health.

Lieut. J. A. P. Crompton arrived in Creston on Friday on a short furlough, which he will spend at his home here. REVIEW readers will readily recall the lieutenant's departure on active service about fourteen months ago, and how, after about six weeks of trench fighting in Belgium and France his health collapsed so completely it was found necessary to invalid him home to England. While by no means fully restored to his wonted health, he is again ready for service, and is expecting to go on as drill instructor in one of the B.C. training centres next month.

J. Higginson was home from Michel for Christmas returning on Sunday.

E. N. Holmes was home from Coleman, Alta., for the Christmas weekend, returning on Tuesday.

Mrs. Oliver of Calgary arrived on Friday to spend the holiday week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Smith.

J. B. Haslam got back Sunday from Cranbrook, where he spent Christmas at his home. Percy Watson was a visitor to the same town, Sunday.

Among the successful students at the Nelson High School Christmas exams. we notice the name of Miss Bessie Hurry, who stands fourth among those taking third year work.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Harding of Cranbrook arrived on Friday and are staying with H. F. Weber on the Botterill ranch. Messrs. Harding and Weber will be in partnership on ranching operations next year.

Three loads of Creston people were at Port Hill on Saturday for the Christmas masquerade ball. The prize for the best gentleman's costume was won by George Meade, jr., in his 107th Regiment khaki uniform.

An unusually large out-of-town attendance is assured for the masquerade ball in Mercantile Hall tonight and the costumes promise to be the best ever. The band has perfected a lot of new music, so that in every detail the affair should be a memorable one.

The funeral of the late Adlard Laserte, more commonly known as "Paul Bunion," took place on Sunday from Hendron's undertaking parlors to the R.C. cemetery, Father John conducting the services. Quite a number of friends turned out to pay their last respects.

Mrs. H. B. Downs, president of the Creston Women's Institute, writes THE REVIEW that the meeting of the W.I. will be on January 10th, to accommodate Mrs. James Johnstone of Nelson, who represents the department, who cannot come on Saturday, the 8th. The meeting will be at 2.30 p.m., in Speers' Hall.

Creston citizens, who are planning on Old Country trip, are reminded that the necessary passports may be obtained at the Bank of Commerce here. After all the information is inscribed therein at least two weeks will be required to forward them to Ottawa for the official inspection and signature of the Duke of Cannought, and return.

In the absence of the D.D.G.M. the work of installing the 1916 officers of Creston Masonic Lodge was very efficiently performed by W. Bro. R. M. Reid, in the presence of a fairly large turnout of members. Capt. Mallandaine is the new master, with Messrs. Blinco and Hayes, wardens. At the close there was an informal installation banquet, the whole evening being thoroughly enjoyed by all.

Miss Dorothy Barton was the guest of honor at a surprise party at the Nichol's home on Monday night, prior to her departure for Vancouver. The early part of the evening was spent at cards, which was followed by refreshments, games and dancing, the thirty odd guests spending a thoroughly enjoyable evening throughout. The unusual happened at whist, Miss Zalla Johnston and W. Truscott carrying off the high honors, while Miis Lyda Johnston and Percy Truscott were the low scorers.

Creston Lodge Knights of Pythias at Tuesday night's meeting elected the following officers for the ensuing term:

C.C.—A. Lindley.
V.C.—D. Scott.
Prelate—S. A. Speers.
M. of F.—R. Telford.
M. of E.—Dr. Henderson.
M. of W.—T. Harris.
K. of R.S.—G. A. M. Young.
M. of A. R. S. Bevan.
I.G.—E. C. Gibbs.
O.G.—G. Pacey.

The installation ceremony was postponed until the first regular meeting in January.

Announcement

E. H. HALL

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

King George Hotel

THE HOME OF THE TRANSIENT

COMMODIOUS SAMPLE ROOMS

THE BEST AND MOST POPULAR HOTEL IN THE KOOTENAYS

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

H. DOYLE — Manager

To all our friends—and enemies, if we have any—we extend the sincerest wish that 1916 may be the Happiest and Healthiest and most Prosperous you have ever known—and many more of them.

Creston Mercantile Co., Ltd.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Christmas Excursions to Great Britain

November 15th to December 31st
Limit Five Months

By all Trans-Atlantic Steamship Lines

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

R. DAWSON
District Passenger Agent — CALGARY, ALTA

LYNX

Get "More Money" for your Lynx
MUSKRAT, FOXES, WOLVES, BEAVER, FISHER, WHITE WEASEL and other Fur bearers collected in your section
SHIP YOUR FURS DIRECT to "SHUBERT" the largest house in the World dealing exclusively in NORTH AMERICAN RAW FURS a reliable—responsible—safe Fur House with an unblemished reputation existing for "more than a third of a century," a long successful record of sending Fur Shippers prompt, SATISFACTORY AND PROFITABLE returns. Write for "The Shubert Shipper"
Write for it—NOW—it's FREE
A. B. SHUBERT, Inc. 25-27 WEST AUSTIN AVE. Dept C 103C CHICAGO, U.S.A.