THE CRESTON REVIEW

VOL. VIII. CRESTON, B. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1916 No. 34

Kitchener

E. Beckman of Yahk spent the week-end with friends here.

J. J. Fingland, Kaslo, road superintendent, was in Kitchener on official business this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith of Cranbrook were over-Sunday visitors with friends here.

Mrs. G. A. Hunt and daughter, Clara, took in the fair at Creston on Friday.

L. Carleson is here relieving B. Johnsou on the section.

Miss Adamson was Kitchener's only representative at the Labor Day ball at Creston on Monday evening.

F. Carlson, manager of the Queen's Hotel, Cranbrook, spent the week-end with the trout up Goat River, getting the finest one brought in this year. It measured 17½ inches, and weighed 2 pounds dressed.

B. Johnson left on Friday for the coast, where he will spend two weeks' holidays.

Canyon City

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Huscroft are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a fine young girl on Sept. 2nd.

The Huscroft school hung up a bit of a record for the month of August. Miss Palmer, the teacher, reports that everyone of the ten scholars had a perfect attendance for the month.

A. D. Pochin and family spent a few days this week "somewhere on the flats" shooting ducks. Owing to a scarcity of birds Mr. Pochin had no difficulty keeping within the daily shooting allowance of 25 birds.

Several of the local ranchers have aviled themselves of the Farm Credits Act, and have applied for loans to use to purchase stock and clear land.

Miss McLean, Mrs. and Miss Muriel Knott were Canyon's representatives at the dance at Creston on Monday evening. There was quite an exodus to Creston on Friday for the fall fair, and Mrs. C. S Hall held up the section's reputation by bringing home some of the prizes.

The church room will be used as a polling place on Sept. 14, with H Young in charge of the balloting. We understanding voting will be from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Jim Huscroft had the misfortune to lose a fine spring colt one day last week, the animal severing its juglar vein by rubbing against the barb wire fence.

Now that Charlie has become a family man there is no more need for autos and Mr. Huscroft, sr., has sold his Ford to W. H. Crawford of Creston, throwing in a lot of Tory campaign literature for good value.

Wynndel

Carl Wigen left the latter part of the week for Erickson, where he will be in charge of tomato crating operations at that point for the Creston Fruit Growers Union.

Misses Florence Bathie, Olga Wigen, and Amy Johnson, and Messrs. Monrad and Joe Wigen, C. Carlson and Pte. Ed. Penson were the Wynndel delegation to the Labor Day dance at Creston on Monday.

Mrs. J. J. Grady received a hurried call to St. Paul, Minn., on Saturday, and left for that city the following day, to see her sister, who is about to unnergo a critical operation at Mayo Brothers hospital at Rochester, Minn.

Pte. Ed. Penson of the 225th Battalion, is home on a few days' leave, which he is spending with his parents here. He will be here till the 14th to mark his ballot for R. J. Long.

The young people are trying to arrange for the opening hop of the season at the Clubhouse on the evening of the 10th—no matter how the election goes.

But for the prompt arrival of one of our citizens a horse belonging to Rev. R. E. Pow would have been run over by a C.P.R. freight on Saturday. The animal had strayed all the way from Creston, taking to the rails at Alice Siding.

There will be the usual Presbyterian service in the schoolhouse on Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Gus, Johnson left this week for Coltis Creek where he will be on Mat. Hagen's gang that is building a new trail at that point. He will be away about a month.

Misses Emma Johnson and Osla Andestadt are numbered among the Erickson residents at present. They are helping with the tomato pack at that point. With such capable assistants Carl should have no trouble in shipping a pack that will be up to standard—every crate of it.

Alice Siding

Haying on the flats is pretty much in full swing now. It is a bit short, and due to the high water is also a trifle dirty.

Scotty Tod of the Bluebell ranch left last week for Nelson and Trail, where he had his eye on a winter job.

Jas. Parkin was a passenger east on Monday, on his way to Michel, where he will work in the coal mines.

Although Sunday's rain was not as heavy as was hoped for, at the same time it will help out the potatoes and later varieties of apples.

Mrs. John Smith, who has been Mrs. Long's guest at Douglas Villa, left for her home at Pincher Creek, Alta, on Friday.

Miss Louise Webster, who has spent the summer with her parents here, left on Monday for her school at Consort, Alta., going by Revelstoke, and stopping for a couple of days at Banff.

Alice Siding had a couple of exhibitors at the Institute fall fair on Friday last, both Mrs. Compton and Mrs. A. Miller making a number of entries, and the former bringing home some of the prize money.

Morgan and Roy Pease have been added to the attendants at the Creston school this term. The former is taking the Entrance class work.

Although this has been rather a dry season for fodder crops several of the ranchers have taken off a fair second crop of clover, while Rose & Watcher have a dandy second cutting of alfalfa.

W.I. FALL FAIR PRIZE-WINNERS

Success—in capital letters, too—was written over every feature of Creston and District Women's Institute fall fair, which was staged in Speers' Hall on Friday afternoon last.

In the prize list proper prizes were offered in 38 different lines, and in all of these, save three, there were two or more entries in every case practically, while in some lines as many as nine exhibitors were out for the red and blue tickets. The classes that did not fill were the boquet of mums—which caused no surprise owing to the excessive dry season—and collection of wild flowers and fancy apron, these latter two being children's prizes,

The show may be divided into four sections—flowers, fancy work, cooking and preserves—and in every one of them the display, both in quantity and quality, was considerably beyond the hopes of the most optimistic. With the ladies, doubtless, the fancy work got the pro-eminence, but with the men folk the outstanding feature was the display of butter. the Speers' special for the best three pounds attracting nine entries, while the Institute award for the best print had six entrants.

The display of fancy work was a revelation. The classes were all nicely filled and the work of such a uniform high quality that Mrs. Rodgers, one of the judges, could not resist the temptation to offer special prizes in the best collection class, the fortunate ones on this count being Mrs. Forrester, Mrs. Cherrington and Mrs. Downs. In this section the entries were particularly heavy, there being six for solid embroidery, nine in silk embroidery and eight in filet crochet, while there were eight after the honors in the best collection.

The special prizes offered by local merchants and others were also sought after, the Jackson offering for the best table boquet producing a fine display of blooms from a half dozen different gardens, while the three-pounds-of-butter attracted nine competitors. In all there were nine specials, and of these eight were eagerly sought after—the only one overlooked was the white cake made from Feather Light baking powder

Special mention is due Mrs. Stocks for a grand showing of house plants, and Mrs. Geo. Cartwright whose collection of garden vegetables commanded the attention of all. Mrs. Cartwright is also to be commended for the boquet of roses which carried off the premier honors. To have such blooms at this time of year and in such a dry season speaks eloquently of the care bestowed on the ranch floral department.

In the matter of prize-winning first place would seem to be coming to Mrs. Stocks, who carried off five firsts on seven entries. Mrs. W. S. Watson had a perfect score with two firsts on two entries—both in the fancy work class. Mrs. Henry Lyne had the same creditable showing on two entries, while Mrs. R. M. Reid also scored perfect, with a first on one entry. Likewise Mrs Hayden.

Mrs. J. M. Craigie had an unexpected honor thrust upon her dark cake, which she had sent in as a donation to the afternoon refreshment table, but which was entered in the show, and came out with the red ticket. Another coincidence was that the Hayes special prize for lemon pie was carried off by Mrs. Hayes. In these days of thrift editors have to keep the money in the family as much as possible. Mrs. M Young deserves commendation also in that she headed the list in the matter of entries with 15, with Mesdames Cartwright, Fairhead and Downs next with 11 each.

Altogether 39 of the members had goods on display and of these 31 carried off one or more prizes. Of those eight who do not figure on the honor roll none had over two entries. The winners in every department are:

Best collection house plants.
1 Mrs. Stocks.
2 Mrs. Edmondsn.

Boquet of roses—
1 Mrs. G. Cartwright.
2 Mrs. Edmondson.

Boquet of sweet peas—
1 Mrs. H. Lyne.
2 Mrs. Forrester.

Roquet of stocks—
1 Mrs. F. H. Jackson.
2 Mrs. G. Cartwright.

Boquet of asters—
1 Mrs. G. Cartwright.
2 Mrs. F. H. Jackson.

Group of vegetables—
Mrs. G. Cartwright 1st and 2nd.

Embroidery solid—
1 Mrs. Jas. Cook.
2 Mrs. M. Boyd.

Embroidery eyelet—
1 Mrs. Arrowsmith.
2 Mrs. Jas. Compton.

Embroidery silk—
1 Mrs. Arrowsmith.
2 Mrs, H. K. Oatway.

Crochet Irish—
1 Mrs. W. S. Watson.
2 Mrs. H. B. Downs.

Crochet filet—
1 Mrs, W. S. Watson.
2 Mrs. Fraelick.

Best piece crochet, any material.—
1 Mrs. Fraelick.
2 Mrs. H. B. Downs.

Tatting—
1st and 2nd Mrs. Fairhead.

Coronation braid work—
1 Mrs. C. F. Hayes.
2 Mrs. Arrowsmith.

Handknit socks—
1 Mrs. Jas. Cook.
2 Mrs. Forrester.

Darning—
1 Mrs, Jas. Cook.
2 Mrs. H. S. McCreath

Patchwork quilt—
1 Mrs. H. S. McCreath.
2 Mrs. Jas. Compton.

Plain sewing—
1st and 2nd Mrs. H. B. Downs.

Child's dress—
1 Mrs Cherrington.
2 Mrs. Thurston.

White bread—
1 Mrs. John Hayden.
2 Mrs. John Sherwood.

Brown bread—
1 Mrs. Stocks.
2 Mrs. M, Young.

Biscuits—
1 Mrs. Stocks.
2 Mrs. Walmsley.

Cookies—
1 Mrs. M. Boyd.

Fruit cake—
1 Mrs. F. Ash.
2 Mrs. M. Young.

Layer cake—
1 Mrs. G. Johnson.

Dark cake—
1 Mrs. J. M. Craigie.
2 Mrs. Walmsley.

Apple pie—
1 Mrs. G. Cartwright.
2 Mrs. F. Ash.

Lemon pie—
1 Mrs. Stocks.
2 Mrs. G. Cartwright.

Pat of butter—
1 Mrs. Stocks.
2 Mrs. T. E. Goodwin.

3 pots jelly—
1 Mrs. M. Young.
2 Mrs. W. B. Forward.

3 pots jam—
1 Mrs. Payne.
2 Mrs. M. Young.

3 sealers canned fruit—
1 Mrs. Fairhead.
2 Mrs. Cherrington.

3 sealers canned vegetables—
1st and 2nd Mrs. C. Hall.

3 bottles pickles—
1 Mrs. M. Young.
2 Mrs. Fairhead.

Ketchup—
1 Mrs. R. M. Reid.
2 Mrs. Fairhead.

Speers' special, 3 lbs butter—
1 Mrs. Forwaad.

Hayes' special, lemon pie—
1 Mrs. C. F. Hayes.

Cranbrook Jobbers special, puff pastry—
1 Mrs. F. H. Jackson.

Mercantile Co. special, 2 loaves bread made from Royal Household flour—
1 Mrs. John Sherwood.

Ellison Milling Co. special, best collection fancy work—
1 Mrs. Forrester.

F. H. Jackson special. English currant cake—
1 Mrs. H. Lyne.

Gillett Baking Powder special, cake and biscuits—
1 Mrs. Fairhead.
2 Mrs. F. H. Jackson.

F. H. Jackson special, table boquet—
1 Mrs. G. Cartwright.

Mrs, C. O. Rodgers special, best collection fancy work.
1 Mrs. Forrester.
2 Mrs. Cherrington.
2 Mrs. H. B. Downs.

The show was opened in regulation fashion, the button being touched by R. M. Reid, president of the board of trade, after he had delivered a timely and creditable address befitting such an occasion.

The judges were Mrs. C. M. Loasby (Sirdar), Mrs. C. O. Rodgers and Mrs. Campbell Blair, and their work gave the very best of satisfaction. Some of the exhibitors exceeded the limit in getting in their work and in consequence none too much time was given the judges for their work, but notwithstanding this handicap very few flaws could be picked in the placing of the awards.

The general public turned out well for the show. At a five and ten-cent admission fee the gate amounted to almost $14, while the tea served by an efficient staff of helpers netted close to $10, which the Institute proposes donating to some patriotic cause.

In addition to the natural beauty such a display creates the Institute also went to considerable work in decorating the hall, the organization's green and gold being used very effectively, and the whole scheme of things making for a scene that was strikingly pretty.

Sirdar

Mrs. Loasby and Mrs. Dennes were Creston callers on Friday for the fall fair, Mrs. Loasby being one of the judges.

Capt. Forrester of Creston paid Sirdar his semi-monthly call on Tuesday.

Misses Merle and Margaret Reid were week-edd guests of Miss Marion Swanson.

Rev. R. E. Pow will have Presbyterian service here on Tuesday evening. We are now also having Anglican service fortnightly, Rev. J. S. Mahood of Queens Bay officiating.

Messrs. Dennes and Tuohey have been at Canyon City a few days this week, on car repair work. If any apples are missing on the Swanson ranch A. R. will know who to suspect.

The young son of Mr. Touhey, who had his leg badly injured through running against a rusty nail one day last week, is coming around nicely, and no serious consequences are now feared.

Jas. Mannarino was around with blood in his eye the early part of the week, looking for revenge on the parties who towed his wharf off, along with some vegetables that were on it for shipment, as well as a rowboat. He has since located the missing property further down stream.

Another boom of loge of the Deschamps cut left Kootenay Landing on Monday night for the sawmill at Nelson.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Swanson spent a few days at the ranch at Canyon City the early part of the week.

Erickson

As many as 200 crates of tomatoes are going out from Erickson most every day now. Elvin Cartwright is in supreme command of the packing and shipping, with Carl Wigen of Wynndel and a staff of three ladies doing the wrapping and packing.

A handsome two-story residence with concrete basement is in course of erection on the Wood ranch—next the Littlejohn home—which when complete will be one of the best in these parts.

Mrs. McKinnon, who has been on a visit to her brother, F. Putnam, left for home on Friday.

Miss Annie Hamilton spent the early part of the week with friends at Sandon and New Denver.

A mixed car of apples and tomatoes is being loaded here this week. R. J. Long, the prospective M.P.P. for Kaslo, is supplying a goodly share of apples, the Woodbine ranch having a splendid crop of them.

Another of the fields of Erickson's bang up wheat crop is being cut this week on the Haskins place. There is only a few acres of it, but it looks good for 35 bushels to the acre at least. Teddy is having a genuine mixed farming month of it as hay cutting has started on the flats.

W. G. Littlejohn will be in charge of the Erickson polling booth on Thursday next. We understand the voting will be at the schoolhouse.

Sergt. Alf. Palmer of the 225th Battalion arrived home yesterday on a short holiday leave. The way he is putting on weight will entitle him to consideraaion as an alderman when Erickson elects its first city council.

Victor Carr is in our midst this week, cutting the second clover crop on the Lamont ranch near the boundary corner.

Speaking of the boundary corner reminds that the ladies in that locality were very much to the fore when the fall fair prize tickets were being distributed. Mesdames, Cook, Goodwin, Walmsley, Stocks and Forward all made a splendid showing, while in the interior Mrs. G. Cartwright was well to the front.

Truscott brothers have taken the contract to pick and pack the apple crop on the George Hobden ranch this season.

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY 10 CENTS PER PLUG

SIR PENYWERN'S WIFE

BY

FLORENCE WARDEN

Ward, Lock & Co., Limited
TORONTO

(Continued)

On the following morning, after a sleepless night, Sir Penywern fully expected to be met, when he went downstairs, by fresh news of a disastrous character, bearing upon the events of the previous day.

To his surprise and relief, however, nothing was said by the butler about any new discovery, and he took good care not to say anything about the old ones.

In the meantime the news from Salter was fairly good. Daphne had taken the draught sent by Dr. Gold and had slept for some hours. She seemed less restless than on the previous evening, but on the other hand, seemed depressed and weak, and showed no wish to get up.

When the doctor came he brought reassuring news, but advised that she should take a good rest.

"I think," he added significantly, "she is not sorry to be quiet. Let her keep her room for a day or two, and don't encourage visitors."

Sir Penywern took the advice this offered, and contented himself with brief visits from Daphne, whom he found more self-possessed but even more guarded and more reticent than before. Both took care to avoid the subject of the events of the previous day, and the patient had no doubt informed herself through her maid that there were no new developments, and that there was as yet no tidings of gossip in the village.

This surprised Mr. Penywern, who had expected to learn that the village was alive with the scandal. Even if rumors had reached Seamarsh, they did not appear to have caused any stir there.

On the second morning news arrived which sufficed to divert his thoughts a little.

Daphne had received a letter from Lady Acrise, asking if she might pay at once the visit which Sir Penywern had invited her to make. She showed it to her husband when he came to bid her good-morning. Daphne was in her dressing-gowns, sitting in an arm-chair by the open window, and she sat watching the sea as he read the letter.

Sir Penywern welcomed the news.

"Let her come by all means," he said. "It will be a change for you.

She cast at him one of those timid, apprehensive glances which cut him to the heart.

"It will be a great bore for you, I am afraid," she said.

"Not at all. It will wake me up."

"Aunt Valerie's a dreadful chatterbox."

"Well, we can match her with Doctor Gold."

"And"—Daphne's voice sank, and she made her first reference to the shadow which hung over the house—"aunt has a horrid way of—of hunting out—well—anything that can be hunted out," she whispered in a warning tone.

But he, after a moment's hesitation, said with decision: "Let her come."

After all, the world must be faced, and Lady Acrise, even if she obtained any undesirable knowledge, was not likely to use it against the interests of her niece; while it occurred to him that the experience and tact of a woman of the world might possibly be of service in unravelling the mystery which hung over them.

So Daphne wrote to her aunt, and invited her to name the day of her arrival, and then apologetically told her husband that "he had brought it upon himself."

CHAPTER VIII

Meanwhile both Sir Penywern and Daphne were secretly much surprised that there was so little indication of anything unusual having happened at Redgrange Hall.

The servants went about their work as usual; and nobody on the estate made any suggestion to the master that they had heard any rumors concerning the eventful day, although both husband and wife felt uneasily that there was a subtle difference in the looks cast upon them by their dependents, a furtive interest suggestive of some special knowledge.

Sir Penywern had decided upon a course of action. Influenced by his wife's earnestly expressed desire, he dared not consult his solicitor, although he recognised the possibility that he might be compelled to do so at a later date.

But if he hoped, by thus falling in with her wishes, to heal the breach between himself and Daphne, he was grievously disappointed.

Day by day he could not fail to note that she drew more within herself—that the open glances of gratitude and growing affection, which he had hailed as a sign of her increasing confidence, had given place to a more artificial manner, and to looks and words which, in their evident effort to please, wounded him at every turn.

She still kept her room, spending most of her time lying on a couch or sitting in an easy chair at the window. She did not read, and the fancy work of which she was usually so fond, remained, as he was careful to note, always at the same stage.

He paid her frequent visits, brought her flowers and fruit, conversed with her without any reference to the terrible day which he was anxious for her to forget.

And she was always ready to greet him with a smile, none the less touching for the fact that he knew there was no gaiety of heart behind it. She took special care to be interested in his doings, in the progress of his work, in the trivial daily events which he had to report; indeed, the one thing she was careful to avoid was a pause in the conversation between them.

And he knew why.

It was a symptom of the shrinking distrust of him which had come he knew not how, that she dared not give him the opportunity to appeal to her, as his eyes told her he wanted to do, for that confidence which now threatened to be forever denied.

She submitted to his kiss, without shrinking indeed, but without warmth. From beginning to end she seemed to be playing a part, and he was appalled by the reality of that secret barrier between them which had been set up he knew not how or why or by whom.

Shy by nature, he became doubly reserved under this ordeal; and though he never grew neglectful or cold, there soon began to be a coolness of manner on his side in answer to her reserve, so that a stranger might have thought, to see them together, that she was the loving wife suffering from his coldness, and not he the adoring husband whose heart was torn by the indifference of his beautiful wife.

This was the state of the domestic atmosphere on the day of the expected arrival of Lady Acrise.

Daphne, who made no secret of her aunt's coming, had come downstairs for the first time since the tragic death and disappearance of Rathbone; and seated at an open window, in the east drawing-room, was staring out blankly at the line of sea which was visible beyond the ornamental firs and other shrubs, the stretch of open park land, and the pastures beyond.

Sir Penwern drove his motor-car to the station to meet Lady Acrise, hoping to be able to arouse her interest and her sympathy, without exciting needless suspicions.

It was a delicate business, and he felt nervous and looked it.

Lady Acrise, a tall, thin woman, much, but not well, "made-up," dashed out of the train like a tornado, with chains jingling, draperies flying, and a general air of being late and of being madly anxious to atone for the fact by hurry and bustle.

A familiar type of womanhood of her day, the product of everlasting rush and haste, superficial, knowing a very little of a good many things, and believing herself profoundly versed in most, she was clever, flippant, good-natured on the outside, and somewhat bitter underneath, fully conscious of her own importance as a wealthy widow, and the right woman in the right place at a supper, a luncheon, or a dinner party where the guests are ill-assorted and conversation is apt to flag.

She frightened Sir Penywern with her effusive manners and her incessant chatter, her wildly irrelevant answers to attendant porters, and her exaggerated solitude for her Pekinese spaniel, which her maid was carrying in what she considered a perilous position, as he yapped and scratched and barked and wriggled in the girl's arms.

(To be continued)

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One-third "Lily White" to two-thirds Sugar, by weight.

"Lily White" Corn Syrup prevents fermentation and mould—brings out the natural flavour of fruits and berries—and makes much more delicious Preserves, Jams and Jellies than you can make with all sugar.

In 2, 5, 10 and 20 pound tins at all Grocers

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED.
MONTREAL. 278

Why Aren't You Happy!

Life in the Small Town or on the Farm Should be one of Contentment.

This question is addressed particularly to many girls in small towns and on farms who have the blessed privilege of fresh air and abundant room, both indoors and out, good food, faithful friends, and a definite future. Why aren't you happy? One answer is that you do not understand how well off you are. How should you, since you have not lived in the city, and have no experience with which you can contrast your present good fortune? Your idea of the city is drawn at secondhand from what you have read and heard; you have unconsciously selected only what you liked and ignored the rest.

You may say that you know of a case where a girl went to the city, got well-paid work, advanced further until she was in business for herself, and is now making a good income. Or you may tell of a girl who soon after she reached the city, married a man receiving a good salary, and she comes home for visits wearing beautiful clothes and having a very sophisticated air. These cases are the exception and you do not know the price the two girls have paid for their success. But this aside, ask yourself if you have the alert, shrewd brain, the intense power of concentration, the quick grasp, the unshakable perseverance that will win you success in business. Ask yourself if you have the charm and beauty which might attract a well-to-do husband; also remind yourself of how much the element of chance enters in meeting a man whom you would care to marry, and who would care to marry you.

How can you be happy? By making yourself like your life just where it is. You can do this by dwelling on your advantage and ignoring what else you might wish you had. As you practise happiness it will grow; you will give and gain love unceasingly, than which there can be no greater blessing.—From the Woman's World for August.

Wanted the Best Terms.

At a certain college in Iowa the male students are not permitted to visit the resident female boarders. One day a male student was caught in the act of doing so, and was brought before the president, who said:—

"Well, Mr. Jones, the penalty for the first offence is 50 cents; for the second 75 cents; for the third $1.00, and so on, rising to $5.00."

Said the offender in solemn tones: "How much would a season ticket cost?"—Burlington Free Press.

New taxes on property and income are being imposed in Holland to produce some $40,000,000 a year. Per head of the population, it is generally supposed that Holland is the richest country in the world.

The United States Department of Agriculture will attempt to domesticate the mink, which has been bred sporadically in captivity for 50 years or so.

When the President of the French Republic visited the Czar's soldiers in France he won their hearts by greeting them with the word, "Zdravstouitte," which, being interpreted means "Good Day."

How to Keep Yourself Looking Young.

It has been proven that the woman who protects her skin will keep herself free from wrinkles and marks of age far longer than the woman who says "Oh no, I never do anything for my complexion."

If your skin is not naturally clear and fresh, or if it has suffered from inattention—worry—sickness—age or the ravages of wind, sun and weather, the regular and persistent use of USIT will soon restore to your complexion its natural color and freshness.

USIT is a valuable formula of an old and famous beauty secret.

It feeds and nourishes the skin, wards off wrinkles, and makes the complexion clear, smooth, and faultless. It is not necessary to use any other treatment during the day. Apply USIT at night before retiring, and it will tone the skin and give that silky softness and glowing freshness that alone indicates perfect skin health.

"USIT" is put up in handsome opal bottles. It may be secured through T. Eaton Co. (Mail Order Dept.) Winnipeg, Robert Simpson, Limited, Regina, and other High class drug stores, or direct from us.

Send 50c. (2c. war tax) to-day for trial bottle, sufficient for six weeks' use. Start to-day to give your skin the attention it requires.

USIT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LTD.
TORONTO, ONT.

Responsibilities of Germany in Poland

Under an International Obligation to Respect Life and Property.

To the polish societies of Chicago, with their heartbreaking story of conditions in Poland under the German occupation, where "practicallly every child under seven years of age had died of starvation" President Wilson replied that he had done all that he could possibly do.

He has appealed to the British and German governments "to make concessions and allow this humane thing (of feeding Poland) to be done." The British Government has offered to let food contributions go through the blockade under guarantees that they would not be diverted to military uses, and that the central powers in return would look after the starving populations of the Balkan States they occupy. Germany has declined to give any such guarantees.

It is, therefore, Germany's attitude which invites the attention of the humane world in respect to starving Poland. Germany, as the conqueror and occupier of Poland, is under international obligations therein to "protect life and property"—we quote from a recognized authority.

Germany is not protecting life in Poland. It is letting the life even of little children starve away into death, as these Polish societies tell the President. Germany is shirking a primary obligation of the conqueror in conquered territory, and it is not willing to assume even a part of the obligation, as in Serbia, in order that foreign charity, with the help of the enemy, may relieve it of that obligation in Poland.

Conquest imposes responsibilities commensurate with its gains to the conqueror. No civilized nation can evade the one while clinging to the other, and claim recognition as such. But as in Belgium so now in Poland.

The appeal of humanity for Poland lies in the direction of Berlin, and no other.—From the New York World.

The World Cataclysm

Not the War That the Kaiser Wanted.

We are fully convinced that the present war is certain to deepen and intensify the feeling of mankind against all war. There are already visible elements of accumulating execration of war which it will only need the coming of peace to cause to burst out into demonstration such as the world has never seen. These elements are manifold. We see them in the unspeakable and almost unendurable human misery which the war has brought. We see them in the appalling sense of loss and waste of the most precious things on earth—needless loss and waste, as the bitter reflection is. We see them in the terrible reactions of war upon the very devotees of war. It is not necessary to credit all the stories about Admiral von Tirpitz being made sleepless and haunted by the brave young men whom he had sent to a torturing death beneath the sea. But if they were true thy would only repeat, in their way, the experiences which made even the Iron Duke blanch after Waterloo. We know that such a cold-blooded and professional vivisectionist of war as Major Moraht is has had wrung from him a moan of grief over the thousands of German and French soldiers perishing in front of Verdun. And we know that the Kaiser himself has been so cut to the heart by the crippling of a whole generation in Germany that he has read out: "I swear that I did not wish this war!" No; none of them wished this war. As Mr. Oliver writes in "The Ordeal of Battle," Austria did not wish what has happened in consequence of her ultimatum to Serbia; nor Germany what has come about as a result of her backing of Austria, and so on. What was wanted was a little war or a short war, not all the tremendous cataclysm which has almost overwhelmed the earth.—New York Evening Post.

Various alterations had been made in the interior of a church in Scotland, and the minister made a tour of inspection. "What do you think of the improvements, Thomas?" he asked the pew opener. "Improvements!" exclaimed Thomas, in disdain. "They're no improvements at a'. Whaur are ye gaun tae pit the folk?" "Oh!" asid the minister, "we have abundance of room, Thomas, considering the size of the congregation." "That's a verry weel the noo," replied the pew opener, "but what will we dae when we get a popular minister?"—Tit-Bits.

An elderly lady walking through a village, heard the church choir singing, and stopped to listen. "What beautiful singing!" she said to a man who had also stopped in a listening attitude. But he was a natural [illegible] interested in the "song" of a cricket. "Yes," he replied "they do it by rubbing their hind legs together!"

Light Beers

Beer Said to Contain Three Poisons, and is Not Such a Harmless Drink.

The Pioneer is doing a great public service in sounding a note of warning against the insidious danger which threatens our long-fought-for prohibition of the liquor traffic. I hope the following from that paper will be taken to heart by all friends of temperance.

"For years the liquor traffic has been preaching beer-drinking. The distillers do not raise any objection to this. They know that beer drinking develops an alcoholic appetite, that demands stronger beverages. They know that the disgraceful and lying statements by which beer men have been endeavoring to induce women to drink will tend towards the shocking spirit-drinking wives and mothers that curses Great Britain today.

"Germany's beer gardens have produced a brutality that will make Germany a by-word for centuries to come. Yet some of these liquor men would like to establish the German beer gardens here. It is not strange that the great philanthropist who is general secretary of the Research Department of the M.E. Temperance Society is compelled to cry out: 'If we must have the liquor business, in God's name let us have the bar-room where men take their drink standing, and fully realize that they are poisoning themselves. Keep the women and children out of it. We have a lot to learn in regard to the liquor problem, but Europe can't teach us anything—to say the least, the beer-garden professors cannot.'

"When there are symptoms already of a campaign in Ontario looking to the cultivation of a public opinion in favor of beer and when, when the 1919 referendum comes, it is with deep regret that we read in an editorial in the Woodstock Sentinel-Review the following mischievous suggestion: 'It is probable that much of the opposition to total prohibition would disappear at once or in time if some provision were made for the sale of light beers and wines. A good many who do not like compulsion would become reconciled to a law restricting the sale of stronger drinks as the sale of drugs is restricted, but they contend that the attempt to cut off all alcoholic drinks at once is not only unnecessary, but impracticable, and that the inevitable result will be to encourage illicit traffic in strong and poisonous mixtures of alcohol. They argue that to permit the retail sale of light wines and beers would be to encourage temperance by offering a safeguard against the traffic in the more dangerous liquors."

That's the old song to a new tune, but we must remember that we're drinking more alcohol even now in beer than in the form of spirits. And it must not be forgotten that beer contains three poisons, while whiskey, if pure, contains only one; also that beer drinkers make up in quantity what is lacking in strength of alcohol.—H. Arnott, M.B., M.C.P.S.

Another Solomon

The wife of an Arab went to her father with the complaint that her husband had boxed her ears. The wise old sheik reflected for a few moments, then did to her as her husband had done.

"Now thou art avenged," he said. "Thy husband has boxed the ears of my daughter and I have boxed the ears of his wife."—From London Opinion.

Real Short Cut to Peace.

Prof. James Mavor, of the University of Toronto, sent the following letter to the New York Evening Post:

You have asked Lord Bryce to say what terms of peace would be acceptable to England. I do not suppose that he would care to answer such a question. Nor is there any need for him to do so. It has already been answered repeatedly by Mr. Asquith.

I am not entitled to interpret his answer; but I may venture to do so in the following terms:—

There are three methods, and in the nature of the case three only by which peace may be concluded:—

(1) That the German Emperor hand his sword to General Joffre.

(2) That he hand the same to the Czar of Russia.

(3 That he hand the same to Sir Douglas Haig.

Wargrave Church, Berkshire, England, which was burned down by the suffragettes on Whit-Monday, 1914, has been rebuilt at a cost of $65,000.

Sore Eyes

Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye free, ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

136

GILLETT'S
EATS LYE DIRT
CLEANS-DISINFECTS

When Flying Machines Are Common

If all reports are true, some automobile manufacturers are giving considerable thought to aviation, and a few are actively engaged in building aviation motors.

Farmers are of a class in the best position to make use of flying machines. Contrary to general opinion, flying in a well-built aeroplane is safe. Statistics show but few accidents and these are, for the most part, caused by carelessness, or lack of knowledge of the principles of "flight."

The modern aeroplane has a factor of saiety of about eight, which, roughly translated, means that it is about eight times as strong as necessary.

Flying machines are today beyond the reach of all but a favored few, but so, too, were motor cars a few years back. There seems to be no logical reason why the aeroplane should not follow in the footsteps of its land brother, the automobile, which in ten short years, has become the servant of the masses; not just the toy of the rich. What has brought about this change? Simply building automobiles in quantities. Today a better car can be bought for one thousand dollars than three thousand would buy five years ago.

Who will be the first to adapt these principles to aeroplanes? He who does will find himself established as the "Ford" of the flying world.

"Jack!"

"Yes?"

"Can't you bring some fat friend home to dinner? I positively must have some heavyweight to sit on my trunk."—Life.

WEAR
FLEET FOOT
SHOES
for every SPORT and RECREATION
Worn by every member of the family

SOLD BY ALL GOOD SHOE DEALERS

The Lights Of 65 Years Ago
Are still doing duty in the shape of
Eddy's Matches

Sixty-five years ago the first Canadian-made Matches were made at Hull by Eddy and since that time, for materials and striking qualities, Eddy's have been the acknowledged best.

When Buying Matches Specify "Eddy's."

A Real Lever Simulation. GOLD WATCH FREE

NA--L
SO-B-Y
L-N-ON
SY--EV

In this puzzle you see four lines of letters. Fill in the missing letters so that each line spells a well-known town in the world. A Magnificent Watch, Lady's or Gent's (guaranteed five years), will be sent free of charge to readers of this paper who solve this puzzle and conform to our one condition. It costs you nothing to try. Send your answer together with stamp, that we may send you result. All failing to do this will be disqualified. SEND NOW!
"BARGAIN" WATCH CO. (400 Dept.), 89, Cornwallis Rd., London, N.

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
55 Fraser Avenue, Toronto, Ontario

The Selkirk Tunnel

Huge Undertaking of The C.P.R. is Nearly Complete

The Selkirk tunnel will be through in the fall, according to the C.P.R. officials. This is another of the notable things to which the company has put its hand—a tunnel six miles through a mountain whose peaks pierce the clouds—a tunnel which presented engineering difficulties almost unique.

This work will give the public an alternative route through the mountains; it will save six miles of snowsheds; it will eliminate danger, and it will minister to the comfort and convenience of the public. The cost will be $12,000,000 or more. That is about the only big work the C.P.R. has been engaged in lately, but it is interesting to recall that in the years before the war the company used to spend between $25,000,000 and $35,000,000 per annum in the development of the West. If, as a high official of the C. P. R. remarked, the C.P.R. took a dollar out of the West, it put that dollar back again in some form or other. It would hardly be believed, but the C.P.R. since its inception, has spent over $200,000,000 in the development of the West.

SELECT MEDICINE CAREFULLY

Purgatives are dangerous. They gripe, cause burning pains and make the constipated condition worse. Physicians say the most ideal laxative is Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut; they are exceedingly mild, composed only of health-giving vegetable extracts. Dr. Hamilton's Pills restore activity to the bowels, strengthen the stomach, and purify the blood. For constipation, sick headache, biliousness and disordered digestion no medicine on earth makes such remarkable cures as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Try a 25c. box yourself.

The Automobile and the Newspaper

No one thing has been such a factor in popularizing the automobile as newspaper advertising. It has been the one great force that has made of the automobile business what it is today. It has spread the story of the automobile to the most remote corner. From an unknown factor of a few years back, advertising has proved to the farmer that he can't afford to be without one. It has shown the tired business man that his car is a pleasant bridge between home and office, and the doctor's "buggy" is now almost a curiosity.

Millions have been spent in spreading this knowledge; yet it has returned the automobile builder a hundredfold, and because this advertising has created a market where none existed before, the price of cars has steadily dropped, while the quality has constantly increased.

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

The Avalanche as Italy's Enemy

The worst of dangers in some of the Alpine stations, worse even than the Australian cannon, the great 305's and 420's which drop their crashing projectiles from the clouds, was and is the avalanche. The indications of coming movement, for which the mountaineer is ever on the watch are no longer perceptible; and at a moment when all seems calm the avalanche will thunder down and sweep men and guns away or bury them fathoms deep.

"We lost forty men and two guns up there the other day," states an artillery Colonel.

"Father, is a financier a man who can make a lot of money?"

"No, my child, a financier is a man who can live on the income from a lot of money that he never had and has no reason to expect."

Eight-year-old Ted was giving an enthusiastic account of a new neighborhood club and the list of officers.

"And what office do you hold?" was asked.

"Oh, I am the Member!" answered Ted, proudly.

The Duchess of Devonshire, who is Mistress of the Robes to the Queen, is one of Her Majesty's closest friends. She is the mother of two sons and five daughters, and is a daughter of the Marquess of Lansdowne. Of slender build and with small features and dark hair, the Duchess invariably wears the quietest-lookin ggowns.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

"But she says she has never given you any encouragement." "Did she say that?" "She certainly did." She told me that her uncle was going to leave her a fortune, and that he had one foot in the grave. If that is not encouragement, I'd like to know what you call it."

A bold, unsubdued citizen went to a new boarding house, and as he had always met his obligations promptly he had become notably outspoken. On his second day the hostess asked:

"Why don't you say a Blessing, Mr. Golden?"

He looked over the table and said gloomily, "I'd like to know what for?"

Germany Must Be Crushed.

There will never be peace in Europe until the German army is utterly defeated in the field. An economic victory would mean nothing but a renewal of the contest at a later date. What must be crushed, if Europe is ever again to know security, is not the stomachs of the German people, but their belief in the invincibility of their own arms. If Germany surrenders today as the result of domestic famine, what would be the spirit in which her people entered upon peace? They would say, and with some justice: "We nearly took Paris, and we hold the best industrial districts of France, we have run Russia out of Poland, crushed Serbia and Belgium, and hacked our way to the near East. All we have to do next time to win is to ensure our own food supply for a three years' war—and that can be easily done."

Do not allow worms to sap the vitality of your children. If not attended to, worms may work irreparable harm to the constitution of the infant. The little sufferers cannot voice their ailment, but there are many signs by which mothers are made aware that a dose of Miller's Worm Powder is necessary. These powders act quickly and will expel worms from the system without any inconvenience to the child.

Wrist Watches

To soldiers and sailors, wrist watches easily read, and quickly visible are of vital necessity. Time plays an important part in advance or retirement, and also in gun-firing. Celluloid faces are too inflammable, the metal grill over the face a hindrance and a closed hunting case a nuisance. British makers have now produced a clear unbreakable glass crystal and are working day and night to supply the urgent demand for military watches.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

"What is your idea of a political leader?"

"One who is able to perceive the way the crowd is going, and follows with loud whoops in that direction."

Over two hundred students of the University of Saskatchewan have enlisted, and two hundred students of the University of Alberta are either in the trenches or on the way there.

EXCELSIOR
INSURANCE LIFE COMPANY
An Exclusively Canadian Company
Assets Over Four Million Dollars
An Excelsior Policy is a Money Saver. Get One To-day.

New Grain Company Record

Str. W. Grant Morden, of The Canada Steamship Line Loads 500 Cars of Wheat

The Steamer W. Grant Morden, of the Canada Steamship Lines, set up a new record on her last trip down the lake, when she cleared from Port Arthur with 490,725 2-3 bushels of wheat.

Captain Neil Campbell received the entire consignment from the Canadian Northern elevator at Port Arthur. The cereal transported on the "Morden" would be equivalent to ten trains of fifty cars of wheat each, and the cargo weighed in the vicinity of 15,000 tons.

This is said by shipping men to constitute a record-breaking performance. The largest shipment handled previously, it is asserted, was by the "Snyder, Jr.," when 470,000 bushels of wheat was carried. The "Snyder," however, is an American vessel. The "Morden" sailed from Port Arthur July 16th.

A Mild Pill for Delicate Women.—The most delicate woman can undergo a course of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills without fear of unpleasant consequences. Their action, while wholly effective, is mild and agreeable. No violent pains or purgings follow their use, as thousands of women who have used them can testify. They are, therefore, strongly recommended to women, who are more prone to disorders of the digestive organs than men.

There are 22,946 uninterned enemy aliens in Great Britain, of whom 6,756 are men of military age, exempted from interment. The figures are official. Nine of the latter are in the employ of the Deutsche Bank of the City of London. The authorities claim that surveillance of the bank enables them to gain information that otherwise would not be obtainable.

Wood's Phosphodine.
The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, *Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory.* Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. *New pamphlet mailed free.* THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

BOOK ON
DOG DISEASES
And How to Feed
Mailed free to any address by the Author
H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc.
118 West 31st Street, New York

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No.1. No.2. No.3.
THERAPION Used in French Hospitals with great success, CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOST VIGOR & VIM KIDNEY, BLADDER, DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, PILES EITHER No. DRUGGISTS or MAIL $1. POST 4 CTS FOUGERA Co. 90, BEEKMAN ST. NEW YORK or LYMAN BROS TORONTO. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLERC MED CO. HAVERSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG. TRY NEW DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM OF THERAPION EASY TO TAKE SAFE AND LASTING CURE. SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD 'THERAPION' IS ON BRIT. GOVT STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS.

DEAFNESS IS MISERY.

I know because I was Deaf and had Head Noises for over 30 years. My invisible Anti-septic Ear Drums restored my hearing and stopped Head Noises, and will do it for you. They are Tiny Megaphones. Cannot be seen when worn. Easy to put in, easy to take out. Are "Unseen Comforts." Inexpensive. Write for Booklet and my sworn statement of how I recovered my hearing. A. O. LEONARD
Suite 229 1505th Ave. - - N. Y. City

"Can you bear it if I tell you something serious?" ventured the young husband.

"Yes; don't keep anything from me," gasped the bride.

"Remember, this does not mean that my love for you is growing less."

"Don't break my heart. What is it?"

"Well, my dear. I'm getting tired of angel food every day for dinner. Would it be too much to ask of you to have liver and onions?"

Proper Oiling Saves Money

THE right oil in the right place means less money for lubrication and a longer life for your machine.

The Imperial Oil Company makes a large number of farm lubricants—each exactly suited for its special use. Here are some of them:—

STANDARD GAS ENGINE OIL

Recommended by leading builders for all types of internal combustion engines, whether tractor or stationary, gasoline or kerosene. It keeps its body at high temperature, is practically free from carbon, and is absolutely uniform in quality.

PRAIRIE HARVESTER OIL

An excellent all-round lubricant for exposed bearings of harvesters and other farm machinery. Stays on the bearings; will not gum or corrode.

CAPITOL CYLINDER OIL

The most effective and economical lubricant for steam engine cylinders; proven superior in practical competition with other cylinder oils.

ELDORADO CASTOR OIL

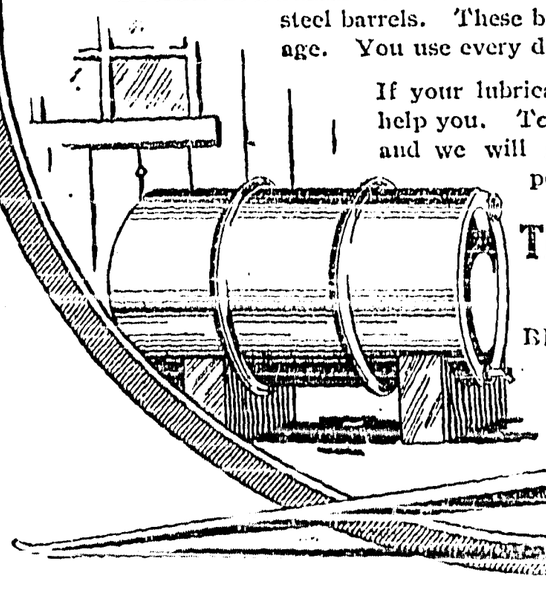
A high-grade, thick-bodied oil for lubricating the loose bearings of farm machinery, sawmills and factory shafting.

THRESHER HARD OIL

Keeps the cool bearing *cool.* Does not depend on heat or friction to cause it to lubricate.

STEEL BARRELS—All our oils can be obtained in 28-gallon and 45 gallon steel barrels. These barrels save their cost by eliminating leakage. You use every drop you pay for. Clean and convenient.

If your lubricating problem gives you trouble, let us help you. Tell us the machine, the make, the part—and we will gladly give you the benefit of our experience in selecting the proper lubricants.



THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY
Limited
BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

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, SEPT. 8

The Women's Vote

Judging by the limited campaign they are putting up the ladies seem sure the vote on September 14th will be in favor of woman suffrage. So far as the Kootenay country is concerned less than a dozen meetings all told have been held, while in the Creston Valley the matter is seldom, if ever, mentioned when the campaign is being discussed.

THE REVIEW has always favored giving the franchise to women, though hardly on the same generous conditions as the proposed government legislation. The proviso that women may stand for any elective position within the gift of the people may just prove to be a bit of a mischief-maker. Or, at least, it is shaping up to work that way in Alberta.

Some weeks ago came the announcement that Mrs. Nellie McClung of Edmonton—too well known to need any introduction—had decided to run as a Liberal candidate in Calgary against T. M. Tweedie, the Conservative leader in the Alberta legislature.

What we canrot understand is why Mrs. McClung should be a candidate in Calgary. Why not run in her home town of Edmonton, which at present elects one Conservative M.P.P. Are the politicians already beginning to use these lady would-be legislators as election tools, and particularly the more prominent of the suffrage leaders as is Mrs. McClung? Or are we to take this as an admission that the lady politician is of no account in her own country.

We do not cite this McClung incident to shoo off votes from woman suffrage—in spite of it we hope all our readers will vote "yes" on this particular ballot. With all of the male species over 21 years of age eligible to vote without let or hindrance a similar courtesy accorded the ladies will not adversely affect conditions generally; though, let us hope they will not too hastily or rashly rush in where angels fear to tread in the provincial political scheme of things.

The Fall Fair

The officers and members of the Creston and District Women's Institute are deserving of hearty congratulations not only on the success of their fall fair but also on their enterprise in undertaking such an affair—the very first of its kind in the history of the Creston Valley.

Due to limited finance it was only possible to offer prizes in less than half a hundred different lines, but in spite of this paucity of classes the display of goods was sufficient to tax the capacity of Speers Hall to the limit, while the excellence of the stuff on display was a bit of a revelation to even the more optimistic of our citizens. This was particularly noticerble in the fancy work section.

It is also gratifying to note that most everyone exhibiting succeeded in carrying off at least one prize, and in very few cases was this due to the fact that there were only one or two entries—in nearly all lines competition was both keen and numerous.

The judges' work, too, was commended on every hand. The exception that proves the rule always, was in the matter of bread. In placing the awards on the staff of life the judges seem to have set much store on lightness—in some cases not even cutting some of the more hefty loaves to examine their interior content. Whether this is according to hoyle or no far be it from us to say, though, naturally, we think all the cohunkapunk should at least have been looked into, granted its heft or size did not too eloquently place it out of the running.

We hope the big success scored by the ladies in this, their initial effort, will pave the way for a combined exhibition in 1917, in which the Valley's splendid fruit product will have due prominence. Inspiring and all as was Friday's display the addition of the field and orchard product would have rounded out an all round exhibit of the Valley's remarkable domestic, horticultural and agricultural greatness that would have been a tonic for those who sometimes hae their doots about our goodly heritage, as well as an inspiration to even our most confirmed optimists.

The Dry Vote

Another feature of next Thursday's voting that should have calm and deliberate consideration is the prohibition question. Unfortunately for the hotelmen there have been too many bad bonifaces and these gentry, who had no respect for either the Liquor Act or their fellow citizens, are largely responsible for the present abolish the bar sentiment.

But, bad and all as often is the open bar, will the province, in the final analysis, be any better off under the proposed "dry" legislation. The province is powerless to stop the manufacture and importation of alcoholic beverages. If a man wants to partake liquor is available. Not quite so easily obtained it is true, but still to be had in quantities—and therein lies a considerable danger that does not now exist, for some at any rate.

And to the fellow who only wants an occasional "touch" the "blind pig" will be more or less in evidence—according to the strength of temperance sentiment in each locality. Just how far the "drys" are prepared to go in enforcing the new law remains to be seen; certainly they were not up and doing to any great extent in seeing that license holders kept hotel according to the present liquor laws.

The loss of revenue is another consideration. In some towns in the Kootenay taxes will have to be raised 10 and 15 per cent. to make up the deficit. There is also the compensation feature. The fact that we accepted part of the profits in the form of a license fee makes for a partnership in the trade. If business is to be discontinued have we a right to force such discontinuance without assuming some of the financial loss incurred.

While there is every indication the measure will carry THE REVIEW cannot help thinking the legislation is ill advised. Through such agencies as education, the war, and economic pressure the liquor habit is already headed for oblivion. In such matters we are for slow but sure measures. Rash action in this regard is liable to produce a reaction similar to that with the man who was cleansed of a devil but who through lack of safeguarding himself was later on re-possessed by unclean spirits "and the last state of that man was worse than the first;" we are told.

The coke supply is improving and six of the eight furnaces at the Grand Forks smelter are again in operation.

Rev. A. W. Simpson the English Church rector at Rossland, is finding the sledding pretty thin and is having a vote taken as to whether to continue operations.

The weather was so warm at Greenwood last week that the Ledge says not a solitary case of cold feet was reported. Even the schools closed for a few days.

Ledge: While fishing near Morrissey, Tom Prentice found the fossilized remains of a pre-historic animal. It was eight feet long and looked like a petrified alligator.

The Kootenaian wont be happy until the electric power plant at Kaslo is operated two afternoons each week for the convenience of householders owning electric irons.

Kaslo Kootenaian: A number of Chinese gentlemen passed through on the Kuskanook on Tuesday night, being en route to the Lardo branch, where they will manufacture fence posts for Linsey Bros.

Duck-Shooting Days are Here

Remington UMC Shells are the best
We carry a complete stock of them

These shells are absolutely guaranteed Waterproof.
Loaded with either 26 or 28 grains powder.

General **S. A. SPEERS** Merchant
Creston - - British Columbia

To the Electors of Kaslo Electoral District—

I solicit your vote and influence in the present election as the candidate for the Conservative party and as a supporter of the Bowser administration.

Being convinced that the natural resources of the Kaslo riding are unsurpassed by those of any other of equal area in the Province I feel sure that a vote in favor of the present Government is a vote in favor of the development of these resources without delay, and on a sound business basis.

As good roads and trails are essential to the successful operations of farmers, lumbermen, miners, and prospectors I shall, if elected, urge liberal appropriations for that purpose and see that the money appropriated is spent to the best advantage.

The legislation already passed for the encouragement of the three basic industries of agriculture, lumbering and mining, and for the protection of workingmen and soldiers is a record of which any statesman might be proud. It will be bearing fruit long after Mr. Brewster and his writ and legal technicalities are forgotten.

Mark your ballot in favor of a live, courageous and progressive administration.

R. J. LONG.

MR. ELECTOR

In view of the howls of the party press that M. A. Macdonald and the Liberal party was guilty of being concerned in the plugging at the bye-election in Vancouver, the following letter, from Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, one of the best known Conservative stalwarts in Canada, but one highminded, honest and fearless enough to refuse to stand for Bowser, and the present reign of corruption and graft is offered for your consideration:

Vancouver, B. C., June 28, 1916.

M. A. MACDONALD, Esq., Barrister, Etc.
c-o Messrs. Russell, Macdonald & Hancox.
Credit Foncier Bldg., Vancouver, B.C.

My Dear Macdonald.—I have to go to Winnipeg on an important appointment, otherwise I would be glad to attend the public meeting which I understand is to be addressed by Brewster and you.

Some other opportunity will occur when I can personally express in public my admiration for the manner in which Mr. Brewster and you discharged your duties during the last session, and for the complete justification so afforded of those Conservatives who, like myself, voted for you at the bye-election.

None of the mud so persistently thrown at you has stuck. You have signally shown that the reputation of an honest man cannot be affected by the machinations of a desperate, discredited conglomeration of political opponents, even though the public chest be open to them in their malicious work.

It is beyond question that the government of this province is tottering to its fall, and, in my opinion, unless much of the legislation of last session is repealed by the next government, its fate will be the same.

I firmly believe that the people as a whole are determined to have clean, honest government and sane legislation and care little what party flag is flown.

Yours faithfully.

CHARLES HIBBERT TUPPER

A VOTE FOR JOHN KEEN is a vote for clean and honest administration.

A VOTE FOR JOHN KEEN is a vote for the dismissal of Bowser and the machine.

A VOTE FOR JOHN KEEN is a vote for a man capable of expressing his views clearly and intelligently.

A VOTE FOR JOHN KEEN is a vote entirely in accord with the views of Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper and a majority of the CLEAN, HONEST Conservatives of British Columbia, who will put the prosperity of our Province above party politics.

A VOTE FOR JOHN KEEN will help elect a member of the party that will be in power after the approaching election, and YOUR VOTE FOR HIM will be a guarantee that you want no one-man rule, but on the contrary, safe, honest, administration.

VOTE for JOHN KEEN on Sept. 14

Raise in Price of Cream

We are pleased to announce to our patrons that we are now enabled to raise the price of Cream 3 cents per lb. butterfat, on all grades except sweet cream for making ice cream. The price for this has been and remains 38c per lb.

NEW PRICES FOR CREAM:—

Sweet Cream, per lb. butterfat.....35c
Special Cream, per lb. butterfat.....32c

Have you tried 'Kootenay' Brand Butter? It's always good.

Cranbrook Butter Co.
CRANBROOK, British Columbia

While a few people abuse the privileges for which our

Forefathers Fought the Peolpe of British Columbia are NOT SLAVES

This Class Legislation would restrict the freedom of the vast majority of citizens, but could not reform the few

Better have

Licenses with Control

than the

B. C. Prohibition Act with NO CONTROL

Mark YOUR Ballot thus:

Are you in favor of bringing the "British Columbia Prohibition Act" into force?	YES
	No X

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

That W.C.T.U. Letter

EDITOR REVIEW:

SIR.—Let us crave a little of your time, and of space in your valuable paper for a word anent an article entitled "Didn't Like Letter," in your issue of September 1st.

We presume the letter emanating from W.C.T.U. quarters was that of a private member, possibly an official, of the Union. If so one may question the wisdom of such a letter not being endorsed by the whole body. We know nothing of whatever imprudence there may have been either in the wording or the spirit of the letter in question. But the letter "from one of the boys" is also a private letter, and it is a case of "Speak for yourself, John." It is, we judge, a letter of the bulldozing type, and judging from your columns it is not the only one you have received of that kind relating to matters of highest moral import. Now, as an outsider, we consider that, whatever the intention, the effect of that letter from the front is to discredit the Creston W.C.T.U. And however we may personally disagree with some of their platforms and viewpoints we must remember that some of the noblest and best women of Creston district belong to the Union.

Moreover, let us not forget the world-wide organization with which they are affiliated. The lofty ideals that inspire its members; the good work they are doing, and the many sacrifices they are making for home and country. Their leaders, their work, and their sacrifices will be remembered long after their culminotors are dead and forgotten.

Still further, many of these members have father. or brother, or husband, or son at the front, and they know whereof they speak. And is not the admonition sought for by the letter in question much needed? We can instance more than one case of the evils of drinking among the soldiers. As they travel back and forth to their respective places of duty there are always some who disgrace themselves and the khaki by being either lively or dead drunk.

We would like to quote part of an article in The Presbyterian of August 31, written by a physiciah: "Men who drink often have an insane desire to make others drink also. An officer in France not long ago tried to force a subordinate to drink who was a total abstainer. He kept on annoying the Canadian abstainer till he turned on him and knocked him down. The officer was not punished for trying to ruin his subordinate, but the latter was chained to his gun for two hours every day for striking his superior officer." Yours for a square deal.

R. ERSKINE POW.

Speakers Scarce

Another week has whirled around without any effect to mould public opinion via the public meeting route. R. J. Long is having a rally at Ainsworth to-morrow night, and if some speakers are to be had he will have a final rally here on the 13th. Owing to this absence of spellbinders the campaign in Kaslo, as well as many other constituencies, has been one of the still hunt variety.

Shot in Arm

Bob Maxwell had the very bad luck to have his right arm somewhat badly mutilated owing to the unexpected discharge of a gun which he was carrying while out hunting on Saturday. Part of the load of ball shot damaged the member between the wrist and the elbow, though it is not expected anything worse that possibly a stiff arm will result. Dr. Henderson dressed the injuries and then sent the patient on to Cranbrook hospital for treatment.

"Dry" Side Heard

W. G. W. Fortune was here on Wednesday and Thursday in the interests of the people's prohibition movement. He had a meeting in Mercantile Hall on Wednesday night, but due to a very limited notice or lack of interest the attendance was slim. W. Trufcott was voted chairman and discharged the duties of the position with marked ability. Thursday was devoted to a canvass of the Valley for funds to carry on the work at which Mr. Fortune met with considerable success.

Prairie Schooners

An old-time western moving scene was in evidence here on Sunday when three prairie schooners, housing as many families, and about 40 head of horses trailing in the rear, camped on the flats opposite the Arrowsmith ranch, for a few days. The party is en route from Cowley, Alberta, to the Grand Forks country, and pulled up here to get a guide to take them up the Summit Creek trail, while the women folk and children will complete the journey by train.

NEWS OF KOOTENAYS

A ladies Oddfellow lodge will be organized at Golden.

Phoenix school reopened with 160 scholars in attendance.

Road laborers at Nelson want their pay raised to 40 cents an hour.

60 brand new pupils were on hand at Fernie school on opening day.

Kimberley and Sandon had Labor Day celebrations—good ones, too.

The Hanson garage at Cranbrook claims to have sold sixteen autos this year.

Another law firm has opened for business in Cranbrook. Gurd & Spreull.

Kaslo high school expects 44 pupils to attend this year, 40 were on hand opening day.

Rossland schools only operated in the mornings last week owing to the excessive heat.

Cranbrook and district is raising around $1500 each month for the Patriotic Fund.

Dr. Carter, Kaslo's resident dentist, is moving to Rossland where he has located permanently.

The C.P.R. is building an oil tank at Golden which will store 175 cars of oil, or 1,764,000 gallons.

Golden public school opened with an attendance of 130 pupils. There will be 25 high school pupils.

The Herald claims the opening of the Kettle Valley line has enlarged Penticton's population about 600—the railway having 150 employees at that point.

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

Synopsis of Coal Mining Regulations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. of Canada, Limited

OFFICE, SMELTING AND REFINING DEPARTMENT
TRAIL, - - - BRITISH COLUMBIA

SMELTERS AND REFINERS
PURCHASERS OF
GOLD, SILVER, COPPER AND LEAD CRES
TRAIL BRAND PIG LEAD, BLUESTONE AND SPELTER

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

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS

Interest at the current rate is allowed on all deposits of $1 and upwards Careful attention is given to every account. Small accounts are welcomed. Accounts may be opened and operated by mail.

Accounts may be opened in the names of two or more persons, withdrawals to be made by any one of them or by the survivor. S50

C. G. BENNETT Manager Creston Branch

Transfer, Livery and Feed Stables

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

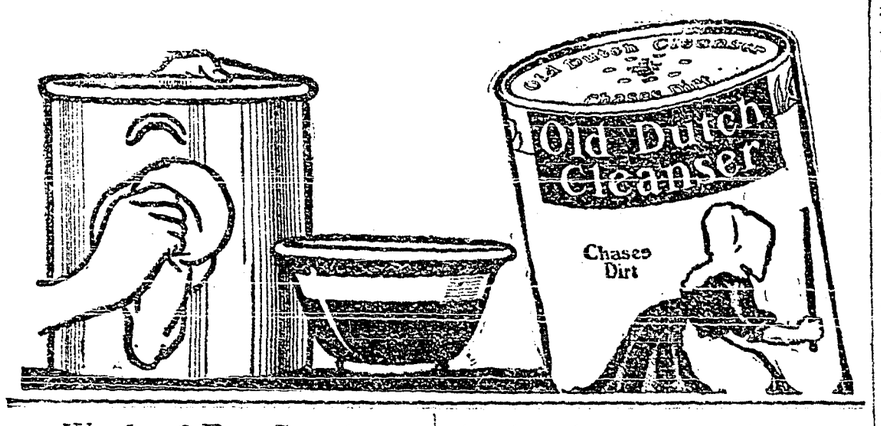
H. S. McCreath, Prop.

Phone 56 Birdar Avenue Box 14

In cleaning earthenware crocks and bowls

Old Dutch

saves a lot of work



Work of Boy Scouts

Good Advice Given by the Late Lord Kitchener.

"Once you are a scout you should always remain a scout." Such advice, coming from the lips of one so great and noble as the late Lord Kitchener, commands the attention of all. Not long before he went to his watery grave he addressed a gathering of Boy Scouts, when he made the above statement, and said always being a Scout meant making oneself efficient, doing one's best, helping other people, and also serving one's country. "But," he said, "don't merely do this while you are still a boy. Learn it at that time and make it a habit, so that when you are a grown-up man you still keep on doing it; you remain still a Scout by doing good turns, by doing your best, by doing your duty before all other things, by doing your duty even to death."

That the Boy Scouts of the Western Provinces are "good Scouts," who strive to live up to the principals of the movement, is fully attested in the place they have taken, and are continuing to take in the public service of our country. Though not a military organization in any sense of the term, it is significant that out of 73 Scouts who at the outbreak of the war were officers in the Winnipeg district, 55 are now on active service. Besides these officers, 89 of the other Scouts have joined the colors. On account of age, the majority, of course, have been forced to remain at home. But even these have striven to uphold the name of the organization.

To have received the blessing of the Pope is the good fortune of the Boy Scouts of Uruguay in South America. Judging from a recent report of the doing of the Scouts in Uruguay, they merited this honored tribute, for they have been "going strong." They have received the highest reward that Roman Catholics can get—the blessing of the Pope, together with his signed photograph. It will be pleasing news to all Roman Catholic Scouts to know that their efforts to make themselves good, efficients Scouts has the approval of the Pope himself.

Of particular interest at this time, when boys in every part of the country are seeking to belong to the Boy Scouts organization, is the test which has been set for the tenderfoot. It is interesting to note that no boy can become a full fledged Scout until he has passed the test. First of all, he must satisfy the Scoutmaster of the troop he wishes to belong to that he knows the Union Jack; the right way to fly it; and he must know how to tie several knots. He must give his promise to do his duty to God and the King, to help other people at all times, and to obey the Scout Law.

The Boy Scouts of England were by no means the last to send congratulations to Sir John Jellicoe after the recent big sea fight with the German navy. Immediately after the fight Sir Robert Baden-Powell sent a message to Sir John, congratulating him on the splendid victory gained by the fleet. The following reply was received: "Please convey to the Boy Scouts the sincere thanks of all ranks of the grand fleet, including brother Scouts, for their kind telegram."

Tea and Coffee for Children?

These beverages contain drug elements that hinder development of both body and mind, especially in children.

Nowadays, for their children, wise parents choose

POSTUM

This delicious table beverage, made of cereals, has a wonderfully satisfying flavor and is entirely free from caffeine, the drug in both tea and coffee. POSTUM is a true, pure-food drink that has helped thousands to forget the tea or coffee habit.

"There's a Reason"

Grocers Everywhere sell POSTUM

Windsor, Ont.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Circulars free. All Druggists, 75c.

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

Canada After The War

From 1901 to 1911 agricultural production in Canada increased 33.8 per cent., lumber production 54 per cent., mineral production 154, hunting and trapping production 35, manufactures 142, railway earnings 292.9., and shipping traffic 128 per cent. From 1911 to 1914 progress in all these departments must have been greatly accelerated. For the past two years we have experienced a remarkable expansion in agricultural and industrial exports, consequent upon extraordinary crops and the Allied demands for munitions.

There wlil be a period of readjustment when war orders cease, but there are those who think that the Dominion will soon enjoy the greatest prosperity in its history. In the Monetary Times, Mr. Kingman Nott Robins, vice-president of the Farm Mortgage Bankers' Association of America, says that Canada's period of greatest proportionate development in primary production will succeed the war, as was the experience of the United States after the Civil War. Under preferred trade relations with the other parts of the Empire and with the other parts of the Empire and with the Allies, this country will have advantages not enjoyed by the Republic after its long struggle. Immigration conditions also promise to be highly favorable in this country. The element of uncertainty lies in the financial condition of Europe after the war.—Toronto Daily News.

Minard's Linimenl Cures Diphtheria.

The War and French Industries.

It is impossible to realize or estimate the extent of the industry effort of the war to meet the demands imposed upon her by the requirements of the army. Old factories have changed their wares, and consequently their machinery. Others have been created entirely, with or without Government sanction, in order to replace by national industry certain goods formerly imported from Central Europe. Women have replaced the men called up to the colors. In short, as by the touch of a magic wand, the towns of Central and Meridional France, yesterday hushed in a monotonous existence, have today doubled their population and become the centres of methodical and sustained activity.—London Chronicle.

First Landlady: I manage to keep my boarders longer than you do. Second Landlady: Oh, I don't know. You keep them so thin that they look longer than they really are."

Oil Fuel for Battleships

If there were "no surprises" in the North Sea Battle, here were many eagerly-sought tests. One of the most important tests provided by the action was that of the general efficiency of the oil-fuel fighting ship, and upon the question of the comparative vulnerability of the type. For the first time oil-fuel warships were subjected to the test of a terrific action at close range. So far as the oil-fuel warships is concerned, the results of the action have been given by the Admiralty in a single illuminating sentence—"No British battleship or light cruiser was lost." The oil-fuel fighting ships, turbine-driven, with their propelling machinery and their boilers low-set in the depths of the hulls, and their oil-tanks tucked away where they are afforded absolutely the maximum of protection, have come out of the North Sea battle marvellously well.

Empire Debt to Haldane

Lord French, in addressing a volunteer recruiting meeting at Cambridge, said that the volunteers had figured in the field as early as 1882 in the Egyptian campaign, and in much greater numbers in the South African war, but it was reserved for Lord Haldane to bring them to the zenith of their reputation and value. The nation was indeep deeply indebted to his determined energy, skill and foresight. It was he who saw the real use to which they might be turned, and the general result was the great Territorial army, which had done such magnificent deeds across the Channel. This tribute from the former commander-in-chief of the army in the western war zone should be particularly gratifying to Lord Haldane just now, when he is being attacked by political enemies. Haldane, it should be remembered, conceived the Territorial army when the volunteer system had become virtually exhausted.—Montreal Gazette.

Montreal, May 29th, '09.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.
Yarmouth N.S.

Gentlemen.—I beg to let you know that I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT for some time, and I find it the best I have ever used for the joints and muscles.

Yours very truly,
THOMAS J. HOGAN.
The Champion Clog and Pedestal Dancer of Canada.

"Discipline," said a Government official at a dinner in Washington, "naval discipline must be maintained at all costs."

"They tell a story to illustrate this.

"A naval officer said to a seaman:

"'What idiot told you to dump that pile of dunnage there?'

"'It was the captain, sir,' the sailor answered.

"Humph,' said the officer, 'let it remain there, then, and take twelve hours in irons, my man, for calling the captain an idiot."—Washington Star.

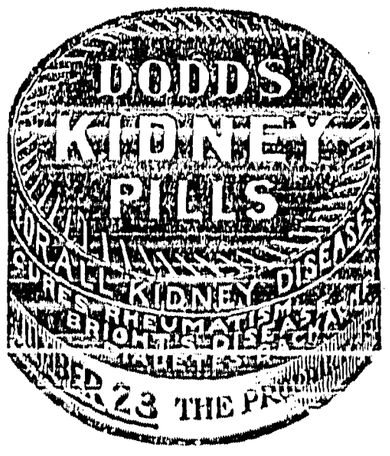
The Man With Asthma, almost longs for death to end his suffering. He sees ahead only years of endless torment with intervals of rest which are themselves fraught with never ceasing fear of renewed attacks. Let him turn to Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy and know what complete relief it can give. Let him but use it faithfully and he will find his asthma a thing of the past.

The Dying Chaplain

Rather a touching narrative is told of the chaplain of H.M.S. Barham, who as he lay dying from a shattered spine and leg prayed for victory for our fleet in connection with the naval fight off the coast of Jutland. Like Nelson, he lived just long enough to know that his prayer was answered and the day was ours.

The burial service took place on the quarter-deck at eight p.m. I and three others had the sad job of bearing a messmate to his last resting-place. The funeral service was read by the captain as the bodies lay on the deck covered by the Union Jack.

As they were committed to the deep, the guard of honor fired three volleys over them. The "Admiral's Salute" and "Last Post" were also sounded. That closed the last sad chapter of the gratest naval action ever fought and once again we have proved to the world that Britannia with her men—born, not made—still rules the waves.



Rub Your Stiff Neck Away To-day --Good Old "Nerviline" Will Cure

Fifteen Minutes After Using Nerviline You Are Well.

Cold, excessive strain and exertion are a common cause of stiff neck, soreness or inflammation.

Generally the cause is so deeply seated that only a liniment as powerful and penetrating as Nerviline will effect an immediate removal of pain.

NERVILINE

Nerviline is powerful, yet penetrating, is the most rapid pain-expelling agent the world knows.

Millions have proved its reliability, and millions will share the relief its marvellous properties confer upon suffering people.

Nerviline is sold upon a positive guarantee that is more prompt, more powerful, penetrating and pain-expelling than any other remedy.

If you have failed to obtain relief for rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica or lumbago, try Nerviline. Good for small pains, the surest to drive out the big ones.

Nerviline is guaranteed to quickly cure any pain or soreness in the joints, and is sold by druggists everywhere. Large size, 50 cents; trial size, 25 cents, or direct from The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

Timothy's Effect on Land

Old Notion That It Actually Improved the Soil Not Substantiated

It is an old notion that land seeded to timothy, even though the crop be removed, is being rested and improved. This, however, is not true in any other sense than that a horse that has been driven rapidly may be considered as being rested by being driven more slowly—that is to say, timothy removes the plant food from the soil more slowly than does corn or wheat because a smaller amount of plant food is required to make the crop. While the land is in timothy the soil surface is washed out less rapidly, because the surface is bound together throughout the whole year by the roots of the timothy plants. The humus is also burned out less rapidly since there is no cultivation.

The notion that timothy actually improves land doubtless grew out of the fact that when timothy sod was plowed under and the land was planted to some such crop as corn a larger crop was produced than the same land would have borne had it been in corn continuously. This is because the plant has removed plant food from the soil less rapidly than this food has become available in the soil by chemical processes. Investigations also show that a crop of timothy will leave in the soil in the form of roots and stubble over seven pounds of nitrogen to the acre against about two and five-tenth pounds per acre for wheat. All this becomes available for succeeding crops when the meadow is plowed up.

KEEP CHILDREN WELL DURING HOT WEATHER

Every mother knows how fatal the hot summer months are to small children. Cholera infantum, diarrhoea, dysentry and stomach troubles are rife at this time and often a precious little life is lost after only a few hours' illness. The mother who keeps Baby's Own Tablets in the house feels safe. The occasional use of the Tablets prevents stomach and bowel troubles, or if trouble comes suddenly—as it generally does—the Tablets will bring the baby safely through. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Hard to Tell

"You have made a good many nice sales this season," said the manager.

"Thanks."

"You must know when to grasp the psychological moment for closing a transaction."

"Oh, I manage all right with the customers! But what is the psychological moment for striking the boss for a raise?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

According to Signs

"Little Johnnie is rather cross this morning," said the doctor, "but then that is a good sign. It shows that he is convalescing."

"According to that," said Johnnie's mother, "my husband must be recovering from a severe illness. There's just no living with that man."—Exchange.

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

The production of nitrate of soda, in Chile, which fell off greatly at the beginning of the war, has almost reached antebellum figures. During April, 1906, it was 5,337,592 Spanish quintals, or 541,231,929 pounds, as against 1,988,101 quintals in April, 1915, and 5,589,512 quintals in April, 1914.

An instance of a lucky wound in the war was that of a soldier who has been struck by a rifle-ball almost in the centre of his forehead. The bullet passed under the skin and then circled around half the head between the scalp and the skull, and made its exit through the scalp at the back. The brain was not touched and the man was well in three days.

Kitchener's Sound Vision

Kitchener had to make one of the hardest choices in history. . . . Nine soldiers in ten would have played for momentary results. They would have hurled into France every fully trained man. They would have packed off our half-trained territorials after a month's hardening in camp. They would have left the future to take care of itself. Lord Kitchener, in rejecting the lure of prompt victory, showed the sounder estimate of the enemy's resources and capacity. His decision, a simple, intuitive choice, was the hardest and most momentous act of will which any general in Europe has taken since the Kaiser declared war. There was bigness and vision in that man, and the world must move against its wish to the slow rhythm of his thought.—The New Republic.

A Bishop recently addressed a large number of Sunday school children and wound up by asking, in a very paternal way: "And now, is there any little boy, or any little girl, who would like to ask me a question?" A thin voice at the back of the room called out, "Please, sir, why did the angels walk up and down Jacob's ladder when they had wings?" "Oh, ah, yes—I see," said the Bishop. "And now, is there any little girl who would like to answer this question.

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

Flapper (romantically)—Oh, mother, I want to rise to higher things. I want to be above the common mortals, and to occpy myself with things in free spaces of the upper air. Mother—That suits, exactly, Isa! You can climb right up on the step ladder and put up the clean curtains.

"Behind the altar" said the cathedral guide to a party of tourists "lies Richard II. In the churchyard outside lies Mary Queen of Scots. And who"—halting above an unmarked flagging in the floor and addressing a tourist from London—"who do you think, sir, is a-lying 'ere on this spot?" "Well," answered the Cockney, "I don't know for sure but I have my suspicions."

"I DON'T SUFFER ANY MORE"

"Feel Like a New Person," says Mrs. Hamilton.

New Castle, Ind.—"From the time I was eleven years old until I was seventeen I suffered each month so I had to be in bed. I had headache, backache and such pains I would cramp double every month. I did not know what it was to be easy a minute. My health was all run down and the doctors did not do me any good. A neighbor told my mother about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I took it, and now I feel like a new person. I don't suffer any more and I am regular every month."—Mrs. HAZEL HAMILTON, 322 South 15th St.

When a remedy has lived for forty years, steadily growing in popularity and influence, and thousands upon thousands of women declare they owe their health to it, is it not reasonable to believe that it is an article of great merit?

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

PLANS BEING WORKED OUT FOR ASSISTING WOUNDED SOLDIERS

ALLOWANCES FOR THE MEN AND THEIR FAMILIES

Government Commission Aims At Benefiting Not Only Disabled Members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, but also Disabled Reservists of the British and Allied Armies

We Canadians are absolutely unanimous about one thing in this war—that justice and reparation must be secured for those who have suffered. The men who have volunteered to fight for us, while we have stayed safely at home,—these men, coming back shattered and torn, or with health in any way impaired by their service, must have reparation, and from us.

It is the first word of justice; and there is no Canadian worthy of the name who will not agree to it with all his heart.

Our head as well as our heart, however, must be employed to devise a form of reparation that will really repair—that will as far as possible make up to these men what they have lost.

From the beginning of the war it was recognized that a man offering his body to defend our cause should have compensation for any injury his body might suffer in the carrying out of that task. A scale of pensions was adopted both for disabled soldiers and for their dependents in proportion to the degree of disability. A revised scale, involving a large increase of expenditure, was lately agreed to by a Parliamentary Committee and is already in force.

A pension alone, however, will not restore the injured man to his place as an active and useful member of the community; and that has got to be done, by some means or other, both in the community's interest and in his own.

A very few of the injured will be found so totally helpless that this restoration is impossible. On the other hand, judging by our experience so far, a large majority, in spite of their injuries, will still be fit for their former work. But between these two classes will be many men with injuries either handicapping them seriously in their old occupations or barring them out altogether.

Such men must not be condemned to perpetual uselessness. They would not thank us for that. They are not of the backboneless kind, or they would hardly have thrown themselves into the war. They did not enlist to be coddled or spoon-fed, and they will not want to be coddled and spoon-fed now. Having recovered their strength, they will naturally expect to use it. The question simply is—How?

To begin with, their disability can often be lessened by what is called "functional re-education." By special exercises, with or without the aid of the ingenious apparatus invented for the purpose, the muscles mutilated by wounds and operations, and weakened by compulsory disuse, can recover some of their strength and become once more accustomed to exertion. Then, by "vocational re-education," the men can be enabled to return to their original trade; or, when that is impossible or undesirable, they can be helped to fit themselves for another occupation. There is no intention, by the way, to provide re-education for men who do not need it.

The Parliamentary Committee decided that the cost not only of pensions and artificial limbs, but also of this vocational training should be paid by the Dominion Government.

The Military Hospitals and Convalescent Homes Commission, with Sir James Lougheed at its head, has already given a great deal of consideration to the matter, and has taken steps to organize the training required in many parts of the country. The complete establishment of the system may be expected very soon; for the Government, by Order-in-Council, has just adopted a report of the Military Hospitals Commission, of which we are enabled to give this summary:—

The report begins by explaining that the Commission aims at benefiting not only disabled members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, but also disabled reservists of the British and Allied armies who were bona fide residents of Canada when the war broke out.

The Commission has received the assurance, it tells us, of the active co-operation of the provinces and various municipalities in carrying out such a policy. Technical Schools, Agricultural Colleges and other public institutions have agreed to receive disabled men for training, and many offers have also been received from private commercial establishments to provide training and subsequent employment when the men have become proficient.

The period of training for a new vocation will vary according to the previous education and industrial history of each individual. The cost of tuition will vary in consequence, and also owing to the fact that in many cases the tuition will be free or the fees nominal. (The training will be free to the men in all cases. If there is any charge, it will be paid by the Dominion Government.

The Commission has already undertaken the provision of training in general subjects and elementary vocational work for all men under treatment in the various hospitals and convalescent homes operated by the Commission, irrespective of whether or not such men will later be subjects for vocational training leading to new occupations. In a few cases, arrangements have also been made for that special training.

The Commission was not able, however, to put into operation a general scheme of vocational training until a scale of maintenance could be arranged for the men undergoing the training and for their dependants. The Commission has therefore prepared a scale under which a small sum for personal expenses will be granted to the men undergoing training, while provision on a sliding scale is made for married men and their dependants, and for those unmarried men who may have persons legally dependent upon them. Here is the scale which the Commission has now been empowered to establish. It will be understood throughout that "maximum age" means 16 for a son and 17 for a daughter:—

1. A single man, with pension, living in, receives free maintenance; that is, board, lodging and washing.

2. A single man, with pension, living out, 60c a day.

3. A married man, with pension, living in, free maintenance and $8 a month, with the following additions:

For wife having no children, $35 a month, less her husband's pension.

For wife and one child, if child is under five, $38; from five to ten years, $39.50; from 10 to maximum age, $42.50; less, in every case, the amount of husband's pension and children's allowances under the pension regulations.

For wife and two children, from $41 to $47 a month (less pension and allowances), according to age of children.

For wife and three children, $44 to $50 (less pension and allowances), according to ages.

For wife and four children, $47 to $53 (less pension and allowances), according to ages.

For wife and five children, $50 to $55 (less pension and allowances) according to ages.

For wife and six children, $53 to $55 (less pension and allowances), according to ages.

A wife with seven or more children under the maximum age may be given the maximum allowance of $55, less pension and allowances.

All these allowances for wife and children will be paid direct to the wife, unless otherwise thought fit by the Commission.

4. A married man living at home will receive 60c a day. (This, of course, is in addition to the allowances for wife and children.)

5. A widowed mother, if dependent entirely upon the unmarried son who is receiving training, and if the son made an assignment of his pay to his mother and also arranged for her to receive separation allowance while he was on service, may be paid at the same rate as the wife of a married man with no children.

6. The parents of a man undergoing training, if both are old and past work, and entirely or partially dependent upon him, may also be paid at that rate.

7. The guardian of a widower's children (under the maximum age) will be paid monthly—for one child, $10; for two, $17.50; for three, $22; and $3 for each child in excess of three, with a maximum of $35.

Payments under these regulations will be continued for one month after the completion of vocational training, whether the man has secured employment or not.

It is clear that this system of allowances will enable many men to take advantage of the training offered, by providing for their families while the training is being given.

The President of the Military Hospitals Commission asks us to say that any further information desired by our readers will be gladly given on application to the Secretary, at 22 Vittoria Street, Ottawa.

Austrians True Teutons.

General Weber, commander of the Austrian troops at Cetinje, Montenegro, alleges that General Ratomir Vechovitch, former Minister of War of Montenegro, fomented an insurrection and attacked Imperial soldiers, killing an Austrian officer sent to shadow the said Minister.

For this act of war General Weber "summons General Vechovitch to surrender himself as a prisoner with in five days. Otherwise his father and brother, already arrested, will be hanged." A warrant of arrest has been issued against General Vechovitch and his two brothers, and a reward of 50,000 crowns is offered for their capture."

It is believed that they are hiding in the Albania Mountains.

As this is the first "order" of the kind that has been promulgated since the war began neutral powers have been appealed to to point out to Austria the brutality of its threat.

Agriculture and The Movies

Educational Film Showing the Process of Farming By Means of Irrigation.

At first glance the motion picture business may not seem to have very much connection with agriculture, except in so far as it tempts the farmer's sons and daughters into town an extra evening each week, or sets up in the mind of some boy well fitted to become a successful farmer an ambition to emulate Mr. C. Chaplin. But the motion picture business is now related very closely to all our arts and industries. It has become a great public educator as well as a public entertainer, and the education is the more subtle, and perhaps more effective, because the "student" does not know he is being operated upon. He thinks he is being entertained—that is what he paid his money for—whereas he is being deliberately and with purpose aforethought made familiar with facts, industries or places of which he would otherwise have little or no knowledge.

The demand for the educational type of film is one of the bright features in motion picture development. Audiences may go wild over hilarious comedy, weep with injured heroines, or be stirred to fighting pitch by great dramatic spectacles, but the normal appetite soon tires of these excesses. They are all right as an appetiser, but the picture house which wants the best class of trade must give some solid food in the form of travel pictures of foreign countries, pictures of manufacturing processes, animal life, or curious developments of the arts and sciences.

A United States producer is now engaged in getting up an educational film showing the process of farming by means of irrigation. The general public have certain ideas, more or less correct, of how ordinary farming is conducted, but even farmers themselves in humid districts have very vague notions of the practice of irrigation. They have a general idea that irrigation can be applied to small orchard lots, but they cannot see how it is possible over large farms of wheat, coarse grains and alfalfa. At the same time, the interest in agriculture, and the desire of city people to get "back to the land," were never more pronounced, and this astute producer has recognized the fact that a film showing the actual processes of irrigation and the great settlement possibilities which arise from it will be an educational feature of the first interest.

The place chosen to work out the details of the film was the 3,000,000-acre Irrigation Block of the Canadian Pacific Railway in Southern Alberta, and a camera expert has been through that territory recently getting the scenes from actual life. The film will show the source of the water, in the great glacier fields in the Canadian Rockies above Lake Louise. The fact that the water cames from glaciers is of great importance, as it makes the water supply independent of rainfall, and there is no danger of a shortage of water in a particularly dry season. On the contrary, the hotter the season the greater will be the flow of water, and this is the experience in Alberta, where flood time in the rivers is not in the spring, but in June and July, when the snow in the higher mountains is rapidly melting under the hot sun.

From its source in the glaciers the water will be followed down the beautiful valley of the Bow River, through the thriving city of Calgary, and thence by means of the necessary engineering features, right on to the farmer's land. The principal engineering features to be shown will be the headgates at Calgary, where water is diverted from the western section of the irrigation block. The immense dam at Bassano, which raises the water to an available height for irrigation in the western section; the reinforced concrete aqueduct across a two-mile depression at Brooks, and the enormous artificial reservoir which has been christened Lake Newell. Glimpses will be shown of main and secondary canals, until the water is seen in ditches on the farmer's fields, and the farmer, busy with shovel and canvas dam, is shown diverting the life-giving flood over his fields of alfalfa and grain. In the autumn the film will be completed by scenes showing harvest operations, grain in the bin, alfalfa in the stack, sleek dairy cows in pastures kept ever green by irrigation, and prosperous farm houses where the monotony of the prairies has been broken by wind breaks and hedges of trees which grow up in a few years as a result of the plentiful supply of water.

So the movies will become a powerful instrument to turn attention to the open spaces, where by means of irrigation the uncertainty has been largely removed from farm operations, and where happy and prosperous communities are quickly arising amid conditions as nearly ideal as may be hoped for in this world of imperfections.

"I wonder why Alice has remained a miss?"

"Because she failed to make a hit."

"Scribbles is a Freethinker, is he not?"

"Well, no editor will give him anything for his thoughts."

MILITARY STRENGTH OF GERMANY DWINDLING WITH LOSS OF MEN

HUN FIGHTING FORCE BEING RAPIDLY DEPLETED

Estimated That Yearly Loss of Germany Since the Commencement of the War Has Been Four Times as Much as the Annual Additions to the Army

Germany at last has reached the turning point where her fighting force is being depleted much more rapidly than it can be supplied with new men, and military observers believe her entire reserves, which cannot possibly exceed 700,000, will be completely exhausted within a very few months. Reduced to figures, Germany is losing 100,000 men a month in killed, incapacitated by wounds from further service and prisoners, or 1,200,000 a year. Some authorities place the number at double these figures. She is gaining from new recruits fewer than 400,000 a year. This leaves a net loss to her army of 800,000 men a year, a loss which cannot be replaced.

Already Germany has called to the colors the class of 1917 to furnish stock for slaughter — "kanonenfleisch" (meat for cannon), Bismarck used to call them.

Germany's population in 1910 was 64,925,993; in 1900 it was 56,367,178, showing an increase of 8,558,815 in the ten years. This does not include a population of about 15,000,000 in the German colonies in Africa and Asia, which were immediately cut off on the beginning of the war from being of any use to the mother country from the viewpoint of military strength. The colonies of England, France and Belgium, it may be mentioned, have, on the other hand, been a source of constantly increasing additions to the military power of those countries. Germany's average increase in population for the ten years mentioned was about 860,000. There is a slight excess of male births — 1,060 boys to every 1,000 girls. This would give an average increase of 443,000 males to 417,000 females. An estimated yearly addition of 400,000 men to the army out of 443,000 born is certainly a very liberal allowance.

Regarding losses the German official lists of casualties since the war began up to June 1 give 734,412 dead, 1,851,652 wounded and 338,522 prisoners and missing, a total of 2,924,586 for the 22 months—about 133,000 a month or 1,600,000 a year.

This yearly gross loss is four times as much as the annual addition to the army by the most liberal estimate. Assuming that forty per cent. of the wounded return to the ranks, this would reduce the net loss to 1,200,000 a year, against an annual recruitment of 400,000. Even if all the wounded should return, the dead, missing and prisoners (600,000) outnumber the new recruits half as much again.

It also should be remembered that these figures of 1,200,000 loss against 400,000 gain are the most extreme figures in favor of Germany. Even the German staff, in a statement issued last month, asserted that it was assured of only "30,000 recruits a month as long as the war lasted," which makes 360,000 a year, or 40,000 fewer than the number above allotted.

Concerning the strength of the German army the Paris Liberte estimates the total at 4,247,000, of which there are 180 divisions of 20,000 men each on both fronts and 647,000 left as reserves. Swiss reports say that the German reserves have diminished this year by 50,000 and the 200,000 recruits have been added, making a net decrease of 300,000 men. All the German reserves, according to the Agenzia Libera, cannot exceed 700,000 men, whereas there were more than a million at the end of 1915. Contrary to her hopes aroused by the Balkan drive, Germany can expect no help from Bulgaria or Turkey. On the contrary, she has been obliged to keep men in Turkey, in Bulgaria and in Austria.

Verdun is eating into Germany's strength at a more rapid rate than any other event since the war began. Col. Feyler, a Swiss military expert, generally recognized in Europe as one of the most impartial and best informed critics of the war, estimates that the Germans up to June 1 used about 800,000 men at Verdun and puts their losses at 350,000. The Paris Petit Journal describes Verdun as not a battle, but a surgical bloodletting on a grand scale, and says that when the flow begins to slacken another vein is opened.

One English observer is quoted as saying of the slaughter here:

"I could clearly see through my field glasses the Germans moving forward in mass formation. Suddenly the French guns opened and mangled humanity was piled in windrows. I thought the battle ended, but soon another line in solid formation was sent steadily forward and as they started to pass over the piled up heaps of their dead and dying comrades the French cannon again blazed and the pile of dead and dying looked a solid wall.

"I never had dreamed of such slaughter, but the sight that followed I think no man ever before saw. High explosive shells began blowing into pieces the masses of dead and dying. It seemed fiendish—I wondered that the French were so insatiate—when, horror of horrors, I discovered that the high explosive shells were from the German guns, blasting the walls of dead and dying that another line of German troops might pass through and execute the German order 'Forward!'"

British estimates place the German losses at Verdun for four months at 415,000 men; that is, 65,000 more than Colonel Feyler's estimate of 350,000 up to June 1. These estimates are based upon captured documents, statements of prisoners and other sources. At the same time the French losses from the same source were placed at 165,000 men in killed and wounded.

With a net loss of 800,000 men a year, Germany's present army of 4,000,000 men would be exhausted in five years if no other factor should intervene. But while Germany's man power is declining, that of the Allies is growing. True, the French army is losing, though not so rapidly as that of Germany, but the British forces are being constantly recruited from all quarters of the globe, and Russia has practically an inexhaustible supply. At the worst the Allies can maintain their present strength, while that of Germany is bound to decline at an increasingly arithmetical ratio.

The Larger Community

Spend Your Money So As To Make Your Home Town Grow.

The typical characteristic of a progressive town is a keen sense of the gains that may come from the growth of a town as a whole. The people clearly see that if they can make their town and its business increase, every form of property and business will go ahead. Furthermore, the net profit in each case of such increase should be larger proportionately than the gain in gross returns. A larger business can often be done without much increase in expense, leaving a greatly enhanced net return.

In every progressive town, therefore, the merchants are willing to devote much time and thought to making the town grow as a whole. They do not relax efforts to compete successfully with each other. But the gains that come from the growth of the town as a whole come easier and with less effort.

The first essential is to develop an intense feeling of community loyalty. It should be realized that everyone who owns a business or any real estate is going to gain by the growth of the town as a whole. Also everyone who has a job in a growing town is the gainer, though this is not always realized. In a growing town employers are better able to pay good wages, and there are more opportunities for advancement.

The first step in community loyalty is to patronize the home merchants. The man who sells supplies in your town is in a sense your business partner. He is working for ends that are vital to your success. Every purchase made at home helps on the town, helps make your property, your business, your job more valuable, and hopeful of larger opportunity.

Spend your money so as to make your home town grow, rather than so as to make some other place grow.

Parapet for Fresh Air.

Private Williams, who before the war was a member of a London News Agency staff, writes from France: "There were some humors in our relief of the French. We were told that you could sit up on the parapet there without exciting the spleen of the Boche, and, according to other accounts, possibly rather freely translated from the French, the death-roll statistics showed that as a winter resort the trench zone far surpassed the tranquil villages right behind the line.

"It was really an exciting study in psychology to note how the enemy arose from his state of torpor on learning of our arrival. He lost no time, but a lot of ammunition, in making his introduction. Thereafter we exchanged greetings punctually and generously."

Don't Want Telegraph Operators.

Officers commanding units and all recruiting officers have been instructed not to enlist cable operators, wireless or telegraph operators without the consent of the militia headquarters. This matter, the notification says, is of the greatest importance owing to the increasing scarcity in Canada of experienced men for this work.

One of Whistler's sycophants once declared, while conversing with the eccentric painter, that there had been only two real masters of art in the history of the world. Velasquez and Whistler. The artist replied: "Why die, in Velasquez?"

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Local and Personal

Mrs. Thorpe and Miss Tompkins of Wardner were holiday visitors with Mrs. Rhepsomer.

BIRTH—At Deer Lodge, on September 2nd, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Huscroft, a daughter,

HORSE FOR SALE—Work horse, in good shape, weighs about 1000 lbs.—Apply P.O. Box 42, Creston.

Mrs. Carman, who has been Mrs. Benney's guest for the past two weeks, returned to Cranbrook on Wednesday.

Mrs. Williams of Calgary, who has been here on a visit with her sister, Mrs. Boffey, left for home on Wednesday.

Mrs. J S. Peck of Edmonton, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. Cartwright, is leaving for home this week.

Mrs. H. Keddell of Penticton arrived on Sunday, to spend a few weeks with her son, E. J. Keddell of the Bonnyview ranch, Creston.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Speers left the early part of the week for Spokane, where they will visit with friends as well as see the big exhibition.

H. Lyne was a Saturday visitor at Nelson where he had gone to meet the Misses Lyne, who were returning from a holiday trip to Penticton,

Miss Lora Edmonton, who has been appointed to the teaching staff of the Nelson public school, spent the Labor Day holidays with her parents here.

FURNITURE FOR SALE—Mrs. Heald has a few household goods left which she will sell cheap within the next few days. at her residence, Fourth Street.

Creston's donations to the Patriotic Fund for August show a decided improvement over the past several months. $128.50 was paid in by guarantors.

Al. Hendren is a visitor at Spokane this week, consulting a specialist with reference to his eyes. one of which has been giving him serious trouble the past day or two.

Mrs. A. McKinnon of Cranbrook was one of the out-of-town visitors for the fall fair last week, the guest of Mrs. C. O. Rodgers. Mr. McKinnon was also here for the week-end

Creston patrons of the Cranbrook creamery will note with satisfaction that cream prices have been raised. Sweet cream is how bringieg 35c. per pound butterfat, and special cream 32c.

The Red Cross committee members are reminded of the monthly business meeting at the depot on Tuesday afternoon next. A full turnout is requested to arrange for the Trafalgar Day celebration.

Mrs. Edwards, wife of the assistant bookkeeper at the Canyon City Lumber Co., arrived from Spokane on Friday, and they have taken the cottage on Victoria Ave., formerly occupied by Mr. Medler.

Sergt. John Baines of the Morrissey internment camp staff went through on Monday with a small squad of guards who are now on duty at Bonnington and Trail. Among them were Pte. Edward Payne and Pte. Tom Baines.

Leaving the special prizes unaccounted for, Mrs, Geo. Cartwright is the biggest prize-moner winner at the Institute fall fair, with Mrs. Stocks nsxt, and Mrs. Fairhead and Mrs. M. Young tie for third place. All told there were nearly 150 entries.

Roger Pickard, whom many of our citizens will remember leaving Creston at the outbreak of hostilities, is numbered among those who have laid down their lives for Britain. Old country papers just to hand report him killed in action with a Leicestershire regiment in which he held the rank of lieutenant.

Christ Church Ladies Guild dance on Labor Day evening was a splendid success both socially and financially. There were almost 40 couples present, and on the splendid floor the Parish Hall boasts, with music by the Creston band and orchestra. and Andy Miller master of ceremonies, a right good time was spent by all. The gross receipts were about $25.

Mr. and Mrs. McPeak, who have spent the past two week looking after some development work on their St. Anthony copper-lead claims, about six miles up Corn Creek, returned on Monday, and left the following day for Trail. Several U.S. parties are in correspondence with them regarding the property, which looks more promising the further development work is carried on.

SADDLE FOR SALE—Also bridle and blanket. Apply REVIEW Office.

BABY CARRIAGE FOR SALE—In good shape, $5.—Apply REVIEW OFFICE.

BIRTH—In Creston, on September 8th, to Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Spiers, a son.

The board of trade has its September meeting on Tuesday night at the board rooms.

Miss Vesta Smith spent the Labor Day vacation with friends at Sandon and New Denver.

The August vital statistics are two births and two marriages. The new arrivals were both boys.

Mrs. J. F. Rose spent a few days in Nelson last week, the guest of Mrs. Seaman, returning on Monday.

Mrs. J. Bain and Mrs. A. Wilson of Pincher Creek, Alta.- arrived on Friday for a visit with Mrs. R. Sinclair Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles O. Rodgers left on Wednesday for Spokane, to visit friends and take in the fair, which is on this week.

Mrs. Chas. Moore and two of the children left on Friday for Kaslo, where they will visit Mrs. Moore's parents for a couple of weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. James Adlard are spending a few days with Cranbrook friends and seeing what there is to see at that town's fall fair this week.

Mrs. J. G. Smith left on Wednesday on a holiday trip to Calgary and Edmondton, where she will visit with relatives and friends for several weeks.

Christ Church harvest thanksgiving service is set for Sunday, September 24th, with services both morning and evening—the latter to be fully choral.

Geo. Meade of the Imperial Bank staff, Cranbrook, accompanied by Arthur Bowness, were week-end visitors with the former's parents here.

Mrs. Geo. Heald and Miss Katherine are leaving next week for Nelson, where George has a spleddid situation, and where they will make their home in future.

Haying operations commenced on the flats this week. The crop is not very heavy, nor lengthy, and with so much water on it is, of course, rather dirtier than last year.

Creston Red Cross Auxiliary have fixed on October 4th for the annual meeting this year. Work received this week included three suits of pyjamas from Mrs. Jones of Kuskanook.

John Hayden and Percy Watson pulled out for Koltis Creek on Tuesday, where they will spend the next few weeks on some trail building operations Supt. Fingland has under way at that point.

Since last issue Creston Fruit Growers Union has shipped out two more cars of apples. Market commissioner McTaggart reports the first car reaching Calgary in good shape, barring some of the Transparents, which were a bit too ripe.

J. W. Worden. the well-known Cranbrook transfer man was here the latter part of the week. During his stay he purchased the Belgian stallion Tambour Waer from H. S. McCreath, and shipped the animal out to show at the Cranbrook fair this week.

HOUSE FOR SALE—5-room cottage with large basement, lathed and plastered on two city lots 33x110 feet each, all planted to apple and peach trees, berries and currants. Will sell for $950, with 10 per cent. off for cash. Apply REVIEW OFFICE.

Mayor James Anderson of Kaslo was a Labor Day visitor here—as confident as ever of R. J. Long's election, and the return of the Bowser administration by a nice working majority. In the mayor and John Keen Kaslo has two great political optimists, one of whom is due to lose caste slightly about this time next week.

Next Thursday is election day, and the electors of Creston will poll their votes at the Auditorium. The hours are from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Ballots will also be cast on woman suffrage and prohibition. At this election every voter will be required to sign a register to the effect that he is the gentleman he reports himself to be when accepting ballot papers.

Kootenay and Boundary Women's Institutes are meeting in annual convention at Nelson next week. The Creston organization will be represented by Mrs. Forrester and Mrs. Downs. The latter is having a rather busy time of it at Institute work having delivered an opening address and acted as judge at the Cranbrook W.I. fair the latter part of July,

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