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THE CRESTON REVIEW

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404 Pairs Socks Also $554 Cash

Reports presented at the annual meeting of Creston Red Cross Auxiliary, on October 3rd, all go to show that the year just closed, and which, by the way, was only eleven months long, was a much more active and successful one than its predecessor. In the matter of money raised and expended it had $50 the best of it, and the same satisfactory growth is shown in all lines of supplies manufactured and forwarded—in the matter of socks alone the increase is at least 20 per cent.

During 1915 the ladies raised $554, of which $56 was on hand when the year closed. Of this amount the several dances and entertainments that were given were responsible for $239. The donation boxes around town gathered in $15 15, while the raffle of the violin donated by Alex. Duperry netted $23.45 Teas given by Mesdames Hayes and Ebbutt, Mrs. Henderson, Mesdames Johnson, Boyd and Sherwood, the Misses Cartwright and Snider, Womens' Institute Wynndel Ladies' Aid, and the Red Cross Committee were good for a total of $59.10. And the donations from Wynndel school concert, Alice Siding Ladies' Aid, Canyon City ladies, Sirdar ladies, Mrs. Edmondson, Miss Hardman, Mrs. Jones (Kuskanook), Mrs. Crompton, Cecil Matthew, Dorothy and Arthur Stark, Rose Cherrington and Kate and Eunice Moore, and Miss Hardman's primary room closing concert together brought in $200.15.

$297 was expended locally for yarn, flannelette, cotton, socks, and other expenses. The upkeep of the Creston cot in the Clivedon Hospital took $25. Another $25 went for tobacco through the Overseas Club. $50 was sent to the Daily Mail prisoners of war fund, and $50 to Nelson headquarters wherewith to buy supplies, and another $50 to Toronto headquarters for the same purpose.

Mrs. Ebbutt, the work secretary, presented a comprehensive and thoroughly-prepared report on all phases of the purchasing, manufacturing and supply shipments, which shows that in the year's operations 112 yards of flannelette and 118 yards of factory cotton were used. Also 39 pounds of wool, 625 yards of gauze, 100 pounds absorbent cotton, 16 pounds non-absorbent cotton, tape, buttons, etc.

Her statement to the meeting also shows that in November a bale containing 50 pairs of socks which were filled with candy, pipes, tobacco, gum, etc., was forwarded the men from the Valley who were then overseas. In the preparation of this school children helped materially in supplying the Christmas cheer.

Seventeen bales or cases have been sent to the Provincial branch at Nelson, thense to be shipped to Canadian Red Cross headquarters in Toronto. These contained:

404 pairs of socks (155 pairs hand knitted).
64 knee caps.
32 sets pyjamas.
10 day shirts.
30 surgical shirts.
2 mufflers
6 bed jackets.
1 pair mitts.
11 wash cloths.
102 large surgical compresses.
25 bags surgical sponges.
72 large surgical pads.
67 lbs. absorbent cotton.
400 yards plain hospital gauze.

With consignments of old linen in ten of the cases. Receipt of all of these has been duly receiv d.

Another feature to Mrs. Ebbutt's report that it is a pleasure to print is a sort of roll of honor that has been kept of the workers and their efforts, which reads as follows:

Mrs. Henry Hamilton has the honor of having knitted the greatest number of socks, 26 pairs. Mrs. Cook comes next with 12 pairs, and Mrs. Nicholls next with 9 pairs.

Mrs. Meade has made 8 surgical shirts and 3 sets pyjamas. Mrs. Hayes has made 5 sets pyjamas and 6 surgical shirts.

Mrs. W. S. Watson has made 45 out of the 64 kneecaps.

The W.C.T.U. has made many garments and helped in other ways.

The Creston District Women's Institute have made a great number of surgical dressings, and the Alice Siding Soldiers Ladies' Aid many pairs of socks, and both have helped out the funds in cash contributions.

The Mission Band of the Presbyterian Church has helped by making 447 sponges or wipes. Mrs. Jackson and Miss Marion Tatteasall made up 10 yards of gauze into wipes also.

The Creston brass band and orchestra have in nearly every case donated their services and thus materially assisted in conserving monies for the society's many activities.

Delegate Reports Convention Work

The outstanding feature of the October meeting of the board of trade, on Tuesday night, was the report of R. S. Beven, the board's delegate to the Associated Board of Trade convention at Grand Forks the latter part of September.

The convention was not as largely attended as former conclaves of the sort, Nelson, Rossland, Grand Forks and Creston being the only points to send representatives. Three sessions were necessary to dispose of the business, in the despatch of which Mr. Bevan presided over the deliberations of the resolutions committee.

All the matters sent along from Creston were favorably considered and will be sent on to Victoria for governmental consideration. The delegates were all strong for some definite statement on the reclamation scheme, and will ask the authorities at the capital to make a report of the joint findings of the engineers who have gone over the work from both B.C. and Idaho.

On the roads question Creston's request that the trans-provincial highway between Erickson and Kitchener and Sirdar and Kuskanook be put in good shape was finally passed; along with similar requests from other points. The convention also came out strong for the abolition of the present system of government road work. It was held far better roads at less cost would be made if the work were done by contract after a competent engineer and road builder had gone over the work and prepared the specifications upon which tenders would be called.

Mr. Beyan reported that a motion introduced by Smith Curtis that the convention ask the Brewster government to name John Keen as minister of mines was very strongly supported but that owing to the constitution and by-laws explicitly barring such a resolution from going through Mr. Curtis withdrew the motion. However, the gathering will memorialize the new premier to give the mines portfolio to a Kootenay or Boundary man and ask him to exercise every care to see that a competent minister is chosen.

At the close of his report Mr. Bevan was tendered the local board's best thanks for his good work, and the Grand Forks board will also be thanked for the many courtesies shown the local delegate while at the convention. In addition to helping at the board of trade get-together R. S. made himself useful at the Grand Forks fair which was on at that time, officiating as a starter at the horse and motor cyle races.

Wait for Expert

E. L. Thorne of the C.P.R. natural resources department, Calgary, was here the early part of the week. The trail to the company's iron claims above Kitchener is now completed and enough work done to permit of inspection by the company's expert, who will probably be in this week to look the property over. If his report is favorable it is expected the taking out of ore on a big scale will start at once.

Business is Business

This week we have another notification that the price of the paper on which we print THE REVIEW is advanced 20 per cent.

This is the third "take notice" of this kind that we have had in the last four months.

To provide for this and other increases in the cost of issuing a paper commencing October 15th we are compelled to cut out some lines of free publicity.

That is for concerts, entertainments, or bun feeds of any sort, where an admission fee or collection is charged, notices announcing these affairs will have to be paid for in advance at a rate of 10 cents per line per insertion.

To avoid any disputes parties must write their own copy. Likewise, to avoid the accusation of showing partiality the Red Cross, Patriotic Fund, or anything gotten up on behalf of these causes directly or indirectly, will pay exactly the same as business houses, lodges, church societies, etc.

And the mere fact that a few dodgers are printed for any event will not entitle it to free space. Our commercial printing department prices are not fixed so as to allow for free handouts at the newspaper counter.

Notices of church services, meetings, and other gatherings where no admission fee is charged will be run free as usual, and we will esteem it a favor to be promptly advised of any and all these.

We ask for cash in advance not not that your credit is poor but rather on the score of being a poor bookkeeper. Besides, it is poor business to squander postage and stationery in sending out these four and six-bit accounts.

Biddulph Killed Hall Wounded

With the continuous heavy fighting now going on at the western front Canadian casualties, naturally, are much heavier than ever before, and amongst those to figure on the lists Creston recruits are becoming quite numerous. Since our last issue at least two have been thus enumerated; one killed in action and the other wounded.

Arthur Biddulph, who went into camp with the 54th in June, 1915, and who went overseas the following October, and reached the firing line in France towaad the end of July, is mentioned in the list issued on Saturday last as killed in action. Owing to the fact that his next of kin is given as England in the official lists it is, of course, impossible to say with certainty that he has made the supreme sacrifice, though it is generally felt that he is another of our khaki-clad heroes whose name must be inscribed on the Valley's roll of honor. The late Pte. Biddulph had resided here about two years prior to enlisting, coming here in 1915 with Twentyman the jeweler. He was about 25 years of age, whose genial disposition and willingness to help out in the musical or literary line at local entertainments had made him a host of friends, who will hear with regret of his passing on the field of battle.

Thursday of last week also brought the unwelcome news to Mr. and Mr. W. Hall of Erickson that their son, Billy, who has been in the fighting somewhere in France for over a year now, had received a wound in the knee, and had been taken to No. 2 clearing station for treatment. No further particulars were given so no apprehension is felt as to the wound being serious, Billy was as fine a sample of B.C. soldiers as has gone across and his splendid physical constitution should ensure him a speedy recovery.

A letter from Jacky Smith dated Sept 24th conveys the good news that Irwin Simmons, who sustained a shrapnel wound in the forehead on Sept. 10, has had a rapid recovery and Jack was expecting him back on duty any time now. It will be of interest to our readers to know that Pte. Smith has been transferred to the machine gun squad and is taking to this arm to the services as readily as a Jew to selling cheap watches

The casualty list in the Winnipeg Telegram of the 7th shows the name of John Carfra of Trail, wounded. This is the second time Pte. Carfra has been hit having received a bullet wound in the hand some time in July from the effects of which he recovered sufficiently to go back into the trenches about the middle of September.

Drys Have 205 Kaslo Majority

The official count of the ballots in the Kaslo riding shows a majority of 205 in favor of Prohibition, with 56 spoiled ballots. Of the 26 points at which voting took place all of them with the exception of six rolled up favorable majorities. Sirdar is the only point in the Valley that went agin the drys, while at Kitchener it was a standoff, five all. Two lake polls were unfavorable to the measure by small majorities—Grays Creek and Boswell. At Ferguson out of 17 votes polled 14 of them were wet, while Trout Lake, Gerrard and Lardo opposed the new order of things. At Mirror Lake everybody went dry. The figures at the different places follows:

	For	Ag'st.
Kaslo	116	39
Ferguson	3	14
Trout Lake	10	12
Gerrard	7	8
Poplar	9	1
Howser	9	5
Lardo	3	7
Argenta	6	5
Johnson's Landing	3	1
Cork-Province	6	5
Whitewater	28	6
Mirror Lake	4	
Ainsworth	38	17
Riondel	23	5
Kootenay Bay	2	2
Queen's Bay	12	11
Crawford Bay	19	12
Grey's Creek	5	8
Boswell	9	11
Sirdar	8	9
Wynndel	10	5
Creston	88	51
Erickson	13	3
Kitchener	5	5
Canyon City	21	12
Reclamation Farm	8	6
	465	260

The final figures will not, of course, come along till next year, as the soldiers will have until the end of 1916 to mark their ballots.

Wynndel

O. J. Wigen was a Creston caller on Saturday. R. Johnson was at the metropolis on Wednesday, as was also Mrs. Matt. Hagen.

Mr. Spence of Sanca Creek, who has been visiting G. Johnson the past week, returned home on Wednesday.

The road crew is busy building a new bridge over Duck Creek, on the lower road. Jim Johnston of Creston is overseeing the work.

Mrs. J. Felial and daughter is visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. Paul Ofner.

Word has been received from Ottawa that Pte. F. J. May's wounds are not serious, and that he is recovering nicely.

Miss Eileen Spence of Sanca Creek, B.C., is a Wynndel visitor, the guest of Miss Emma Johnson.

Word has reached here that Pte. Harry Bathie of the 1st C.M.R.'s has been promoted to the rank of lance corporal

Everyone is busy just now getting up their potato crop, and it is proving to be a fairly good one this year.

While the whites assure that all the animal signs indicate a mild winter, with little snow, some of the Creston Indians are not so optimistic, one of them assuring Geo. Johnson, on Wednesday that this winter's snow would be two sumaws deep, and lots cold weather too.

Car of Creston's Apples to Soldiers

Creston Red Cross workers, in common with those in the other fruit sections of B.C., have gone into a very ambitious scheme for providing Yuletide cheer for the B.C. soldiers now overseas, said scheme, so far as this part is concerned, is to send a carload of apples from the Creston Valley as our share of the undertaking.

While the ladies are aware that 600 or 700 boxes of the fruit will be required, at the meeting of the executive on Tuesday it was decided to get busy at once, and for the purpose the following workers have been asked to canvass their respective districts. The apple rustlers are: Alice Siding, Mrs. M. Young; Erickson, Mrs. G. Cartwright; Canyon City, Mrs. Knott; Wynndel, Miss Olga, Wigen; and for the territory adjacent to Creston, Mesdames Stark, Fraelick, Forrester and Cherrington.

Last year four cars of apples were donated and forwarded the B.C. soldiers, and as there are now several thousand more of them across the water a much larger quantity will be needed. Only winter varieties should be offered to the ladies, and if the fruit is to reach its destination in time for Christmas distribution it should be shipped from here early in November. The Fruit Growers' Union, we understand, will provide storage room for the gift apples in their warehouse, and will help with the loading and shipping.

While, of course, the rustle for the fruit will be made chiefly among the ranchers any off-the-land citizens who care to purchase and donate a box of this well-known Valley product need not hesitate to put into effect their good intentions in this regard. Whosoever will may participate in this fruit offering, and in the way of a Christmas gift to the boys in the trenches such a remembrance is bound to be highly appreciated.

At this meeting the work secretary reported receiving the following work: Mrs. Jones, Kuskanook, 3 surgical shirts; Mrs. Truscott, 4 surgical shirts; Mrs. Hayes, 2 surgical shirts; Mrs. Stark 1 and Mrs. C. Moore 2 pairs of socks. Mrs. McMurtrie donated 3 and Mrs. Richardson 2 pairs of hosiery.

The ladies also announce a Trafalgar Day whist drive for Thursday evening next, in Speers' Hall, at 8 o'clock, with an admission of 25 cents, which they hope will be well attended as the proceeds go to the British Red Cross. Refreshments will be served.

To Help Servia

Canada's Servian Relief Day, which is fixed for November 15th, will be observed in Creston with a children's concert in Mercantile Hall. The school teachers are training some of the scholars for drills, tableaux, etc., while Mrs. Stark and others are in charge of another brigade of the youngsters preparing them for "The Rose Dream," a juvenile musical offering that is sure to make a hit.

Installed D.D.G.M.

R. M. Reid was a Fernie visitor on Friday for the purpose of receiving the Masonic D.D.G.M. degree, Mr. Reid having been named for that honor by this year's grand master. After his induction he made his official visit to that lodge, and will be at Cranbrook and Fort Steele for the same purpose next week, along with Grand Master Astley.

Indians are Jake

Major Megraw of Vernon, inspector of B.C. Indian agencies, accompanied by Mr. Treherne, who is looking after the development of Indian orchard work were here Wednesday and Thursday on the inspector's annual visit to the local reserve. Considering the severe winter, followed by the high winter, the inspector reports that [illegible] men is all that he had expected to find.

SIR PENYWERN'S WIFE

BY

FLORENCE WARDEN

Ward, Lock & Co., Limited TORONTO

(Continued)

"Of course," said Lady Acrise, hurriedly, "it's very difficult for me to give an opinion about the matter when I know so very little."

There was another pause. Nobody seemed anxious to let her know any more.

Suddenly Daphne sprang up from her chair. She was very white, and so unsteady that she tottered and had to hold the back of the chair.

"Aunt Valerie, I know you're dying to rest. And we're chattering and making you talk when you ought to be peacefully sleeping. Come."

But Sir Penywern interposed, and ringing the bell, said:

"Lady Acrise doesn't look as tired as you do, Daphne. I want to take her down to the shore to show her what the place looks like by moonlight. In the meanwhile, as you are still to be regarded as a convalescent, I think you'd better go to bed."

He was so grave, so decided in his manner, that neither lady protested, and, with a significant glance at Lady Acrise, he took his wife's arm and led her upstairs. Daphne was trembling and very much disturbed, but she said nothing and let him help her up to the top of the stairs, where she turned to say:

"Thank you. Thank you, very much. Good night."

But he held her fast.

"I'm coming to see you," he said quietly, "just for one moment, when we come indoors again."

"Won't it do tomorrow?"

He shook his head.

"No," he said. "I think not. Don't be afraid. I won't keep you more than a few moments."

In an instant all appearance of fatigue had disappeared, and she faced him, full of fire.

"Let me hear it now," she said. "Now, at once. What is it?"

But he only patted her gently on the arm and said:

"I'll tell you presently. There's Salter, waiting for you at the door of your dressing-room. Good-bye for the present."

He raised her hand to his lips, kissed it, and went downstairs without leaving her time for more remonstrances.

In the drawing-room he found Lady Acrise, walking up and down in a state of great excitement.

"I don't want to go out and see the moon," she said decisively. "And nor do you. Tell me what is the matter with Daphne."

"All right. Come here."

They retired to the farthest corner of the inner drawing-room, and taking Lady Acrise into the deep bay Sir Penywern seated her in the window seat and stood up before her with his hands behind his back.

"This man Rathbone," he said, "about whose disappearance you have heard, is dead."

Lady Acrise looked puzzled.

"Dead!" echoed she. "Well, what of that?"

"He was found dead," went on Sir Penywern, "in my study."

"In your study! How horrible! Suicide, I suppose! What an awful shock for you both! No wonder dear Daphne has been ill! How terribly shocking!"

So Lady Acrise chattered away, not noticing at first how very rigid Sir Penywern remained during her outburst. At last she stopped, and looked up, struck by the expression of his countenance.

"There's something else!" she said abruptly.

He nodded.

"What is it?"

"Well, it was Daphne found the body."

Lady Acrise uttered a little scream:

"Poor dear child! I wonder it didn't turn her brain," she quavered out at last, when she had recovered a little.

He looked down at her steadily.

"It looks," said he solemnly, "as if it had turned her brain. I found her in the study, hiding the body under a couch."

Lady Acrise did not scream under this shock. She grew quite grey under the powder and the rouge, and rose slowly from her seat.

"Surely you don't think, you can't think——" she gasped out hoarsely.

"I think," he said emphatically, "that the shock did turn her brain. It must have done so. And now, Lady Acrise, I want you to tell me, honestly, frankly, knowing you can rely on me and on my affection for my wife, whether there is anything in the history of her family which could shed any light on such an affair as this."

Lady Acrise answered with trembling lips.

"I don't understand you."

"Well, let me put it like this. Is there, in the family records, any instance of sudden attacks of homicidal impulse, or of temporary insanity under the influence of a great shock?"

"Not that I ever heard of," replied Lady Acrise, in accents of the most evident sincerity. "And surely you don't mean to imply you think that Daphne killed the man?"

He shook his head.

"There was a revolver found in the room, and there was a bullet wound, two wounds in the man's body."

"Why on earth should you think——"

"I think nothing. I want to know. What I do know is disquieting. The man was killed by a bullet, and Daphne hid the body. There you have the story, or the first part of it, in a nutshell. Make something of it if you can; I can't."

Lady Acrise shook her head feebly. Even her loquacity failed her at that moment. She stood petrified with horror. And it was plain that no possible solution of the mystery occurred to her. She simply refused to believe it, even to take it in.

"Im-possible!" she said at last emphatically. "There's something left out."

"Yes, of course there is. And I wanted to know whether you could help me to find out what that something is. You know more about her family history than I do. Is there any secret, any mystery, about it which would help to explain this thing?"

"Secret mystery! No, of course there isn't," snapped out Lady Acrise impulsively. "There has never been any sort of trouble in the family, of insanity, or—or——" She stopped suddenly, and it was quite plain that an unwelcome, disquieting remembrance had shot into her mind.

"Or what?" demanded Sir Penywern, fiercely.

He had seized her arm, and was staring into her face, stamping on the floor impatiently, as he seemed ready to tear the secret from her trembling lips.

Lady Acrise tried to shake him off, and shook her head unsteadily.

"There's—there's no secret, no mystery," she faltered. "And oh, Sir Penywern, I really am so tired that I think I—I must say good-night!"

She held out her hand with a ghastly, artificial smile, and he bade her good-night with curtness which frightened her.

As she hurried out of the room and flitted up the stairs without a look behind, Sir Penywern watched her with flaming eyes.

If he could only get at the thought, or the memory which was in the flighty woman's mind, he believed that he would hold in his hand the key to the mystery which was keeping him and Daphne stretched on the rack.

CHAPTER X.

Sir Penywern did not see his wife again that night. After what had passed between him and Lady Acrise he was inclined to believe that he had better concentrate his attention upon that lady, in the hope that in the end he would be able to coax or to persuade her into telling him what it was that had crossed her mind, and made him suspect that she had a clue to the mystery of Rathbone's death.

He just knocked at the door of Daphne's room, and told Salter, who opened it, that he would not keep her mistress up by talking to her when she was tired out.

"Tell her I hope she will have a good night," said he, as he went away.

But this reprieve did but increase the feelings of diffidence and shyness towards her husband which filled Daphne's heart.

She took great pains on the following day not to let the conversation flag when he came to see her, and to keep Salter in the room while he remained.

And Lady Acrise followed the same course, taking the greatest care not to let the talk run into dangerous channels, and keeping well on the surface of things.

This attitude in Lady Acrise annoyed Sir Penywern, and his annoyance took the not unnatural outward expression of a certain hardness of tone and manner, a certain cold reserve of attitude which alienated both ladies still further.

After her morning ride, Lady Acrise saw little of her host or hostess until luncheon time, when Daphne appeared, nervous, pale, obviously not in a fit state to undergo any very serious interrogatory.

(To Be Continued.)

"They say people with opposite characteristics make the happiest marriages."

"Yes; that's why I'm looking for a girl with money."

Mrs. Yeast: Dear, you were talking in your sleep last night.

Mr. Yeast: Well, I've got to talk sometime, haven't I?

Odd

If about debt you think a bit,
This paradox you'll find:
The faster you run into it
The more you get behind.

Resourceful Canada

Quick Return to Normal Conditions After the War, Is Predicted

Just previous to the war in which it was a factor, Canada was suffering from reaction following western land speculation and over-expansion in costly directions. The times were hard, many were unemployed. But if anything were needed to prove the country's inherent strength, the war has served the purpose. Canada has furnished an army of 350,000 men, a considerable drain on the efficient element of a population small as related to the size of the territory, and has in general contributed generously for the defense of the British Empire. But instead of expriencing further depression on the war's account Canada is returning to prosperity; its banks have more money than before the great conflict began; its exports have vastly increased, not alone the exports of munitions.

A survey of Canadian conditions after two years of war, made at Montreal for the New York publication, Financial America, cites various interesting and satisfying facts. Prefacing with the statement that the economic effects of the two years are strikingly visible and form a wonderful testimony to the resourcefulness and enterprise of the country, the recital says that by virtue of its geographical position and the intimate and friendly relations which have so long existed between the Dominion and the United States, Canada has been able to enlist the financial support of the greatest neutral country to an extent infinitely greater in proportion to relative needs, than any other belligerent. While the combined obligations of the Government of Great Britain and France have been with difficulty disposed of in the United States to yield six per cent., those of Canada and of its provinces and cities have been readily taken at five per cent.

The review estimates that from the beginning of the war and to the end of June, and excluding inconsequential loans floated in Great Britain, the Dominion Government, its provinces and municipalities, have borrowed about $404,000,000, of which $222,000,000 is believed to have been provided by United States investors, the remainder coming from within the Dominion. The bountiful crops of last year assisted Canada substantially. The scarcity of agricultural labor due to the withdrawal of so many men for the army was relieved by help from our states. The conclusion of the summary of conditions is that "both in respect of financial ability and industrial capacity Canada has been able to perform her tasks in the great struggle much more easily and with less disturbance than any other of the belligerent countries, and there is corresponding reason to expect that her return to normal conditions after the war will be similarly easy."—Buffalo Courier.

Actors Best Officers

They Impress Soldiers With Personality, Says Drill Sergeant

Actors make the best army officers according to a British drill sergeant, who has had experience in an officer's training corps.

The drill sergeant, quoted in the London Daily Mail, made the statement positively.

"First of all," he said, "they know how to give the word of command, a very important consideration. They are never shy or self-conscious, and they impress the men with their personality. Give me an educated actor and I will promise you a good officer.

"Schoolmasters make the best non-commissioned officers. Business men I have found rather difficult. They are intelligent enough, but they are not what you may call adaptable."

A staff officer, speaking on the same subject, said:

"Professions calling for the exercise of imagination and observation, generally speaking, provide first class officers. Two officers on trench service constantly distinguished themselves by keen observations. They were invariably the first to notice any change in the enemy's dispositions and both were Fleet street journalists.

"Natural resources rather than trained intelligence counts on active service and, while this quality may be possessed by men in all professions, it is more often found among journalists, barristers and, of course, engineers, whom I place in a class apart."

Teacher (in the rhetoric class): Johnny, give a sentence with "scene" in it.

Johnny: An' I seen her on his lap.

Teacher: No, Johnny, that's wrong; now can you tell me what is wrong?

Johnny: Well, perhaps she wasn't. It was sort of dark and how was I to know?

Sappleigh: Am I walking too fast for you Miss Ethel?

Miss Bright: Oh, no; you may run if you like.

A Gift To The Empire

Western Wheat Fields Do Their Bit in the Struggle for Liberty

That the province of Saskatchewan is bearing its full burden of responsibility in the Empire's fight against Hun tyranny has been rendered very evident many times since the outbreak of the war.

The prairie province has proven that it possesses more than soil fertility for the recruiting officers have reaped a rich harvest from the farms and towns. Nearly every man that could be spared has donned the King's uniform.

Still there are many who, through force of circumstances, were not able to enlist, but who nevertheless realized their responsibilities. They could not fight themselves, but they would feed the fighters, so they bent their energies towards increasing their acreage under grain. Then came the reports of thousands of Belgians on the verge of starvation through the brutality of the Germans, and the great scheme was launched.

The patriotic acre fund was initiated last fall at the annual convention of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association. Farmers were asked to pledge the proceeds of one acre as a gift to the Empire for the relief of suffering during the war. The response was generous for 6,740 acres of grain was promised.

It was then realized that the best thing that could be done would be to sell the wheat, as it was of many grades, and use the total proceeds towards purchasing No. 1 northern wheat in order that the flour might be of uniform grade. This course was followed, and 80,000 bushels of the best Canadian wheat was purchased and manufactured into 3,200,000 pounds of the best flour obtainable. This huge shipment left Moose Jaw, Sask., on August 9th.

This flour was shipped in 40,000 bags, each containing 80 pounds and inscribed with the emblem of the association and the words: "Saskatchewan Flour milled from No. 1 northern wheat, grown and donated to the Empire by the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, Regina, Sask., Canada." Each of the forty cars was decorated with a banner on each side bearing the emblem of the association and the inscription: "This trainload of flour is a gift to the Empire by the Grain Growers of Saskatchewan."

The association is preparing a motion picture film covering the whole operation of the production of the wheat, the milling and the transportation of the flour. It will include such scenes as the breaking of the soil, various tillage operations, cleaning and picking of the seed, the seeding and the harvesting, threshing, marketing of the grain in open boxes at the elevators, analysis of the kernel, the milling, the loading of the train, shipment by boat on the Great Lakes, terminal operations in Montreal, and, if possible, the presentation by the association's representatives to the Governor-General or some member of the Government.

Australian Sheep Dogs

In no place in the world are sheep and cattle dogs more in use than in Australia. The grazing estates are so enormous that it would be impossible to handle the great flocks without dogs, says Our Dumb Animals. The Australian pastoralist could not possibly exist without his dogs, and that is the reason that sheep-dog trials are looked upon as something amounting to national competition. Every town has its agricultural show and at all of these sheep-dog trials are one of the most deserved attractions, and the training that the Australian sheep-dog gets is nothing short of miraculous.

The Curse of Germany

The Emperor deceives his people. No "enemy Government," no neutral country, no man of sanity desires the destruction of Germany, but of that brutal, conscienceless, wicked spirit of militarism represented by the Kaiser and the Crown Prince and their bloodthirsty advisers. The curse of Germany and of the world is the Hohenzollern rule. If the time ever comes when it can be broken Germany will enter upon a splendid future of peace and prosperity and the rest of the civilized world will be at rest. Speed the day!—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Verdun Town Council

The municipal council of martyred Verdun has met for the first time in Paris at the temporary offices at the Ministry of the Interior. Until recently the members of the council had met under shell-fire in Verdun. Henceforth and until the ruined town is safe again the municipal business of Verdun will be transacted in Paris. The municipality will calmly consider the estimates from 1915, the Mayor's and tax collectors' accounts and the salvage of property at Verdun.—London Telegraph.

He: How did you come out financially with your entertainment for the Old Ladies' Home?

She: The old ladies owe us $50.

Will Honor First Farmer In Canada

City of Quebec Will Erect Monument to Louis Herbert, Who Arrived in 1617

The first farmer settler in Canada who lived on the produce of the soil was Louis Herbert, an apothecary from Paris, who landed in Quebec in 1617 with his wife and children, and at once started to clear and cultivate the soil on what is now the site of the Cathedral of Quebec, of the Seminary and of this part of the Upper Town extending from St. Famille street to the Hotel Dieu. At that time that part of the city was called "Hebert's Farm." With a spade as his only tool, he worked and reworked the soil until it was ready to receive seed. He threw in the seed from France, planted apple and rose trees, and, at last, saw undulating in the breeze, the golden ears, the flowers and fruits from his motherland. The third centenary of the landing of Louis Hebert is 1917, and a citizens' committee has been formed to erect a monument to the first farmer of the colony.

A Remarkable Cruise

Whales Block Landing in Pacific Ocean

The little 23-ton yacht Mana has arrived safely in an English port after a voyage of 100,000 miles. Belonging to Mr. and Mrs. Scoresby Routledge, the vessel left England more than two years ago on a scientific mission to Eastern Island in the South Pacific.

The last stage of the little vessel's voyage was from San Francisco, which she left five months ago. There were eleven persons on board.

"After leaving San Francisco," Mr. Routledge said, "we came down the Mexican coast. Two hundred miles from land we came upon three islands marked as uninhabited and I decided to land to try and get some meat. But our landing was delayed as the mouth of the cove was occupied by two whales, who were feeding and who refused to move until the following day.

On landing we found a rough shanty, together with a derelict boat and alongside a rough cross evidently marking a grave. In a rift in a cliff we found a sort of cave strewn with old bottles and odds and ends of a camp. Nearby was a piece of wood bearing the name "Annie Larsen," which I learned from a shipwrecked sailor who was on the yacht was the name of a vessel engaged in blockade running or contraband. There is no doubt that the remote island had been the dumping ground for Mexican revolutionists.

"There were so many turtles that we got tired of feeding on them. It was curious to see these creatures being regarded by the birds as a kind of floating island and to see gulls preening themselves on the turtles' backs.

"The Mana visited one small island in the Gulf of Panama where elephantiasis was rampant among the people. The currents in this region were very difficult and there was one sailing ship that had been drifting in circles for 13 months and had been unable to get out. The Panama canal was closed to traffic but the American government allowed the Mana, as the vessel of a scientific expedition, to go through.

"Some 50 miles from Jamaica we saw what appeared to be at first a burning ship, and afterwards looked like smoke from a naval action. We found it to be a submarine volcano blowing off. The sea flow had been broken and we saw seas breaking in places where the chart showed no land. Under the circumstances no investigation was possible."

Choking Off a Pro-German

Seriously as every American must resent the conduct of the British Government in seizing 1,000 sacks of American mail on the Scandinavian-American liner Frederick VIII., bound from New York to Copenhagen, one cannot resist feeling grateful to the English for subjecting Hans Lagerlof, a hyphenate with an American passport, to severe inconvenience and taking from him his $10,000 in gold. During the entire voyage from New York to Kirkwall this man had been rabidly assailing the Government whose passport he carried and President Wilson! His pro-German views were ultra in the extreme. His money will be handed to him when he again reaches Kirkwall, returning to the country for which he has so little respect.

"Johnny Bull," I thank you! If no means exists over here to stop the seditions chatter of such ungrateful chaps as Lagerlof, your assistance is very welcome.

Tighten the blockade as much as you please on that species of cattle! —Julian Chambers, in Brooklyn Eagle.

Since the war began six dailies and 106 weeklies have gone out of business in Canada. In Germany, 2,102 weeklies have ceased publication, and 59 dailies.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief---Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes. *Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.*

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Extermination Of Armenians

The Massacre of Innocents Under Turko-German Auspices

At the beginning of 1915 the Ottoman Armenians numbered more than 2,000,000. By the end of the year, two-thirds of their number had either been massacred in their native towns and villages or "deported" to destinations which more than half of them never reached. This gigantic crime was no spontaneous outburst of fanaticism or of race hatred. It was a deliberate attempt, organized from Constantinople and executed with the help of German officers, to realize the "Pan-Turanian idea" in the form of a scheme suggested by a German writer, Dr. Rohbach. The scheme involved the "removal" of the Armenian population that separated the Turks in the heart of the Anatolian peninsula from the other Turkish-speaking populations in northwestern Persia and Russian Caucasia. The original "Pan-Turanian idea" is believed to have been extracted from a notable "Introduction a l'Histoire de l'Asie," published twenty-two years ago in Paris by an eminent Franco-Jewish Orientalist, M. Leon Cahun, whose record of the aims and exploits of Jenghiz Khan fired the imagination of Young Turkish fanatics like Dr. Nazim and others. Its practical application has resulted in the massacre of hundreds of thousands of innocent people under Turco-German auspices. In his analysis of Turkish characteristics M. Cahun placed foremost that of blind obedience to orders. When the Turk is told to behave himself he obeys; when he is told to torture and massacre, he tortures and massacres. The sufferings of the Armenians, unparalleled in modern history, should serve to explode the fiction of "the gentle Turk," and to enhance our gratification at the avenging advance of our Russian allies in the Armenia highlands.—London Times.

An old farmer who had been henpecked all his life was about to die. His wife felt it her duty to offer him such consolation as she might, and said:

"John, you are about to go, but I will follow you."

"I suppose so, Maria," said the old man, weakly, "but so far as I am concerned you needn't be in any blamed hurry about it."

WIFE TOO ILL TO WORK

IN BED MOST OF TIME

Her Health Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Indianapolis, Indiana. — "My health was so poor and my constitution so run down that I could not work. I was thin, pale and weak, weighed but 109 pounds and was in bed most of the time. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and five months later I weighed 133 pounds. I do all the housework and washing for eleven and I can truthfully say Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been a godsend to me for I would have been in my grave today but for it. I would tell all women suffering as I was to try your valuable remedy."—Mrs. Wm. Green, 332 S. Addison Street, Indianapolis, Indiana.

There is hardly a neighborhood in this country, wherein some woman has not found health by using this good old-fashioned root and herb remedy.

If there is anything about which you would like special advice, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

W. N. U. 1122

Why Allies are Invincible.

Knitting Together of the Moral Alliance Against German Militarism

It is, in fact, the knitting together of the moral alliance against German militarism which is the great feature of the close of the second year of the war. The resources and the men were always there, to make headway against the German armies, but they could have been got together and utilized only by nations having a great issue and a great moral unity. And these Germany, as if led by an evil genius, has herself furnished to her enemies. Against another, they might have been divided. With another, they might have made a separate peace. But when they were clearly shown what they had to fight, they were thrown back upon those springs of moral action and those heroisms of soul which your material-minded militarist can neither understand nor conquer. This is what really makes the Allies invincible. They have now wrested the initiative from the German strategists. Their military prospects seem of the fairest, as they now close in upon the German forces from all sides. But as to this, we make no predictions. All that we would point out is that an invisible ally has all along fought against Germany, and still presses her back. This is the adverse moral judgment of impartial men. — New York Evening Post.

Facts For Health Seekers To Ponder Over

Nearly every disease can be traced to clogged or inactive stomachs, livers or intestines. Indigestion, biliousness, headaches and insomnia all emanate from this cause. Keep these organs in working order and you'll have continuous good health. No case was ever treated with Dr. Hamilton's Pills and not cured; their record is one of marvellous success. Dr. Hamilton's Pills are very mild, yet they cleanse the bowels promptly and establish healthy regularity. You'll eat plenty, digest well, sleep soundly, feel like new after using Dr. Hamilton's Pills—one a dose—25c a box everywhere. Be sure you get the genuine Dr. Hamilton's Pills, in a yellow box always.

Women Carry Mail Bags in Berlin

The German capital now has over one thousand female mail carriers and more than a hundred of the wagons and automobiles of the post office are driven by women.

The number of female employees of the street railways has increased to more than 4,000. About three hundred women have taken the places of the motormen called to the front, and the remaining 3,700 are acting as conductors, starters, inspectors and clerks. They perform their work in a satisfactory manner, and the public likes the polite and patient "lady conductors" very much.

Relief for the Depressed.—Physical and mental depression usually have their origin in a disordered state of the stomach and liver, as when these organs are deranged in their action the whole system is affected. Try Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They revive the digestive processes, act beneficially on the nerves and restore the spirits as no other pills will. They are cheap, simple and sure, and the effects are lasting.

An Absurdity in Uniform

Some of our men engaged about Contalmaison have an absurd story of a German officer who came out to surrender as if on parade, with gloves and cane, and very spick and span—whereas, to do them justice, the German prisoners generally looked deplorable. As he advanced, his first remark was to demand a certificate as to his gallantry and honor. Our men were so enraged that they incontinently fell upon him and took his gloves and cane and cut all the buttons and badges off his coat. It is the one solitary instance which I have heard where Tommy has had any idea except to feed his prisoners and make pets of them. We have proofs every day, however, of the unpopularity of many of the German officers with their men, who express themselves with some considerable freedom when they are prisoners.—London Times.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

The Curse of Germany

The Emperor deceives his people. No "enemy Government," no neutral country, no man of sanity desires the destruction of Germany, but of that brutal, conscienceless, wicked spirit of militarism represented by the Kaiser and the Crown Prince and their bloodthirsty advisers. The curse of Germany and of the world is the Hohenzollern rule. If the time ever comes when it can be broken Germany will enter upon a splendid future of peace and prosperity and the rest of the civilized world will be at rest. Speed the day!—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Bacon: Distinct traces of light have been detected in the ocean at depths of more than 3,000 feet by an English oceanographical expedition.

Egbert. Some careless mermaid's gone to bed and forgot to turn out the gas probably. — Yonkers Statesman.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER — READ THE LABEL — NO ALUM

Labor Exchanges

Movement Started to Establish Branches in Western Provinces

A movement was started in Winnipeg this week which, if it materializes, is expected to be of great assistance in regulating the labor market in Western Canada. As set forth in a resolution adopted at a meeting held at the Industrial bureau, the objects of the proposed organization are, briefly, to secure legislation in the three prairie provinces that will make it an offence to charge a fee for giving or securing employment or for introducing anyone for the purpose of securing work; and to establish in Winnipeg, Brandon, Moose Jaw, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton and Lethbridge fully equipped labor exchanges, each province bearing the expense of maintaining its own exchange, and that the city council, Grain Growers' Association, and Trades and Labor Council in each city be invited to appoint two of their number to form a local advisory committee.

It is also proposed that one central office be maintained at Winnipeg, Regina and Edmonton, which shall be responsible for all exchanges, and that the superintendence shall be under a commission of six members, one appointed by each of the three governments and one by the Trades and Labor Councils of each province, such commission to have full power to appoint all officers of the local and central exchanges.

The gentlemen present at the meeting were: Thomas Molloy, of the department of labor, Saskatchewan; Ald. H. J. Baillie, Saskatoon; R. J. Daley, assistant publicity commissioner, Alberta; Commissioner W. F. Heal, Moosomin; Frank Kerr, chief relief officer, Winnipeg; Louis Kon, Manitoba immigration commissioner; A. Macnamara, labor department, Manitoba; R. A. Rigg, M.P.P.; A. W. Puttee and J. H. T. Falk.

The labor organizations will take the proposal up in the three provinces, and a general meeting will probably be called some time during the coming winter, when full consideration will be given the question by government and labor representatives of other bodies. — Winnipeg Free Press.

Conquers Asthma. To be relieved from the terrible suffocating due to asthma is a great thing, but to be safe-guarded for the future is even greater. Not only does Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy bring prompt relief, but it introduces a new era of life for the afflicted. Systematic inhaling of smoke or fumes from the remedy prevents re-attacks and often effects a permanent cure.

Playing Safe

The Man: If I should ask for your hand——

The Maid: I would refuse.

The Man: You positively would not marry me?

The Maid: Under no circumstances whatever!

The Man: Nothing that might occur would cause you to change your mind? You are absolutely sure?

The Maid: I am absolutely sure.

The Man: Fine! Then we can have the time of our lives being engaged this summer!

PERSONALS.

Well-known Women.

Chatham, Ont.—"I was sick for about four years. Got very weak, could not eat to amount to anything. I got very thin and had no strength at all. I was very much discouraged at times—thought I was never going to get better. I could not walk a block without feeling all tired-out. I took different medicines but did not get the help I needed. A friend of mine advised me to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I began to take it with the 'Pleasant Pellets' and by the time I had taken two bottles I was well on the road to recovery, and in six months I was entirely well. My appetite came back and I gained in flesh. Now I am as strong and healthy as any one could wish to be. I owe it all to Dr. Pierce's medicines and I am glad of the opportunity to give testimony in their favor; they have done wonders for me."—Miss Thelma Parker, 141 E. King St.

Chatham, Ont.—"I have taken Dr. Pierce's medicine with good results. I was weak and run down, lost my appetite and got very thin. I took 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Pleasant Pellets' and these two medicines built me up in a very short space of time so that I felt as well as ever. I found them to be all that is recommended of them; *they are good*."—Mrs. Wm. Weese, Cor. Taylor & Grand Ave., E., Chatham, Ont.

Every woman who has backache, headache, low spirits, sleepless nights, owes it to herself to speedily overcome the trouble before a breakdown causes prostration.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a non-alcoholic remedy that any ailing woman can safely take because it is prepared from roots and herbs with pure glycerine, containing tonic properties.

German Women Whip British Prisoners

Gordon Highlander Tells of His Treatment

A Gordon Highlander, wounded at the Battle of Mons, described his experience the other day as a prisoner in the hands of the Germans. It was for the English "swine" that the enemy reserved their special cruelties. "Eighty-one of us were taken to another place to work. When we got out at the station, the German women, who stood at the side of the road, let the French and Belgian prisoners pass, but they slashed long whips into the eyes of the British prisoners. A Seaforth Highlander had one eye taken out of his face." While they were there typhus broke out, and sixteen out of eighty-one died. Speaking of the way in which the sufferers were neglected by their captors, the speaker said that some of his comrades and himself got hold of pieces of wood and paper and made a fire with the object of supplying the suffering soldiers with hot water.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Valuable Information Re Irrigation

The growing importance of irrigation in the agricultural development of Canada is suggested by a new folder just issued by the Department of Natural Resources of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The folder deals with the irrigation enterprises in the neighborhood of Calgary. It is handsomely illustrated and complete with valuable information for the farmer and home-builder. A copy may be had free by writing the Publicity Branch, Department of Natural Resources, Calgary, Alberta.

Worms cause fretfulness and rob the infant of sleep, the great nourisher. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will clear the stomach and intestines and restore healthfulness.

Russia's Trade Future

The operating of an all-year-round port in the south through the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles will create a revolution in Russian trade and make Russia less dependent on Germany. Hitherto Russia has suffered a sort of blockade for five months of the year to the great benefit of Germany. After the war there will be new markets for Russia, as Russia will become a manufacturing as well as an agricultural country.—London Chronicle.

Surprising Wilhelm

The British troops, previously despised by William, are now giving his generals a sample of their strength, before which, in the long run, the Bosches will have to turn tail. The superior quality of the British army has got the better of all the Bosche counter-attacks, and the magnificent success of the little army, now grown big, has already made the invader feel the first effect of a military force upon whose intervention he had not reckoned. — L'Homme Enchaine, Paris.

The Call To Help Society

President A. Lawrence Lowell in the Yale Review

Never have I been able to understand—and even less than ever in these terrible days, when young men, on whom the future shone bright with hope, sacrifice from a sense of duty their lives, the welfare of those dearest to them, and everything they care for—less than ever can I understand how any man can stand in safety on a hillside and watch the struggle of life in the plain below without longing to take part therein; how he can see the world pass by without craving to make his mark, however small, on his day and generation. Many a man who would be eager to join a deadly charge if his country were at war, lacks the insight or imagination to perceive that the warfare of civilization is waged not more upon the battlefield than in the workshop, at the desk, in the laboratory and the library. We have learned in this stress of nations that men cannot fight without ammunition well made in abundance; but we do not see that the crucial matter in civilization is the preparedness of young men for the work of the world; not only an ample supply of pattern, tempered and finished to the highest point of perfection. Is this the ideal of a dreamer that cannot be realized; or is it a vision which young men will see and turn to a virile faith?

He's a clever young fellow, is Tompkins, but rather absent-minded. On one occasion he was sent by his firm to transact some important business with a client. Arriving at the town where the latter lived, Tompkins paused in the railway station and his face grew pale. Then he rushed to the telegraph office.

A little later the head of the firm received this wire:

"Have forgotten name of client. Please wire at once."

To Tompkins, waiting impatiently in the telegraph office, came this reply:

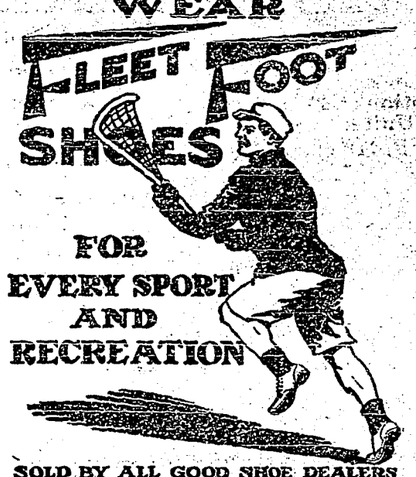
"Client's name Roberts. Your name Tompkins."

"There's one good thing about golf."

"What is it?"

"It's seldom that your wife insists on you taking her to see it played."

WEAR FLEET FOOT SHOES



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The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, *Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Dependency, 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.)

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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 POUGERA 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.

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.
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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."

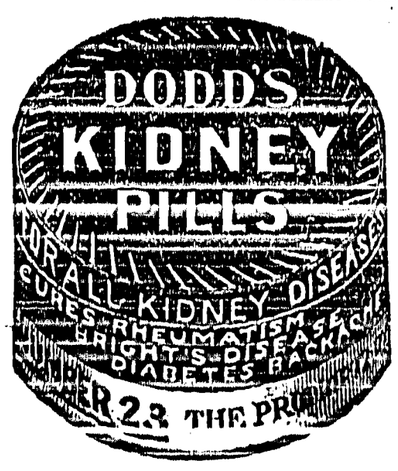
A Notable Encounter

The Earl of Derby states that "for concentrated fury nothing in the war exceeded the fight our troops had with the Brandenburgers on the Somme front." The fact seems to bear out the prediction of some military observers that the last period of the conflict will be marked by the most vicious fighting on record. The enemy is beginning to recognize, it would seem, that his back is to the wall.—Montreal Gazette.

Japan is producing munitions of war for Russia at a greater speed than she did for her own army during the late war with Russia.

"How's your boy Josh getting on with his studies?"

"Pleasantly," replied Farmer Corntossel. "He don't bother 'em none."



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, OCT. 13

$2500 This Year

If the Creston Valley is to do its pro rata share in meeting the increased demands of the Canadian Patriotic Fund residents hereabouts will have to coutribute at least $2,500 for that grand cause for the term commencing in December.

For the year closing British Columbia was asked to raise $750,000; this year at least $1,000,000 is looked far. By the time the books close Creston will probably have given $1,700 of this—about $300 less than the guarantors' lists show. But while better than a million dollars is asked it may be well to point out that dependants of B.C. soldiers will draw, it is figured, almost $1,800,000 from the fund.

Those in charge of the fund, locally or provincially, have no intention of suggesting how the increased amount is to be raised—or how last year's figures are to be maintained, even. The matter is one each and every individual must decide for himself or herself. The cause is certainly one of the most sacred any of us has been asked to help along. Under all the circumstances, therefore, it is felt the generous Canadian public can be reliedon to do its bit—and a little more if need be.

Of course there will be those who may not give at all; some who cannot afford it, and others who just wont, that's all, and possibly for good and sufficient reasons according to their way of thinking. And there seems no reason to hope that the government will attempt any move to make the slackers come through via taxation.

But the dependants must be looked after. The risks the boys at the front are taking for us merit more generous consideration than they are receiving in many cases. Because some fellow don't give, or dont seem to give enough, should have no bearing whatever on other individuals' contributions. The man in the trenches or in training is doing each of us a distinct service that cannot be figured on Bill Jones' estimate of service rendered him, or his ability to pay.

With the past year as a guide you can figure up your possible wealth for the coming year. The work is worthy of every dollar you can spare, and then a few more. He that gives to a good cause lends to the Lord and He will repay—if not in this world, then in the next Generosity in this cause is its own, and ample, reward.

More Work Possible

The review of the past year's work of Creston Red Cross Auxiliary, which appears on another page, speaks for itself. The war's demands were heavier than in the previous twelve months and the ladies have responded quite nobly to the ever-increasing call for the supplies and comforts they provide.

To more successfully cope with the work the society very wisely decided to enlarge the executive, and to secure representatives from every point in the Valley. We feel sure the move will prove a good one judging by the names figuring on the committee's membership provided they work harmoniously.

While THE REVIEW is usually able to give advice on matters political, educational, agricultural, and most other lines, we have always hesitated in doing any advisory work for ladies organizations. At the same time it has always seemed that these Tuesday afternoon meetings at the depot never accomplished quite as much as they should.

For instance, would it not be possible to rent a sewing machine, to be left at the depot, and instead of sitting around merely waiting for work to come in or go out, on these Tuesday gatherings if the half dozen or so ladies who invariably foregather would get busy with needles and the machine for a couple of hours, at least half a dozen surgical shirts could be made, surely.

And far be it from us to suggest that the faithful few who have been turning up recently should do all this sort of work. Why not organize, if possible, four squads, one of which would be responsible for each Tuesday in the month. And have the directors at the different points organize brigades in their respective localities and get busy along the same line.

By getting a group of congenial workers together in this way (or for knitting or any other work) a little more sociability will prevail in the community, and the demand for material to work with will become so great that for pure shame's sake funds will be forthcoming to keep such a good work going.

Much good work has been done in the past, but with a little better organization and constant effort to keep up the interest, the Red Cross output in the Creston Valley ought to increase many times over.

Getting Their Number

At long last a systematic and authoritative effort is about to be made to take stock of Canada's male population to find out who and how many are available for overseas service without at all crippling the country's productive efforts; also who, and the number thereof, unfit for European campaigning could be used to better advantage in munition work than at their present employment.

The work is to be done under the direction of the National Service Commission which is made up of a board of directors chosen one from each military district. The B.C. supervisior is R. F. Green, M.P. for Kootenay, who is at Ottawa this week attending a conference to devise the most effective methods of doing the work.

Unpleasant and all as this seeming fore runner of compulsory service may seem there was no staving it off if Canada proposed to make good its promise of half a million troops before the end of 1916, to say nothing at all of 1917. And just how serious the present unbusiness like recruiting system is hitting this part of B.C. is shown in the order issued toward the end of September ordering the withdrawal of all recruiting officers in the Crow's Nest Pass.

An Ottawa despatch of Thursday last is to the effect that the Canadian casualties for September were double the total number of enlistments. At the same time comes the information that Britain has put nearly all her available male-power into the field. This puts the issue of the war squarely up to the overseas dominions; if victory is to be achieved the outer parts of the empire must provide the men. If the government, through this new authority, will state the requirements of the country plainly and definitely, and in addition provide the people with the facilities for doing their duty, there is no doubt that the call will be heard.

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"Never Fail" Oil Can

Made of Galvanized Iron. Holds 5 Imperial Gallons

No valves, No pump. Cannot leak or drip. Strong. Handsome. Coal Oil costs you less when bought in 5-gallon lots or more. To appreciate the "Never Fail" you must see it. Too many good points to enumerate here.

$2 is the price. Try the can for 90 Days and if not satisfactory bring it back and we will refund the purchase price

Headquarters for UMC SHELLS—the sort that never fail to bring down a few more birds than the other kinds.

General **S. A. SPEERS** Merchant

Creston - - British Columbia

Observations

The Trail News celebrated its twenty-third birthday last week. In wishing Bro. Wilcox many happy returns of the day it is a pleasure to note while Trail is the livest town in the province the News is doing its full share in shaping the city's development aright, as well as giving its ever-increasing circle of readers all the worth while news while it is news in exceptionally readable fashion.

Some dairy butter manufactured in these parts is being sold in plain wrappers, which is contrary to law. More of the same article offered for sale is done up in wrappers printed elsewhere than THE REVIEW office. So far as we can figure it out these out-of-town printed wraps are ten cents a hundred cheaper than THE REVIEW price for this class of work. Surely the work this paper is doing to make the Valley a better and more prosperous spot to live in entitlee it to your butter wrapper business even if the difference in price was even another dime heavier than it is. No one buttermaker is using more than a million wrappers a year just at present.

Compared with such men as Ralph Smith and Wm. Sloan, who are spoken of in connection with the portfolio of mines, he is pre-eminently their superior. If local Liberals are alive to the best interests of this district and their candidate, they will quit their bickering over government jobs and patronage and get busy boosting for Mr Fisher for Minister of Mines.—Fernie Free Press.

If, as the Free Press claims, Messrs. Smith and Sloan compare so unfavorably with Mr. Fisher, language is inadequate to set forth John Keen's pre-eminent superiority over the man from Fernie. The member for Kaslo has them all beaten when it comes to all-round ability to administer the mines department—and if the coast lobby is not toc presistent and numerous Mr. Keen will certainly be called to the position.

The oak trees have no acorns.

Squirrels are seldom seen.

Muskrats have not started to build their winter homes.

Fur-bearing animals have thin coats.

While all these, and some more, said-to-be unfailing harbingers of a mild winter will be hailed with much satisfaction, it is to be hoped Mayor Little and his waterworks company associates will not take them so seriously as to neglect taking every precaution to prevent the low-water-pressure that prevailed in some parts in the hard winter of 1916. We are assured there is plenty of wet goods in the hills which, if properly diverted and conserved, will ensure an abundant supply even in the small pipes that are laid in some parts of the town—up schoolhouse way, and the residential section thereabouts.

Mr. Miller, accountant at the Bank of Commerce here, is back at his post again and reports having spent a year in Creston the last two weeks.—Cranbrook Herald.

Unless Bro. Kay at once satisfactorily elucidates the above thrust we will be forced to break off diplomatic relations with The Herald. However, it is reassuring to have word from Mr. Miller to the effect that a most enjoyable time was had during his fortnights sojourn here. And having Mr. Miller's testimony that there is so much of the real life in Creston that in a two weeks stop enough happened to equalize for a year in Cranbrook we are no longer at a loss to account for the miles and miles of smiles of satisfaction that adorn the countenances of Father Kennedy, Joe Jackson, Archie Fletcher, Bert Beathie, and other Irish gentlemen when they get off in this garden spot of the Kootenays. We believe a short stay here would almost make W. B. McFarlane as good a scout as Jake Fink or Ed. Hill. The days of miracles are not past.

The school attendance at Fernie is increasing so fast that the trustees have had to rent the old Baptist Church to provide two more class rooms.

The B.C. Telephone company is now building a new copper circuit to Trail, which, it is estimated, will more than double the capacity for handling long distance calls.

Last month a new copper circuit was completed by the British Columbia Telephone company connecting Nelson with the Slocan country, by way of Balfour, Kaslo and New Denver.

About twelve teams and men left the Roosville Valley last week and shipped from Elko to Barons, Alta., to work in the harvest fields. They were guaranteed two months' work.

At Roseberry ship yards the C.P.R. is re-building the Slocan lake car barge that was wrecked last year, the craft having sunk near the Standard loading wharf with about $10,000 worth of ore aboard.

When the "peak" of the load on the Kaslo electric plant is reached in the evening, between 9 and 10 o'clock, the power plant is worked to the capacity of the water available under present conditions at the head works

Boar for Service

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

FRUIT RANCH FOR SALE

Nine acres, all planted to soft fruits, pears, plums and apples—Wealthy, Jonathan, Duchess, Spitz, Transparent, etc. The place is well watered with splendid system installed in house. Good outbuildings and fine five-room residence. Trees are all bearing and the ranch in splendid shape throughout. Will sell right, and on terms to suit purchaser. W. K. BROWN, Creston, B.C.

Renewal of License

Section 41

Notice is hereby given that on the first day of December next application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for renewal of the hotel license to sell liquor by retail in the hotel known as Kitchener Hotel, situated at Kitchener in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated this 4th day of October, 1916.

LENA ANDEEN, Owner and Administrator.

Renewal of License

Section 41

Notice is hereby given that on the first day of December next application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for renewal of the hotel license to sell liquor by retail in the hotel known as Erickson Hotel, situated at Erickson in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated this 4th day of October, 1916.

W. W. HALL, Proprietor.

Renewal of License

Section 41

Notice is hereby given that on the first day of December next application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for renewal of the hotel license to sell liquor by retail in the hotel known as the Creston Hotel, situated at Creston in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated this 4th day of October, 1916.

MRS. J. B. MORAN, Proprietress
Geo. Meade, Manager

Renewal of License

Section 41

Notice is hereby given that on the first day of December next application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for renewal of the hotel license to sell liquor by retail in the hotel known as the King George Hotel situated at Creston, in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated this 4th day of October, 1916.

J. R. DOYLE,
For the Creston Trading Co.

Renewal of License

Section 41

Notice is hereby given that on the first day of December next, application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for renewal of the hotel license to sell liquor by retail in the hotel known as the Sirdar Hotel, situated at Sirdar, in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated this 4th day of October, 1916.

Wm. MORRIS, Prop.

Butter is being sold wrapped in plain paper which is against the law, and inspectors have a way of dropping around when not expected.

Better be on the safe side by using Printed Wrappers. You can get them at THE REVIEW Office in stock without your name, or printed specially, any wording desired.

KRUMBLES

The newest Whole-Wheat Breakfast Food. Nothing to equal it ever before manufactured. We have a fresh stock. Try it. 15c. a package.

Frank H. Jackson
General Store Phone 81 Creston

Transfer, Livery and Feed Stables

Sleighs and Cutters. Team Sleighs
Single and Double Harness and Supplies
Several Sets of Second-Hand Harness

Coal and Wood For Sale.

H. S. McCREATH
Phone 56 Sirdar Ave. Creston

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 ORES
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

BANKING BY MAIL

Accounts may be opened at every branch of The Canadian Bank of Commerce to be operated by mail, and will receive the same careful attention as is given to all other departments of the Bank's business. Money may be deposited or withdrawn in this way as satisfactorily as by a personal visit to the Bank. 853

C. G. BENNETT Manager Creston Branch

NEWS OF KOOTENAYS

A boys' winter athletic club is being organized at Fernie.

Salmon trout are plentiful in the Columbia river this year.

The Star claims Golden requires a creamery and a grist mill.

Another blacksmith shop has opened for business at Cranbrook.

The September payroll at the mines at Rossland was over $90,000.

Money is being collected in the Kaslo schools for the Belgian Relief Fund.

The sawmill at Golden closed last week. The season's cut was 21,500,000 feet.

For its year just closed Revelstoke hospital claims to show a profit of $963.

Amovement is on foot to establish a branch of the Farmers' Institute in Fernie.

All the tie and prop camps around Elko had to close down on account of no men.

Out of a population of about 7,000 Fernie claims to have sent 1,100 men overseas.

Kaslo council has decided a sale of lands for taxes will be unnecessary this year.

Building permits at Trail for September amounted to $122300. There were 26 of them.

Sheriff Luck, who died at Nelson a couple of weeks ago, left an estate valued at $4,000.

Fernie dairymen have raised the price of milk to 12½ cents a quart. Cream is 60 cents.

The first hotel to close due to the favorable vote on prohibition is the Napanee at Fernie.

Exhibitors and exhibits at the New Denver fruit fair this year were less numerous than usual.

Kaslo wants the C.P.R. to put on a day boat service for the winter between Nelson and Kaslo.

J. P. Guymont, formerly agent at Michel, is now operating the ticker at the Cranbrook depot office.

The Gravenstein apples at Kaslo are pretty scabby again this year, worse if anything than the crop of 1915.

To the end of September Rossland mines have shipped just 250,883 gross tons to the Trail smelter this year.

Customs office receipts at Nelson for September are 71 per cent. greater than for the same month last yeaa.

Trail smelter receipts this year to date are about 21,000 tons more than the corresponding period of last year.

Fernie city police have been holding a round-up of stray horses and cattle. They gathered in a dozen in two nights.

The Star claims the sawmill at Golden had a payroll of almost $100,000 this year. It ran four and a half months.

Petitions are being circulated on the east side of the river at Trail for the establishment of a school and a postoffice.

Rev. H. W. Simpson, English Church rector at Rossland, has accepted a call to a similar charge at Greenwood.

At Rossland many expect that W. D. Wilson, M.P.P., will be the new minister of public works in the Brewster cabinet.

All of the hotels in the Kaslo and Slocan license districts, are applying for a renewal of the license to sell liquor by retail.

In the nine months ending September 30th 107 mines shipped a total of $875,633 gross tons of ore to the smelter at Trail.

Four hundred and seventy men are employed in the mines of the Sandon district, against about 100 at this time two years ago.

Government repair men are here repairing the wharf and storehouse which were damaged by the high water early this summer.

The contents of the American hotel at Rossland were sold last week by the sheriff for the benefit of some of the creditors of the concern.

Lack of coke has prevented operating the two copper furnaces at the Trail smelter out of four that have been cold for some little time.

A number of extra men will be put on at the mine at Moyie, and if results are satisfactory the increase in staff will be made permanent.

Fernie Free Press: Private D. Mann reports that he was chased by a grizzly bear while walking from the Morrissey station to the internment camp. A party of hunters, who went out immediately, failed to locate bruin.

Trail News: This year Slocan mines have shipped to B.C. smelters about 11,000 tons of high grade lead-silver ore, while Ainsworth mines have sent nearly an equal amount. This does not take into account the zinc shipments to American smelters.

Free Press: Inland revenue collections for Fernie for the month of September amounted to $4671.11, For the same month last year the returns amounted to $2921,10, an increase of almost 100 per cent. Since July 1st, when the Alberta prohibition act went into force. the shipments to the prairie have almost doubled the revenue.

Creston's Share $2,500 for 1917

There was only a fair turnout on Saturday night for the citizens' meeting in Mercantile Hall in the interests of the 1916-17 campaign for the Canadian Patriotic Fund. The chair was occupied by Henry Lyne, president of the local organization, and on the platform with him were F. Nation, the provincial travelling secretary, who was the chief speaker; Revs. Pow and Lees, and C. G. Bennett, the local treasurer for the fund.

Mr. Nation quite briefly and convincingly discussed the work the fund had done since its inception a little over two years ago, taking particular pride in the low cost of administering the fund which has handled over $13,000,000 in the two years of its existence with a total direct expense of the fund of only six-tenths of one per cent. Were the fund raised by taxation ~~and~~ administered through government channels he feared the expense of collecting and disbursing would be equal to about half of what the dependants actually received, to say nothing of the graduated scale of allowances the present plan made possible—the scale of pay being now reckoned on a basis of $9 for Prince Edward Island, $14 for Ontario, and $18 for B.C

To be precise, up to Sept. 1st the whole of Canada has given $13,893,596 to the Patriotic Fund in two years, and of this amount $10,672,657 has been disbursed, leaving a balance on hand at the same date of over $3,000,000. This large balance, Mr. Nation pointed out, should always be on hand, as it is felt that as soon as the war is over contributions will almost cease, and the three millions or more it is hoped to have on hand will not be any too much to care for the dependants until such time as the soldier husband has been brought back to Canada and has secured employment.

For the same two years British Columbia has contributed a total of $1,046,979, while the dependants of B.C. soldiers in the same time were paid $1,183,605—the central fund at Ottawa having obliged with $236,636 to make up the deficit. In this province at the present time $6,180 families, in which there are 10,005 children are receiving help from the fund, with the average grant about $20 per month; some getting as high as $40, which is the most the fund undertakes to pay, while others receive as low as $2. For all Canada some 60,000 families with about 200,000 children are being aided.

The figures at Creston up to the end of August show that in the two years ending that date $1,721 has been given to the Patriotic Fund, and of amount $664.50 has been disbursed to Valley soldiers' families and dependants. At present five families are being looked after, the smallest receiving $13 per month and the highest $32.

Last year all Canada was asked to contribute some $10,000,000 while for the present year those in charge of the fund are asking for at least $13,000,000. Of this B.C. is counted on to raise a million dollars, as compared with $750,000 a year ago. The estimated expenditure shows that $1,800,000 will be needed to take care of the dependants in this province, eastern Canada to be looked to for the extra $800,000. While Alberta and British Columbia are the only two provinces that get back more money than they pay into the fund, Mr. Nation pointed out that this is not to B.C.'s discredit. Population considered we are supplying more recruits for the fighting than any province except, possibly, Alberta.

So far as the Creston branch is concerned its year does not end until the first of December at which time the annual meeting will be held and organization effected for next year's work. While donations to this cause are absolutely of the free-will variety readers will do well to remember that if B.C. is to give its pro rata share of this 50 per cent. increased contributions it will be up to Creston to give approximately $2500, as compared with $1700, expected to be paid in before the fiscal year closes. It is certainly up to us to do our share in seeing that the provincial assessment is met or exceeded in this good cause.

Thursdays 11 a.m.

The last forms of THE REVIEW close at noon on Thursday of each week.

Reading notices of any and every description must reach us before 11 a.m. Thursday to ensure inser ion.

Changes of advertisements must reach us by Tuesday noon.

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

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

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.

EXCELSIOR
INSURANCE LIFE COMPANY
AN EXCLUSIVELY CANADIAN COMPANY
ESTABLISHED 1890
Excelsior Policies Are Money Makers

Wet and Dry Periods Come Alternately

And Have Been Doing So For Three Thousand Years

Among the more notable investigations of the climate of past centuries are those by Professor Huntington, and his conclusions are based on historical records in Europe, archaeological investigation in Central America, and on the tree growth as indicated by the rings of old trees, especially the Sequoia of California. The curves showing probable rainfall, which he has obtained from these various sources, show a fairly satisfactory agreement through the past 3,000 years, and indicate that the weather conditions throughout this long span of human history have been pulsatory in character, periods of wet years alternating irregularly with periods of relatively dry years.

In the past 100 years there have been exceptionally wet seasons and exceptionally dry seasons, also exceptionally cool summers, and exceptionally warm summers. Early in the 19th century there were several exceedingly cool years in Eastern Canada and the United States, notably 1812, 1815 and 1816, and 1812 and 1816 were known as years without a summer.

While the rainfall from April 1st to late in June was in excess of the rainfall of the corresponding period in any year since records have been kept in Toronto, there are three May-July periods and five July-August periods when the rainfall was considerably greater than it was in April, May and June.

The excessive rain was only in Ontario and western Quebec. In eastern Quebec and the Maritime Provinces the fall was about an average, while in Newfoundland the rainfall was comparatively light, and for two months the weather was exceptionally fine and bright. — Sir Robert F. Stupart, director of meteorological service for Canada, in The Agricultural Gazette.

No surgical operation is necessary in removing corns if Holloway's Corn Cure be used.

Whom the Germans Fear.

We already know how the Germans have feared the Highlanders. They have better reason for fearing them today than ever they had. There has been nothing finer done in this war or, I believe, in any war, than the way in which Scotsmen, after four days of unimaginable strain, held and flung back the enormously preponderating numbers of the desperate last German counter-attack. It was what remained of the Highlanders, with a gallant handful of South Africans, who, in a hastily made line, met, body to body, and beat back a force of either nine or ten battalions of fresh troops. It is in such things when, after the German artillery had done its worst, their infantry must come in, that, not once, but a score of times here, we have proved ourselves the better men. It is a big thing to say, but there is nothing in all Scotland's fighting history of which Scotsmen have more right to be proud they have of this incident at Longueval. — London Daily News.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

German Idea Must Be Conquered

The worl is still under the spell of battle and judgment of results is deferred till the time when the verdict on the battlefield shall be definite. Germany has gained provinces, she has added a half and more to her area since the war began; if she is permitted to hold these conquests, then other generations of Germany will have reason to believe that the German doctrine is sound and the German idea right and that it is wise to abolish civilization and ignore humanity because it is profitable. It is the German idea, but so long as the German people hold to that idea there can be no peace. There is no longer a present danger of German supremacy in Europe, or in the world, but there will be a future danger if Germany comes forth from the war richer in provinces and power by reason of her brutality, her violence, and her bad faith.—New York Tribune.

Assistant: Do the shoes fit, madam?

Madam: Oh, yes, they fit me perfectly; but they hurt me terribly when I try to walk.—London Opinion.

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

Valuable Addition To Canada's Wealth

Stefannson Makes Valuable Copper Discoveries in the Arctic Region

The discovery by the Canadian Arctic expedition headed by Vilhjalmur Stefansson of a great field of native copper in the vicinity of Copper Mine River, in the neighborhood of Prince Albert Island, will prove of great value to the business world, says Dr. Chester A. Reeds of the American Museum of Natural History. Dr. Reeds believed also that it will afford scientists an opportunity for displaying their ingenuity in finding an outlet from a region that is still unopened in a commercial sense.

The work of the party is expected to prove valuable in determining the direction of winds and the movement of tides in the Polar region. Dr. Reeds said this work might go a long way to prove or disprove the theory that an unknown continent exists in the great unexplored region north of Alaska and west and northwest of Greenland.

BABY'S GREAT DANGER DURING HOT WEATHER

More little ones die during the hot weather than at any other time of the year. Diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera infantum and stomach troubles come without warning, and when a medicine is not at hand to give promptly the short delay too frequently means that the child has passed beyond aid. Baby's Own Tablets should always be kept in homes where there are young children. An occasional dose of the Tablets will prevent stomach and bowel troubles, or if the trouble comes suddenly the prompt use of the Tablets will cure the baby. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

When Will Peace Come?

When will peace come? It will come when Germany is ready for it, and the time is approaching. It will come when Germany has learnt the lesson of the war, when it has found, as every other nation has had to learn, that the voice of Europe cannot be defied with impunity. It will come when Germany is ready to repudiate the persons and the principles that made the war inevitable, when the militarists and the Chauvinists have became a despised and repudiated remnant, when the nation says: "To you we listened, and you we have obeyed; to you we have sacrificed all that holds us to life, the lives of our sons and our husbands and our fathers, the ideals and beliefs of our ancestors, and our own better nature. You have offered us wealth and power and the kingdoms of this world, and we accepted your offer and your promise, and what have we? For them we have bartered our all, and there is nothing in return but hunger and cold and nakedness, disease and death, ruin and destitution."—Nineteenth Century.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Cure fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The House of Seven Gables

This old house, which is one of the show places of Salem, Mass., and was made famous by Nathanial Hawthorne, overlooks the harbor, with a view of Marblehead in the distance. The house faces the south. Its east end borders on Turner street, crowding down so close to the sidewalk that the picturesque sign over the shop door swings just over the heads of the passers by. The steeply sloping roof of the ancient mansion, its sharp pointed gables, its grey weather-beaten clapboards, the faded red of its brick chimneys all attract the visitor who journeys to this historic house.

The house was built in 1669 by John Turner, a Salem merchant. The third John Turner sold the house in 1782 to Captain Samuel Ingersoll. Mrs. Ingersoll was a Hawthorne and a cousin to Hawthorne's father. The house is a picturesque clapboard house, and its many gables add interest and quaintness to its composition.

"So old Williams is looking for a divorce from his young wife? On what grounds?"

"On the grounds of economy, I guess."

Warfare and Insanity

Few Are Crazed By the Battles, According to Statistics

In the early days of the war doleful predictions were heard that modern civilization with its debilitating horrors of modern death dealing devices would drive thousands of soldiers mad. Men taken from peaceful pursuits, whose chief hazard had been in crossing the streets, were suddenly set down in an inferno of explosives, beset with the constant imminence of death in terrible forms, deprived of countless comforts and conveniences, racked in mind night and day for months, and there seemed every probability that thousands indeed would break under the unfamiliar and seemingly intolerable strain. But the records do not show it. Statistics thus far prove that these fears were tremendously exaggerated.

Dr. G. Dumas, who has treated all cases of mental trouble in one of the French armies, says his data, covering the first six months of last year, agrees with the reports of German doctors regarding madness among combatants. He finds the cases of insanity caused directly or indirectly by the war in France are quite as few in proportion as those reported in Germany, and offers the figures as refutation of the theory of German specialists that the Teutonic race has greater nervous resistance than the French or Latin. The same conclusion is indicated by the British reports. It is doubted whether any appreciable number of soldiers who have broken down mentally would not have done so anyhow, even if there had been no war. Most of the cases suggested previous weaknesses. —From the Pittsburg Dispatch.

Prevention and Provision

It is a strange argument, that of the pacifists that preparedness will not prevent war. No more does fire prevention work prevent fires. But it does lesson the probability of fires and reduce the losses from them when they occur. It is the part of wisdom to accept things as they are, forsee the evil that may come and seek to minimize its effects.—New York Evening Sun.

Pat went to a druggist to get an empty bottle. Selecting one that answered his purpose, he asked:

"How much?"

"Well," said the clerk, "if you want the empty bottle it'll be one cent, but if you have something put in it we won't charge anything for the bottle."

"Sure, that's fair enough," observed Pat. "Put in a cork."

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.

Talking and Listening

We Grow Wise, Not By Talking, But By What We Hear

Some people talk so much that they never have time to learn anything. We grow wise not by what we say, but by what we hear, and yet there are not a few men who have learned to talk but have not learned to listen. Wisdom, increasing and widening, is impossible to such men. Their own conversation shuts them out of all the benefits which might come to them from listening to the speech of other men, and they pay the penalty of their own loquacity in narrowed limits of thought and narrower limits of sympathy.

It is easy for a good talker to talk too much, and it is very hard to get him to realize that he does talk too much. Usually the man who can talk freely likes to talk, and in the enjoyment of his own eloquence he completely forgets that other people also desire once in a while to say a little. The talker may not mean to be selfish, but he is so whether he means it or not, and he is apt to find himself becoming increasingly unpopular. One of the subtlest compliments you can pay a man or woman is to be a good listener, and this the talker finds it hard to be.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

To Win the War

Vast as the demands made on the nation are, and vast as the effort they will entail must be, the achievement will not overtax our capacity. The money can be raised, and it is no more than sober fact to say that there is only one nation in Europe that could raise it today. Day by day as the cost of the war grows greater the responsibility of Great Britain as the financial corner-stone of the Alliance is more unmistakably demonstrated. But this at least is certain, that the money is going not merely to prosecute the war, but to win the war. The business of the Government is to see to it that the material for maintaining and increasing the pressure is constantly forthcoming. The business of the people is to stand behind the Government as one man. —London Daily News.

It Stops the Twinges of Rheumatism, Limbers the Muscles, Eases the Joints

Amazing Relief Comes at Once --- Cure Every Time

USE NERVILINE

Aching joints and sore muscles are common in rheumatic people. Inflammation is deep in the tissues. You might use a dozen remedies and derive less relief than Nerviline will give you in half an hour.

NERVILINE

Nerviline is a pain subduer that words do not altogether describe.

It is fully five times stronger than most remedies, not that it affects the skin unfavorably—no, its great power is due to its wonderful penetrative quality—it strikes in deeply, but never burns or blisters.

Just rub Nerviline into sore muscles, stiff joints, and note the glow of comfort, the ease of pain that follows.

You are astonished, delighted; this is because words do not express the promptness and permanency with which Nerviline cures every ache and pain in the muscles and joints.

Marvellous, you'll say. Natural, we say, because Nerviline is different, stronger, more penetrating, a true pain subduer. Just try it and see if it doesn't cure rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago, strains and sprains.

The large 50c family size bottle is far more economical than the 25c trial size. Get it today. Sold by dealers everywhere, or direct from the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

Seasickness in the Trenches

The breaking of water pipes caused Germans marooned in the trenches to suffer from thirst, but the failure to eat was not due in every case to lack of food, much being stored in underground quarters. A captured Bavarian captain made this statement to a Post-Dispatch correspondent: The constantly bursting shells caused such atmospheric concussions and detonations of the earth that officers and men were sickened and nauseated by the incessant tremblings. During three days the Germans were listless and apathetic and took no nourishment.

The rocking of the earth produced by the tremendous explosions was so great that the men actually became seasick in the trenches!

Many children die from the assaults of worms, and the first care of mothers should be to see that their infants are free from these pests. A vermifuge that can be depended on is Miller's Worm Powders. They will not only expel worms from the system, but act as a health-giving medicine and a remedy for many of the ailments that beset infants, enfeebling them and endangering their lives.

Newspapers and Prophets.

There is hardly a day that does not develop in some line of thought a man or woman, generally young, who has discovered that the inherited experience of the human race in its social and political relations is worthless. If the humdrum newspapers which deal in their ignorant way with life as it is and has been, were to accept all these prophets at their self-valuations this world would be more of a bedlam than it is. — New York World.

"Did you get anything?" whispered the burglar on guard as his pal emerged from the window.

"No. The bloke wot lives here is a lawyer," replied the other in disgust.

"That's hard luck!" said the first. "Did you lose anything?"

Native chiefs in Central Africa are competing with each other in sending native troops to aid the Belgians in their fight against the Germans in East Africa.

Belgians in England

How They Are Serving the Cause of the Allies

Various newspapers have published statements regarding foreigners resident in England who are said, owing to the war and the call to arms of British citizens, to be trying to usurp the places occupied by the latter in trade and industry. Special and pointed allusion is made to the Belgians, and this may have the effect of misleading the public and creating in England an unjust and dangerous feeling towards them.

During the first months of the war the Belgian authorities organized an intense propaganda in favor of the voluntary enrolment of refuges. Then two laws in 1915 and 1916 called to arms various categories of Belgians, and measures were taken to discover refractory Belgians and place them at the disposal of the military authorities. Several thousands of Belgians have left England to join the army, and these constitute a considerable force if it is remembered that the whole colony of Belgian refuges in the United Kingdom, men, women and children, amounts at most to 200,000 persons.

It should also be noted that the majority of Belgian workmen are employed in the munition works, where they are usefully serving the common cause of the allies.

Time Has Tested It.—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil has been on the market upwards of thirty years and in that time it has proved a blessing to thousands. It is in high favor throughout Canada, and its excellence has carried its fame beyond the seas. It has no equal in the whole list of liniments. If it were double the price it would be a cheap liniment.

Lack of Broomsticks

The housewives of Glasgow have been forced to hardships through their failure to lay in a supply of broom handles before the war. These handles came from northern Europe, and are now lacking, says an exchange. All sorts of sticks and saplings are being adapted.

"Have you any secrets in your past?" she asked.

"None to speak of," he replied.

Instant Relief for
MORNING HEADACHE
and poor Appetite

That dull aching, that nausea and distaste for food with which so many begin the day, soon goes when you take Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief. The root of the trouble is disordered liver, perhaps constipation, and Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief so surely restores both liver and bowels that these complaints become impossible.

"Science Siftings," April 11, 1916, says:—"Providence has given us the brains to devise means to compensate Nature for our ill-treatment of her. . . . The means at hand come from natural sources, and we have them embodied in such splendid combinations as Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief. We take this preparation as an example because it is so well balanced in the matter of components and so effective in every direction."

Take Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief for constipation, biliousness, torpid liver, sick headache, dizziness, specks before the eyes, flatulence and windy spasms, acidity, heartburn, impure blood, and that dull, heavy feeling which is a sure indication of liver troubles.

Ask for Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief and take no substitute.

Price 50 cents. from all Druggists and Storekeepers,

Or direct from the sole agents for Canada, Harold F. Ritchie and Co. Ltd., 10, M'Caul-street, Toronto. War Tax 2 cents extra.

Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief is the companion to Dr. Cassell's Tablets.

Sole Proprietors: Dr. Cassell's Co., Ltd., Manchester, England.

Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief

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NO DEALINGS WITH THE ENEMY UNTIL THE NEXT GENERATION

SIR GEO. FOSTER'S SPIRITED MESSAGE TO BRITAIN

Urges Strong After-War Measures in Dealing With the Germans And Lays Considerable Stress on the Fact That the Empire And Allies Should Be Favoured Before Neutrals

Sir George Foster's speech at Earl Grey's Colonial Institute luncheon made a great impression, especially his strong but entirely unaggressive message to the British Ministers regarding the Empire's attitude towards neutrals, which, of course, for Englishmen and Canadians means in effect the United States.

Sir George spoke of the profound impression made upon him and other overseas representatives by their visits to the battlefronts in Flanders, the naval bases in Britain and the munitions factories in all parts of the kingdom.

"In two years Canada has passed through phases which have chastened and strengthened her heart," he said. "We and you have had something of the feelings of Gethsemane. We can never go back to the days of August, 1914. We shall never be the same again."

He severely chided those who bade us wait till the war was over, especially those—and he met not a few in England — who wished to resume dealings with Germany after the war. Almost paraphrasing Lord Kitchener's last public message, Sir George urged that we must purge our Empire life entirely of the German taint and do it now.

"I hate no man," he said "not even the Hun, but I have a memory, and I propose to keep it. I am not going to forget what the Huns have done in outrage, pillage, looting, and worst of all, base betrayal of friendship and hospitality for purposes of spying and fortifying for the Fatherland. We have had revealed what the German heart and purpose is, and for this generation at least German goods, German men and German partnership must be excluded from the pale of the British Empire. (Loud cheers.)

"Give them a good long time to repent, but be sure they do repent. Then they can come and pray to be admitted to the fellowship of decent society."

Sir George's reference to neutrals, which attracted most attention, and coming from Canada's spokesman at the Empire conference must greatly influence the British Ministers, was as follows:

"What of our attitude towards neutral countries? That is a delicate subject. How long is this Empire going to take off its hat and attune its ears to the least whisper that may come as to some disadvantage that will accrue to a neutral country if the Empires dares to fix up its home affairs and choose between the Empire of today and that illimitable Empire of the future if we are true to ourselves?

"Even if it takes off some of your profits from neutral trade, drop the profit practice, sacrifice and call it service. Work for the future and you will have your own reward now, while future generations will rise up and call you blessed.

"These neutral countries are great and strong, but they have not spent an ounce of their blood nor a dollar of their money in that terrible hell of war, which on thousands of miles has dashed against the sons of the Empire, leaving its long trail of fearful consequences for many a generation.

"We may well say to neutral countries in settling this momentous question: 'We have to reconstruct ourselves. We must be allowed to say how to do it. We will not be unreasonable with you, but we must be just to our own.'"

Speaking of closer economic unity for the Empire, Sir George said Englishmen who were still free traders would be jogged out of some of their notions some of these days (laughter), and added: "I am not a free trader, and speaking personally I don't hold out the least hope in the wide world that the Empire can today come together on a basis of free trade.

"It is time for the Empire to consolidate itself with reference to trade, commerce and production, and hammer out quickly its policy for the future.

"At the Allied Economic Conference in Paris, at which I was a delegate, Britain, with all her power, did not speak for the Empire—could not speak for it. How much stronger the Empire would be if it had its defined policy to let the Empire treat itself and its units a little more favorably than countries that did not own its flag and also to treat its allies on a more favorable basis than neutrals.

"After all I've seen, I am absolutely astounded at the power of the intelligent, effectual organization which supports our battle front. Two years ago none of it existed. Think of 660,000 women on munitions alone. If we wish we can organize for peace and progress just as well as for war and destruction." (Loud cheers.)

War Works Some Physical Wonders

Lessons Insanity and Frees Women From Many Neurotic Ailments

An interesting sidelight on President Wilson's remark about "the world going mad" is given in the annual report of Dr. William Graham, of Belfast, one of the most highly reputed Irish alienists, who presents a remarkable picture of the tonic value of war. Dr. Graham says:

"The fact is indisputable that insanity, like corns, has lessened during the period of the war."

So far as the future is concerned, Dr. Graham is encouraging. He says that there are solid grounds for the hope that "especially, although not exclusively among women, we shall find a great diminution of those neurotic disorders that formed a part of the mental abnormality of thousands of men who have gone or are preparing to go to the front, who have all their life been subject to the bondage of neurasthenic weakness and incapacity or of phychasthenic fears or hypochondriac fancies. The physical regime under which these men are compelled to live can have nothing but the best effects on those subject to its discipline."

Of women the doctor says the war has caused idleness and ennui to lose their hold.

"It has set them free from the benumbing conventionalities that have threatened to stifle their psychic energy, and so far it has contributed to the soundness of mind and nerve among the mighty sociological forces which the present world conflict set in motion."

Defining a Deserter

Home Soldiers Who Absent Themselves Equally Culpable With Overseas Men

The impression disseminated as the result of a news item published generally in Canadian papers from Ottawa, that a soldier could not be a deserter until his battalion went overseas is vigorously contradicted at the militia department.

It was stated that such is not the case and tha a soldier who absents himself for a sufficient period without leave is a deserter whether his battalion is overseas or at home.

Some misunderstanding also appears to have arisen as regards the power of commanding officers of units to sentence men to jail for being absent without leave. This has been done in the Ottawa military district and other places as well. According to the militia department, however, no commanding officer has such power. He may give a soldier 28 days' detention for being absent without leave, but cannot imprison him. A magistrate must pass the sentence. Since the war broke out special permission has been given magistrates to try cases of absence without leave.

It was also stated at the militia department that the parents of boys who have enlisted in the expeditionary forces who appear at the last moment and claim their offspring will not be allowed to do so in future.

New Work For Women

Building Aeroplane Engines in a Factory in Scotland

An extremely interesting venture is being launched in Scotland in the nature of a new profession for women. At a place on the west coast of Scotland a factory is to be built where work in the nature of the building of aeroplane engine parts will be undertaken, and when a sufficient nucleus of skilled women is formed the whole engine will be built in the works. Possibly after the war engines for motors will be part of the work. The venture owes its origin to the fact that two of the directors of a well-known controlled establishment have been so impressed by the work done by educated women that they are prepared to sink $200,000 in a concern which will be worked entirely by such women. Ordinary factory conditions will not prevail. The work will be run in two shifts, night and day, each shift comprising two periods of four hours with breaks for meals, rest and technical instruction. Examinations will be held after the first six months, and on these examinations will depend the money earned. It is probable that the lowest rate will be $5 a week and the highest $1,250 a year. The building will comprise, besides the main workshop and office, messrooms, recreation rooms, music room, library and class rooms for technical instruction.

Must Defend Empire

Premier Hughes Speaks of Need of Strong British Race

Mr. W. M. Hughes, the Prime Minister of Australia, when made a freeman of the City of London, responded to the honor with a nobly patriotic speech. Speaking in a clear, strong voice, master of himself and his audience, Mr. Hughes filled the Guildhall with "glowing images of our glorious destiny." Drawing a fine picture of the city taking Australia to her ample bosom and giving her equal rights, he passed to his favorite subject, the welding of the British Empire into a great and lasting whole. "In this war," he said, "the Empire has found her soul."

Among the fine phrases of his speech were those in which he referred to the valiant dead and "the valiant living who walk into the very jaws of death in order that their liberty and their country may be saved." Of the war he said: "Our salvation is to be achieved only by deeds." To the "visionaries who babble of peace" he gave this fine message: "The history of the race teaches us one lesson, written in letters of fire. If we wish to hold this Empire we must be prepared to defend it." To the nation he said: "If we intend to hold this Empire for the British race we must create conditions which will breed a virile and resourceful people. We must see that throughout this Empire the gates of opportunity are slammed in no man's face. Every man must have his chance."

How To Get News Of Men at Front

Department Issues Statement Regarding Applications From Friends and Relatives

A statement concerning the manner in which enquiries or applications by the public in connection with friends or relatives in the expeditionary forces of Canada could be made was issued by the Militia Department. The statement is to the effect that numerous enquiries and applications are being made to headquarters at Ottawa which ought to be made elsewhere, causing a great deal of unnecessary delay, and that these enquiries should be made as follows:

Enquiries relating to casualties are to be made direct to the Records Office at Ottawa. Other enquiries or an application for leave, transfer or otherwise relating to members of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces who have proceeded overseas, may be made to the "Canadian Headquarters, Cleveland House, St. James' Square, London, England."

An application or enquiry relating to a member of the Canadian Expeditionary Force must be made through the regular channels, that is in the officer commanding the unit to which the member of the Canadian Expeditionary Force belongs, who will deal with the matter himself or forward it after prompt investigation, with his recommendation, to the officer commanding the military district in which the unit is situated. Such application concerning members of the force in Canada, which cannot be made to an officer commanding a unit, should be made to the officer commanding the military district concerned. Orders have been given that all such enquiries must be given prompt attention

New Homestead Map

Issued in Separate Sheets Showing Homestead Lands in Each Province

A new edition of a publication which should prove of interest to every person following the progress of settlement throughout Western Canada is now being issued by the Department of the Interior at Ottawa.

The publication, which is known as the Homestead Map, shows in a graphic way the land situation at the beginning of the present year, also the standing of each quarter-section throughout the three provinces, according to the records of the Department on 1st January, 1916. The map has been issued in separate sheets for each province, the Saskatchewan and Alberta sheets now being ready for distribution, the additional map covering the province of Manitoba to follow at an early date. Nothing conveys quite so forcibly to the eye the rapid manner in which land available is being taken up as does this interesting publication. In addition to the information regarding lands which have been homesteaded or otherwise disposed of, the map contains complete information with respect to Indian reserves, timber berths, grazing leases, post offices, railways, etc., throughout the three provinces.

A copy of the Saskatchewan or Alberta sheets may now be obtained upon application to the Railway Lands Branch of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

Mrs. Henpeck: Our minister is to preach a sermon on "Home" in the morning, and on "Hell" in the evening."

Mr. Henpeck: "Why twice on the same subject?"

"Telephones are great time-savers, aren't they?"

"Well, that depends upon who calls you up."

NOW ON THE VERGE OF DEFEAT ENEMY TRIES TO MAKE EXCUSES

FEARS INVASION OF HER BORDERS BY THE ALLIES

The Kaiser, Seeing Inevitable Defeat Where, Until Recently, He Saw Nothing But Victory, Would Now Have the World Believe He Is The Victim of a British Plot

The Emperor of Germany, discussing the situation on the western front, recently told the men of his armies along the Somme that Britain had led Germany to believe that the British people were her friends when they were actually plotting Germany's destruction. Now a British offensive was intended to carry the war operations to German soil, and into Germany's towns and villages, to the peril and undoing of her helpless women and children. "Your duty," he declared, "is to break the British offensive; to prove once more that Germany is invincible, and reduce to despair the relentless enemies of our country so that they will suffer peace on terms honorable and profitable to Germany."

If this speech is authentic, it shows the German Emperor in the role of a conscienceless liar. No man ever labored more sincerely for the peace of the world than Sir Edward Grey in the fateful days of July, 1914. No nation ever entered into war with greater reluctance than Britain did at that time. Had the British people been plotting Germany's destruction they would assuredly have had greater military strength than that jeeringly spoken of as French's "contemptible" little army. Britain's military unpreparedness has already been accepted by historians as a complete rebuttal of the charge that she sought the destruction of Germany.

The events of two years of warfare prove beyond all possibility of denial that Germany was the plotter. Her stores of war material had been accumulated for offensive warfare. Her great siege guns had been prepared in secret to destroy the frontier fortresses of Belgium and France. By the invasion of those countries, Germany, within a few days of the opening of hostilities, did place in peril and did horribly ill-treat their helpless women and children. Only once for a brief period in East Prussia has much of Germany's territory been in the occupation of the Allies, and, save for a small bit of Alsace, no German soil is at this moment held by them.

The Kaiser, having ruthlessly trampled under foot some of the fairest regions of Europe, and scattered their inhabitants to wander as refugees far from their homes, now calls upon the legions of Germany to prevent a like tragedy from overtaking the German people. He has sown the wind. How can he hope to escape the whirlwind? He has been deaf to the cry of the oppressed Belgians and Poles and Serbs. How can he expect pity who has shown none? The war upon which he entered so lightly, convinced of the invincibility of the German military machine and of the industrial organization behind it, is no longer conducted as he wills. The Allies have patiently labored for two years to create a mightier war machine than that of Germany. They have succeeded. They now have more men, more guns, and more ammunition than the Germans, and their will to win is not less strong. The war has become a test of industrial strength, and the factories of the Allied nations are proving themselves capable of turning out a far greater number of death-dealing missiles in a given time than those of Germany.

The Kaiser, seeing inevitable defeat where, until recently, he saw nothing but overwhelming victory, begins to make excuses, to declare that Germany is the victim of a British plot and is fighting not to conquer her neighbors' territory, but to guard herself against invasion and dismemberment. The lie is unconvincing. The bold avowal of Maximilian Harden, "we willed the war," better represents Germania's spirit. The German War Lord went forth to conquer with World Power or Downfall emblazoned on his banner. Having failed to achieve world power, does the Kaiser believe that by whining and lying he can escape downfall?—*Toronto Globe.*

Strength of Birds

Birds can eat and digest from ten to thirty times as much food in proportion to their size as men can. If a man could eat as much in proportion to his size as a sparrow is able to consume, he would need a whole sheep for dinner, a couple of dozen chickens for breakfast, and six turkeys for his evening meal. A tree sparrow has been known to eat 700 grass seeds in a day. Relative to the bird's size, these seeds were as big as an ordinary lunch basket would be to a full-grown man.

A bird's strength is equally amazing. A white-tailed eagle, weighing twelve pounds, with a wing-spread of 6 feet, has been known to pounce on a pig weighing forty-two pounds, raise it to a height of a hundred feet and fly off with it. The bird had covered a distance of half a mile before the pig's owner succeeded in shooting the thief.

A Bavarian Veteran

Fought on Six Fronts and Wrote Home Six Times

The "War Gazette of the Fourth German Army" published six laconic postal cards of a Bavarian soldier by the name of Matthias Niedermaier which form an odd and somewhat humorous war chronicle. The Bavarian left his home two days after the declaration of war. The six cards which are the only news his relatives have received from him since he went to war, contain the following messages: "Belgium, August 15th, 1914—I am well, but it is rather hot around here." "Argonne Forest, France, November 19th, 1914 — Am still well; it is awfully wet in our trenches." "At the front in Galicia, March 21st, 1915—I am all right, but my uniform is full of bugs." "At the front near Riga, September, 1915 — Don't worry about me, I am well. The Russians have only shot off one of my ears." "Nish, December 25th, 1915—I am getting along nicely. The Serbians are finished." "Constantinople, February 22nd, 1916—Have arrived in the Turkish capital. We now go to Mesopotamia and Armenia."

Black List Dead-Beats

To Expose a Dead-Beat Will Do Him More Good Than Harm

There are dead-beats, but who made them? Nature in some cases and the business methods of business men in others. When a man is found out to be wilfully dishonest by a business man, every other business man in the community should be made cognizant of the fact. If a business man gets "stung" by a dead-beat, he shouldn't be ashamed to tell it, so as to save others from getting in the same box. To lose a dead-beat from a list of customers is not a severe loss, and the business man who warns others of the dangers is a public benefactor to others of his kind. To expose a dead-beat in the start, to nip his dishonesty in the bud, will do him more good than harm. It might force him to be honest when he was on the verge of becoming dishonest, and a man who is honest even by pressure is better than a dishonest man. The man who proves himself wilfully dishonest should be treated by everybody on the cash-in-advance principle, and as soon as he learns that he can get nothing till the cash is on the counter, he will soon realize his position in the community. It takes courage and backbone on the part of the business man to say "no" to the oily-tongued dead-beat with the earmarks of honesty, but it will pay to brace up. The credit system is a common evil to business, and there are people who would buy the moon if they could buy it on credit. Blacklisting dead-beats would save a lot of trouble. — From the Durham Chronicle.

America's Valuable Waste

America imports $2,000,000 worth of waste rags annually just to make writing paper. About 1,400,000 tons of flax straw are burned or allowed to go to waste in the States every year, but specialists in the Department of Agriculture have shown that it can be used for making paper and fibre board. Already a demand for $1,600,000 worth of flax straw has sprung up. Once it was clear waste. Time was when yellow brass turnings were entirely unsalable. Now they average 12c a pound. Old tinfoil brings 36c, and siphon tops are worth 24c a pound. Bones fetch $25 a ton after everybody's picked 'em. Mr. Arthur D. Little of the United States Chamber of Commerce says: "We waste 150,000,000 tons of wood a year, 1,000,000,000 feet of natural gas a day, 1,000,000 tons of flax straw a year." We waste 13,000,000 feet of lumber every year in old lead pencils by throwing away the stubs. Two girls earn for the Government 100 times their salaries by going through the waste-paper baskets in the Treasury Department at Washington. Their prize find was a $10,000 United States gold bond.

Modern War Romantic

Who said that the war and the twentieth century had killed romance? Here is a true story. A wounded officer recognized in one of the voluntary nurses at his hospital a young lady to whom he was once engaged. He was greatly embarrassed, as he was engaged to another girl, who was also a nurse in the same hospital. It so happened, however, that lady No. 2 had fallen in love with a doctor and he with her. Somehow things were straightened out, the officer renewed his old love, and lady No. 2 was set free. So all ended happily.

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J. H. DOYLE, Manager

Local and Personal

YOUNG PIGS FOR SALE—John Miller, Creston.

Geo. Meade of the Imperial Bank staff, Cranbrook, was one of the few holiday visitore in Creston.

BOARD WANTED.—Gentleman would like board in private family. State rates —Box 36, REVIEW OFFICE.

Lumber shipments from the mill at Canyon City averaged a car per day during the month of September.

Major Mallandaine was at Fernie Friday, ascompanying R. M. Reid, D.D.G.M., on his official visit to that lodge.

The Farmers' Institute is into the coal oil business again this year. A carload of about 350 cases arrived on Wednesday.

A number of the citizens have gons snooks in getting in a car of coal this year, the supply arriving from Coleman yesterday.

A. Manuel, who is in the general store business in the Edmondson stand, left on Wednesday on a business trip to Frank.

A number of the young people were at Port Hill on Saturday night for the Democratic rally and dance at that place that evening.

Rev. F. L. and Mrs. Carpenter (Salmon Arm) are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a son in the family the latter part of September.

CATTLE FOR SALE—Two milch cows, 1 heifer 18 months old, 1 heifer 6 months old, 2 steers. All in good condition—R. J. CHAMBERS, Erickson, B.C.

Charlie Leamy left on Tuesday for Trail, where he has secured a job for the winter. Joyce Arrowsmith has also gone to the same town to take a position.

R. G. L. Clarke, Vancouver, who is in charge of the Dominion fruit inspection work in British Columbia, paid Creston his regular fall visit on Thursday.

Mrs. Passmore left on Sunday for Calgary to spend a few days with her husband, Capt. Passmore of the 192nd Battalion at Sarcee Camp, who expects to go overseas any day now.

W. B. Forward is in Cranbrook this week taking some exams, with the C.P.R. He will likely re-enter the company's service if he can get in charge of a station in the Pass.

The school board has its regular monthly meeting on Monday night. The water supply, which gave considerable trouble last winter, will have special attention at this meeting.

The new 3-cent stamps, brown in color to more easily distinguish it from the two-cent ones, is now on sale at the local office, Postmaster Gibbs getting in an initial shipment of 10,000 the early part of the week.

The crew of men and teams Campbell Blair has had cutting hay on the flats south of the Reclamation Farm, finished operations on Saturday. Mr. Blair has in the neighborhood of 175 tons of winter feed now in the stacks.

R. L. T. Galbraith of Fort Steele, inspector of the Kootenay Indian reserves, accompanied by the Indian constable, Fred Ryckman of Cranbrook, were here on his annual fall inspection trip Wednesday and Thursday.

Dunc. Cameron, who resided here up till a couple of years ago, and who now operates the auto stage between Port Hill and Bonner's Ferry, accompanied by H. and A. A. Chisholm, of Copeland, were visitors here on Saturday.

Creston W.C.T.U. will be at home to all at an old-time hallowe'en party in the Auditorium on Tuesday, October 31st. Games and various kinds of amusement will be on the programme, along with refreshments, and a silver collection will be taken for the cause.

Bob Scott, who operated one of the chairs in the Hatfield barber shop up till about four years ago, and who has been living in California, returned this week. He will spend the winter in the Valley prospecting out beyond the Canyon, at which spot he is busy building a cabin.

Although Creston has been getting more or less frost for almost a month past, with a dip to 26 above zero one morning last week, Mrs. Joyce of Kuskanook, who was in town on Tuesday, states that section had entirely escaped the frost fiend up till the 9th inst., and even then the [illegible]

Mrs. John McKay of Moyie is spending a few days in Creston this week.

Miss May Thorpe left on Sunday for Trail where she has secured a position.

Miss A. Doyle is spending the week with friends at Cranbrook, returning yesterday.

WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS FOR SALE—Imported stock, $1.50 each—T. Trevelyan, Creston.

D. W. Briggs of Portland, the Canyon City Lumber Co. president, arrived in town on Wednesday.

Miss Myrtle Bunce left the latter part of the week for Arrowhead, B.C. where she will spend a few weeks with relatives.

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be dispensed at the morning service in Creston Presbyterian church this Sabbath.

Dan Spiers left on Saturday for Rosetown, Sask., to look after the threshing of the crop on his quarter section at that point.

Corp. E. Keddell spent a couple of days at Nelson before going on duty as orderly at 107th headquarters at the Creston armouries.

The usual every-three-weeks English Church service will be held on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, with celebration of Holy Communion.

M. S. Middleton, Nelson, who is in charge of the provincial horticultural work in the Valley, was here on official business Wednesday and Thursday.

Jos. Heath left on Wednesday for Sirdar to complete the agricultural and horticultural census work he is doing in the whole Valley for the B.C. government.

For the first time in its history Secretary Henderson had absolutely no correspondence to bring before the Board of Trade at its October meeting on Tuesday night.

Creston Fruit Growers Union is preparing an exhibit of apples for the Soils' Products exhibition at Calgary next week. It will cansist of 50 boxes of the Valley's best varieties of apples.

Creston Red Cross will do its Trafalgar Day bit with a whist drive to be held in Speers' Hall on Thursday evening next. The admission is 25 cents, and the entire receipts will be given to the British Red Cross.

A. C. Yoder of Nelson, buyer for Linley Bros., the well-known B.C. pole shipping concern, was here a few days last week looking after the loading of several cars of poles purchased from the Canyon City Lumber Co.

Members of the Creston brass band are asked to remember that the regular practice night is Monday of each week at G. Hendren's shop. Regular attendance of all having instruments is specially requested this season.

Creston was favored with ideal weather for Thanksgiving Day and few of those who get off for the holiday spent their time indoors. In the evening the Presbyterians had a social in the church that was fairly well attended.

The most ambitious undertaking of the Creston Red Cross workers is now being tackled, in the shape of a whirlwind campaign to secure a carload of apples in the Valley to be sent as a Christmas box to the B.C. soldiers overseas.

W. G. Astley, grand master of the British Columbia Masonic Grand Lodge, will pay the Creston craftsmen an official visit on Wednesday evening next. A full turnout of all Masons, visitors or members here is earnestly hoped for on the 18th.

September contributions to the Patriotic Fund totalled $93.50. For the two years it has been in operation —to the end of August—Creston Valley has put up $1,721 for this cause. At present five families are being helped, drawing a total of $102.50 per month.

Another of the younger of the local Indians departed this life last week, in the person of Alec Buckskin, aged about 25 years. He had been in failing health for some time, and although taken to Cranbrook for treatment his life could not be saved. Father Lambot conducted the burial services on Friday last.

The first week of the new year of the Creston Red Cross was promising indeed. The workers turned in a matter of nine surgical shirts and 8 pairs of socks for a starter. Friends of the cause are again reminded that the contribution box for the Duchess of [illegible] on October 12th.

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