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THE CRESTON REVIEW

VOL. VIII. CRESTON, B. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1916 No. 40

Trustees Sanction School Concert

Ratepayers appear to be coming through with their school taxes in pretty good shape this year, this on the strength of a letter to the school trustees from the superintendent of education to the effect that of the $3000 levied this year all but a little over $900 has been paid in. Thus making it possible to advance a second $1000 whereas in 1915 not a look-in at an advance was forthcoming until January of this present year.

The trustees session was a very brief one. A couple of small accounts were ordered paid. No definite action was taken on the water supply pending word from the water rights branch of the lands department in reply to an ultimatum the board has forwarded. An offer was made for one of the two or three old stoves the school is still possessed of, but in view of the skyward price stoves of all sorts are taking the offer was declined.

The teachers' monthly reports show an aggregate attendance for September of 131, Miss Hurry's room leading with 35, and the Principal Masterton with the least. 31. Miss Hardman has 33, and vice-principal MacKenzie 32.

At the close of the meeting a deputation consisting of the four teachers and Mrs. F. H. Jackson waited on the board in connection with the concert the school is getting up for the benefit of the Belgian children who are held as prisoners of war by the Germans. The entertainment is set for November 15th, and practically every school in B.C. is doing something for the same cause on this date

The trustees heartily endorsed the good work and bade those engaged in training the children to never weary in their well doing in the matter, assuring them of the board's hearty support in whatever action they deemed best to make the affair an all-round success. In addition to the teachers efforts Mesdames Jackson, Stark and Hayes are rehearsing a small army of the scholars in the juvenile operetta "The Rose Drean," and from present appearances a fine evening's entertainment is in store for the large crowd that is figured will be in attendance in such a worthy cause. The Mercantile Co. has donated the hall for the affair, and it was decided to put the admission fee at 25 cents to adults, and 10 cents to all children.

Wynndel

O. J. Wigen and H. Rosendale were Creston callers on Saturday. Mrs. Walter Cooper was at the capital on Monday.

Miss Crotch is here on a visit to her sister, Mrs. E. Butterfield, at present.

O J. Wigen has ten boxes of Wynndel's best in the apple line on exhibition at the Calgary fair this year, and will surely bring back a diploma or two.

Matt. Hagen spent Sunday with his family at Wynndel, returning to Kultas Creek on Monday.

Mrs. J. Felial and daughter, who have been visiting Mrs. P. Ofner, the past week, returned home on Wednesday.

John Huscroft was a week-end visitor at Wynndel.

Bridge foreman and crew is now at work putting new spans under the bridge at Duck Creek.

Alice Siding

Owing to apple picking and haying operations the school attendance has been down to low water mark the past few weeks. The average attendance has been about eight scholars of late.

Alice Siding products in the apple line will be in evidence at the Calgary exhibition this week A. J. Collis, we hear, is showing Spys, Ontarios and Cox's Orange in the plate classes.

Haying is now complete on the flats for this season. There are more stacks in evidence than ever before—and more area had to be mown in order to get it, owing to the short growth.

James Churchill of Anyox, B.C., arrived last week to spend a short vacation with his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Stewart are tendered the deepest sympathy of the Valley residents in the loss of their oldest son, Herb, who was killed in action in the fighting in France the early part of the month, Mr. Stewart receiving the bad news the early part of the week. Herb enlisted at Saskatoon. Sask., and leaves a wife and one child.

The apple harvest is keeping all hands so busy that little or no potato digging has been done yet. Rather a light crop is reported by those who have got their spuds up.

Calgary Fair Has Valley's Apples

The Creston display of apples at the Soils Products Exhibition at Calgary the early part of the week was made up of 35 boxes containing eight different varieties as well as three plate displays. The latter were all from the ranch of A. A. J. Collis, and were Northern Spy, Cox's Orange, and Ontario.

Wynndel will also be represented at the exhibition with a ten-box display, the fruit coming from the ranch of O. J. Wigen and is made up of two boxes each of Spys, Kings, Jonathan, Wealthy and Gravenstein.

All who saw this plate fruit were unanimous in the opinion that it could not be excelled in the Valley, while Mr. Wood, the O.U.G. representative here was equally frank in admitting that he had never seen its equal in the Okanagan country. Those contributing to the box display were Stocks & Jackson, who sent five boxes each of Kings, McIntosh Reds and Ontarios. Truscott Bros. supplied five boxes each of Jonathan and Spitenberg. Henry Lyne had five boxes of Winter Bananas, and Elvin Cartwright five boxes Wagners. As we understand it the exhibition gives no prizes for the fruit but diplomas will be awarded the prize-winning fruit by the association.

Canyon City

Leslie McInnis, who had his arm rather badly hurt through being crushed in the box printing press at the box factory, is back at work again. Dr. Henderson found it necessary to graft flesh from another part of the arm on to the one that was hurt in the mishap.

Mrs. Olmstead is seriously ill. Many of our residents are laid up at present with a mild type of lagrippe.

C. Blair has about wound up haying for the year on the Beclamation Farm. He will have at least 200 tons for his herd this winter.

Potatoes are only an average crop here this season. The ranchers have certainly had ideal weather for taking up the root crop as well as the fruit.

BIRTH—On October 14th, the wife of Safron Petrosik, a daughter.

C. O. Rodgers last week shipped in from Wardner a five-year old horse, offspring of Rob Roy.

Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was dispensed at the Presbyterian service at the church room last Sunday, Rev. R. E. Pow officiating.

Bob Maxwell, whose arm was badly splintered in a shooting accident the early part of Septembea, is mending splendidly. He came back from the hospital several days ago.

Charlie, youngest son of Andy Wickholm, who fractured his leg almost a month ago, is now able to walk again.

The proposed system of doing the government road building and repairs by contract is not generally favored in this section.

I will buy calves two days old and older.—C. O. RODGERS.

Stewart is Dead Malone Wounded

THE REVIEW is again this week under the painful necessity of chronicling the passing of one who may almost be termed a local recruit, in the person of Herb Stewart, eldest son of Robt. Stewart of Alice Siding, who received word this week that his son had made the supreme sacrifice in the cause of justice on the field of Flanders. Deceased was a resident of Saskatoon of late and enlistied there shortly after the war broke out. Early in his firing line experience he was wounded during a bayonet charge, but recovering from the effects of that he went back to duty only to be killed in action in the heavy fighting the second week in October. He leaves a wife and one child in Saskatoon, and to them and his parents here will go out genuine sympathy in the great loss they have sustained.

The casualty list in Wednesday's paper also shows the name of Teddy Malone among the wounded in the fighting the latter part of the week. Everybody will remember Ted as wine clerk at the Creston Hotel, who went over with the 54th last fall, and who along with the late Pte. Arthur Biddulph, whose death was reported last week, were among the first from that regiment to get to France. From the newspaper accounts Malone is not seriously hurt.

Walter Hall had a postal from his son Billy dated Sept. 25th informing his parents of his wounds, but owing to the vigilance of the censor no details were given. However, the fact that he was able to send the card the same day as the mishap is comfortable assurance that his injuries are not extremely dangerous.

Institute to Send Reading Matter

Although it came in the midst of a very busy season the October meeting of the Women's Institute, on the 7th, attracted an attendance of 36 members, who listened with a great deal of interest to a well-prepared report of the Kootenay Women's Institute's convention at Nelson the latter part of September from the Creston delegate, Mrs. W. C. Forrester, who brought back several helpful suggestions for future work of the local organization.

The directors have decided to make another contribution to the Servian Relief Fund, and $10 will be forwarded that organization forthwith.

To the next meeting, which will be held on November 4th, all who can are asked to bring magazines and journals to help fill up a box of reading matter the Institute is sending the soldiers overseas.

At the close of the session the usual tea was served, with Mesdames Dew, Hilton, Stocks and McKelvey in charge.

Erickson

R. Grange who with his family arrived here from Alberta some weeks ago, has moved to Canyon City, where he has taken a position with the Canyon City Lumber Co.

BIRTH—On October 14th to Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kemp, a daughter.

Indians have practically taken possession of the Erickson section for the potato-digging season at least. Their tepees are in evidence on many of the farms hereabouts.

E. G. Harding has rented the Palmer ranch for a term of years, and expects to move into the new house at the station shortly.

Frank Putnam is marketing about the finest crop of Jonathans in this section, and the yield is much heavier than early-season estimates.

Messrs. E. Cartwright, Stocks & Jackson and Truscott Bros. have, between them supplied 30 boxes of Wagner, Spitz, Jonathan, Ontario, McIntosh Red and King apples for the exhibition at Calgary this week, and all are hoping to land a gold medal or two for their trouble. They certainly had gilt edge fruit to show.

Several cars of apples will be shipped from here during the next three weeks if the C.P.R. can supply the cars. Messrs. Craigie and Penson will be good for almost two cars themselves.

Although an attractive price is now offered for potatoes very few Erickson ranchers are selling just yet. They look for the early-spring price to be much higher.

Alex. Duperry has this week added several head of young cattle to his herd of livestock.

The Ryckman ranch which was operated by E. Ryckman this season has been leased by Mr. Chrysler of Fernie, who has taken possession.

Red Cross Bale Goes to Nelson

Red Cross workers are more optimistic than ever that their effort to secure a carload of apples in the Creston Valley to send on to the soldiers in England, France and Belgium for a Christmas remembrance will be successful. Although the real canvass for fruit has not yet begun everyone who has been approached on the subject has been more than willing to help out generously in the good cause. The ladies wish to ask that those donating apples kindly hold them until November 1st, at which time the Fruit Growers Union warehouse will take care of all apples brought in.

At their meeting Tuesday the ladies opened the special contribution box for the Duchess of Connaught Prisoners of War Fund, which has been decorating the postoffice waiting room for some weeks. The free will offering was not quite up to the Creston standard so enough of the treasury funds were voted to make an even $10 donation, which will be forwarded at once.

For a starter for their new year the ladies are this week sending to the provincial headquarters at Nelson a bale containing 13 surgical shirts, 11 sets pyjamas, 19 pairs of socks, and a quantity of old linen. The work taken in on the 17th was 2 pairs pyjamas from Mrs. G. Meade, and 1 surgical shirt from Mrs. E. Cartwright.

Cut Paulson Logs

Capt. Forrester paid Kitchener his regular official call on Saturday. He states the C.P.R. has a crew at work about two miles east of that station putting in a siding to the Paulson camp the government having finally sold the logs and poles they had under seizure there to the Cranbrook Sash & Door Co. It is thought the firm will put in a portable mill and saw the logs, there being a million feet in the lot as well as 30 or 40 cars of poles and posts.

Masonic Visitor

Right Woshipful Grand Master W. Astley, Vancouver, paid his official visit to Creston Masonic Lodge on Wednesday evening, when there was a fine turnout of the brethern to receive him. After the customary degree work had been completed an informal banquet was tendered him in the lodge room, at which he delivered an address on the 1-cent-a day relief fund the Masons are contributing to all over B.C., and for the current year it is expected to net almost $25,000 for the looking after of brethern who come back from the front in need of assistance, or their dependants in case of death in the field of battle. To date the grand master informs us over 11 per cent. of the membership of B.C. Masonic lodges has enlisted for overseas service.

Rossland flower show last week cleared $210. It was evenly divided for Belgian Relief work and the Soldiers' Comforts Fund.

Creston Time to Go Back 1 Hour

Now that the counting of the soldiers vote in the recent provincial election is complete, and we will very shortly know Mr Brewster's exact majority, and the men who will comprise his cabinet, Creston, in common with the other B.C. towns in the Pass, has another trouble on its hands.

C.P R. headquarters at Cranbrook has just announced that commencing October 29th, when the winter schedule becomes effective, that they propose to operate from Crowsnest clean through to the coast on Pacific standard time, instead of mountain time which now prevails from the Alberta boundary to Kootenay Landing. In brief so far as Creston is concerned the big railway will adopt the same time for here as now prevails at all points west of the Landing.

This means, of course, in order to keep tab on the railway traffic Creston citizens will either have to carry two watches or else set their Waltham or Ingersoll back an hour on and after the 29th. Seeing that we have no town clock, or no municipal body to proclamate as to what all good citizens shall do in the matter, each and all of us can do exactly as we please—and cuss ourselves only if we fail to catch a train or miss an outgoing mail through our failure to have a correctly regulated barometer of time.

At Cranbrook and Fernie, of course, the situation is different. Both are city municipalities and it will be interesting, in the case of Fernie particularly, to see what the civic rulers will do. Cranbrook being pretty much a railroad town it will most likely fall in line with the C.P.R. time standard.

The move will not be taken to kindly here. It means that we will be robbed of an hour of daylight at each end of the day. This may appeal to the dispensers of coal oil and gasoline, but even they will hardly appreciate the shortening up of our summer evenings, or getting up still another hour before daylight in the winter. It will also mean that our present train-arrival arrangement that is so acceptable to most of us will be sadly disarranged. The east bound instead of arriving during the noon hour will be along about 11.30—something that will mean much to the soft fruit shippers—while the westbound will come along at 2.45 instead of 3.45 as now.

While the new arrangement is admirable in that it makes time uniform all over the province, and was like to come seeing this division is now under Vancouver operating supervision in place of Calgary, the transfer taking effect a couple of months ago, it is just the reverse of the daylight saving scheme which many western cities adopted for the summer months this year.

While a citizens meeting would be of little or no avail to induce the C.P.R. to reconsider its decision, it would be well for the residents hereabouts to get together to discuss the matter and decide whether Creston shall accept the new order of things or no. THE REVIEW is very much opposed to adopting the change, but seeing the sun, moon and stars and most everything else seem to have to be regulated by the transportation companies it looks as if this town will have to submit with the best grace possible. Like hanging, it may be all right when we get accustomed to it.

Buys Orchards

Valley ranchers who do not care to have the trouble and labor of packing their 1916 apple crop are being relieved of the work through the enterprise of Mr. Passcolor, an Italian dealer, who has already bought up a few orchards at from 45 to 85 cents per box, according to the look of the fruit on the trees. He supplies the boxes, but is shipping much of the fruit loosely packed to Fernie, where he will reassort it, using the inferior stuff for cider, vinegar, etc.

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY 10 CENTS PER PLUG

SIR PENYWERN'S WIFE

BY

FLORENCE WARDEN

Ward, Lock & Co., Limited
TORONTO

(Continued)

So the day passed, somewhat uneasily for everybody, without any approach to confidence of any sort between aunt and niece, husband and wife, or host and guest.

They all felt that they were walking over red-hot ploughshares, and that they must go warily until the evening, when a small dinner party gave them something to distract their thoughts from the one all-absorbing topic of the disappearance of Rathbone.

Daphne and Sir Penywern wondered how much had reached the ears of their half-dozen guests; the baronet was inclined to think, from the the very fact that nothing was said about it by any of the men, one or two of whom were on intimate terms with him, that they all knew whatever there was to be known.

It seemed to him, too, although he asked himself whether this was the result of an over-excited imagination, that they all looked at Daphne with a certain veiled curiosity, different from their usual attitude of frank admiration. There seemed to be a touch of compassion in their manner towards her, which irritated and alarmed him.

But the evening passed off pleasantly, and Lady Acrise had the satisfaction of adding a new admirer to her list, in the shape of a fox-hunting bachelor with more money than brains, who had been a declared admirer of young Lady Tradescant until she had shown herself unappreciative of his ephemeral devotion.

But on the following day there occurred a fresh development.

Again, in the evening, Sir Penywern was informed that a person wished to see him, and again Daphne and Lady Acrise looked at him furtively as he asked who it was.

"It's a person named William Paddon, Sir Penywern; I believe he's a grocer in Marsh Dutton," said the butler, with a very distinct intimation in his tone that he considered the visitor an undesirable one.

Sir Penywern rose with some hesitation, and turned to the ladies.

"Will you excuse me?" he said. "I suppose I'd better see the fellow, but I know him. I imagine he only wants help, which I'm sure I shan't give him, to keep him out of the Bankruptcy Court, where he certainly deserves to be, if half that's said about him by his decent neighbors is true."

Daphne, who was looking very anxious, tried to speak about the visit as if it were of no importance, although her looks betrayed the fact that this was not her view.

"How very tiresome for you, Sir Penywern, to be always at the beck and call of everybody in the neighborhood who wants anything," cried Lady Acrise effusively. "You're too good-natured! It's worse than being a member of Parliament!"

"Pen can't help himself," said Daphne, trying to smile, as her husband shrugged his shoulders and crossed the room to the door. "He inherits the position of judge and peacemaker to half the county from his father. And he never refuses to see anybody. It's a tradition, isn't it, Pen?"

"Oh, yes," said the baronet laconically, as if scarcely noticing what she was saying.

At the next minute he found himself in the dining-room with his disreputable-looking visitor.

William Paddon was a dissipated-looking, thickset man af about forty years of age, with a bald head and a florid face. His expression was particularly unpleasing, and his attitude was half-servile, half-blustering. But as he was, on this particular occasion, quite sober, Sir Penywern asked him what he wanted, with coolness but with civility.

He was prepared for what followed.

"Well, Sir Penywern, it goes against the grain to have to come to you, who have the name of being always so free-handed, to ask you to repair the wrongs done by others. But, sir, the man Rathbone, that used to be in your employment, I'm sorry to say he wasn't quite as open and above board as he might have been; and when he went away, disappeared so sudden sir, he left behind him a pretty big debt to me unpaid, for groceries and what not."

Sir Penywern eyed him steadily. He knew that there was not a word of truth in this story, for Rathbone had had three meals a day in the cottage of one of the gardeners, and what groceries he could have wanted must have been of very small amount.

"Have you got the bill with you?" he asked with marked dryness.

The question did not disconcert the visitor in the least. On the contrary, he drew himself up and planted his feet a little more firmly as he answered significantly:

"No, Sir Penywern, I have not got the bill with me. I didn't think you were likely to ask for it."

"I certainly should not pay it without having seen it, if I were inclined to pay it at all, which I am not," replied Sir Penywern firmly. "Rathbone had his meals here, and what he chose to spend besides on food was clearly not my affair."

The man stood firm.

"I was thinking perhaps you might have liked to make it yours, Sir Penywern," he said doggedly.

"You were mistaken. Good evening."

Sir Penywern, who was standing by the door, turned the handle to go out.

Paddon came heavily across and close up to him.

"Are you sure, Sir Penywern, that it's me that is mistaken, and not you?" he asked, thrusting his face up as near as he could to that of the baronet.

But the startling firmness with which Sir Penywern turned upon him and glared into his sodden features made him recoil.

"What do you mean, you impudent rascal?" demanded he.

There was a pause, and the man instinctively murmured, "Beg your pardon, sir."

The baronet took advantage of this momentary weakness to leave the room, and to tell Fenner to get rid of the visitor.

He did not hide his displeasure or the cause of it when he got back to the drawing-room. Indeed, he was anxious to let Daphne see that they were being subjected to a sort of persecution which she could best meet by making common cause with her husband and by confiding in him.

"Another person called upon me to pay Rathbone's debts," said he, as he came up to the ladies, and answered his wife's stealthily inquiring eyes.

"And did you?" asked Daphne.

"Of course not. There wasn't a word of truth in this fellow's claim, whatever there may have been in the widow's. It was that rascal Paddon, the grocer, one of the best-known Marsh Dutton topers, who wanted to make out that Rathbone owed him a bill for groceries."

"But perhaps he did."

"I should have to have very strong proof. Besides, it's not my business to pay the man's debts. He got wages and food from us, and with his way of life when his work was over we had nothing to do."

The ladies were looking furtively at each other. The sound of Paddon's angry voice reached their ears from the hall, where he was arguing with the butler.

"But he won't go away!" said Daphne, in tones of acute uneasiness. "What is he saying?"

"Never mind what he says. That is the only safe course," said Sir Penywern with decision.

"We ought to know what he says," pleaded she.

He met her eyes with a straightforward, steady, grave look.

"What does it matter," said he impressively, "what is said by a fellow like that, whom no one would believe on his oath?"

Daphne did not insist, but she sank back on her couch, uneasy and furtively tearful, and though he made no sign, his heart went out to her in her distress, and his yearning to get her entire confidence increased.

He knew, however, that this little incident had still further estranged her, since it was inevitable that the attitude he took up, although it was the only possible one, should make him appear hard.

Two days passed without special incident, and Lady Acrise found plenty to amuse her in the visits of the neighbors, and in rides and drives with her niece.

It was on the evening of the second day, when Sir Penywern was passing through Marsh Dutton on foot, that he suddenly came face to face with Paddon, as the latter reeled out of "The Tradescant Arms."

The grocer was in hilarious mood, and he thrust himself into the path of the baronet, and putting his thumbs through his own buttonholes, said, in a jeering tone:

"Well, Sir Penywern, if you're close-fisted with your money, and don't care to part for the sake of your own honor, there's others that aren't so nice. Eh? Look here!"

And taking his right-hand thumb out of his button-hole, he drew from his pocket a handful of silver with two or three gold coins in it.

(To Be Continued.)

W. N. U. 1123

Dairy Shorthorns

Remarkable Results Are Being Secured in Alberta

Dairying forms a prominent feature in the work carried on in connection with the demonstration farms and schools, conducted by the Department of Agriculture in the Province of Alberta. As part of this work demonstrations have been given as to the capacity of the double-purpose Shorthorn as a milk producer. The records made in the Alberta Provincial farms have not quite equalled the best made at the Ontario Agricultural College, where one dairy Shorthorn gave 12,401 pounds of milk in a year. What has been accomplished in Alberta would, however, be creditable under any circumstances, and is especially so in view of the fact that the Alberta records were made by cows imported from Ontario, and that had not as yet been fully acclimatized in the West.

At the demonstration farm at Sedgewick, Alberta, the Shorthorn cow, Lady McKay 2nd, gave 10,472 lbs. of milk in a year, and two other Shorthorns gave 9,699 and 9,006 lbs. of milk respectively. Fourteen cows of the same breed at this farm, five of these being two-year-olds, and one three, gave an average of over 6,000 lbs. of milk for the year.

The most interesting feature in connection with what is being done with dairy Shorthorns at these Alberta Provincial farm is found in the records made by daughters of one of the herd bulls. This bull is Butterfly King. He has, says the official report of the Department of Agriculture, all the characteristics of the choicest dairy Shorthorn sires, and at the same time he would in his prime have stood in good company in any beef show ring. This bull is the sire of one cow which produced 8,343 pounds of milk in nine months; another which is credited with 5,284 pounds in a little over six months; of a three-year-old which produced 2,561 pounds in three months, and a two-year-old which has a record of 3,454 pounds of milk in five months. The departmental report claims for this bull that he has more daughters in the Record of Merit in Canada than any other dairy Shorthorn bull in the Dominion.

New Type of Aeroplane

Improved British Biplane Second Fastest Thing in the World

A new type of aeroplane now being used by the British at the front has already accounted for 27 Fokkers, according to a statement made by Baron Montagu. C. G. Grey, editor of The Aeroplane, gives the following description of this new aerial destroyer.

"These small fighting machines are distinctly a British product, having been introduced by the Sopwith firm a year or so before the war. From first experiments they have been developed and fitted with more and more powerful engines, until today the British scout biplane is the fastest thing in the world except a projectile from a gun. The German Fokker monoplane is a fast destroyer, but its success is limited to some extent."

"The improvement in the British aeroplanes may eventually have a considerable effect on the air defenses of Britain. It must necessarily be more rapid than the improvement in airships, and consequently it is quite probable that the new types of destroyer aeroplanes may be produced which will make it almost impossible for airships to get away from the British Isles, if they ever reach them.

"Improvements in climbing, strength and power of aeroplanes have been so great that they can now be reasonably expected to outclimb an airship, and the speed of the best aeroplane has always been superior to that of the best contemporary airship.

"So that with these improvements in the organization of the defense stations, it is not unlikely that even the most improved German airships may find it too expensive to continue to annoy the British Isles."

When Woman Is an Animal

The First Tommy: "'Ere, mister, this 'am is 'igh. Comprenny—'igh 'am!"

The Second Tommy—"Let me do it, 'Erbert; I know the lingo. 'Ere, gasson; Je suis!" (I am).—Sketch.

Source of German Alarm

Adoption of Compulsory Service by Great Britain Worries German Press

One of the features of the lengthy reviews of the second year of the world war published in the German newspapers of the last Sunday of July is the serious comment upon the adoption of compulsory military service in England. The Cologne Gazette, as quoted by the London Times, said in its review:

"Among the surprises of this war is the fact that it has brought England to the introduction of universal military service—the greatest internal revolution in England's modern history. Even those who knew England well clung to the last to the belief that it would not be possible to force upon the English people this institution so antagonistic to its fundamental convictions. A last judgment will appreciate the full extent of this sacrifice, and measure thereby the seriousness of England's intention to make Germany harmless for English purposes. Nothing more plainly shows the immense seriousness of the united will to destroy us than this conversion of the English people to universal service."

The Gazette goes on to say that the adoption of compulsion has nevertheless "been in vain." The Frankfurter Zeitung also emphasizes the importance of compulsion in England, although it says that "hundreds of thousands are surely tolerating it only with gnashing of teeth."

The Frankfurter Zeitung, in its leading article, declares that it is not Germany that bears "the terrible guilt of every fresh day on which thousands die." Germany can only "hold out until the hour at which the strength of her enemies is devoured in their own fire, and until the day when reason finally masters arrogance." The journal says that Germany's victory will consist in self-maintenance."

In a long article on "War Finances" the Frankfurter Zeitung claims that German methods have proved superior; but the writer does not say that the situation is sound. Dealing with the belligerents generally, he says that as long as confidence can be maintained "the technique of war finance holds out, especially as paper and the printing press are not only able to produce 'money' for the time, but are admirable means of producing a brilliant deception regarding the actual impoverishment by artificially producing buying power and artificially creating an apparent war 'boom.'" The Zeitung says that the German Empire has thus far been able to finance the war "almost without having recourse to the printing press." It says that the circulation of large quantities of German paper money in Belgium, Northern France and Poland constitutes "a serious problem of the future." Elsewhere in the same article the Zeitung says:

"It would be a folly unworthy of a grown-up people to try to conceal the extent of the sacrifices for us and our allies if the conclusion of peace were not to bring us a large war indemnity. But for the period of the war — which is what matters as regards our strength in financial readiness to make sacrifices and in economic capacity—we can be satisfied."

Evidence of German Barbarism

In the White Book—or official report—recently issued by the French Government asking neutral powers to make investigations into inhuman practices by German troops, sworn evidence is given of men seventy to eighty years old made to work; of women forced to labor under the fire of French troops, and others compelled to dig trenches.

It also makes a charge, based on the testimony of a witness, that in October, 1914, the Germans took from the Department of Pas de Calais a party of inhabitants, and that they used them as shields against the fire of the French and that forty were thus killed.

"In F——, Meurthe and Moselle, work assigned to the Mayor being uncompleted in time, he was suspended from a tree by means of a rope passed under his arms, and he was left in this position about an hour."

"Do animals possess the sentiment of affection?" asked the school teacher of the little girl.

"Yeth, ma'am. Almost always."

"Good," praised the teacher. "Now," turning to a little boy, "tell me what animal has the greatest natural fondness for man?"

The small boy considered carefully, then returned: "Woman."

Mortgages in the West

Lenders and Borrowers Confer, And Better Understanding on Both Sides Likely to Result

For a number of years, says The Grain Growers' Guide, there has been a good deal of criticism on the part of the farmers in the West against mortgage companies. Four-fifths of the farms in the Prairie Provinces are mortgaged, and it is therefore a question of vital interest to the farming community. The prevailing average rate of interest in Manitoba on farm mortgages is seven per cent., and in Saskatchewan and Alberta eight per cent., and there are mortgages carrying nine per cent., with some higher rates in outlying districts.

The expense of foreclosure is also complained of. The expenses in Alberta for foreclosures on farms are almost double those of the other two provinces, running as high as $400 to foreclose a $1,000 mortgage on a quarter section. The delays are also very serious in that province. Legislation makes foreclosure proceedings very slow, very tedious and very costly, and all the cost must come out of the farmer if he has any equity left in his property.

Very frequently, too, land under mortgage is abandoned and grows up to weeds. Noxious weeds inspectors destroy the weeds, and frequently put a very heavy charge on the land. At times it has run as high as $600 against a half section. This is made a prior charge to the first mortgage, and in a number of cases where foreclosure proceedings have taken place it has been found after paying off the weed charges, seed grain liens, destruction of gopher charges and other charges, the mortgage companies might sustain a loss of several hundred dollars.

A conference was recently held between representatives of mortgage companies and representative western farmers with a view to bringing about a better understanding. It was soon found that a common meeting ground existed, and both parties agreed in recommending that all existing legislation giving priority over first mortgages to claims other than legitimate taxes should be repealed, and that no future legislation of that nature should be enacted. This, it was pointed out, would tend to improve the security given under a mortgage and so reduce the rate of interest. It was also pointed out by the representatives of the lenders that there is very generally a feeling in rural communities of the West against the absentee land owners, particularly if held by a mortgage company, and that the levying of excessive charges against such also tends to reduce the security of lenders, and in this way again interest rates are necessarily increased.

The conference should make for a better understanding between lenders and borrowers.

Germans Fought to Death

In the Horror There Was an Occasional Gleam of Humor

Philip Gibbs, in a story sent from headquarters in France of the fighting around Thiepval, says:

Many Germans defended themselves to the death. A sentry outside one of the dugouts saw the British approaching, and turning quickly he shouted down the word "England" to his comrades below. One of the Warwicks closest to him hurled his last bomb at him and then, seizing the man's rifle, sprang on to the parapet ready to shoot the Germans as they came up. They came up in a swarm with bombs, and there was a great conflict, which ended only when the last German was dead.

In one dugout there was, in the midst of all this horror, a comic episode. A curtain divided the dugouts. A Warwickshire man thrust his bayonet beneath the curtain, when suddenly the curtain was drawn to one side, and a German soldier, yawning and rubbing his eyes with his knuckles, stood there as though to say "What's up?" He had slept heavily through the bombardment and the attack, and now believed he was dreaming.

Canada as a Wheat Exporter

"Ten years ago no one would have thought that Canada would enter the field as an exporter of wheat. Today the Dominion is able to export 275,000,000 bushels. Two other of England's colonies, India and Australia, have 175,000,000 bushels to sell, with Argentine able to export 150,000,000 bushels," writes a railway authority. "This total of 600,000,000 bushels is more than enough to take care of all of Europe's import needs, which are normally about 500,000,000 bushels."

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

The best yeast in the world.

Makes perfect bread.

MADE IN CANADA

E.W.GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

Germany's Food Restrictions

Eating of an Extra Egg a Crime Against the Fatherland

Adolph von Batocki, president of the German food regulation board, has issued an appeal to the women of rural Germany to divide their food with the women and children of the towns and cities, says a Reuter despatch from Amsterdam.

Herr von Batocki in his appeal says the harvest this year is in general abundant and that the cattle have recovered from the effects of the fodder scarcity of last winter caused by the failure of crops.

He adds: "Restrictions everywhere are necessary, and all the more necessary the longer the war lasts. These restrictions must be increased for rural households. Anyone living on the land who consumes even half a litre of milk or a quarter of a pound more of butter, or even an egg more than is absolutely necessary, sins against the fatherland. An organization would be created in order to buy up all butter, eggs, vegetables, etc., that can be dispensed with in the country and use them to feed the big towns.

the army and the poorer families in

"Little can be accomplished by force or by continual increase in prices which have already become exorbitant for many of the poorer families. Only through rational, spontaneous, patriotic co-operation of the rural population can the object be attained."

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.

Russia Will Have Grand Awakening

Peaceful Revolution Is Expected to do Great Things at Close of the War

Travellers coming from Russia, no matter of what nationality, talk of but one thing, the wonderful awakening of Russia. Americans, in particular, seem greatly impressed by the growth of national spirit in the half-mediaeval empire and are most sanguine as to its future.

Great as is the awakening already, all agree that it is nothing to what will take place immediately after the war, when millions of soldiers return with the new outlook upon the world, new ideas, and new knowledge of civilized living. Russia, it is said, fully expects a revolution after the war, but the hope and belief is that it will be purely political and unattended by bloodshed and destruction.

Worms feed upon the vitality of children and endanger their lives. A simple and effective cure is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

The number of women engaged in making munitions in Japan has increased 35 per cent. since the 1st of January, 1916.

"Making the Great Canada"

Presenting a Sublime Spectacle of Unselfishness and Devotion to Principle

The sacrifices that our big sister who lives next door to us on the north is making to do her share for the Mother Country in the present war of Europeans, are so vast and inspiring that they challenge the admiration of the world, says the Cleveland, Ohio, Plain Dealer. Nobody courts trouble, but everybody feels like cheering a plucky soul, who, being in trouble, goes sturdily about the task of forcing an honorable way out of it.

With Canada it is a simple matter of fighting from a sense of responsibility to the British Empire. Canada has not shirked that responsibility. She is not fighting because she loves war and enjoys the daily perusal of casualty lists. Her griefs are such that a people less staunch and loyal would be crushed under their weight. The war has dealt heavily with the great Dominion. She has given freely the best of her manhood to the British cause—a sublime spectacle of unselfishness and devotion to principle.

Her reward? There must be a reward for such heroic sacrifice. It will probably come from the fact that a great sorrow binds those who feel it closer and closer together. The war is a bitter trial to the Canadian spirit, but the trial will leave the Dominion eventually a stronger, greater country than ever. Canada is suffering much, but she suffers uncomplainingly and the tempering process of affliction, added to the cohesive influence of a great cause that demands universal sacrifice on the part of her sons, will mean a country more glorious when the days of trouble are past.

Worms, by the irritation that they cause in the stomach and intestines, deprive infants of the nourishment that they should derive from food, and mal-nutrition is the result. Miller's Worm Powders destroy worms and correct the morbid conditions in the stomach and bowels that are favorable to worms, so that the full nutriment of the child is assured and development in every way encouraged.

Russian Jews To Be Recruited in Great Britain

There Are Large Numbers of Them Who Escaped Service in Their Own Country

A middle way has been found toward solution of the problem of what to do with many thousands of Russian and Polish Jews who are living in Britain, having escaped military service in the Czar's army, and not coming under the British conscription laws. In London, Manchester, Liverpool and other big cities, whole colonies of these exist, a large proportion of them of military age, who naturally came to be regarded with no favorable eye by their English neighbors, whose men were engaged in war work.

After some agitation, the government proposed to enact a law whereby Russian Jews of military age would be forced to enlist in the British army under the threat of being sent back to Russia, where they would be liable to heavy penalties as defaulters from military service. This project aroused a storm of disapproval, though ably defended by Sir Herbert Samuel.

Sir Herbert, while not withdrawing the original proposals, has now hit on a compromise. Reason and persuasion are to be substituted for force and threatening. A responsible committee of leading Russian Jews, Sir Herbert announces, has been formed which will conduct an active recruiting campaign in London and other centres among the foreign Jewish people and definite inducements will be held out to them voluntarily to enlist. There is the idea of forming a special Jewish corps.

Searchlights at Gibraltar are so powerful that the whole passage to the African coast is visible all through the night.

All women must make themselves useful. I would sooner clean out a pigsty than dust a drawing-room. —Mrs. Roland Wilkins.

Why "Anuric" Is an INSURANCE Against Sudden Death.

Before an Insurance Company will take a risk on your life the examining physician will test the urine and report whether you are a good risk. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog, you suffer from backache, sick-headache, dizzy spells, or the twinges and pains of lumbago, rheumatism and gout. The urine is often cloudy, full of sediment; channels often get sore and sleep is disturbed two or three times a night. This is the time you should consult some physician of wide experience—such as Dr. Pierce of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. Send him 10 cents for sample package of his new discovery, "Anuric." Write him your symptoms and send a sample of urine for test. Experience has taught Dr. Pierce that "Anuric" is the most powerful agent in dissolving uric acid, as hot water melts sugar; besides being absolutely harmless it is endowed with other properties, for it preserves the kidneys in a healthy condition by thoroughly cleansing them. Being so many times more active than lithia, it clears the heart valves of any sandy substances which may clog them and checks the degeneration of the blood-vessels, as well as regulating blood pressure. "Anuric" is a regular insurance and life-saver for all big meat eaters and those who deposit lime-salts in their joints. Ask the druggist for "Anuric" put up by Dr. Pierce, in 50-cent packages.

STRENGTH AND BEAUTY

Come with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This is a blood cleanser and alterative that starts the liver and stomach into vigorous action. It thus assists the body to manufacture rich red blood which feeds the heart, nerves, brain and organs of the body. The organs work smoothly like machinery running in oil. You feel clean, strong and strenuous instead of tired, weak and faint.

Side Jobs Barred

Civil Servants Will Have to Stick to Regular Employment

It is understood that the minister of finance is about to issue an order which will put a stop to the practice common among civil servants of doing little side jobs during their spare time in order to earn extra money. The reason for this step, it is pointed out, is because at this particular time, when the government is employing large numbers of extra clerks, the civil servants should concentrate their minds entirely on the work which the government is paying them to do.

As a result of the growing shortage of labor of every kind, the regulations governing the maximum age of candidates for admission to the civil service have been dropped. An order-in-council has been passed to the effect that during the continuance of the war a candidate for examination and appointment to the civil service will not be ineligible by reason of the fact that his age is greater than 35 years.

The Cause of Appendicitis Now Definitely Known

The commonest cause of appendicitis is constipation. Every doctor says so. When you require physic, don't use a cheap drastic pill—get Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which are made from the private formula of one of the greatest physicians. Dr. Hamilton's Pills strengthen the stomach, regulate the bowels and prevent any tendency to appendicitis. In one day you feel the tremendous benefit of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. By purifying the blood and cleansing the system they prevent headaches, lift depression and drive away weariness. No medicine so successful as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Sold everywhere in 25c boxes, with yellow cover; get the genuine.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Failed to Notice It

A very inquisitive man was sitting at a table next to a man who had lost an arm above the elbow.

"I see you have lost an arm," finally was ventured.

The one-armed man picked up his empty sleeve and peered into it.

"Great Scott! I believe I have," he answered.—New York Globe.

Increasing Storage Capacity

More Elevators Are Being Built to Handle the Western Crops

The Grain Growers' Grain Co., a farmers' organization whose activities extend over the provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, has let the contract for the erection of a new storage elevator at Fort William, with a 300,000 bushel capacity. Fort William already has 19 elevators, with a total storage capacity of 26,940,000 bushels, of which two elevators already belong to or are leased by the Grain Growers' Grain Company.

The Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company, another farmers' organization, intends building this year as many as possible of the 30 new elevators which it has had in contemplation for some time past, one of which is a terminal elevator of 2,500,000 bushels capacity, and for which it expects to have sufficient liquid capital to pay out of its own funds without borrowing. Three large interior terminal elevators were completed by the Canadian Government last summer, at Calgary, Saskatoon and Moose Jaw, with a capacity of 2,500,000 bushels in the first case and 3,500,000 bushels each in the other two. A certain amount of last year's crop was handled at these three points. This year, however, will see that amount greatly augmented.

A new feature will mark the handling of the 1916 Western Canadian grain crop. Anticipating the westward movement of grain to the Pacific coast and thence through the Panama Canal, the Dominion Government has erected a large elevator at Vancouver, B.C., through which it is not idle to suppose a proportion of the grain shipments destined for Europe will this year pass. This new elevator has just been taken off the contractors' hands by the Dominion Grain Commission.

At the end of April, 1915, the total elevator capacity of Western Canada, according to the joint tariff published by the Canadian railways, was 148,435,000 bushels. With the additions made that are referred to above and others that have not been announced, it is safe to assume that this year the elevators of Western Canada will be capable of storing 155,000,000 bushels. The flour milling capacity of the country in the summer of 1915 was 59,000 barrels per day and a corresponding increase in this direction is also to be looked for.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Church Union at the Front

A Baptist chaplain says: "Communion at the front is a pathetically simple thing. I wish you could have been at my last. A lad asked me to hear his confession, and when we commenced several devoutly crossed themselves as they took bread and wine. Life out here is too big for fine distinctions, and men never ask if the Communion is according to the order of their Lord. I wonder if we shall learn the lesson and prepare a welcome worthy of the lads who are teaching us things. We are one out here. What God hath joined together let no man put asunder."

All Night with Asthma. Everyone knows how attacks of asthma often keep their victim awake the whole night long. Morning finds him wholly unfitted for a day of business, and yet, business must still be carried through. All this night suffering and lack of rest can be avoided by the prompt use of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, which positively does drive away the attacks.

The "Back Number"

A merchant who fails to use newspaper advertising is termed a "back number" by Henry C. Brown, advertising manager for te Victor Talking Machine Company. He cites interesting instances of firms who would not part with the ownership of their trade-marks for millions of dollars.

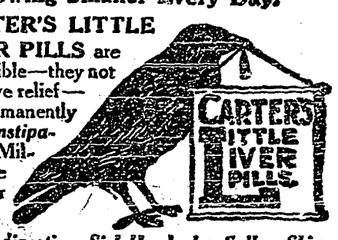
It lies within the power of any dealer to mount to great heights as a captain of industry if he will use newspaper advertising judiciously, he declared.—Kingston Whig.

A western stock man dehorns his calves with Gillett's lye. When a calf is a few days old he rubs grease around the place where the horn is due to appear and puts lye on the seat of the horn itself. No horn grows, and no scar is left.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure *Constipation*. Millions use them for *Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.*



Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

They Got Slapped for It

"You're sweet enough to eat," said he,
As on the porch they sat.
"The Skeeters think I am," said she,
"They're giving proof of that."

It Eases Pain. Ask any druggist or dealer in medicines what is the most popular of the medicinal oils for pains in the joints, in the muscles or nerves, or for neuralgia and rheumatism, and he will tell you that Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is in greater demand than any other. The reason for this is that it possesses greater healing qualities than any other oil.

The Ideal

Stella: "The ostrich doesn't see much and digests everything."

Bella: "What an ideal husband."

One out of every ten farmers in Manitoba is a tenant, and two-fifths of the residents of the urban districts are tenants.

J. D. A. EVANS
CRYSTAL CITY, MAN.
Teacher of English in All Branches
Correspondence Course to Suit Actual Requirements of the Pupil.
Moderate Fee.

TYPHOID is no more necessary than Smallpox. Army experience has demonstrated the almost miraculous efficacy, and harmlessness, of Antityphoid Vaccination. Be vaccinated NOW by your physician, you and your family. It is more vital than house insurance. Ask your physician, druggist, or send for "Have you had Typhoid?" telling of Typhoid Vaccine, results from use, and danger from Typhoid Carriers. THE CUTTER LABORATORY, BERKELEY, CAL. PRODUCING VACCINES & SERUMS UNDER U. S. GOV. LICENSE

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

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength. No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid in plain package on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

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

ARLINGTON
WATERPROOF COLLARS AND CUFFS
Something better than linen and big laundry bills. Wash it with soap and water. All stores or direct. State style and size. For 25c. we will mail you.
THE ARLINGTON COMPANY OF CANADA, Limited
88 Fraser Avenue, Toronto, Ontario

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SHOE POLISHES
BLACK · WHITE · TAN
KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT
10c F. F. Dalley Co. of Canada Ltd., Hamilton, Canada 10c

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. 20

A Tory Trouble

While the uppermost thought of the average citizen who takes any interest in the provincial situation quite naturally has to do with the possible makeup of the prospective Brewster cabinet, not a few are doing a little wondering as to who will lead the Conservative opposition in the next legislature.

Should the soldiers vote, which will be announced this week, result in electing Mr. Bowser in Vancouver—which looks probable to THE REVIEW—and the ex-premier-to-be desire to remain in public life, doubtless few will wish to deny him the honor of leading the dozen or less members who will be found to the left of Mr. Speaker.

But a shortage of khaki ballots resulting in the Vancouver polling will bring the Conservative party face to face with an awkward situation, as no other likely-looking leader has been elected on the voting to date. Messrs. Schofield, Shatford and Hayward are put forward as possibilities, but as the latter is fighting overseas he will not be available, and seeing Mr. Shatford has been repeatedly mentioned for cabinet honors but never received a call to the select circle he would not seem to be able to qualify for such a difficult position. And while a hard-working and popular private member Mr. Schofield would hardly measure up to the full stature of a qualified leader of his majesty's loyal opposition.

Of course any one of the few Conservatives elected might resign to open up a constituency for Mr. Bowser. The member for Trail, Mr. Schofield, might retire to the seculsion of a senatorship, for instance, but it is doubtful, in view of all the circumstances, whether the present premier could carry Trail or any other riding offered him.

But it is announced the British Columbia Conservative Association will meet in convention in Vancouver on October 31st, after which date we should at least know if, having failed to secure election in that city, Mr. Bowser proposes to retire from public life, or will attempt a comeback in some to-be-vacated constituency.

Should He Retire?

While we fancy many Conservatives and Liberals (including some of the latter who bet money to the contrary) will be hoping the vote in Vancouver will ensure Mr. Bowser's return, for the sake of having an experienced opposition leader—something that is absolutely essential to secure a long-continued spell of wise legislation these days—the shrewd Conservative party worker will not lose many nights sleep should the fates will otherwise.

Generally speaking the electorate—wittingly or otherwise—have a habit of figuring it out that every dog has his day, in politics pretty much the same as at prize-fighting, and once a premier goes down for the count with the sort of solar plexus the electors handed the Bowser administration last month, nothing short of a brand new leader will suffice to negotiate even a slow but sure return to power.

Ontario Liberals tried to come back in 1908 under ex-premier Ross, who was hopelessly beaten in 1905, and failed miserably. In 1914 they tried again under Hon. A. G. Mackay, one of the ministers in the discredited Ross government, and hardly held their own in the point of constituencies carried. 1911 saw them with a brand new leader, N. W. Rowell, and on this occasion some headway was made in increasing the Liberal membership in the house.

The Liberal downfall in Ontario in 1905 and the Conservative beating in B.C. in 1916 so closely resemble one another that THE REVIEW cannot help thinking that should Vancouver turn out unkind to Mr. Bowser when the soldiers vote is counted, that for the future welfare of the party the now-premier will insist on retiring, for the time being at least.

While it is hard to think that the premier must be made to thus suffer for the sins of the whole party, to say nothing of the possible loss to the province through his withdrawal from the legislature at this critical time in his party's history, his to-be-regretted retirement is like to prove a matter of doing seeming evil that good may result—to the party.

As a matter of practical politics as head of the-opposition-to-be Mr. Bowser is in the same class as Old Gorgon Graham's star salesman who had a hole in the seat of his trousers—he was losing the firm trade and had, regretfully, to be discharged. In these latter days there is no room for sentiment in successful merchandising or politics.

Dying Hard

Some of the Presbyterian divines who are fighting church union are meeting in Toronto this week to devise ways and means to head-off the move or, failing this, to continue to exist as the Presbyterian Church in Canada.

In order to get in good shape for such a meeting, possibly, one Rev. W. G. Brown, D.D., of Red Deer, had a little workout at Saskatoon last week, when he addressed a non-union meeting, and after insinuating that the union committee representations "were a lie," according to a press report,

> He also accused them of having stolen $25,000 from the home mission funds of the church to propagate their scheme of unification; accused them of an attempt at wholesale plunder in an endeavor to seize college and church property for the purpose of establishing a new denomination; accused the union committee of having changed the findings of the general assembly; said that the union committee was dominated by a dozen college professors who were fed up on German rationalism, attempting to set up a despotic form of church government and the establishment of a papacy.

Unedifying, and all the rest of it, as is the spectacle of a doctor of divinity calling some of the higher-ups and lesser lights of his own denomination liars, thieves, etc., the incident has at least one redeeming feature; the die hards, or anti-unionists, are waging a hopeless battle when they find it necessary to have recourse to invective of this class to attract attention. Even in politics abuse is a mighty poor substitute for argument—how much more so must it be in the higher things of life.

On the theory that the most clubs are found under the best fruit trees this outburst of the Red Deer D.D. is like to be but one more nail in the coffin of the pro-unionist forces, but to stave-off further unseemly attacks of the sort it might be well for someone in authority to quietly but emphatically admonish this firebrand to heed the excellent wisdom of St. Matthew, "Agree with thine adversary quickly whiles thou art in the way with him; lest at any time the adversary deliver thee to the judge, and the judge to the officer, and thou be cast into prison."

Save Money on Coal Oil

BY USING THE ALWAYS RELIABLE

"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

Last month some newspaper men at Winnipeg said some far milder things about Justice Galt and only recourse to a habeas corpus writ saved them from some weeks in the common jail. Surely the characters of the leaders in Presbyterianism deserve some sort of this kind of consideration in such a delicate situation.

Observations

Some sneak thief opened a window in the C. Dicastro printing office the other night and got away with a typewriter The police are on the trail.—Fernie Free Press.

Had the unlawful intruder got away with the scissors and paste pot as well Editor Dicastro would have been hard put to get out his weekly issue. Incidentally Mr. Dicastro should get a new office bulldog. No worth-having printery bow-wow would allow of grand larceny of this sort—not even in Kaslo.

In making up the estimates for public works next year a sufficient sum should be set aside to recomplete the Canyon high level bridge that went out with the floods last June. With a greater part of the work complete, and remembering the government's policy of thrift, it is hardly likely the once-hoped-for really high level structure will be gone ahead with at this stage. The wrecked bridge will do nicely for now, but repairs should be made as early in the new year as possible so as to have it ready for traffic ahead of the soft fruit season.

Dr. King, member-elect for Cranbrook riding, left yesterday for the Coast. It is generally accepted as a foregone conclusion that Dr. King will be included by Mr. Brewster as one of his ministers, and if all his cabinet members are up to Dr. King's calibre, the new premier will indeed be fortunate. Dr. King is an experienced legislator backed with mature judgment and sound business principles.—Cranbrook Herald.

Not too fast there, Bro. Kay. While on the score of services rendered as an M.P.P., and recognized ability to adequately adorn most portfolios in the cabinet, Dr. King is a strong candidate for recognition, the fact must no tbe overlooked that from a sound business standpoint Mr. Brewster must secure his minister of mines from the Kootenay and for that post John Keen must come in for first consideration. Whether Mr. Brewster will call two cabinet ministers from these parts is to be doubted. If only one is wanted put some of your money on the M.P.P. from Kaslo.

Should the Red Cross ladies succeed in getting a worth while lot of apples to send to the soldiers overseas for Christmas we have it on good authority that only the Nos. 1 and 2 grades should be sent, for the good and sufficient reason that the lower grade article will not travel that distance and arrive in useable condition, and, of course, it were worse than useless to pay freight on stuff that would hardly hold together for a heave across to the enemy trench. We fancy, too, that some care will have to be exercised in packing to allow for shrinkage or expansion of the fruit, as the case may be, on such a long haul. The boys in khaki deserve the best and if the fruit goes it should have every necessary care to ensure its in-good-shape arrival, right at the trenches.

Come o'er the heather and a' foregather,
You'll be a' the welcomer early,
And rally round him for he's ane o your kin.
For wh'all be premier but Harlan.

A Cranbrook citizen, who claims the Herald will have nothing to do with his rhymes, sends us a revised version of one of the immortal Burn's poems, of which the above is the opening stanza. Having it on good authority that Mr. Brewster never denies he is one of the rale ould schule of Irishmen, and knowing the intense rivalry existing between the backers of the thistle and shamrock, neither by prose or poetry—not even at 10 cents a line cash with the copy—will we be a party to an attempt to betray a descendant of Erin into the camp of auld Scotia, or vice versa. St. Patrick may have been a Scotchman but of recent years no such reciprocity has been tolerated. [P.S.—It is only fair to say the poem was not sent us by Devere Hunt or Mr. Carter at the government office—nor Rev. W. H. Bridge either. Such a plebeian quatrain were unworthy of the latter altogether.

Up to October 11th the total number of casualties among officers and men in the Canadian expeditionary force was 52,076, according to figures compiled by the casualty record office, made up as follows; Killed in action, 8134, died of wounds, 3120; died of illness, 452; presumed dead, 1009; missing, 1372; wounded, 37 393.

The figures give a very true index of the severity of the fighting, showing as they do that the deaths from wounds and sickness along with those killed in action is 25 per cent. of the casualties. A year ago they were not over 15 per cent. Incidentally, also, it will give some idea of the numbers the Red Cross are called upon to care for—and from now on the figures will increase rather than fall off.

Boar for Service

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

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. H. 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.

Flower Bulbs

To those interested in flower culture we announce the arrival yesterday of a choice stock of

Hyacinth, Narcissus and Easter Lily

bulbs, which we are selling as follows:

Easter Lillies, Lillium Harrisi.....20c. each
Dutch Hyacinths, Double Groot Voorst.....2 for 25c.
Double Dutch Hyacinths, Flevo Pure White....2 for 25c.
Choice Mixed Dutch Hyacinths, Double Violet..2 for 25c.
Double Narcissus, Von Sion Double Nose.....4 for 25c.
Double Narcissus, Orange Phoenix.....4 for 25c.
Paper White Narcissus, extra large bulbs.....4 for 25c.
Double Dutch Hyacinths. Goethe Pale Yellow..2 for 25c.

The stock is limited and early-buying is desirable. These prices defy competition.

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 CRES
TRAIL BRAND PIG LEAD, BLUESTONE AND SPELTER

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

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

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

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. 553

C. A. BENNETT Manager Creston Branch

Patriotic Fund Sept. Payments

Statement of September contributions to the Creston branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund appears below. While the amount is a trifle below the monthly average the fund has still two months to run and thsse in charge ask that all contributors make a special effort to clear up all arrears in payments due during the months of October and November—the financial year closing the end of the latter month. Lastmonths's givers were:

Canyon City Lbr Co employees: A. Banderoff, John Broderick, E Bergern, W Carver, L Hussack, D Johnson, Willie Johnson, C Leamy, J Poznekoff, E Sjoden, V Wesling, J Plotenkoff, J P Guimond, Chas. O Rodgers, Canyon City Lbr Co, G Banderoff, G. Broderick, P B Case, John Crawford. W Johnson, J Johnson, D King, L McInnes, O Strangeland, R. Smith, A Wesling F Waylett, $1 each..... 27 00

T R Mawson	$ 2 25
F H Jackson	1 00
E S Cuming	2 00
R S Bevan	1 00
Miss V. Palmer	5 00
C C Manifold	1 00
H L Crosthwaite	1 00
Mr and Mrs. Loasby	5 00
Jas Maxwell	5 00
T Aspay	2 00
Mrs Dow	3 00
R B Masterton	1 00
C Sutcliffe	3 00
Mrs H C T Evans	1 00
W B Embree	50
T J Crawford	10 00
J H Doyle	2 00
G M Benney	20 00
Hindley Bros	75
	$93 50

While just at present Valley contributors are giving slightly more than local dependants are receiving, the province as a whole is receiving fully 50 per cent. more than its citizens are putting up, and for the current year this showing will exceed 75 per cent.—B.C. receiving $1,800,000 to an estimated giving of $1,000.000. Citizens should also be carefully considering how much they can increase their giving for 1917. To furnish its pro rata share of the necessary increase this part should furnish $2500 as campared with possibly $1700 for the year about closing.

NEWS OF KOOTENAYS

New laid eggs are scarce at Nelson, even at55 cents a dozen.

A Revelstoke resident has an 11-foot sunflower on display in his garden.

Since the work started Nelson has given almost $1700 for Belgian Relief.

A $2000 X-ray machine has just been installed in the Grand Forks hospital.

Nelson growers expect to ship 17 cars of apples this year, 10 went out in 1915.

At Nelson the Patriotic Fund is now caring for 119 families that number 189 children.

Tenders are called for the construction of a new two-room schoolhouse at Silverton.

There are 30 applicants for the vacant position of city electrician at Grand Forks.

Trail Mill and Smeltermen's Union will enlarge their hall to the extent of $1,400 worth.

At the October revision of the Revelstoke riding voters list 35 new names were added.

The Western Pine Lumber Co. sawmill at Grand Forks had a cut of over 6,500,000 feet this season

Up till Saturday last Grand Forks had shipped 36 cars of apples. Two of them have gone to Australia.

The potatoes grown by Grand Forks scholars in the school garden netted $20.80 for patriotic purposes.

Trail's September Patriotic Fund donation was over $9,000. Smelter employees gave $7,800 of this.

This year 27 high-grade lead-silver mines in the Slocan have sent over 12,000 tons of ore to Trail smelter.

Fernie's school attendance has been small of late owing to some scarlet fever and other varieties of sickness.

Con. Reece, of West Fernie, has just finished mounting a fine bunch of bear heads. There were eleven in the lot.

At the St. Eugene mine at Moyie the Consolidated company is operating the lower levels and it is a steady shipper.

The 102nd, which contains quite a number of our boys from Hosmer and Fernie, has a detachment of 50 Japanese.

Conditions generally have improved in the vicinity of Moyie lately as a result of mining activity and prospects are good for an increased output.

From the Nelson Red Cross headquarters, for the year just closed, 10,627 articles were shipped. There were 2,023 pairs of socks in the lot.

Since the first of May—or in five months—over $100.000 worth of buildings have been erected in Trail for residential, business orother purposes.

Cranbrook Herald: The Telegraphers and Despatchers on the C.P.R. in British Columbia have received a general increase in wages of $5.00 a month.

Nothing like dances to get money for Red Cross purposes even at Kaslo. The "hop" on Victoria Day was good for $213, according to the annual financial statement.

Grand Forks Gazette. The seventh furnace at Granby smelter may be blown in today. Two of the eight furnaces have been down for some time through lack of coke supply.

The 225th Kootenay battalion, under Lieut. Col. Mackay, is not yet up to strength, and it is stated that this unit may move into winter quarters at New Westminister when the camp here is broken up for the season.

The Canadian Patriotic fund assisted in the Fernie district 153 families having 336 children to the total amount of $3,268.35 for the month of September. This is a distribution of $1,054.20 more than was sent to the fund for this month.

Free Press: By-product coke ovens for Fernie would mean a population of at least twenty-five thousand. A delegation from the board of trade to the provincial government requesting their assistance in establishing this industry might have a good effect.

Register at Port Hill Both Ways

Valley residents, who for pleasure or business reasons, find it necessary to cross the boundary line into the United States at Port Hill will be interested in the following instructions J. C. Rykert, collector of customs and immigration inspector a that point, has just received from the Dominion inspector of ports, and which reads:

"In reference to Canadian citizens from and near Creston continually crossing the international boundary into the United States and returning therefrom without reporting to the customs house according to law, I now wish to say that this practice cannot be permitted, and all people who cross back and forth must report to the customs house both ways, and you must exercise care in examination of their ontfits with a view to protecting the revenue. You will require to take steps to see that the law in this particular is observed. Again repeat your warnings and then if compelled to act do so with promptness and according to the regulations regarding the same. I have asked that your action if taken later be upheld by the department."

Mr. Rykert assures that, unpleasant and all as it may be on occasion, he intends seeing to it that the new order of things is religiously observed, with absolutely no exceptions under any circumstances. If necessary he wil' seize any and all automobiles, wagons, buggies and horses, and place under arrest the owners or drivers of same, also all parties passing on foot back and forward who do not report, and prosecute to the fullest extent of the act.

No entries will be accepted after sundown, and no joy parties will be permitted to cross into the U.S. after sunset. Parties bringing passengers up and crossing and unloading such passengers before coming to the customs house for examination will be likewise summarily dealt with.

From now on the new regulations will be drastically enforced. Not that Mr. Rykert wishes to be unduly strict, but the act must be respected, and those who disregard it from this out do so at their own risk.

While it is only right and fair that these regulations be respected and enforced by the parties interested, to expedite matters for all concerned it would be well for the department to at once consider putting in a road to simplify getting to and from Mr. Rykert's office. At present the roads in that section seem to be built for the express purpose of helping those thus inclined—and there appear to be a few of the sort—to very conveniently evade the customs officer. What is needed is only a matter of one half-mile of road branching on to W. H. T. Smith's and keeping to the right of the ravine and slough on down to Mr Rykert's office, continuing on into Port Hill by the abandoned Great Northern right-of-way which, now the ties are out, could be filled in and made tolerably travellable at small cost. And by this route the traveller would also have convenient access to the U.S. customs authorities as well.

This customs house road is a matter the Creston board of trade has been asking for lately, Under the new and stringent regulations the request for it construction should be all the more vigorously insisted on.

Must Quit Trade

J. H. Fulmer returned from Cranbrook last week, where he had been consulting Dr. King concerning the trouble he has had with his feet—so severe has it been that he has been off work for almost a month now. The doctor advised him to give up blacksmithing for the present at any rate. and as soon as he feels fit he will get into some other line that will necessitate much less strain on his walking gear.

Tenders for Clearing Land

Tenders will be received up to and including November 15th, 1916, for slashing the east 22 Acres of Block 13, Lot 812—next J. M. Craigie's, and abutting Alex. Duperry's. Branches must be removed from all logs and poles 6 inches and over at the butt. Limbs, stumps and brush put in winrows so they can be burned. All logs and poles piled on skids in clear places where fire will not get at them. Lowest nor any tender not necessarily accepted. Address all communications to JOE JACKSON, P.O. Box 215, Cranbrook, B.C.

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

A. Mirabelli

DEALER IN
High class Boots and Shoes

Saddle and Harness Repairing a Speciatly

Synopsis of Coal Mining Regulations

Coal mining rights of the Dominion, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the North-West Territories and in a portion of the Province of British Columbia, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years renewal for a further term of 21 years at an annual rental of $1 an acre. Not more than 2,560 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, rescinded by Chap. 27 of 4-5 George V. assented to 12th June, 1914.

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.

When Long Breaths Hurt Your Side Rub Soreness Away With "Nerviline"

Prompt Action Often Prevents Pleurisy or Pneumonia

Do long breaths hurt you? Try it, and see. If you notice a wheeze or a catch in your side, then be sure trouble exists.

NERVILINE

Proper action consists in a vigorous rubbing of the back, chest and sore side with "Nerviline." This wonderful liniment sinks into the tissues where the pain is seated—gives instant relief. That catch disappears, all sense of soreness goes, and you then know that Nerviline has probably saved you from pleurisy.

Just try Nerviline for chest tightness, coughs, aches and soreness — it's a wonderful liniment, and when kept in the home saves the family from lots of ills and suffering. A large bottle on hand makes the doctor's bill mighty small, and can be depended on as a reliable and mighty prompt cure for rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pleurisy, stiff neck, sore muscles, and enlarged joints.

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

In Hamburg Harbor

Bitter Commentary on Germany's Loss of Her Great Marine Trade

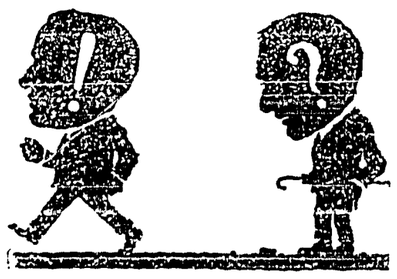
The London Daily Mail quotes from The Berliner Tageblatt's description of Hamburg written by a recent visitor to that port. "If anyone wants to realize the picture of Hamburg as a sleeping beauty he need only take a run down to the docks. The sound of sirens, the groaning of cranes, the clanking of anchor chains is heard no more. Only from the shipbuilding yards come occasional sounds of blows of hammers. Through the silence of the quays and ships everything is completely still. Before the war, boats made an uninterrupted chain right to the mouth of the Elbe, but now the tennants of the villas on Blankenese tell me they rush to the window every time a ship goes by. The whole place is deserted excepting for some warehouse caretakers, a sentinel guarding the margarine depot and a few women packing salted codfish. The Imperator lay empty in the docks. Strange to say, the brass porthole fittings of this ship are untouched. The ship has 2,000 portholes and the weight of brass is 75 tons, but it is too much trouble to remove it."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Fall Wheat Escaped Rust

While the spring wheat plots at the Manitoba Agricultural College were very seriously affected by the rust this year, it is noteworthy that the fall wheat varieties escaped practically unscathed. Although it is not usual for fall wheat to stand the winter in most parts of Manitoba (the Swan River district being a notable exception), yet all the plots at the College came through last winter in perfect condition, and, being more advanced than the spring wheats when the rust outbreak occurred, gave an excellent and heavy yield of good grain.

The English colony in Buenos Ayres has sent $15,000 to the Prince of Wales' Fund.



Two Fellows

are trying to get ahead

It's easy to see who'll win.

If you have any doubt about tea or coffee holding some people back — in fact many — leave the hesitating class, stop both tea and coffee ten days, and use

POSTUM

This delicious pure food-drink, made of wheat, roasted with a bit of wholesome molasses, has a delightful, snappy flavor. It is free from the drugs in tea and coffee and all harmful ingredients.

Postum is good for old and young, and makes for health and efficiency.

"There's a Reason"

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.
Windsor, Ont.

Canada's Pulp Wood

Over Two-Thirds of the Pulp Wood Used in the United States Is From Canada

Over two-thirds of the more than a billion pounds of wood pulp imported into the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30 and used in the manufacture of paper came from Canada, according to a communication of the National Geographical Society from John Oliver LaForce and issued by the society as a bulletin in connection with the government's inquiry into the increase in the cost of news paper.

The wood importations for 1915-16 have been 180 million pounds less than for the previous 12 months, yet the amount shipped to the United States from Canada during the past year was 130 million pounds in excess of the year 1914-15 shipments, according to the bulletin.

During the year just closed nearly 70 per cent. of the 1,750 million pounds of pulp came from Canada, while most of the remaining 30 per cent. came from Norway and Sweden.

There is no poisonous ingredient in Holloway's Corn Cure, and it can be used without danger of injury.

Even Up

"See the spider, my son, spinning its web," said the instructive parent to his small son. "Is it not wonderful? Do you reflect that no man could spin that web, no matter how hard he might try?"

"Well, what of it?" replied the up-to-date offspring. "Watch me spin this top. No spider could do that, no matter how hard he might try." — Ladies' Home Journal.

St. Isidore, P. Q., Aug. 18, 1894.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen, — I have frequently used MINARD'S LINIMENT and also prescribe it for my patients always with the most gratifying results, and I consider it the best all-round Liniment extant

Yours truly,

DR. JOS. AUG. SIROIS.

Green Soldiers

Does everybody understand about green soldiers?

Most persons do. But some don't and should be told that a soldier to be fit to use should be an athlete in the top of training. He should not only have learned drill, the use of weapons, the care of himself in camp and all that, but should have so hardened and developed his body by exercise that it can stand long and severe exertion without injury. In training a hunter they begin by giving him long walks. It takes several weeks to get even an experienced horse so he can go fast and far across country.

In training college boys for football or rowing, the preliminary exercises last for weeks. And for untrained boys boat races and football are dangerous.

So are military exertions dangerous to untrained soldiers. Their bodies must get used to a new diet; their muscles to new exercises. Even their minds have to be adjusted. A soft, new soldier is a military baby. He needs a nurse.—From Life (New York).

He Got His Interview

The quick wit of a travelling salesman was severely tested one day. He sent in his card to the manager of a large concern, whose inner office was separated from the waiting room by a glass partition. When the boy handed the card to the manager the salesman saw him impatiently tear the card in two and throw it in his waste basket.

When the youngster returned with the message that his chief would not see him, the salesman told the boy to go back and get his card.

The boy returned with a nickel and the message that the card was torn up. Giving him another card, the man said coolly:

"Go back and tell your boss that I sell two cards for five cents."

He got his interview and sold his goods.

The School and the Farm

Benefits Derived From Teaching Agriculture in the Schools

In times past there has been far too little connection between the school and the farm. With the introduction of agriculture into the school system an opportunity is offered to bring the school and farm together in a manner which will be beneficial to both and peculiarly beneficial to the farm boy who is the medium for such co-operation. It is necessary to have real co-operation on the part of the parent if the school and the farm are to be brought into closer relationship to the advantage of all concerned. The parent must furnish the pupil with the land, the animals or the equipment for the carrying out of the projects selected. He must also grant the pupil the time needed for the work, and should verify and vouch for the time record of the pupil. He should also, so far as may be practical, give the pupil the benefit of his own experience in the accomplishment of similar projects, and to give the work a maximum of educational value he should allow the pupil the benefit derived from his own labor and management. This, however, may not be always easy of accomplishment where the pupil takes up one of the phases of the regular business of the farm as his task. — The Michigan Farmer.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Wife (nibbling her pen): Let's see, what is the term applied to one who signs another person's name to a check?

Hub: Five or ten years, usually.

PALE, WEAK GIRLS

Grow Into Weak Despondent Women —How to Overcome the Trouble

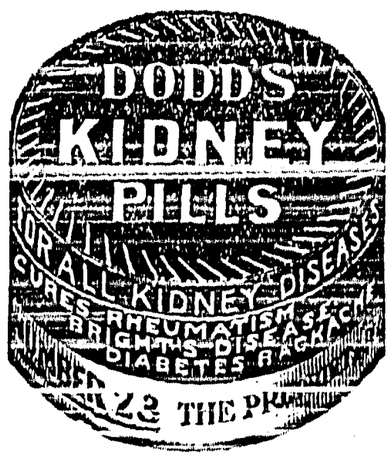
Healthy Girlhood is the only path to healthy womanhood. The passing from girlhood to womanhood lays a new tax upon the blood. It is the overtaxing of the blood that makes growing girls suffer from headaches and backaches, from paleness and weakness and weariness, from languor, despondency and constant ill-health. Unhealthy girlhood is bound to lead to unhealthy womanhood and a life of misery. Nothing but the blood building qualities of Dr. Williams Pink Pills can save a girl when she undertakes the trials and tasks of womanhood. That is the time when nature makes new demands upon the blood supply. Dr. Williams Pink Pills actually make new, rich blood to meet these new demands. In this simple, scientific way Dr. Williams Pink Pills give growing girls new health, and makes their dawning womanhood bright and attractive. Miss A. Sternberg, Haileybury Road, New Liskeard, Ont., says: "I have much reason to be grateful to Dr. Williams Pink Pills, as they restored me to health, if, indeed, they did not save my life. In 1914 I began to feel run down, and the doctor who was called in said that mine was a bad case of anaemia. I lost flesh, always felt tired, and I got so nervous that I could scarcely hold a cup to take a drink. My heart would flutter alarmingly. The doctor did not seem to be able to help me at all and my family and friends all thought that I was in a decline and could not recover. I was in bed for some weeks when an aunt came to see me and urged that I try Dr. Williams Pink Pills. My father got a supply, and by the time I had taken three boxes there was a noticeable improvement, and from that on I steadily progressed toward recovery. I continued using the pills for some time longer, and they restored me to my old-time health and strength. I shall never cease to praise this medicine, and to urge all weak, run-down girls to give it a fair trial, as I have proved in my own case their great merit."

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

Charity

"Please, kind lady," said the wayfarer, "I ain't had a bite to eat in 24 hours."

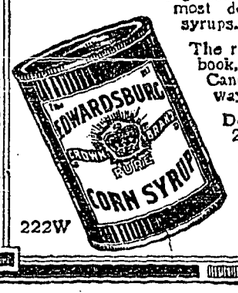
"You are just the man I'm looking for," replied the lady of the house. "My husband gathered a mess of mushrooms this morning, and I want to make sure they are not toadstools. Just wait a moment and I'll bring you a dish of them."



Let Him Help Himself To CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP

IT will do more than satisfy his craving for "something sweet"—it will supply the food elements needed to build up his little body and help him to gain in health and strength

"Crown Brand" is a wholesome, nourishing food—as well as the most delicious of table syrups.



The recipes in our new book, "Desserts and Candies", will tell you just how to use it in many novel ways. Write for a copy to our Montreal Office.

Dealers everywhere have "Crown Brand" in 2, 5, 10 and 20 pound tins.

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED
MONTREAL, CARDINAL, BRANTFORD, FORT WILLIAM.

Makers of "Lily White" Corn Syrup, Benson's Corn Starch and "Silver Gloss" Laundry Starch.

222W

RANDALL, GEE & MITCHELL, LTD.

RELIABLE GRAIN MERCHANTS

470 Grain Exchange

WE GET RESULTS THAT SATISFY.

Write for market information.

MINNEAPOLIS WINNIPEG DULUTH

The War In Africa

Huge Territory Taken From Germany Since War Began

The report that General Smuts, the British commander in East Africa, is about to complete the conquest of Germany's richest and largest possession in that continent suggests the strange narratives of war destined to flow from that field when the full story of the conflict is unfolded. It has been just two years since Britain carried the war into Africa by seizing Port Lame, in Togoland; and only German East Africa remains unconquered, although that is a territory in area greater than all the New England, the Middle Atlantic States and Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan, and containing a population of seven million Africans.

Very little attention has been given to that far away phase of the war which has been pressed continuously and has deprived the imperial government of an area more than twice the size of the twenty-five states of the European empire and the reichsland of Alsace-Lorraine. The man who, in his boyhood, was thrilled by reading of the adventures of Livingstone and Stanley in this part of the world can anticipate with relish the kind of tale that is to be told when, laying aside the cold language and restraints of official and censored reports, the full story is unfolded of the campaign now under way from Tanganyika to Zanzibar. — Philadelphia Bulletin.

Elderly Gentleman (alone in a compartment with fully-armed soldiers, next stop one hour): Excuse me, my man, but your face is strangely familiar to me.

Soldier (with meaning): Quite likely, sir, seein' as you were the gent in the tribunal who made game of me bein' a conscientious objector. But you'll be glad to 'ear I've changed my mind, and I ain't now got any objection to takin' 'uman life.—Punch.

The Bowels Must Act Healthily.—In most ailments the first care of the medical man is to see that the bowels are open and fully performing their functions. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are so compounded that certain ingredients in them act on the bowels solely and they are the very best medicine available to produce healthy action of the bowels. Indeed, there is no other specific so serviceable in keeping the digestive organs in healthful action.

Germany Plays an Inhuman Trick

International law, in forbidding the laying of floating mines (a crime that the Huns have frequently committed), demands that all moored mines shall be so constructed that, should they through stress of weather or for any other cause break away from their moorings, they will instantly become "safe." This is to safeguard neutral and other noncombatant lives.

The German mine is fitted with a chain one end of which is secured to the mooring wire, the other being attached to the guncotton primer in the base of the mine. The idea is that, should the mine break away, the chain will pull the primer out of the mine, which would thus be made safe.

The idea is good enough, no doubt, but of the thousands of mines that the British sweepers have pulled up and examined before destroying not one has had the safety chain intact!

In every case it has been found not broken, but deliberately cut in half!

The public use of German and Austrian music in Italy is forbidden.

For Emergencies

When you have a bilious attack, or when you feel illness coming on—promptly move the bowels, start the liver working and put your entire digestive system in good shape with a dose or two of the time-tested

BEECHAM'S PILLS

You will welcome the quick relief and often ward off a severe illness. Beecham's Pills are carefully compounded from vegetable products—mild, harmless, and not habit-forming. Buy a box now. You don't know when you may need Beecham's Pills. A reliable family remedy that always

Should Be at Hand

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

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."

Railways and Forestry

The experiment of planting trees along the railway in sandy districts in Canada to prevent sand drifting over the tracks promises to be a success, and trees are also to be utilized as permanent snow fences. Besides being useful, the trees will give a touch of beauty where it is needed most. The idea is a happy one. — Montreal Gazette.

When Your Eyes Need Care

Use Murine Eye Medicine. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Sore Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful Physicians' Practice for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c and 50c. Write for book of the Eye Free. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago. Adv.

BRITONS READY TO PAY THE PRICE TO ATTAIN A COMPLETE VICTORY

POSSIBILITY OF A PATCHED-UP PEACE DISMISSED

Britain Has Put Aside All Speculation About The Duration Of The War, And The People Are Determieed To See The Struggle Carried Through To A Successful Conclusion

When the experimental preludes to the slow advance began speculation was various. There were still large knots of enthusiasts, military and lay, who thought that the German lines in the west would be widely breached in a few weeks. The questions to be established, therefore, by real operations were two: What would be the tempo of victory and what the cost? We have the answer on both points, and the stern, sober judges, who now quite predominate in the direction of this business, are justified.

The tempo of victory will undoubtedly be pretty slow, at least until the fighting is resumed on the final and largest scale in spring. As for the cost — I am referring now, of course, to casualties — it must certainly be terriffic by comparison with all previous British precedents, and there is no quainter German delusion than that Britain will not stand the sacrifice.

Now, just on account of the faults which make it so hard to get the people of this country fairly going for war, they are by temperament as well built to stand moral and physical strain as any people in the world. The more they suffer in a manner so strange to them, the more cool, clear-minded, tenacious and deadly they will be. There is no touch of the patriotic panegyric about this. You will find it proved by events to be the truth without varnish. That is one of the new psychological factors.

Another thing is that continued German brutalities and barbarities toward the Allies' wounded and prisoners, and toward the civil population of the occupied districts of France and Belgium are putting a very stark, grim temper into the British, French and Russian armies. You know well what happens when the more good humored and indulgent temperaments, if provoked long enough, rise without a word, but also without ruth, to bruise a bully.

Throughout the English-speaking world this is universally understood, but it has been quite useless to try to explain it to the Germans. They persist in thinking that frightfulness intimidates and quells, whereas it only hardens and exasperates their opponents. With inexplicable fatuity the enemy still clings to the ghastly preconceived pedantries of the German War Book without any attention to the change of circumstances, or any rational and balanced consideration of what the consequences must be.

Finally, there was the murder of Captain Fryatt. It touched England on the maritime side like the sinking of the Lusitania, and on the moral side like the fate of Edith Cavell. This crime was almost more stupid than either of the others. It filled up the cup.

There is always in England a strain of sentimental idealism on which Germany, by a more clever and plausible policy, might have worked to the deep prejudice of British national interests. But the enemy has eliminated for us what we thought at the beginning might eventually be our greatest national danger.

The murder of Captain Fryatt extinguished the last faint lingering possibility of a weak peace. In that respect a curious thing has happened. France, which longed for a speedy end a year ago, is preparing as a matter of course for a third winter campaign and another year's fighting.

Britain has simply put aside all speculation about the duration of the war. Our people from top to bottom are determined now to make a clean thing. There is no more talk of "clenching teeth" or "setting jaws" or of anything like that. There is no further need of such conscious expression. The mood I describe is entirely noiseless and automatic. To bring home to the German mind any sense of what that means would be impossible.

That is why I say that the killing has only begun, and that the final stage of the war will be by far the bloodiest. It will last for nine months or twelve or a little more until the central empires go under.—J. L. Garvin in New York Tribune.

Printing Known Long Before Caxton

Those who believe printing to have been invented in Europe during the 15th century may have been surprised to read of Cambridge University having acquired "the works of the Chinese philosopher, Liu Tsung Tuan, printed in 1167." China has been credited with anticipating not a few modern inventions, but her claim to have discovered the art of printing centuries before its first adoption in Europe is beyond dispute. An edition of most of the Chinese classics was printed by means of wood blocks in 922 A.D., and movable type is said to have been devised by a blacksmith, Pi Shing, in the eleventh century.—London Chronicle.

When Britain's Fleet Stood Ready

Secured the Initiative at the Very Commencement of Hostilities

Writing on July 29, the naval correspondent of the London Times contributed the following interesting summary of the British naval positions immediately prior to the outbreak of war:

"It is two years ago today since the Grand Fleet left its base at Portland for its war stations in North Sea, where it has been ever since. This strategic movement not only confounded the German plans, but has been, and will be, the determining factor of the war.

"The inspection of the combined fleets and squadrons at Spithead by the King had taken place on July 19 and 20, and after a few days' exercises in the Channel the first fleet had returned to Portland and the second fleet to its home ports. Leave by watches was to have begun on Monday, July 27. On the previous day, however, in view of the disquieting news from abroad, Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg, who was then in charge of the Admiralty, issued an order by telegraph to the commander-in-chief of the home fleets at Portland to the effect that "no ship was to leave that anchorage until further orders." This decision for the ships to "stand fast" was necessary because in the ordinary course of events they would have separated at daybreak on July 27, and a few hours later their crews would have been scattered far and wide. At midnight on July 26 the Admiralty announced this precautionary step in the following message to the press:

"'Orders have been given to the first fleet, which is concentrated at Portland, not to disperse for manoeuvre leave for the present. All vessels of the second fleet are remaining at their home ports in proximity to their balance crews.'

"On the morning of Wednesday, July 29, the first fleet slipped quietly away from Portland under the command of Admiral Sir George Callaghan. Its departure was unheralded and without ceremony. There was, indeed, a little cheering and the bands on board the ships were playing as the big squadrons left harbor, but for the rest the nation's God-speed was a silent one. As Mr. Churchill has told us, on the night of July 29 the whole of the fleet, with its auxiliary cruiser squadrons and flotillas, passed the Straits of Dover and gained its war station in northern waters. Along the east coast the patrol flotillas were completed to war strength, the naval aircraft moved to the vulnerable points, and the second fleet embarked its balance crews, while similar precautionary measures took place on all the foreign stations.

"It is common knowledge how the successive steps taken day by day on the part of those responsible for the navy at this momentous period in our history saved the cause of the Allies. By thus promptly grasping the initiative afloat, and denying it to our enemies, the virtual command of the sea, with all that this has meant, was secured by the Grand Fleet, and German commerce and the German flag were swept from the world's waterways, which were therefore rendered free for all the purposes of the Allies, including the transport of troops."

To Be Degraded From Knighthood

German Nobles to Be Deprived of Membership in British Orders

Three more German nobles closely connected with the British royal family are to be deprived of their membership in British orders of knighthood.

The Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, and Prince Albert of Schleswig-Holstein are both grandsons of Queen Victoria, the former being a son of Prince Leopold, Duke of Albany, 4th son of the Good Queen, and the latter a son of Princess Helena, 3rd daughter of Queen Victoria, who married Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein.

The Duke of Cumberland, father of the Kaiser's son-in-law, Duke Ernest, is a great grandson of George III., grandfather of Queen Victoria, and by his marriage with Queen Alexandra's sister is uncle to King George V.

Since all three have thrown in their lot with the Kaiser, they are actively enemies to the Empire, and ought to have lost their English honors, titles, and financial privileges long ago.

"Banks is a whole-souled fellow."
"Well-heeled, too, I understand."

Princess Patricia's

Reinforcements to Get Across Very Quickly as Result of New Plan

Owing to slow recruiting which is prevalent everywhere at present, many units are compelled to remain in Canada for a much longer period than they expected. The reinforcements for the Patricia's have overcome that difficulty by sending their men across by lots of fifty. In this way drafts leave every six weeks or two months, or as soon as the men are recruited and practically trained. One draft has already gone overseas and will soon be in France, and only a few more men are needed to complete the next draft.

On account of this method of sending their men across, the 6th Universities Company never show a strength much over fifty, which sometimes gives the impression that the Company is not recruiting.

Several splendid men have been taken on the strength lately. The number at present on strength includes nine qualified lieutenants who are proceeding overseas in the ranks and taking their promotion in England or France. The Patricia's is a specially suited unit for these men, as Major Gault and the senior officers always try to follow the policy of raising a man from the ranks who knows the traditions and spirit of the Regiment, rather than taking on men from other regiments. At least ten of the officers at present with the Patricia's are men who have gained their promotion in this manner.

The reinforcements for the Patricia's are being recruited at Molson Hall, McGill University, Montreal, where their training is facilitated by the use of some of the university buildings and grounds. The unit remains there for all its training on this side and goes to England without first going to camp.

Any enquiries as to enlistment and service will be gladly attended to on application to the Officer Commanding 6th Overseas Universities Company, C.E.F., Molson Hall, McGill University, Montreal.

With the Boy Scouts

Interesting Bits of Information Gleaned From Far and Near

Arrangements have been made whereby the flags which have flown over the Canadian Boy Scouts' hut at the front will be preserved as mementos of the war and of the share that the Boy Scouts of Canada had in it. This action was suggested by Sir Robert Baden-Powell, and was heartily approved of by the Canadian General Council of the Boy Scouts' Association. At the end of the war the flags will be sent back to the Canadian Scout Headquarters. It is quite probable that they will be used as challenge flags for presentation to deserving troops.

The recent death of Capt. the Hon. Roland Philipps, who was killed in action at the front, removes one of the most gallant members of the great brotherhood of Boy Scouts. Capt. Phillips was, in every sense, a "good Scout." It was due mainly to his efforts that many troops sprang into existence throughout the British Isles. The point about his life which should commend itself to every Scout in the world, is that throughout his career as a Scout the ten Scout Laws were to him the guide in all that he did; therefore, he knew what he was talking about when he urged every Scout, whatever his work or place in the world might be, to stick to his promise and carry out those laws.

"Don't take tips" is the caption of an article which appeared in one of the recent issues of the "Scout," the official organ of the Boy Scouts. The warning note in this item is that one cannot do a good turn for another in a really friendly way if one is thinking of the "tip" that is to follow. This very lofty ideal has always been urged upon Canadian Boy Scouts by their Scoutmasters and other officers, and while some may be wont to accept tips for doing odd jobs the average Canadian Scout will not accept a tip for doing a good turn.

There are 100,000 ex-Scouts in the British army of today. This information comes to hand in a recent newspaper interview with Sir Robert Baden-Powell. The British Navy also has its quota of Boy Scouts. In this connection, Sir Robert said: "Admiral Beatty and the late Admiral Hood, who lost his life in the battle of Jutland, have testified to the efficiency of our methods through their experience of the ex-Scouts in the Royal Navy. The influence of these boys has told enormously on the fleet, according to Admiral Hood. Generals in the army have said the same thing concerning ex-Scouts who have served under them."

Sir Robert added: "Our boys are trained for peace work, for good citizenship, which is the basis for success in whatever career they may ultimately adopt. To train them solely for soldiering would make them too much a part of a great machine. We try to make a boy more or less dependent upon himself—in a word, self-reliant."

"Maud's husband and Kate's are fast friends, aren't they?"

"Maud and Kate think they are. They both get home about two in the morning."

GREAT NEED OF THE PRESENT TIME IS TO SUPPLY THE SINEWS OF WAR

NATIONAL SAVING AND THRIFT HELP TO THIS END

Expenditures On Non-Essentials, Whether Produced At Home Or Abroad, Diverts Capital And Labor To Purposes Which Do Not Help in Winning The War

Canada is passing through a period of phenomenal trade prosperity. Business is booming, there is practically no unemployment, and workers and employers alike are reaping a rich harvest in increased profits and higher wages. . . . For the month of July alone savings deposits showed an increase of $21,765,000, as compared with an increase in June of $2,500,000. These are figures that do not lie, and they indicate a high tide of prosperity without a parallel in the history of the Dominion. The bank returns for the year ending July 31 reveal an equally remarkable growth in accumulated wealth in this country during the second year of war. Demand deposits showed an actual increase for the year of $91,007,973, while notice deposits were augmented by $97,632,200. That industrial concerns have no lack of capital is indicated by a reduction in current loans of $18,308,776. These are healthy symptoms. On the threshold of a third year of war Canada is amassing wealth at a rate unexampled in few, if any, of the Allied countries.

But with this increasing wealth comes the call for thrift and the necessity of applying surplus savings to higher purposes than the satisfying of individual tastes and cravings. Parsimony and extravagance are equally reprehensible in these days of war. In the monthly letter of the Bank of Commerce attention is directed to the warning words of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Right Hon. Reginald McKenna, who exposes the fallacy underlying the argument that expenditure of money at home, for whatever purposes, increases prosperity:

"It is often necessary in dealing with problems of war expenditure to speak in terms of money, but thinking of those problems exclusively in terms of money often leads people very much astray. For example, I have heard it said that the more money that is spent on home products the better, because the more money is circulated the greater the prosperity. This is a profound error. What the nation needs is goods, labor, and services for the successful prosecution of the war. Everyone's work is wanted either directly or indirectly for this purpose, whether for supplying our fighting forces or for making goods for export with which to pay for necessary imports. Expenditure on non-essentials, whether produced at home or abroad, diverts capital and labor that can ill be spared to purposes which do not help us in winning the war."

The great essential need in this third year of the campaign is to supply the sinews of war. In this Canadians may aid materially by applying their surplus savings—savings not only from surplus revenue, but savings effected by abstaining from needless expenditure on non-essentials—in taking up the war loan stock. . . . There are few in Canada who do not yearn for some opportunity of helping to smash the enemy. It is not given to everyone to do this on the field of battle. But by the husbanding of all our national resources, by a rigid policy of thrift, Governments and people may do much to ease the burden of war in the days to come by applying available savings to investments of this character. In this way, if in no other, Canadians may feel the conscious pride that comes to every man who is "doing his bit" in this war.—Toronto Globe.

Identifying Him

Ordinary concerts have grown rather stale in Middleton, where everybody sings, or thinks he can.

So a novelty was arranged, in which each performer was to appear in a fancy dress and sing a suitable song. The first items went off very well, although when Miss Antike came on in a simple, girlish gown and sang "For Ever and For Ever" the audience got nervous and thought she meant to do so.

Then the village crier appeared in a sailor rig and declaimed "Asleep on the Deep" in a voice high-pitched and cracked.

"Who is he?" "What character does he represent," were the questions the listeners asked each other wildly.

Then came the usual voice from the rear of the hall, saying:

"Why, 'e's Sing-Bad the Sailor."—Chicago Ledger.

"Five shillings, please," said the dentist.

"But," protested the patient, "your sign reads, 'Painless extracting free,' and now you want five shillings."

"Certainly," replied the dentist. "You remember that you yelled a bit, so this does not apply in your case. I do painless extracting free, just as I advertise, but yours evidently was not painless, and so I make a charge for it. Five shillings, please." — Tit-Bits.

Without Honor Among Nations

No Peace Agreement With Germany Worth the Paper it Would Take

The Army and Navy Gazette, the well-known service weekly, discussing peace terms, says as follows:

"Once again there are signs that Germany is preparing a peace propaganda and that a select body of earnest men has been engaged to go about the country misleading the people and endeavoring to convey the impression that Germany is ready to make peace—of a kind—but that her enemies, who refuse to know when they are beaten, will not listen to the terms which Germany once more holds out. The peace which Germany wants is one the terms of which will give her all the spoils of victory, and the peace conference which the German nation is to be invited to visualize is one of the old-fashioned kind at which the victor, in this case represented by Germany, sits at the head of a long table and does all the talking while everybody else listens obsequiously and signs whatever documents are put before them. This may be Germany's idea of a peace conference, but we may assert, without much fear of contradiction, that France, Belgium, Russia, Serbia, Great Britain and the rest of the Allies have formed other views. If the conference is held, Germany will be excluded, the terms will be decided in her absence and they will be announced to her for immediate acceptance. There can, we believe, be no peace which will be agreed to by those nations which have suffered most and whose voices will therefore carry most weight, which does not include sentence of punishment; and we shall not ask Germany to sign any paper, for we have learned by experience that neither her word nor her bond have any value, that she is without honor among nations and that she makes peace not because she chooses but because she must."

German Trench With Fifty Beds

Tommy Atkins Thinks It a Shame to Deprive Germans of Such Luxuries

"As in many places, the German dug-outs are proving very useful," writes an officer. "They receive every sort of compliment from our soldiers, who, in their own idiom, daily throw at the enemy the old, old proverb: Sic vos, non vobis aedificatis—Fritz built not for himself but for Tommy. 'It was a shame to take them away,' said one; and another, 'Fritz will be getting homesick.' One of the Ovillers 'homes' has fifty beds in it. It is a mansion or a barracks or a fort. We have never dug such places; perhaps because we were lazier, perhaps because we felt that we had taken only a short lease. The trenches here have peculiar interest, as we and the enemy both occupy the old German front line, which we attack daily from itself, moving up and along, never frontally. The method is necessary to the position, but is not all advantage, for the Boche had foreseen even this and made arrangements to sweep, rake, or enfilade the captured passages of his own house. And a labyrinth is not easier to thread from the side than the front."

Found Documents

A major of an English battalion, speaking to a war correspondent about the documents found among the dead and prisoners remarked: "Perhaps you've heard of those documents, or some of them, found on different prisoners, showing the despairing chits sent by German companies in the line to their different headquarters in the rear, begging for reinforcements—Company reduced to nine men and one officer; battalion reduced to twenty men and three officers, and that sort of thing. That's worth paying for, you know, and what's more, it can't possibly be got without paying. The whole thing is very different from Loos; I know that. We're getting an infinitely better run for our money.

"Oh, it's totally different from all the other shows; there's not a shadow of doubt about that. This is give and take fighting, in which we gain on balance all the time. We are gaining in ground; but that's a small thing to the enormous gain in manpower and morale."

"You were a very long time going on that errand, Tommy?"

"Yes, mother; but you see I'm entered in a race at school tomorrow, and I wanted to save my speed."—Yonkers Statesman.

President Wilson has written all his numerous diplomatic notes with one fountain pen.

JUST ARRIVED

A large and varied assortment of

Hand Painted Nippon China

Our prices are reasonable and we can please you in such as Fruit Bowls, Nut Bowls, Berry Sets, Tea Cups, Saucers, Plates, Cream Jug and Sugar Bowls, Plaques, Sandwich Plates, &c.

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.

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MEAT

Wholesale and Retail

Fish, Game, Poultry, and Oysters in Season

We have the goods, and our prices are reasonable

The **King George Hotel**

Caters to the discriminating public.

Rooms the coolest and cleanest.

Dining Room service the best.

The Bar is stocked with only First-class Liquors and Cigars

J. H. DOYLE, Manager

Local and Personal

YOUNG PIGS FOR SALE—John Miller, Creston.

Creston provided at least one investor in the recent $100,000,000 Canadian war loan.

Bulbs for Christmas bloom. We have a fine lot of them at lowest price. —F. H. Jackson.

Mrs. A. Smith of Grand Forks was a week-end visitor with Mrs. Gilpin, returning on Monday.

DEMOCRAT OR RIG WANTED, must be in good condition. Address Box P.P., REVIEW OFFICE.

C. O. Rodgers made a flying business trip to Grand Forks the early part of the week, returning Wednesday.

Mrs. C. G. Bennett and children, who have spent the past three weeks with Cranbrook and Invermere friends, returned home on Saturday.

The first car of potatoes out of Creston went east yesterday The Fruit Growers Union were the shippers, and it was billed to Blairmore, Alta.

At the Economy Store a small quantity of secondhand furniture, beds, washstands, pictures, and numerous other articles are for sale, —A. Manuel.

The blacksmith shop is closed this week. W. K. Brown, who is again in charge, will have a first-class man here by the end of the week and re-open for business on Monday morning.

The potato harvest is pretty well completed in the Valley, and considering the dry season is fully as heavy as expected. The market for tubers is quite favorable at present, $18 and $20 a ton prevailing.

The construction of the government telephone line between Creston and Yahk is now complete to a point considerably beyond Kitchener, and with favorable weather should be complete by the end of the month.

At their October meeting the Women's Institute voted $10 of their funds to the cause of Servian Relief, They are also asking for donations of magazines and other reading matter to send to the soldiers overseas.

R M. Reid, Masonic D.D,G M. for East Kootenay, was at Fort Steele on Tuesday night and Cranbrook last night paying an official visit to the lodges in those places, accompanying the grand master, W. Astley of Vancouver.

Members of Creston Farmers Institute should be out in full force at the Auditorium to-night for the October meeting. In addition to President Cook's report on the recent Institute convention other important business will come up.

Prospecting activity in the hills in the Creston country is brisker than for many years. McPeak and son, who are busy on a crosscut in the St. Anthony at Corn Creek, were in on Saturday with some samples of that had all the appearance of running almost 50 per cent. pure copper.

The Red Cross workers state that so far the canvass for a car of apples for the soldiers overseas looks promising, the ranchers approached all promising liberal donations. The auxiliary sent a bale of supplies to the depot at Nelson, containing 13 surgical shirts, 19 pairs socks and 11 sets pyjamas.

It is expected that definite announcement on the result of the soldiers voting will be made by Saturday, when it will be possible for stakeholders to turn over the money wagered on the result in Kaslo principally. A modest estimate is that at least $1,000 was wagered by the backers of Messrs. Long and Keen in Creston.

Major Mallandaine was a Cranbrook vissitor on Saturday for an inspection of the company of the 107th Kootenay in that city. The headquarters here has now some 200 men on the payroll—between the Morrissey internment camp staff and the guards at Trail and Bonnington, and Pay Sergt. Crowe is disbursing almost $10,000 a month to those thus on duty.

At least some of Creston's tobacco fund contributions is getting smokes to the boys at the front. On Tuesday the Bank of Commerce here had a card from a Capt. Tyler saying thanks for a supply of cigarettes which he said were doubly acceptable in that he was here eight years ago as bank inspector, and was so hospitably entertained during his stay that he had never been able to quite forget the place.

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

FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board. Apply Box 28, REVIEW OFFICE.

J. T. Black, chief provincial constable, Nelson, paid Creston an official visit on Tuesday.

Flower Bulbs for fall planting just in. Buy to-day while the stock is complete.—F. H. Jackson.

George and Miss Lyda Johnson were week-end visitors with friends at Nelson, returning on Monday.

Sweet Potatoes 5c. pound, fresh dairy butter 35c. Also Tobaccos, Cigars, etc., at the Economy Store.—A. Manuel.

Mrs. Egan, a former resident of Creston, now at Cranbrook, arrived on Sunday to spend a few days with friends in the Valley.

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.

George Hendren is at Yahk for a couple of weeks, where he has the contract to build a new residence for R. Harrison, the storekeeper at that point.

Father Kennedy will have service in Creston Roman Catholic Church on Sunday morning next, October 22nd, in place of the first Sunday in the month as heretofore.

The first car of beef cattle to be shipped from Creston went out on Friday. Manager Johnson of the P. Burns Co. was the shipper, and they were billed to that same firm at Nelson.

W. B. Forward is in full charge at the C.P.R. depot during agent Reid's few days off this week. Mr. Forward had no difficulty in making a fine pass on the company's exams. he took at Cranbrook last week.

Any local grower who can guarantee a supply of parsley for the winter can have the contract to supply a part of the C.P.R.'s needs in this line. The purchasing agent was off here Saturday to close a deal for twelve dozens daily.

Pte. E. Payne, who has been home on leave for a couple of weeks, returned to duty at Trail on Monday. He took along a mascot for the guard troop in the shape of a bull terrier pup which Rev. J. S. Mahood donated the cause.

Gagor Slyipemuck, a Canyon City Austrian, who was nabbed by provincial constable Forrester on Friday while in the act of trying to get over into Idaho via Port Hill, was re-interned at Morrissey on Monday, Corp. Keddell taking him back to camp.

Only routine business and very little of that occupied the deliberations of the Creston school board at the October meetlag on Tuesday night. School taxes are coming in in pretty good shape the department advising that the arrears for this year are less than $1,000.

Andy Miller, who has been with the forestry department all season was in from Yahk on Sunday. The department has had a crew of men at work there for some time completing 16 miles os trail from Cariboo Camp to East Fork, thus providing for wagon road communication between Yahk and Waldo.

The choir at the Methodist church, which has been rather badly disorganized since the departure of Rev. F. L. Carpenter in June, was gotten together again at a meeting of those interested at the church on Friday night last. Since Rev. Mr. Lees has taken permanent charge the congregations at this house of worship show a gratifying increase.

Monday's "Bermuda high" which took the mercury up to 67 in the shade was atoned for on Tuesday when almost a regular MacLeod gale blew all morning, followed by an hour or two of rain in the afternoon. Although the official thermometer only showed three degrees of frost on Wednesday morning the ground and vegetation had the appearance of the stiffest weather of the season.

The C.P.R. will put its winter timetable into effect on the 20th inst., but as yet no inkling is given as to any changes on the Crow line. However, announcement is made that after that date Creston and the other stations east to Crow Nest will be operated on Pacific time, which means the trains will arrive here an hour earlier than at present, and that to keep tab on the trains it will be necessary to set your timepiece back an hour.

PRICE OF

FORD CARS REDUCED

$495 Five-Passenger --Touring Cars-- **$495**

f.o.b. FORD, Ont.

R. S. BEVAN, Creston

Some Suggestions for Your Fall and Winter Dresses

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S

Dress Goods

Black and White Check, 42-inch, per yd..30c
" " " 40-inch, " ..65c
Grey All-Wool Check, 40-inch, per yd....65c
Crimson Cashmere Finish, per yd.....65c
White Wool Serge—all wool, will give splendid wear, per yd.....65c
Olive Green Cravenette, 40-inch, per yd..65c
Navy Serge, 42-inch, per yard.....$1.15
Tan and Black Check, all wool, per yd....75c
Cadet Granite Cloth, all wool, per yd....45c
Velveteens in Black, Blue, Cardinal and Brown, per yd.....65c

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While the price of Lumber has advanced from $1 to $2 per thousand feet we still have good No. 2

Shiplap, Boards & Dimensions at $11 per M.

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