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THE CRESTON REVIEW

Vol. VIII. CRESTON, B. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1916 No. 43

Wynndel

Miss Amy Johnson left for Calgary on Saturday, where she will spend the winter.

Mr. Andestan and Robt. Johnson were Creston callers on Saturday and Mrs. Matt. Hagen was a visitor at the same town on Monday.

Bob Dixon, who has been working at Koltus Creek for some time, returned on Monday.

Mrs. Hunter (nee Miss Ethel Cooper) of Calgary, is here for a visit with her parents at present.

O. J. Wigen returned on Tuesday from a business trip to Nelson.

The eastbound passenger was stalled here for an hour on Monday owing to a broken drawbar on a westbound freight causing a blockade of the main line.

J. B. Winlaw of Nelson is paying Wynndel a business visit this week.

Principal Johnson of the public school was a Saturday visitor with Creston friends.

Erickson

T. Kilpatrick of Revelstoke, the government engineer, and J. J. Fingland the local superintendent, were looking over the wrecked Goat River high level bridge the early part of the week.

The W.C.T.U. had their November meeting at the home of Mrs. J. G. Smith on Tuesday afternoon, and made a good job of manufacturing half a dozen surgical shirts for the Valley Red Cross Auxiliary.

Potato shipping has been very much to the fore this week, the Fruit Growers Union and Roy Telford both loading a car—the latter going west.

Another end-of-the-week shipment was a second car of apples which Messrs. Craigie and Penson sent to Calgary, Alta.

E. N. Holmes, who has been here for some days finishing up fall operations on his ranch, returned to Coleman, Alta., on Monday.

The trustees are evidently figuring on a winter similar to last. They are calling for tenders for 12 cords of wood for the school, bids to be in by the 18th.

Alex. Duperry and some of the other growers are getting ready for cider-making operations. There is a great call for the real genuine Creston Valley apple juice in Alberta this year, and much of the low grade and cull apples grown hereabouts will be disposed of in this way.

Gerald Craigie, who was taken to Cranbrook the latter part of September, is making a slow but sure recovery from his appendicits operation, but it will be at least another week before he will be able to leave the hospital.

The school report for October shows that the highest number of pupils in attendance last month was 26, with an average daily attendance of 17. The following pupils are credited with perfect attendance: Mabel Warren and Mollie Kemp. The pupils' standing follows:

Fourth Reader—Mary Dew 78, Mabel Warren 75, Beatrice Dodds 66, Walter Long 42.

Senior Third—Arthur Dew 65, Gerald Timmons 48. Junior Third—Audrey Kemp 67, Dick Penson 59, Robert Dodds 42.

Second Reader—Teddie Staples 72, Ernest Stinson 51.

Senior First Reader—Beth Putnam 68. Junior First—Mollie Kemp 76, Joan Kemp 63, Jean Craigie 45.

Senior Second Primer—Ivan Staples 74, Harold Dew 73. Junior Second Primer—Della Warren 78, Hilda Harding 76. First Primer—Stuart Penson 60

A dog poisoner is at work at Fort Steele. Four canines were thus despatched last week.

The Free Press demands that during the life of the war Fernie aldermen and mayor should labor without salary as civic servants.

Sirdar

The C.P.R. yard here is proving too small to handle the freight traffic west that is offering at present. The surplus cars are held at Creston.

W. H. Morris, the local boniface, was a Creston caller on Friday. He is renewing his license for another year—or until the province goes dry.

Rev. R. E. Pow was here from Creston on Tuesday for the usual monthly Presbyterian service.

Hans Hage, an oldtime prospector of Kuskanook, has concluded a deal with George T. Wright and associates of Calgary for the Kitchener and North Star mineral claims situated on Kuskanook mountain, three miles from here. A substantial payment has been made, with another to follow in six months, and the balance within the year. Although the exact amount is not given it is understood the price runs into five figures. Mr. Wright is now on the grounds superintending the erection of a bunkhouse, etc., and intends to put a crew to work on development this winter. Samples taken from the property, which is a silver lead proposition, assayed $107 to the ton. Hans has a wide circle of friends through the district who are extending congratulations on his recent success.

The usual quota of duck shooters from other points are here again this season, but so far none of them have brought in record breaking bags. According to the Indians we will have several weeks more of the sport as they do not expect any severe weather till the early part of December.

$13 for Belgians

Canyon City public school scholars did their bit for the Belgian Children's Relief scheme by way of a hallowe'en party at the schoolhouse on Friday night, and although the roads and the weather were very much to the bad, and the admission was a freewill silver collection, after meeting all expenses $13 will be available to help along this very excellent cause.

The schoolhouse had the real hallowe'en appearance, a couple of likely looking spooks being on guard at the door, and black catsand witches very prominent all over the building, while Miss Jennie Nicholls garbed in oldtime gipsy fashion presided over the witches cauldron from whence was extracted many fortunes of good and ill flavor concerning the future of the fortunate or unfortunate drawee.

The youngsters had a big time at the various competitions solving proverbs, peeling apples, cutting out paper animals, etc. There was also a brief musical programme, to which L. Mawson contributtd a violin solo, Misses Bessie White and Frances Knott a vocal duett, and Messrs. W. and P. Truscott a duett instrumental, with Trustee Eric Oleson presiding as chairman.

The always excellent Canyon City lunch was in evidence and brought to a close about midnight an evening of sociability that seemed to have well pleased the houseful of guests in attendance. Much praise is due the teacher, Miss MacLean, and her helpers for the very successful entertainment provided as well as for their enterprise and the trouble they went to to make the affair a real allround success.

APPLE SHIPPERS

Owing to danger of frost no Apples will be warehoused after Nov. 14th.

Last car of season will be shipped Nov. 15th.

Apples sold by Union after this date must be by arrangement with management.

R. B. STAPLES.

October Report Creston Schools

Division I.—R. B. Masterton. Principal.

Number enrolled, 31.

Number daily present, 27.

Percentage, 83.

Perfect attendance—Lillian Cherrington, Rose Cherrington, Vida Gobbet, Erma Hayden, Mabel Huscroft, Ruth Klingensmith, Mary Parker, Myrtle Smith, Margaret Webster Frances Lyne.

The following lost the number of days placed after their names: Audrey Attridge 2, James Cameron 5, Mabel Craigie 16, Audrey Craigie 2½, Harold Goodwin 16, Orin Hayden ½, Hazel Hobden 2, Muriel Hobden ½, Edna Holmes 6, Lyda Johnson ½, Vivianne Moore 1, Katherine Moore 2½, Ray McKelvey 1, Estella McKelvey 2, Jennie M. Nichols 6, Bertha Pease 2, Morgan Pease 1, Marion Swanson ½, Paul Stinson 2, Harold Gobbett 2. (Parents should make it possible for pupils intending to write departmental examinations to be present each and every day)

Standing on October examinations: Entrance—Ray McKelvey. Frances Lyne, Katherine Moore, Vivianne Moore, Morgan Pease, Orin Hayden, Mary Parker, Muriel Hobden, Audrey Craigie, Rose Cherrington, Estella McKelvey, Paul Stinson, Myrtle Smith.

Preliminary High—Lillian Cherrington, Harold Gobbett, James Cameron, Marion Swanson, Ruth Klingensmith.

Advanced High—Mabel Huscroft, Margaret J. Webster, Erma Hayden, Bertha Pease, Lyda Johnson, Vida Gobbett.

The following were not present for the October examinations: Audrey Attridge, Hazel Hobden, Mabel Craigie, Harold Goodwin, Edna Holmes, Clark Moore, Jennie Nichols.

Division II.—M, MacKenzie, Teacher.

Pupils attending, 31.

Average daily attendance, 27.

Junior 3rd—Alta Attridge, Harry Compton, Mildred Passmore and Eva Webster equal.

Senior 3rd—Susie Hurry. Eurnice Moore, Francis Pow.

Junior 4th—Ruth Compton, Almeda Attridge and Vera Parker equal, Virgil Passmore.

Pupils making full attendance—Almeda Attridge, Alta Attridge, Eva Holmes, Teresa Maione, Mildred Passmore, Vera Parker, Harry Pollitt, Frances Pow, Eva Webster, Louise Bevan, Jack Shorthouse.

Division III.—Miss B. Hurry, Teacher

Number of pupils attending during month, 34.

Average daily attendance, 31.

Perfect attendance—Evelyn Hurry, Marry Lewis, Elson Lidgate, Keith Lidgate, Robert Moore, Roy Pease, Donald Young, Donald Spiers, George St. Jean.

Promotions: By order of Inspector Dove the following pupils have been promoted from Senior Second Primer to Junior First Reader—Nellie Adlard, Alfred Boffey, Ivin Compton, Edith Crawford, Mary Lewis, Keith Lidgate, Bessie Passmore, Walter Scott, Donald Young, George St. Jean.

Highest Standing: Second Reader—Robert Hetherington, Roy Pease, Harry Benney. Senior First Reader—Cyrus Pow, Louise Romano, Beatrice Scott. Junior First Reader—Nellie Adlard, Bessie Passmore, Edith Crawford.

Division IV.—Miss B. Hardman, Teacher.

Number of pupils attending during month, 31.

Average attendance, 28.02.

Perfect attendance—Marguerite Benney, Fredrick Christie, Charles Cotterill, Marion Learmonth, Charles Moore, Joyce Moore, Albert Sherwood, Annie Smith, Reginald Sinclair Smith, Gilmoure Taylor, Lily Wilson, Dudley Wilson, Edith Wilson, Henry Webster, Nina Passmore.

Highest Standing:—Second Primer: Marguerite Benney. Senior First Primer—Olwen Evans. Intermediate First Primer—Fredrick Christie. Reading Class [illegible]

Alice Siding

The first deer killing of the season is reported on Sunday, when Tom Midford bagged a fine sample of a black tail doe on the other side of Goat Mountain.

Mrs. Patterson and children of Victoria, who have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Churchill, returned to the capital the early part of the week.

A brand new eight-day clock has just been installed at the schoolhouse. Principal King has also received a facsimilie of the signatures attached to the famous "Scrap of Paper" guaranteeing Belgian neutrality, signed in 1831, which will also be hung in the schoolhouse.

Rose & Watcher are contributing five head of cattle to the two cars of beef stock the P. Burns Co. loaded at Creston this week.

R. Stewart has completed his contract of building the cement cellar for the new house Mr. Attwood of Moyie is erecting on his ranch in the Erickson section.

While other points in the Valley are reporting the inability of their gunmen to bring down any geese Dick Smith is claiming the season record in this regard having bagged exactly six of them to date. J. A. Lidgate appears to be nearest rival with two to his credit.

Cider making is the order of the day with some of the local ranchers. With Alberta gone 'dry" there is quite a lot of enquiry for a supply of the apple juice, in quantities of ten kegs and upward.

Mrs. W. A. McMurtrie had the misfortnne to break a small bone and rather badly sprain her left wrist due to a fall she sustained while working in the house on Monday.

R. C. Whist

Owing to counter attractions that evening the opening of the series of whist drives which the ladies of the Catholic church are having fortnightly at the rectory was not as largely attended as formerly. However the several tables of players in evidence had the usual good time that always obtains at these functions, and the prizes went to Mrs. Hayden and R. Lidgate, while the low scorers were Mrs. A. Manuel and D. S. Timmons.

Belgian Help

Dress rehearsals of the "Rose Drerm" operetta and other numbers for the Belgian Relief concert next Wednesday evening are being held every afternoon now. Those in charge of the programme have gotten together a decidedly worth while entertainment, and on this score, as well as seeing the proceeds go to the Belgian children's relief work, Mercantile Hall should be well filled next Wednesday evening Adults will pay 25 cents, and all children 10 cents. There are no reserved seats.

Sandon had a snowfall of five inches on October 28th.

Greenwood citizens have organized a Soldiers' Correspondence club.

There are 167 telephones in Trail, and 247 in Rossland. Nelson has 647.

Nelson housewives are now paying 70 cents a dozen for strictly fresh eggs.

Nelson Presbyterian church celebrated its twenty-sixth birthday last week.

At Fernie the price of a one-pound loaf of bread has gone up to 3 loaves for 25 cents.

The C.P.R. has discontinued its Sunday train between Grand Forks and Phoenix.

G. E. Attwood, Grand Forks' premier cattleman, last week lost a jersey cow he valued at $1500.

A benefit dance for one James Clarke of Fernie netted the unfortunate gentleman $538. The gross intake was $[illegible]

Canyon City

The Canyon City Lumber Co. is buying up all the available spuds and potatoes to supply their camps, which are to run full blast this winter.

W. G. Wearmouth has moved the building formerly occupied by Miss Whitehead and her mother up alongside his present home and will utilize it as a kitchen.

Grover Kifer has found it necessary to build a new root cellar to store his bountiful potato crop.

D. Rogers and T. Mawson were Canyon City's only apple shippers this year. They had little complaint about the scab, most of their stuff grading No. 1.

A good many from here took in the chicken supper and dance at the Huscroft school on Wednesday night. T. R. Mawson helped in providing the music for the dance feature.

Birth—On November 3rd, to Mr. and Mrs. T. Ross, a daughter. On October 30. to Mr. and Mrs. Ernie King (nee Mabel Smith), a son.

Considering the wet night and the bad roads the hallowe'en social at the schoolhouse last Friday night was well attended, and about $13 was raised by way of a silver collection for the Belgian Children's Relief Fund.

The monthly report for the Huscroft school for October shows an enrollment of 11 scholars and a daily average attendance of 9.82 to be exact. Ernest Ennerson is the only pupil to score a perfect attendance, however.

The Canyon City Lumber Co. is opening still another camp next week, which will be in charge of Tom Ross. He will have a crew of about a dozen men.

Miss Whitehead left on Tuesday for Spokane, where she will visit friends for a few days.

Huscroft school section did themselves proud at their supper and dance on Wednesday night in the interests of the Belgian Children's Relief fund, the affair netting in the neighborhood of $38 for this good cause. A royal supper was served—one visitor remarking there was a big enough supply of chicken to elect Hughes had he had the cooked poultry to influence southern states voters—while good music and a good floor was available for the after dance which was kept up till an early-morning hour. Miss Palmer, the teacher, and her corps of helpers are to be congratulated on the all-round enjoyable evening provided, and the splendid patronage their entertainment attracted.

Two More Wounded

The continued heavy fighting in France provides Creston with its usual quota of two or more casualties again this week. This trip it is Pte. Russell Leamy and Corp. Harry Bathie, who are reported confined to hospital with wounds.

First reports as to Pte. Leamy, who went into training almost two years ago with the Second Contingent, were that he was missing, but this morning a wire came from the militia authorities that he is being cared for at No. 3 Casualty Clearing Station, suffering from a wound in the back, sustained in the fighting on October 8th. Pte. Leamy, it will be remembered, had been out of the fighting for almost a year, recuperating from rheumatism and trench fever, and it was only toward the end of September that he was able to get back into action; consequently he must have encountered his wound some ten days after going on duty.

Corp. Harry Bathie is a son of John Bathie of Wynndel, and who enlisted at Calgary with the 58th Battalion. He has been at the front for almost five months. His name has not yet appeared in the casualties, but in a postal to friends here he tells of being wounded—just where or how is not known as the censor had obliterated this part of the message—and being treated at a base hospital. The card was written on October 16th, so it is presumed he was struck a day or two previous.

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.)

"No, begging your pardon, Sir Penywern, they do not know that. All they know is that something was carried out—on a barrow, and that the barrow was brought back—empty. Now, that's not much for gossip to go upon, after all, Sir Penywern."

"But there's more than that. There's——" He checked himself, and added in a more subdued tone: "As everybody must have heard so much, there is bound to be an exhaustive search carried on secretly, and—well, something will be found."

"I don't think so, Sir Penywern. All the search as could be made has been made by this time, without anything being found. It's my belief it'll grow to be believed—I mean it'll grow to be known," he corrected emphatically, "as Rathbone was tired of being respectable, that he was found out trying to steal something, and that he just took himself off, or perhaps was helped off."

"How about what was seen in the wood?"

"Well, sir, it didn't amount to so much, when all's said and done. Only to something being carried away. And as it wasn't found, with all the hunting, it's not likely to turn up now; and after a time everybody will be saying as he got the worst of it in a struggle when he was caught thieving, and that he was landed outside the house, and that he made the best of his way over the park and fields and got off."

If only such a happy solution of the mystery had been possible!

But Sir Penywern doubted. Rathbone was certainly dead when he discovered the body under the couch, and the mystery of what became of him was as engrossing as ever.

Where was the body?

Did Fenner know?

He shook his head slowly.

"Stories have got about."

"What's a story? There's only one thing, if I may make so bold, Sir Penywern, as could put any strength into a story, and that would be listening to them as tells it."

It was probable that the butler suspected the visitors he had admitted of late on two occasions, and Sir Penywern shot an inquiring glance at him.

"You mean if they were properly snubbed, their stories wouldn't matter?"

"That's it, exactly, Sir Penywern. But I'm afraid, sir, some people, with all due respect, haven't got the nerve to turn the deaf ear they should."

Sir Penywern faced him steadily.

"In other words, Fenner, you think blackmail is being levied, and paid by someone who, God help her! hasn't experience enough or confidence enough in herself, to know that she is doing the worst possible thing for everybody?"

The butler met his master's eyes with that distant, reserved sympathy which was more touching than the loudest utterances would have been.

"Yes, Sir Penywern. I do think so, sir."

The baronet nodded. "Well, Fenner so do I."

There flashed from eye to eye between master and man one of those rapid telegraphic flashes of sympathy and understanding, of gratitude and respect, that help men to realise their common brotherhood, their common humanity.

Then Sir Penywern looked away, the butler looked down, and each went on speaking as quietly as if nothing had happened.

"If only, Sir Penywern, others were to stand firm, all would come right in time. Nothing would ever be found."

"Can you make a guess why, Fenner?"

"I don't know as I can, Sir Penywern."

"But the gossip will go on?"

"Not for ever, sir. And it won't be from here as it'll spread. Servants have a bad name, Sir Penywern, for spreading gossip, but believe me, sir, there isn't a kitchen-maid nor yet a stable-boy about the place as would say anything to bring scandal about the Hall. Of that I'm convinced, sir. They will talk among themselves, and I don't say as they mayn't say things better left unsaid when they meet their young men and their sweethearts and so forth. But say anything to bring trouble on the house or on the family, and specially on the person we are all fond of and proud of, if I may make so bold as to say so, why they wouldn't, not if they was to be made to walk into boiling oil!"

Sir Penywern was deeply touched by this speech. Even if there was less discretion among the younger and more frivolous members of the household than the butler believed, there was certainly a feeling of loyalty and affection towards their master which compared most favorably, Sir Penywern thought, with the cold reserve and reticence, the absence of confidence or trust towards him, which he met with from his wife.

There was a slight tremor in his voice as he said gently,

"But it was, it must have been, from the servants that the gossip spread to the village? And to Marsh Dutton?"

"Begging your pardon, Sir Penywern, I don't think so. My belief is there was some outsiders in it. Friends of Rathbone's most likely, sir, who put two and two together, and then put their heads together to see if they couldn't what they call 'make a bit' out of his disappearance, sir."

The suggestion was disquieting. It was impossible to foresee the developments which might arise out of such a conspiracy.

"It will have to come to the police at last, Fenner," he said gloomily.

"Well, sir, we must hope not. And there's the lawyers' turn first if things should take a bad turn," said the butler.

"Yes, Fenner. But when it comes to their turn matters look very black indeed," said Sir Penywern, as he went out of the room.

He meant to interview another man who knew something, the young under-gardener, whom he had found stooping over the wheelbarrow.

He found him in his best clothes about to leave the grounds for the village of Seamarsh, where his sweetheart lived.

"Well, Brown," said his master, "off to the village, I suppose?"

"Yes, sir."

The young man was very shy, and he looked furtively at his interlocutor.

"Do you remember my finding you hanging over a wheelbarrow outside the shed one evening, nearly a fortnight ago?"

"Yes, Sir Penywern," said Brown, shifting from one foot to the other nervously.

"It has been suggested to me that the barrow had been taken out of its shed by someone, and used, and then brought back?"

The young man was more nervous than ever.

"Yes, Sir Penywern," he said in a strangled voice, as he looked from side to side for a way of escape, the picture of misery and what looked like guilt.

"Do you know who it was that took it away?"

By the startled, sidelong glance Brown threw at him, Sir Penywern saw that he knew very well.

But he shook his head vigorously.

"No, Sir Penywern," he said.

"There was nothing about the barrow when you found it to let you know who had used it?"

The man hesitated. Then he passed his hand across his mouth. Finally he came nearer to Sir Penywern and spoke in a husky whisper:

"Sir Penywern," said he, very earnestly, "as I'm alive I wouldn't never have showed anyone but you what I'm a-going for to show you now," he said. "And if you hadn't have up and spoke to me just now, so as I feel bound for to tell you about it, I wouldn't have spoke up now. Here's what I found in the barrer when you caught me with my lantern a-looking inside."

Out of his pocket he drew a small piece of newspaper screwed up into a tiny parcel.

Sir Penywern instinctively recoiled, as if the little thing in the gardener's hand had been a venomous creature.

He knew, long before he saw what was in the paper, that it contained proof of his wife's connection with the mysterious expedition into the wood.

Seeing his movement, Brown drew back his hand with the paper.

But Sir Penywern recovered his self-possession, seized the young man's hand, and took the paper from him.

Brown did not wait for another word from him, but saluting him respectfully and with a shy glance not without compassion, turned and made off rapidly across the grass between the clumps of ornamental firs.

Sir Penywern, feeling as if he must hide from every human eye while he found out the secret, plunged among the young trees of the plantation which masked the high wall of the flower garden.

Surrounded by the delicate spring foliage, which was now thick enough to conceal him, he tore open the paper. It contained much what he had expected to find: the proof that his wife had had a hand in the removal of the body of Ben Rathbone from the house.

Just a little pile of small glass beads, lying in the folds of the paper. But they were unmistakably the irridescent beads which formed the border of a handsome evening cloak which Daphne wore when she went into the grounds with him after dinner.

He put them into his pocket with a trembling hand and turned to go back to the house.

He must see Daphne at once.

(To Be Continued.)

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

"A word carelessly spoken may do great harm."

"That's right. You ought to see what one careless word from the umpire did to our ball team this afternoon."

Care of British Graves

The following is an extract from a letter received from a soldier at the front: "Considerable care is exercised in the registration and upkeep of the graves of British troops. I have seen many such cemeteries which are really beautiful, each little plot being marked with a wooden cross bearing details of the brave fellow lying beneath. The graves themselves are often covered with a mass of flowers, bordered with a fresh green grass edging."

A country couple were visiting London for the first time.

"My, John, what a lot of people!" exclaimed the wife.

"Yes, my dear," said her spouse, "I think you'd better give me the lunch-basket. We might lose each other in this crowd."

WOMAN SUFFERAGE.

Its War Time Aspect.

London, Eng. The women of England are doing their duty. They are taking care of the wounded, or if they cannot assist in work of that kind they are adding their savings to promote the good work. They are knitting and sewing for the soldiers at the front. The suffragists have given so little trouble to the government that it will undoubtedly soften the hearts of those in Parliament, since the "militants" have turned all their energies to aid the fighting men of England, and so sufferage may soon come after this terrible war is over.

Thousands of women in Canada have overcome their sufferings, and have been cured of woman's ills by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This temperance medicine, though started nearly half a century ago, sells most widely to-day, because it is made without alcohol or narcotics. It can now be had in tablet form as well as liquid, and every woman who suffers from backache, headache, nervousness, should take this "Prescription" of Dr. Pierce. It is prepared from nature's roots and herbs and does not contain a particle of alcohol or any narcotic. It's not a secret prescription for its ingredients are printed on wrapper.

Many a woman is nervous and irritable, feels dragged down and worn out for no reason that she can think of. In ninety-nine per cent. of these cases it is the womanly organism that requires attention; the weak back, dizzy spells and black circles about the eyes, are only symptoms. Go to the source of trouble. When that is corrected the other symptoms disappear.

St. Thomas, Ont.—"I wish to say for the benefit of other women who suffer that I recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription as a great help. I have personally recommended the same to many who in turn have been helped a great deal by its use."—MRS. F. J. BOWDEN, 19 Oliver St., St. Thomas, Ont.

"So you spent a quiet vacation on the farm?"

"I thought it would be, but dogs were barking, frogs croaking and the farmer's baby was teething."

Full many a boss to power floats
Which winds up in a flivver
By promising a lot of votes
Which he cannot deliver.

Horses in the War

Sharing the Transport Work With the Motor

From time immemorial the horse has played its noble part in warfare. There is a reference to it in the Bible—in the Book of Job—and the first sculptured remains of a horse which the archaelogists have brought to light are those of an animal accoutred for war.

When a comprehensive history of this war comes to be written it will be found that the part in relation to remounts is not the least romantic.

The Live Stock Journal of London (Eng.) comments as follows on the situation:

"On the western front, it is true, the opportunities for work in the saddle have been few, comparatively, and on the extensive lines of communication the motor-mechanic has largely superseded the groom. Further east, too, where there are chances for swift raids, the heroic and self-sacrificing work of man and horse has not come into the limelight as the races of the fleeting armoured cars or the dashing exploits of aeroplanes. Shakespeare's cry, "O, for a horse with wings" has figuratively found an answer. None the less, the work of the remount depots has excelled in importance and exceeded in volume that of any previous war.

"Germany all along has been spectacular with the ingenuities of warfare, and when the work of the Uhlans tried to screen the dash through Belgium, and sensational stories gained currency of the pre-war activity in our midst of the enemy's horse-buying agents, it was thought by many that our remount department had been enjoying a Rip Van Winkle sleep. When the veil of secrecy with which the censor has shrouded all the ramifications of the war is lifted the nation will find in this, as in other directions, that John Bull, though apparently nodding pleasantly in the land of dreams, had one eye open, and his brain was alert and planning. The machinations of the enemy's agents served to give a stimulus, perhaps sometimes needed, to horse breeding in our rural districts, and when, on the eve of war, gambles were made abroad in cargoes of horses there were many chuckles in this country at the way in which the vigilance of our navy resulted in unexpected acquisitions to our equine stocks.

"In dwelling on remount work in Britain, it would be idle to look to the main British front for tangible results of the manifold labors or the heavy expenditure. Attention must be directed to all the theatres of war, and interest centred in the distances and the nature of the country which separated the advancing or defending forces from their bases. They are not all native-born horses which have carried the men, the food and the interminable paraphernalia of war into the war zone. Even if there were not many mounted units with the divisions concerned, horses, mules or donkeys have been and are wanted for paths which the motor transport cannot follow, and though pictures are published of tractors with heavy guns there are other guns which teams of horses are needed to bring into action."

Cheap Military Titles

When is this silly business of presenting unmilitary men with military titles going to cease? Scarcely a day goes by but we are regaled with a new list from Ottawa. Once upon a time we laughed at the host of Southern Majors and Colonels. We can afford to do so no longer, and it may be said that for the most part the southerner earned his title in the field. We have about got to the point when to be a plain "Mr." will be a distinction in Canada. Briefless barristers, rich and retired country gentlemen, heads of manufacturing plants, retail merchants, retiring and retired financiers have by the score, nay by the hundreds, been plastered with military honors, to which they have not the remotest right or title.

The rank injustice to real soldiers is surely apparent. Is the Major or Colonel who comes back battle-scarred from the bloody fields of Flanders to salute as his superior the Brigadier or Major-General who never got nearer a real war than the armories?—Toronto Saturday Night.

"Do you think contentment is a blessing?"

"It depends on the kind of contentment. If your contentment is due to the fact that you have about everything you want, it is highly desirable."

The Songbird Silenced

British Soldier's Letter Tells of a Tragedy of the Trench

The following little story of the trenches is contained in a letter from a British soldier in France:

"The Saxons used to have a chap with them named Paul, who had a lovely voice and used to sing all the latest songs. He was easily heard in our front trenches, and his songs were enjoyed by our fellows as well as the Germans.

"One day when things were quiet there was no singing and one of our men called out to the Germans, 'Tell Paul to sing.' Back came the answer, preceded by a string of guttural German curses: 'You chuted Paul yesterday.'"—Baltimore News.

The Farm Home

In the country and everywhere inefficiency is due to a lack of the right kind of education and to a wanton waste of health and strength. Magnificent types of women have been developed under the opportunities of the open country. The administration of a home in the country demands and develops the whole powers of a highly endowed person. The existence of the race, the health and education of the child, the ideals of young men and women are in turn entrusted to the keeping of whoever makes a home. The use and apportionment of a scanty income in order that the intellectual and social natures may expand presents a problem as brain-racking almost as financing a world war. An alert interest in community matters like the school and the church broadens sympathies and enlarges usefulness.—Breeders' Gazette.

Physical Culture in Prison

A group of 30 prisoners at Sing Sing have been trained by the physical department of the West Side Y.M.C.A. of New York to act as teachers of physical culture to their fellow convicts. Great benefit is expected from this work, says The Outlook, for men who have abundant physical exercise of a wholesome kind are far less likely to become vicious, sullen or desperate than if they are required to sit inactive in their cells.

When may a man be said to be thoroughly sewn up?

When he has pins and needles in his foot and a stitch in his side.

A REMARKABLE STATEMENT

Mrs. Sheldon Spent $1900 for Treatment Without Benefit. Finally Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Englewood, Ill. — "While going through the Change of Life I suffered with headaches, nervousness, flashes of heat, and I suffered so much I did not know what I was doing at times. I spent $1900 on doctors and not one did me any good. One day a lady called at my house and said she had been as sick as I was at one time, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made her well, so I took it and now I am just as well as I ever was. I cannot understand why women don't see how much pain and suffering they would escape by taking your medicine. I cannot praise it enough for it saved my life and kept me from the Insane Hospital."—Mrs. E. SHELDON, 5657 S. Halsted St., Englewood, Ill.

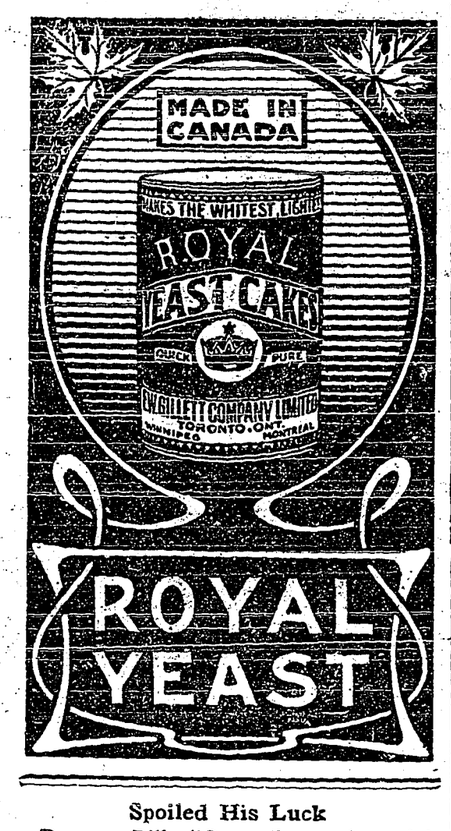
Physicians undoubtedly did their best, battled with this case steadily and could do no more, but often the most scientific treatment is surpassed by the medicinal properties of the good old fashioned roots and herbs contained in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If any complication exists it pays to write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special free advice.

"You can't unscramble an egg," remarked the sententious person.

"I don't wish to," replied the practical citizen. "I'm perfectly content if I can afford the egg, regardless of how it's cooked."

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"



Spoiled His Luck

Boosey Bill: "Once I was in a fair way of making a fortune. But a labor saving device ruined me.

The other Boosey (lazily): "Speak on, Macduff."

Boosey Bill: "I was getting on nicely as a barman in a saloon, when the boss bought a cash register."—Ideas.

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.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Domestic Water Supply

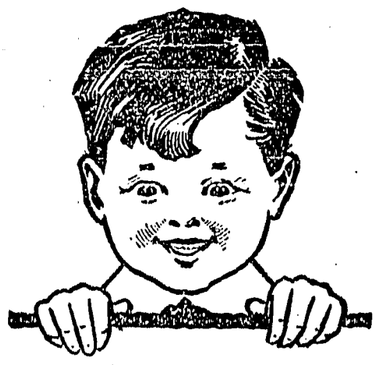
An abundance of good well water is readily obtained almost anywhere in Western Canada by digging, driving or drilling. The cost ranges from $2 to $3 per foot completed. In many sections springs abound, and the reports are continually being received from well drillers and others to the effect that they have, during the course of their operations, secured heavy flows of artesian well water. Western Canada enjoys the reputation of an excellent domestic water supply.

Chauffeur: I can't get this 'ere tail light to burn, sir.

Country Doctor: Oh, never mind, we're only going home, and I've got the constable safe in bed with lumbago!

"How do you manage to miss your way so often when you go touring?"

"That's easily explained," replied Mr. Chuggins. "It's due to the kind of a car I bought. They give you a joke book with it instead of a road map."



Brightens One Up

There is something about Grape-Nuts food that brightens one up, infant or adult, both physically and mentally.

What is It?

Just its delightful flavor, and the nutriment of whole wheat and barley, including their wonderful body and nerve building mineral elements!

A crisp, ready-to-eat food, with a mild sweetness all its own; distinctive, delicious, satisfying—

Grape-Nuts

"There's a Reason"

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

Wheat Shipped from B. C.

Shipments of Wheat Being Sent to Calgary Elevator This Year

Several shipments of wheat have been received at the Calgary government elevator consignd from Vermon, Enderby and Armstrong, and more is expected later, as threshing is completed.

This is the first time any grain from the western province has been sent eastward, and this is entirely due to the facilities which are offered at Calgary for storage and grading. Of course the premium which cash grain is commanding at the terminals makes the eastern market look inviting to the farmers of interior B.C. points. While there is a market for milling grain at the coast, it is a spasmodic one, and there is not the premium there that is obtained on Fort William shipments. If the shipping facilities at the coast in the way of ocean transportation was normal the coast elevators would likely get this grain. Conditions just at present, though, are not favorable.

From information which has been received in Calgary it is estimated there will be about two hundred cars of grain to ship from these points. At present it is being sent in sacks down as far as Calgary and reloaded.

Avoid Harsh Pills! Doctors Condemn Them

Most Pills unfortunately are harsh and drastic; they cause inflammation and great discomfort. Rather like nature is the way a pill should act, mildly but effectively. Science has established nothing more satisfactory as a family pill than the old reliable pills of Dr. Hamilton's, which for forty years have had a premier place in America. Dr. Hamilton's Pills are very mild and can be effectively used by the aged, by children, and indeed by men and women of all ages. No stomach or bowel medicine is more reliable. No remedy for indigestion, headache or biliousness is so effective, so mild, so certain to quickly cure as a 25c box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

Find Lost War Papers

One of the curious requirements growing out of the rush of war work is the need of a staff of "searchers" at the War Office to look up lost documents. The "searchers" make their rounds early every morning. Very often in the pressure of many kinds of work, an important war record will get laid aside or covered up on some desk, and it is the business of the "searchers" to ferret out every lost record and get it back again in the regular channels.

This is to certify that I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT in my family for years, and consider it the best liniment on the market. I have found it excellent for horse flesh.

(Signed) W. S. PINEO.
"Woodlands," Middleton, N. S.

Russia After the War

Harold Williams, the special correspondent in Petrograd of the London Chronicle, and who is admitted by Russians to know them better than they know themselves, says:

"I am quite certain that after the war there will be no country in the world so energetic and earnest as the Russians. For the war, in spite of their sufferings and losses, is a real joy to the Russians. They are not, mind you, an aggressive people; it is the greatest mistake in the world to look upon them as a predatory and rapacious people; but this war is a joy to them, indeed it thrills the whole nation, because it is a war of deliverance. They are throwing off a disease. And in throwing off this disease they are feeling the delight of returning health. They see now what they must do, and they are confident that they have the strength to do it. The evolution of Russia will be something extraordinary and splendid."

Long Standing Asthma. — Many have suffered so long from asthma and have tried so many so-called remedies they think that there is no real help for them. They should read the letters received by the manufacturers of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy from hundreds of cases once as desperate as their own. Even in long-neglected cases this famous preparation brings prompt help.

"Why," said she, "it's all nonsense to say a woman can't buy her husband's cigars. As for me, I never have the least difficulty."

"No? What's your system?" she was asked.

"I just take along a sample stump," she said, "and there's never the least trouble about matching the shade!"

Father: Now, Harry, I want you to be good while I am at the office today.

Harry: I'll be good for a nickel.

Father: See here, young man, you are to remember that you cannot be a son of mine unles you are good for nothing.

THE TIME HAS COME

when people cannot afford to accept anything but the very best for their money. Zam-Buk has been proved by thousands to be the best ointment obtainable for skin ailments and injuries, because it cures when other treatments fail, and because its cures are permanent. You take no chances when you buy Zam-Buk.

Only the really good things are imitated! Proof of Zam-Buk's superiority is provided by the great number of imitations and substitutes which have been put on the market. Don't be deceived, however, by anything represented as "just as good." There is nothing "just as good" as Zam-Buk. All druggists, 50c. box, 3 for $1.25, or direct from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

Send 1c. stamp for postage on free trial box.

ZAM-BUK

Weeds on Railroad Tracks

In order to check the growth of vegetation along railway tracks, a weed burner has been designed which accomplishes the work reasonably quickly, and at an expense that is not prohibitive. Gasoline is used as fuel and supplied from a tank mounted at the top of the contrivance, which is carried on a low truck. Burners arranged so that they extend across and along the ground are held very close to the ground, enabling the flames to come in contact with the weeds. The central part of the device is covered by a shield which fits over the burners and prevents the heat from escaping into the atmosphere. When in use it is pushed by a locomotive.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

"Is this a free translation?" asked a customer in the book store.

"No, sir," replied the clerk, "it will cost you a dollar-fifty."

Guard Your Baby's Health

Cheerful, Chubby Children Make the Home Happy

Weak, puny babies are a constant care to tired mothers and are subject to many diseases that do not affect healthy children.

Keep your children in good health. See that their bowels move regularly—especially during the teething period. This is a distressing time in the life of every child and the utmost precaution should be taken to keep them well and strong.

By the consistent use of

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

it is possible to avoid many childish ills now so prevalent.

It is a corrective for diarrhœa, colic and other infantile ailments. It soothes the fretting baby and permits the child to sleep well and grow healthy. It brings comfort and relief to both child and mother.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Makes Cheerful, Chubby Children

Is absolutely non-narcotic. It contains no opium, morphine nor any of their derivatives. It is soothing, pleasant and harmless. For generations mothers in all parts of the world have used it and millions of babies have been benefited by it.

Buy a bottle today and have it handy

Relieve and Protect Your Children

Sold by all druggists in Canada and throughout the world

The British Black List

Government Only Carrying Out Its Plain Duty in Enforcing the Policy

The policy of the blacklist was that this country thought it reasonable that its property, its system of credit, and its system of shipping should not be placed at the disposal of its enemies. If a man was quite clearly an enemy of this country, whether or not technically a German, Austrian or Turk, we said we had a right to forbid our own subjects to trade with him, because by so doing they were assisting the enemy and increasing his power to kill our own soldiers. That was a broad principle, he thought, incapable of being attacked. He did not believe there was any country, including the United States, which, if engaged in such a contest as we now were, would hesitate to carry out a policy of the same kind. It was quite plain that when a criminal offence was created public notice must be given of the persons who must not be dealt with. People could not be left to find it out by possibly receiving a summons through a police court for transgressing the law. That was the reason for publication. When the policy of this country was understood the criticisms on it would be seen to be quite misconceived, and it would be recognized that in doing what they had done the government had only carried out their plain duty.—Lord Robert Cecil, in the British Parliament, Aug. 23.

It is Wise to Prevent Disorder.—Many causes lead to disorders of the stomach and few are free from them. At the first manifestation that the stomach and liver are not performing their functions, a course of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills should be tried, and it will be found that the digestive organs will speedily resume healthy action. Laxatives and sedatives are so blended in these pills that no other preparation could be so effective as they.

Russia's War Aims

Some good-natured idealists hope to compensate Russia for Constantinople by the Persian Gulf, pointing out that Constantinople is valueless so long as England holds Gibraltar and the Suez Canal. A leader of the Russian Cadet Party has expressed himself as follows on this point: "When our industry is sufficiently developed for us to send our wares to India and farther east, then no doubt the Persian Gulf will become a desirable object. But at present our aim is to sell our grain to Italy and France—and for that purpose we require Constantinople. We don't care who guards the Suez Canal. Nothing but the possession of Constantinople can free us from the grip of the German boa-constrictor, and if we do not acquire it in this war we must try again in a few years."—From the Duetsche Politik, German.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

First Idiot: "Terrible accident in the Victrola factory."

Party of the Second Part: "How's that?"

First Idiot: "This year's sales broke all the records."—Harvard Lampoon.

Canadian Druggists--- Attention

A big advertising campaign is about to start in the Canadian newspapers and magazines on

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

This campaign will greatly increase the sales of this well-known product and if you wish to share in the profits which will result from this advertising, you must see that you are well supplied with a sufficient stock of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. The demand for this soothing syrup has increased with leaps and bounds throughout Canada within the last few months, and with advertising such as is in this paper you should be able, if you have a sufficient supply, to increase your business. Your jobber can supply you, or you can secure your stock from the Canadian distributors, the **Wingate Chemical Company,** 545 Notre Dame St., Montreal, Canada.

Where "Anzac" Was Derived

Many newspaper readers have wondered just why the troops from the Antipodes came by their popular nickname of "Anzac." Reference works have been ransacked without shedding any illumination on the mystery, but an explanation is forthcoming. In the introduction to the volume bearing the title of "The Anzac Book," Lieutenant-General Sir W. R. Birdwood says that the appellation of "Anzac" is purely arbitrary in its origin. "When I took the command of the Australian and New Zealand Corps," explains Gen. Birdwood, "in Egypt I was asked to select a telegraphic code address for my army corps, and then adopted the word 'Anzac.'" This code word was popularized when Gen. Birdwood, after landing his forces at Gallipoli, named the beach whereon they debarked "Anzac Cove."

Employer: Can you write shorthand?

Applicant: Oh, yes, only it takes me longer.—London Notes.

It's Bovril they want

Bovril makes other foods nourish you. It has a Body-building power proved equal to from 10 to 20 times the amount of Bovril taken.

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."

Wood's Phosphodine.

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

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

WANTED—Representative, either sex, Europe's Greatest World War and Lord Kitchener's career. Salary or Commission. Experience unnecessary. Credit given. Sample free; send postage, ten cents. Nichols, Limited, Publishers, Toronto.

"The pen is mightier than the sword!" remarked the earnest citizen.

"That used to be the case," replied Mr. Chuggins, as he wiped his hands on his hip pockets; "but what counts now is a monkey-wrench or a pair of pliers."

Wise mothers who know the virtues of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator always have it at hand, because it proves its value.

Her Dad: So you want to marry my daughter? I like your nerve!

Suitor: Well, sir, you ought to. I spent a whole lot of time working it up.

"Some of the greatest problems of life are yet struggling for solution."

"Yes, but don't worry. Graduation day essays are on the way. They'll settle 'em."

"Made in Canada"

DOMINION RAINCOATS

Best for Quality, Style and Value. Guaranteed for all climates.

DOMINION

ASK YOUR DEALER

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, NOV. 10

The Next Move

Now that the people of Australia have voted against conscription by quite a decisive majority, Canadians are more anxious than ever as to what the Borden government proposes to do when the newly-appointed National Service Commission concludes its labors and turns in its many-detailed report.

In a recent statement R. F. Green, M.P., who is the commission's director for B.C., pointed out that the main business of the organization is to take careful stock of Canada's man power, and then proceed to decide who of the available are required to keep the home fires burning and the wheels of industry revolving to produce the munitions and other commodities essential to Canada's upkeep in war time.

Of the remainder Mr. Green remarks, "We have nothing to do directly with recruiting, but undoubtedly when the classification of the men is made it will be found that there are a large number of men in Canada who, in the opinion of the board, might well be sought as recruits or persuaded to enlist."

As seemingly every possible method of "persuading" men to enlist has been tried and now found wanting in the matter of getting the right class—or indeed, any—recruits, one cannot help wondering if the government, when the commission report is to hand, will spring conscription and make a quick job of it by thus being in possession of the names and whereabouts of all the available men, or will they turn loose a few thousand returned soldiers or other recruiting evangelists directly upon those who can best be spared for empire preservation.

In view of Australia's turn down of conscription and the failure of present-day persuasion to gather in enough men to equalize the Canadian losses now going on, the Borden government is facing the most stupendous issue of its career, in the satisfactory solution of which Canadians will be called upon to submerge political feelings, stand shoulder to shoulder and make sacrifices for the common cause of humanity that few are dreaming of just at present.

Mr. Wigen's Letter

Of course you read O. J. Wigen's article, "The Nation's Re-Birth After the War," which appeared in last week's issue. It possibly looked a wee bit lengthy, but he was dealing with a very large subject, and it is doubtful if a more experienced writer could have discussed the question as succinctly in less space.

As we understand the article Mr. Wigen proposes a gigantic national and international reorganization of industrial and economic affairs to ensure efficient maximum of production in all lines with no wasteful competition nor the merging of interests to speed up or slow down output in any line or lines, or the storing up of commodities, to adversely affect the general public, or competitors in the same line of production.

It will be noted, too, that Mr. Wigen has evolved a plan whereby such a reorganization may be undertaken without "seriously interfering with the present day order of things, except in the matter of changing our monetary standard from gold to the nation's valuation as a prpducing agency. Mr. Wigen's system may be introduced forthwith with little or no reorganization of present day commercial life, except as it effects, to some degree, the nation's money supply.

The author, of course, only states his case on broad general terms. The details have to be worked out and in this process doubtless something better than he has outlined may be evolved. To that end he is sending reprints of the article to the leading Canadian journals as well as those overseas and across the line.

The suggestion certainly comes at the psychological moment. With the closer knitting together of the nations that are fighting in a common cause against the Hun, now would seem to be the opportune moment for these same powers to be devising ways and means to make the present military friendships but the forerunner of a still greater co-operative effort that should mean much to the permanent prosperity and national development and greatness of all the nations assenting thereto.

$400 Behind

There is still one more pay day for the Creston branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund. Of the almost $2100 subscribed by various citizens hereabouts last December some $442 is still in arrears.

Due to removals and other causes it was to be expected there would be an unfavorable discrepany between the total amount guaranteed and the sum total of the money paid in. After making due allowance in all such cases, however, it has been found that of the amount overdue at least $300 of it may reasonably be set down as collectable.

While, as all of us are more or less painfully aware, this has been a bit of a lean year, and our finances have fallen short of what we had hoped for, at the same time the revenue has not been quite so slender but that with a little special effort, or by effecting a little economy here or there—or perhaps by making some little sacrifice—we should all be able to meet in full our obligations to this cause—or almost so.

Of those who may be in arrears in their payments we ask your calm and best consideration. The boys out in the trenches have gone forth prepared to make the supreme sacrifice if need be—and in any case sure to come back with health impaired. When one compares the risk they (and thus indirectly their dependants) are prepared to take, the inconvenience the average citizen may be put to to make good his promises to the fund is as small as the Germans' chances to triumph in this tremendous struggle.

It is a good thing to stop once in awhile and size things up. If all concerned will give this matter mature deliberation most of us should have paid in full receipts from the fund by the end of the month. This is no donation, but the payment of a just debt—one that should always be at the top of the bills payable pile until fully liquidated.

Physical Training

For fear you overlooked the paragraph in last week's Canyon City news, it is a pleasure to again call attention to the fact that the scholars at that school, while in charge of their former teacher, Miss Whitehead, were successful in carrying off third prize for proficiency in physical drill in a competition that included hundreds of schools in a territory embracing all East and part of West Kootenay—including Nelson.

While the prize is only some $9 in cash, two-thirds of which, we understand, goes to the teacher, and the remainder is supposed to be used in purchasing a memento to be placed on exhibition in the classroom winning the prize, Canyon City school in particular, and the Valley in general, will take most satisfaction out the honor the achievement brings, as well as hoping that the success of this particular school will prove an incentive to the other Valley seats of learning to branch out into this feature of our present day educational curriculum.

While, generally speaking, we believe the school hours should be devoted solely to expounding the three R's and kindred side lines, the fact must not be lost sight of that in these days the tendency is more and more to crowd into the school training much that in the good old days was inculcated in the home or some other organization.

And of these side issues, if you will, physical culture should have a foremost place always - the development of the physical being surely co-equal with the educational if we are to develop along safe and sane lines of national greatness in those days when the old time ideas as to home training are being superseded, to the advantage of the common people, by specialist and standardized training (or treatment) in our everyday school life.

A Car Shortage

It's an ill wind, indeed, that blows nobody good. Due to the excessive overseas demand for dressed meat of all sorts both the Canadian and U.S. railways find themselves very short of refrigerator cars to take care of the business offering.

At this season of the year this class of car is pretty much of a necessity to handle shipments of perishable fruits, and with the American railways unwilling to supply over many cars to carry Northwestern States apples into Canada, lest the Canadian railways utilize the cars for business on this side and fail to return them in due time, the shipping of American apples on to the prairie market has slackened off considerably this month; to such an extent, in fact, that fruit markets commissioner McTaggart, in the Fruit Bulletin, states that some Calgary firms have cancelled their orders for Washington and Oregon apples and are trying to stock up on the B.C. product instead.

While this car shortage incident does not seem to have stiffened prices as yet in favor of the B.C. product, and possibly will not, at the same time the increased demand will at least ensure a more speedy disposal of the crop—something very much to be desired as the average fruit warehouse in this province is none too warmly constructed, and some real cold weather cannot be very far off.

In connection with the car shortage some praise is due those in charge of the shipping of the Creston apple crop. While at most points in the Okanagan the selling agency warehouses are full to overflowing—Penticton having enough fruit on hand to load 25 cars one day last week and not a car in sight—at Creston the scarcity of cars has been hardly felt at any time. In fact in the early part of the week there was a car or two to spare here.

While fault may be found with the Union for using too big cups for raspberries, and not sending out statements precisely when some clients would like them, etc., on the matter of handling a very real car shortage they are at least worthy of some commendation—or at least they would be were they doing so well and located at almost any Okanagan valley point.

I will buy calves two days old and over.—C. O. Rodgers.

November is here, and although the cooler, wet weather has not arrived it is assuredly on the way. Against its coming we announce a full stock in seasonable goods like

BOYS AND MEN'S HEAVY RUBBERS
MEN'S LEATHER WORK GLOVES
MEN'S HEAVY TWEED PANTS
MEN'S WINTER UNDERWEAR

These are all attractively-priced and will give general satisfaction

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S OVER-RUBBERS

A splendid line of these, in all the sizes, and at prices that are right

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

To Investors

THOSE WHO, FROM TIME TO TIME, HAVE FUNDS REQUIRING INVESTMENT, MAY PURCHASE AT PAR

DOMINION OF CANADA DEBENTURE STOCK

IN SUMS OF $500 OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF.

Principal repayable 1st October, 1919.

Interest payable half-yearly, 1st April and 1st October by cheque (free of exchange at any chartered Bank in Canada) at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date of purchase.

Holders of this stock will have the privilege of surrendering at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash, in payment of any allotment made under any future war loan issue in Canada other than an issue of Treasury Bills or other like short date security.

Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.

A commission of one-quarter of one per cent will be allowed to recognized bond and stock brokers on allotments made in respect of applications for this stock which bear their stamp.

For application forms apply to the Deputy Minister of Finance, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA,
OCTOBER 7th, 1916.

CHRISTMAS
GREETING CARDS

An inexpensive way of remembering all your friends at Yuletide.

Thirty different samples to choose from.

Printed any particular way you desire.

$1 per dozen and up

which includes printing and envelopes for mailing. We will be pleased to show you the samples. Christmas is but a few weeks off.

THE CRESTON REVIEW

We are CLEARING OUT a few odd lines in

Willow Pattern

Plates, Soup Plates
Pie Dishes, Platters
Vegetable Dishes
Soup Plates

Frank H. Jackson
General Store Phone 81 Creston

Transfer, Livery and Feed Stables

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

Coal and Wood For Sale.

H. S. McCREATH
Phone 56 Sirdar Ave. Creston

Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. of Canada, Limited

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

SMELTERS AND REFINERS
PURCHASERS OF
GOLD, SILVER, COPPER AND LEAD ORES

TRAIL BRAND PIG LEAD, BLUESTONE AND SPELTER

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

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

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

BANKING BY MAIL

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

C. G. BENNETT Manager Creston Branch

Patriotic Fund Shy About $400

Payments to the Canadian Patriotic Fund by contributors in the Creston Valley total $121 for the month of October (not $70 as stated in error in our last issue). On the guarantors list as turned in by the canvassers there is still outstanding a total of over $400. Due to removals and other causes it is not expected that this full amount will come in in the one remaining month in the branch's remaining year, at the same time after a careful survey of the names of those in arrears those responsible for the fund are hopeful that almost $300 of the amounts still due will be forthcoming before the books close early next month. The contributors in October were:

J M Cherrington	$ 2 00
F G Little	2 00
F H Jackson	1 00
J Arrowsmith	5 00
Mr & Mrs Loasby	5 00
J H Doyle	2 00
M J Boyd	50
Mrs Wearmouth	75
H L Crosthwaite	1 00
R B Masterton	1 00
F Putnam	5 00
T Rogers, (Sirdar)	15 00
T Aspay	2 00
D G Lyon	5 00
C C Manifold	1 00
A R Swanson	18 00
Miss B Hardman	5 00
T Goodwin	2 00
W B Embree	50
Canyon City Lumber Co. Employees for August and Sept.:	
J Broderick	2 00
G Broderick	2 00
E Bergern	2 00
L Hussack	2 00
D Johnson	2 00
Willie Johnson	2 00
Wm Johnson	2 00
J Johnson	2 00
E Sjodin	2 00
F Waylett	2 00
V Wesling	2 00
W Poznekoff	1 00
J P Guimond	2 00
Can. City Lbr. Co.	2 00
P B Case	1 00
W Carver	2 00
John Crawford	2 00
C Leamy	2 00
L McInnis	2 00
Alex Ninamekin	1 00
J Poznekoff	2 00
A Plotenkoff	1 00
Jos Stinson	2 00
A Wesling	2 00
Geo Smaiff	50
A Karaloff	1 00
C O Rodgers	2 00

Citizens generally are reminded that the annual meeting of the Creston branch will be held the first week in December most likely. If Creston is to do her full share in contributing to the fund for the next 12 months some $2500 will be required from this section—about $600 more than will be raised in 1916.

NEWS OF KOOTENAYS

Law business is bad at Phoenix. So much so that Barrister Broan has just enlisted in the Army Medical Corps at Vernon.

For the first ten months this year Trail's customs office receipts are $87,522. For the same period last year the figures are $27,671.

Kaslo has plenty of wood in the bush but no male help available to butcher it, and the town is worrying some over its winter fuel supply.

The flouring mills at Vernon, Enderby and Armstrong are idle. Although this fall 200 carloads of wheat have been shipped east from the Okanagan.

Kaslo is assured ample quantities of one of the ingredients of its winter vegetable soup supply. The carrot crop there is the biggest and best ever.

Kaslo was pestered with insurance agents last week. Four out-of-town gentry and three local hustlers were all on the war path at one and the same time.

Deer are plentiful at Greenwood, but game birds are scarce in this district. Hunting is light so far, although the gun licenses issued are greater than last year.

Revelstoke Red Cross workers figure they sent almost 40,000 articles to the Dominion headquarters at Toronto for their year just closed. They had 670 pairs of socks.

Trail News: Last Monday Martin Anderson sent a petition with over 60 signers for a post office at Trail East. It is estimated that over 250 persons now live across the river.

Fernie miners are liable to be on the warpath for still another raise in pay. They state the increase given them in August is not sufficient to keep up with the since increased cost of living.

Since its discovery in 1890 to 1914 Rossland district has produced 4,655,388 tons of ore containing 2,202,255 ounces of silver, and 93,455,188 pounds of copper; the gross value is placed at $62,347,682.

Approximately 122 families, including about 190 children will receive checks for the month of October, amounting to a total of $2287. from the Nelson and district branch of the Canadian Patriotic fund. according to the announcement.

Fernie Free Press: The bad weather on the prairie is driving a large number of harvesters back to the mountains. Eighteen came in yesterday morning. It will not be long before the mining and lumber industry will be back in running order again.

Just 144 mines have sent a total of 415,983 gross tons of gold, copper, silver, lead or zinc ore and concentrate to the Consolidated smelter at Trail in the ten months ending October 31st. This is in excess of last year's shipments for the same period by over 20,000 tons.

Gazette: Game Warden Mader is planning a "game paradise" for Grand Forks nimrods. He has obtained quantities of wild rice, sago and celery which will be planted in suitable places locally this week. This is intended to attract birds flying south, who will stop to feed en route and tarry for a time.

Mr. and Mrs. Hinclumtux, Miss Hiuclumtux and sundry other members of that old established family, were Creston visitors in Kaslo the past week, being guests at the Hotel de Beach. The Hiyouclumtux family made its stake many generations ago and is not concerned much in the latter day rush for silver, gold, copper and lead. The cares and the worries of modern civilization are of no consequence to them and they blink and gaze at the strange things the white man does.—Kaslo Kootenaian.

Don't Blame Grocer

A local citizen who is having his troubles to frequently readjust his income to provide for the frequent rises in the price of sugar, thinks the following article from the Milwaukee Ledger may be of interest to our readers. Here it is:

When your grocer asks you 8 cents a pound for sugar that was once half that sum, he will probably tell you that it was the "war" that raised prices. Whenever you buy canned goods, pastry, candy for the kids, or anything else with sugar in it you will be informed that the reason the price has doubled is because sugar has gone up.

The sugar trust was one of the first of the great combinations to be formed. When it was organized a number of refineries were closed because economies in production made it possible to produce all that could be sold at a few of the refineries. Then stock was issued to several times the value of all the properties.

One of the reasons the United States went to war with Spain was to protect the sugar trust interests in Cuba, and the annexation of the Philippines and Porto Rico was to help along the same combination.

The sugar trust has also been "busted" and "investigated" several times. It was caught with fake scales in New York defrauding the government out of millions of dollars. It was prosecuted, convicted, and then permitted to settle for a small fraction of the fine which the law provided.

We have been good to the sugar trust. It has had the use of the army and navy and the courts whenever it needed them.

The trust has just issued a report of its business for the past six months. According to that report it is gathering in profits at the rate of $20,000,000 a year: and will be able to pay 33 1-3 per cent dividend on all that mass of fake securities.

A few months ago the people behind the trust, wishing to boost the stock, issued a book telling something about the cost of producing sugar. According to this book the cost of producing sugar has been reduced during the last six years. Prices have been going up during all that time. But six years ago it cost a little over 1½ cents to produce a pound of sugar and put it on a ship in Cuba. The exact figure was given as $0185 to $0195 cents a pound.

An additional cent would deliver it to any wholesaler in Milwaukee and leave a customary profit. Another cent would place it in your home, at a price of less than 4 cents a pound.

The other 4 cents went to make up that $20,000,000 and the additional millions that have been used in corrupting congress, the courts and custom house officials, all of which crimes this trust has been convicted.

GRANBROOK
Cottage Hospital

Private Maternity Home
Licensed by Provincial Govt.

Good accommodation for out-of-town patients, both Medical and Obstetrical.

Well equipped. Reasonable rates. Highest references.

Write for terms to
MRS. A. SALMON, Matron
P.O. Box 845. Telephone 259
Hospital Address: Garden Ave.
CRANBROOK, B.C.

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 lasts 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.

Pains In the Side, Chest, or Back Aching Muscles Cured Quickly

Even Doctors Marvel at the Penetrating Power of Good Old "Nerviline."

Pains anywhere—in the chest, neck, side, back or muscles—they are always a discomfort.

If the inflammation is severe, the pain will be intense. If allowed to continue, complications will follow.

NERVILINE

Physicians say one of the best remedies is "Nerviline"—it can't help curing, because it penetrates through the sore tissues, carrying healing properties that destroy every symptom of pain.

In case of colds, sore chest and pleurisy, there should be a good hand-rubbing with Nerviline, and, of course, to prevent the trouble coming back, it's advisable to put on a Nerviline Porous Plaster, which, by absorption through the skin, draws out all congestion.

For general household use, for curing the ailments of the young and old, for destroying all pain, outward or inward, nothing can excel Nerviline; thousands testify to this effect.

For nearly forty years Nerviline has been a renowned and trusty remedy in thousands of homes where practically no medicine is needed.

Nerviline is safe to use. For children's coughs, colds and sore throat nothing can be used with more certain results.

Get the large 50 cent family size bottle today. It is more economical than the 25 cent trial size, and is sure to keep down the doctor's bill and cure a host of minor ills that arise in every household.

All dealers sell Nerviline, or direct from the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

What He Thought

A new railroad through Louisiana strikes some of the towns about a mile from the business centre, so it is necessary to run a bus line. A salesman stopping in one of the towns asked the old darky bus driver about it:

"Say, Uncle, why have they got the depot away down here?"

After a moment's hesitation the old darky replied: "Ah dunno, boss, unless dey wanted to git it on de railroad."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

A milkman was proceeding home after his labors, when he was accosted by a recruiting sergeant, who asked him:

"Wouldn't you like to serve your King? It would be the making of you."

"Sure," declared the expectant milk carrier. "How much does he take each day?"

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

ARLINGTON

WATERPROOF COLLARS AND CUFFS

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

THE ARLINGTON COMPANY OF CANADA, Limited
55 Fraser Avenue, Toronto, Ontario

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

"What are you playing, daughter?"

"Something from Boroffsky, father."

"His health must have been poor."

"No, indeed. His health was excellent, and he lived to be ninety years old."

"Then there was no excuse for his writing that kind of music."

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES, RHEUMATISM, BACKACHE, DIABETES

NUMBER 23 THE PRICE

"Canada in Flanders"

10,000 Copies of Book Sent to English Schools

Obed Smith, Commissioner of Emigration has received, by order of the Canadian Government, ten thousand copies of Sir Max Aitken's book, "Canada in Flanders," for distribution in English schools. Letters acknowledging the books are most striking. The headmaster, St. Thomas, Bolton, for instance, writes: "Over a hundred of my boys enlisted in the Canadians." Miss Botheroyd, of Grimsby, remarked: "My girls correspond with those of a Canadian school, and love it." Miss Brown, of Cheltenham, says: "We have twenty scholars corresponding regularly with scholars in Canada." W. J. Walsh, of Cheetham Hill, says: "My eldest son, a sergeant in the 10th Battalion, fell in the charge in the Wood in April, 1915." David Reckie, of Bolton, says: "My son was killed at Ypres."

When Holloway's Corn Cure is applied to a corn or wart it kills the roots and the callosity comes out without injury to the flesh.

Fifteen Million Letters Each Day in British Mail

British Post Office Never Before Handled Such Heavy Mail

Fifteen million letters travel every week to and from the British Tommies' fighting fronts in France and elsewhere. This is the biggest continental postal bag that the British post office has ever had to deal with. It works out at something more than three letters per week per man of the whole fighting force abroad.

All mail matter for the troops is handled at the home base in London, where sorting is done. Of the fifteen million letters referred to, ten are dispatched weekly to the front and five million received. In addition, 750,000 parcels are sent.

Three special trains leave London daily with army mail only. It takes three days for letters to reach men in billets in France and four days to reach soldiers in trenches.

At each port on the other side members of army postal service are on the spot to see that the mails are put into the supply trains. The trains then leave for the rail head, where they are dispatched to the refilling point by motor vans. Postal orderlies carry them forward by horse transport to the billets and trenches.

A Powerful Medicine.—The healing properties in six essential oils are concentrated in every bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, forming one of the most beneficial liniments ever offered to the use of man. Thousands can testify as to its power in allaying pain, and many thousands more can certify that they owe their health to it. Its wonderful power is not expressed by its cheapness.

Criminal Folly to Keep up Zepp Raids

It appears that the Zeppelin which was brought down in England on the occasion of the latest raid was not struck by shots from the ground, but was wrecked by an aviator attacking from above. The young man has been awarded the Victoria Cross for his feat, and it certainly is one of the great events of the war. This is the second time an English aviator has destroyed a Zeppelin in this manner. It is likely to revive faith in the ability of aeroplanes to develop an adequate defense against Zeppelins.

A few such experiences as that will tend to discourage Zeppelin raids. The British has evidence that a second Zeppelin was damaged, at least, if it did not go down in the sea. The fate of the crew when a Zeppelin falls is so terrible and the loss, both human and material, is so serious, that it would be criminal folly to keep risking these craft in mere attempts to terrify and break the spirit of a civilian population.—From the Buffalo Express.

Jiggs: I slept like a log last night.

Mrs. J.: Yes, and I heard you sawing it.

The Market Report

Contributed by Randall, Gee & Mitchell, Ltd., Grain Merchants, Winnipeg

A careful study of conditions would lead one to believe that the present high levels do not exaggerate the facts governing the crop situation. Statistics on the Canadian crop estimate the production of wheat in this country at one hundred and sixty-seven million bushels, or practically one-half of last year's crop.

We must remember, however, that this is very close to the average production. Then we have the American crop, which is estimated at approximately six hundred million bushels, which is the lowest average for a number of years.

Both crops are going to be made up of a goodly quantity of very low grade wheat. In fact, the early shipments from Manitoba points have showed a very heavy run of feed wheat. This condition is also true in the Minneapolis market. Reports from that centre coincide with the statements of millers here on the low average of flour production of these low grades.

The result is that the milling enterprises will have to buy up the good wheat, that will mix with these low grades and standardize the flour. This accounts for the present widespread buying by the millers, which would naturally make the cash situation very strong. This is evidenced by the premiums that are being paid for the top grades of Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

Market conditions for the past week in Winnipeg have been of a very narrow trading proposition. Speculation is limited, and with this feature out of the market it has forced those who want the actual wheat to advance prices each and every time they try to increase their holdings. Their offerings due to the narrow market appear as a burden, the net result has been a very nervous market with wild fluctuations.

The war situation continues to be a big factor, and there does not appear to be any doubt but what successes of the Allies in the Balkans will have a depresing effect. However, it remains to be seen (should the Allies meet with these successes we wish for) whether Russia's crop will be dumped on to the market as rapidly as anticipated.

The general opinion among the trade is that while we might see a great deal higher price for wheat, still those that own it should take advantage of present levels to market their holdings.

GUARD BABY'S HEALTH IN THE SUMMER

The summer months are the most dangerous to children. The complaints of that season, which are cholera infantum, colic, diarrhoea and dysentry, come on so quickly that often a little one is beyond aid before the mother realizes he is ill. The mother must be on her guard to prevent these troubles, or if they do come on suddenly to cure them. No other medicine is of such aid to mothers during hot weather as is Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the stomach and bowels and are absolutely safe. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Tommy Atkins

The name Tommy Atkins, which is universally applied to the British soldier, originated at the time of the Indian Mutiny. When the rebellion broke out in Lucknow all the Europeans fled to the Residency. On their way they came across a private of the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, who was on sentry duty at an outpost. They urged him to make his escape with them, but he refused to leave his post and was killed. His name happened to be Tommy Atkins and whenever a deed of exceptional daring was performed during the Mutiny the doer was said to be a "regular Tommy Atkins." Since then the expression has been used in a more general sense, and now applies to all the British soldiers.

Younghub: But our honeymoon cannot last forever, you know!

Wife: Oh, no — I realize — but I so dread to take up the frivolous things of life.—Exchange.

Certain morbid conditions must exist in the stomach and intestines to encourage worms, and they will exist as long as these morbid conditions permit them to. To be rid of them and spare the child suffering, use Miller's Worm Powders. They will correct the digestive irregularities by destroying the worms, conditions favorable to worms will disappear, and the child will have no more suffering from that cause.

A motorist had had a mishap, and was underneath the car executing repairs, when a rustic came along, and, after staring vacantly at the car, walked slowly round it several times. "Well, my man, don't you know what this is?" the motorist asked, sharply. "It's a motor car," said the rustic. "Not at all, my man," snapped the owner, "it's an automobile." The rustic still stood staring. At length he said: "Oi say, guv'nor, d'you know what this is on my shoulder?" "It's a scythe, of course!" was the reply. "Oh, no, it ain't!" said the rustic. "It's an ought-to-mow-grass, but it won't."

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

Better— than any other cocoa on the market—and better because only the finest and most expensive products are used in the manufacture of Cowan's Perfection Cocoa.

A-6

RANDALL, GEE & MITCHELL, LTD.
RELIABLE GRAIN MERCHANTS
470 Grain Exchange
WE GET RESULTS THAT SATISFY.
Write for market information.
MINNEAPOLIS WINNIPEG DULUTH

James Richardson & Sons, Limited
GRAIN MERCHANTS
Western Offices - - Winnipeg, Calgary, Saskatoon
Specialists in the handling of farmers' shipments. Write, wire or 'phone our nearest office for quotations or information.
Bill your cars "NOTIFY JAMES RICHARDSON & SONS, LIMITED," to insure careful checking of grades. Liberal advances on bills of lading. Quick adjustments guaranteed accompanied by Government Certificates of grade and weight.
You will profit by Sending us Samples and Obtaining our Advice as to Best Destination before Shipping Your Grain, particularly Barley, Oats and Rye.
LICENSED AND BONDED Established 1857

An Essay on Men

A little girl wrote the following composition on men:

"Men are what women marry. They drink and smoke and swear, but don't go to church. Perhaps if they wore bonnets they would. They are more logical than women, also more zoological. Both men and women sprang from monkeys, but the women sprang farther than the men."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Him: I don't know how to tell you I love you.

Her: Don't worry about that—I'll take it as it comes. What you want to get nervous about is how to tell papa about it.

When charged with being drunk and disorderly, and asked what he had to say for himself, the prisoner gazed pensively at the magistrate, smoothed down a remnant of grey hair, and said:

"Your Honor, man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn. I'm not as debased as Swift, as profligate as Byron, as dissipated as Poe, as debauched as—"

"That will do!" thundered the magistrate. "Ten days! And officer, take a list of those names and run 'em in. They are as bad a lot as he is!"

"I hear that you called on your girl's father last night. How did he take your suit?"

"By the coat collar."

Instant Relief for LIVER TROUBLE

Dizziness
Constipation
Flatulence

No liver sufferer can fail to benefit from the use of Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief. Its action is natural as nature, sure as science. It is altogether different to ordinary liver stimulants and morning salts. These weaken the liver by forcing it, till it cannot work at all without the daily dose. Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief strengthens the liver and enables the system to cure itself. Then cure is lasting.

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

Ask for Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief.

Price 50 cents. from all Druggists and Storekeepers,

or direct from the Sole Agents for Canada, Harold F. Ritchie and Co., Ltd., 10, M'Caul-street, Toronto. War tax 2 cents extra.

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

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

Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief

ENEMY TREATS PRISONERS OF WAR IN A MOST REVOLTING MANNER

INTOLERABLE EXPERIENCES OF BRITISH CIVILIAN

Sir Timothy Eden, Who Has Recently Been Released From a German Internment Camp, Describes His Experiences During the Time He Was the Forced Guest of the Cultured Hun

Sir Timothy Eden, of Windlestone Hall, Ferryhill, Durham, has now been in England for several days, after a year and a half in German internment camps, at Rastadt and Ruhleben. He told his experiences to the Times.

After the outbreak of war, Sir Timothy Eden had for a time to report periodically to the police, but later he was arrested and sent for internment at Rastadt. He was there for six days, and then he was sent by rail to Berlin, where, with his companions, he was placed in Ploltagensee convict prison. Their quarters were those in normal times of the worst type of criminal. Each man was placed in a strong wire cage, six feet long, three feet nine inches wide, and about six feet high, and they were thus shut off from one another.

The corridor between the cages was called "Bird Cage Walk." The warders treated the prisoners as convicts, and they were only allowed to exercise in the prison yard in single file. Their food was the ordinary prison diet, most of it being distinctly unpalatable or not fit for human consumption. After ten days they were transferred to the cells for a short period, where they had more comforts.

"The conditions," Sir Timothy Eden said, "were absolutely horrible, and though we had not much to look forward to, we were rather glad when the order came for us to be sent to Ruhleben. The fact that we English, of whom the Germans were speaking in the most complimentary terms before the war, had decided to enter the struggle, completely turned the scales against us, and we had to suffer more than the others."

Sir Timothy's first experiences at Ruhleben were not calculated to give him much encouragement, however. The site of Ruhleben internment camp was formerly a racecourse, and the stables of the racing horses were the inhabitations of the prisoners.

"Whatever we wanted had to be provided by ourselves, and we were given nothing extra unless it was paid for. In addition to the stables, there were a number of wooden shanties, which were dignified by the name of 'barracks.' Little light was provided, except what the inmates themselves could improvise, and the conditions were altogether most intolerable."

On his arrival at Ruhleben on Nov. 28, Sir Timothy was sent into a stable lift with five others. The place was six or eight yards in length, and six feet wide, and for a considerable time they were obliged to sleep on straw beds. Three months later they were given better quarters, but still their straw beds went with them. In that way they existed until the day of Sir Timothy's leaving the camp in exchange for a German.

After the recent stir in England regarding the manner in which the prisoners were being treated, they were told they would get "margarine one day and jam the next." The margarine, when analyzed, was found to contain 40 per cent. of water. That was all they did to improve the food.

Those who were lucky to get 10 ounces of meat a day, five ounces of fish (including bones) a week, and four potatoes a day—"and very mangy potatoes at that." In addition to that they had a mysterious drink, described as coffee or tea.

The hospital conditions, Sir Timothy Eden said, were shocking, but latterly they had shown some improvement. A doctor was never allowed to see a patient at night.

Manitoba Exports Butter

The record that Manitoba established last year as an exporter of butter has been well maintained this season. Since the first of April 31 carloads of creamery butter have been sent out of the province. These have averaged 400 boxes, or a little more per car, each box containing 56 pounds. This figures up to almost 700,000 pounds exported so far this season. Even these figures would be considerably increased were it not for the large consignments going regularly to Camp Hughes. Most of the shipments have gone to Montreal, and present prices are around 32 cents in carload lots. Dairy Commissioner Mitchell has received very gratifying letters this summer in regard to the improved quality of the butter shipped by Manitoba. At present the province has excellent pasturage, and with the heavy corn yields and abundant hay cut, the make of butter for the remainder of the year should be large.

Willis: How do you stand on Sunday baseball?

Gillis: I'm against it.

Willis: Don't you think the people should be allowed to enjoy themselves on Sunday?

Gillis: Aren't they doing it now? The rich have their golf clubs and the poor have their automobiles.

Caring for the Captives

German Prisoners in England Have Good Time

A Danish newspaper correspondent was permitted by the British Government to visit any interned camp at any time he liked and any camp that he preferred. He chose one at Leigh, about forty miles from the city of London, where about 1,500 German prisoners are housed. The following is part of his description of the place. He points out that the building comprises seven dormitories, cookhouse, tailor and bootmakers' shops, library and classroom, and ablution sheds with shower baths (hot and cold water). Every man takes a bath at least once a week, and the whole place is remarkably clean and comfortable.

The prisoners have their own canteen, in which they can buy practically anything except alcoholic drinks; they have their own committees for education, wood-carving, sports, etc., a good band of between twenty-four and thirty, and two theatrical companies, which give performances in a Y.M.C.A. hut. Exercise is permitted at any time between morning and evening roll-call in three large compounds, and games, such as football, fistball, rounders, etc., are allowed. Athletic sports are being arranged.

The prisoners wash their own clothes one day in each week, and all the floors in the camp buildings are scrubbed twice a week.

Clothing of all kinds is supplied to the prisoners when their own is worn out. About a hundred of the prisoners have small plots of land for gardening purposes.

The daily rations allowed to each prisoner in the Leigh camp are as follows: Bread, 1 1-2 lbs; meat, 1-2 lb; tea, 1 oz, or coffee, 1 oz; salt, 1-2 oz; sugar, 2 oz; pepper, 1-2 oz; milk, 1-20th of a lb tin; vegetables (fresh), 8 oz; margarine, 1 oz; peas, beans, lentils, or rice, 2 oz.

A Canadian Officer And His Men

Something Wonderful About the Spirit of the Canadian Soldiers at the Front

Major ———, of Regina, Saskatchewan, writing from the front after having led his men in a severe bombing attack, says:

"There is something wonderful about the spirit of our men. They show no sign of fear, of course, and as for discipline, in which some of our English friends thought we were deficient, they are models, with this difference—that they are splendidly eager for a chance to act on their own initiative. In that they excel. I was proud of the boys yesterday. Steady under fire, smart in the execution of their duty, strong of nerve when their line was ripped open by a nasty bit of shrapnel, they stood like a solid wall. Ye Gods, what the human mind can stand.

"Take this incident. Water was scarce, and it was hot, and under the excitement of a bombing attack it is difficult in a sultry summer day in Flanders to keep cool. At last water came along, and as one by one drank it carefully and gladly I noticed one fellow pass his over to a lad who seemed to be suffering from sickness. The water vessel was exhausted by the time the need of the sick man was met. But not a word of complaint escaped the lips of the man who must have been going through a quiet martyrdom. I succeeded afterwards in procuring water for my man, but let me say that small as the incident is, it may serve as a straw to show the intelligent appreciation of individual need on the part of us Canadian lads. Above all, our boys shine when they have a chance of giving the enemy one on their own. And is not that, after all, the very essence of good fighting?"

To End the Devil's Reign

Though Britain mourns with solemn pride her dear children who have given their lives for Europe's freedom, no losses will turn her from her resolve or impair her fortitude. We are fighting to end this reign of the devil on earth which is known as Prussian militarism, to restore order and respect for public law, to protect the weak, to repress atrocious inhumanity; and we shall not cease from fighting till these aims are fully attained. After all, if a nation does its duty in war—as the whole British nation is now doing—there comes such a moment in the struggle as when Nelson closed his spy-glass, having put forth all his genius and daring and love in his country's cause with the words, "Now I can do no more. We must trust to the great Disposer of all events and the justice of our cause."

Britain Has Own Zeppelins

To Be Used as Eyes of the Fleet and Not to Fight the Germans

A London correspondent of the New York Sun writes: Recently a sufficiently guarded description revealed the fact that Britain possessed a new class of airship comparable to some extent with the German Zeppelin. Neutral captains, it is said, arriving at certain east coast ports are enthusiastic in their admiration of the new airships. In their opinion the British model is far more readily handled and altogether less cumbersome than the German craft.

The difficulties which lay in the way of competing with the type of airship which is the result of Count Zeppelin's life work were serious.

The small dirigible was not difficult to construct, and some time ago Great Britain was thoroughly supplied with that type. The large dirigible, corresponding to the Zeppelin, was a much more difficult thing to build, as it involved problems of aerostatics with which British constructors had little experience, and the fact that France, with all her aeronautical experience, which included the pioneer work on this sub-fleet, indicated very clearly the difficulties in the way.

But it was Britain's business, for the real value of the great dirigible is its service for the fleet, and the naval problem is, of course, essentially hers. The problem to be solved involved questions of new forms of valve, new kinds of rope, new methods of welding and structure, and the acquiring of sufficient quantities of aluminium, which happily did not prove very difficult. The further work to be tackled was the creation of air sheds to accommodate such monsters, and this involved an amount of labor and material on a vast scale.

However, the difficulties have been overcome and the airships are built and ready. It will be a pity if the public jumps to the conclusion that Britain has now a new war arm with which to meet the Zeppelin raids. Zeppelin can no more fight with Zeppelin than submarine with submarine. British Zeppelins have other work, and that the most vital work for England that can be done. They are the eyes of the fleet.

Soil Fertility

Importance of Conserving the Fertility of Our Soils

The soil is the one great factoral foundation not only of agriculture but of the nation's welfare, hence it is practically impossible to spend an excess of care on its cultivation and preservation. Therefore any knowledge that results from experience is of the gratest value. A deal of information acquired from such experience is given in Bulletin 27, 2nd series, entitled "Soil fertility, its economic maintenance and increase," just issued by the Department of Agriculture, of which Dr. Frank T. Shutt, the Dominion Chemist, is author, and which can be had free by application to the Publications Branch of the Department at the capital. Dr. Shutt sounds an intensely practical note of warning when he argues that we have been terribly wasteful of plant food and that every effort should be made to maintain and increase the fertility of our soils, and, by more rational methods, endeavor to put a stop to that waste. While the warning is directed to the Northwest, "where farming has been likened to mining," Ontario and Eastern Canada generally are summoned to account. In brief, a change is called for from extensive to intensive farming, the lesson that it is sought to convey being that there is more profit in high tillage and conservation in cultivation than in mere routine. Having gone minutely into the properties, necessary treatment and application of farmyard manures, the doctor supplies a table giving the approximate average composition of manure (fresh) from various animals, describes the manurial value of clover, the component elements and beneficial influence exercised by fertilizers, and refers to the places occupied by wood ashes and seaweed as potassic fertilizer. He goes into the virtues of gypsum and nitrate of soda as indirect potash fertilizer, concluding in an instructive review of the chief means by which the productiveness of the soil may be increased and preserved, by urging farmers to make greater use of the various means and agencies provided by the governments—federal and provincial—"for the assistance of the man on the land by information, advice and demonstration."

"There is no country," he avows, "better provided than Canada in this respect." Regarding manure, two important facts to be remembered are that where it is not at once utilized by being put into the soil, or on to the soil, one-third of its initial value is lost, and that the loss is least where the manure is kept compact and protected from rain.

"I wouldn't marry Claude Sniggins if he were the last man in the world," remarked the haughty girl.

"No," replied Miss Cayenne. "If he were the last man in the world he'd probably be so much in demand that you wouldn't even get a chance to propose to him."

"I don't see why mothers can't see the faults in their children."

Mrs. Bonny: I should in a minute if my children had any!

VACANT FARM LANDS IN THE WEST AWAIT THE TIDE OF IMMIGRATION

SURVEYORS PREPARING FOR RAPID DEVELOPMENT

Annual Report of the Assistant-Surveyor-General Shows that Over Eighteen Thousand Miles of Dominion Lands Were Mapped Out Last Year, the Work Being Performed By Fifty-nine Parties of Surveyors

"For some time, when the flood of immigration was at its highest," writes the Assistant Surveyor-General in his annual report, "there was some difficulty in carrying on field operations so as to keep ahead of the rapid development in Western Canada. A sufficient number of properly qualified surveyors could not be obtained as the remuneration offered in other branches of engineering was more attractive. At present, with the exception of a few localities, the surveyors are well ahead of settlement, and it is no longer difficult to obtain efficient technical assistance in carrying out our field work."

Surveying the unappropriated land in the Canadian West is just now ahead of settlement. It is well that such is the case, because, when the tide of immigration again pours in, it will be a tide that will overflow all previous bounds, and our vacant lands should be ready to receive the land-seekers and home-makers.

A general idea of the nature and amount of work performed last year by the Surveyor-General and his staff, who form a branch of the Department of the Interior, can most readily be obtained from a few statistics. The township outlines surveyed had a total length of 3,270 miles; section lines, 7,100 miles; traverse, 5,141 miles; re-surveys, 2,610 miles; a total of 18,121 miles, all performed by 59 parties of surveyors.

Besides his maps and mathematical data, each surveyor in the field writes a short report on the season's work. These reports are most matter of fact, as becomes a man dealing with figures, but they are perfectly reliable, and from them a reader obtains many a sidelight on our West, and much accurate and valuable information. A few gleanings are here brought together.

Mr. M. H. Baker, who was surveying in Southern Alberta, had an experience that seems most curious to one not familiar with the locality. "I went up," he writes, "to township 1-4-4 to make a traverse of the Milk River, but on reaching there I found that the river had changed its course southerly, and flows south of the International Boundary, so that no traverse was required." The river Mr. Baker had gone to survey had left the country.

Several surveyors report on the valley of the Peace River. Mr. L. Brenot operated between Fort St. John and Hudson Hope; and what he has to say of the climate confirms the good reports that have been coming out of this land of promise, which is going to be our next West. Mr. Brenot writes:

"The climate of the Peace River district is similar to that of Eastern Canada, and is free from extremes. The summers are moderately hot and the rainfall is adequate. Summer frosts were of somewhat frequent occurrence during our survey, but were not severe enough to do much damage. During a cold snap in the last two weeks of January, 1914, the thermometer registered 54 degrees, but after the Chinook winds began about the middle of February the temperature was rarely many degrees below freezing point.

The snowfall is not very heavy. Trails connect the various settlements, though the fording of rivers whose beds are composed of shifting sands, renders travel in summer dangerous. The ice on Peace river, which is safe from the middle of January to the middle of March, furnishes a good road for winter travel."

Far to the north the waters of the Peace and the Athabasca Rivers and of Lake Athabasca, too, flow northward in what is known as the Great Slave River, which empties into the Great Slave Lake, out of which flows the Mackenzie River, which carried the waters of all this Far Northland to the Arctic Ocean. Along the Great Slave River surveys were made last season by Mr. S. D. Fawett, who tells in limited space of things and conditions in this hinterland of Alberta.

The Great Slave is a mighty river, broken here and there by rapids, many of which can be run by the huge scows which are here the principal means of transportation.

Fort Smith is the chief place, with Smith Landing sixteen miles distant, with a good road between the two, and a telephone system installed by the Hudson's Bay Company. The surveyor writes:

"Both Smith Landing and Fort Smith will, no doubt, soon be thriving towns, as all the land in the neighborhood is very good, and it has been amply demonstrated that grain can be raised there successfully. Smith Landing will then form the landing and Fort Smith the shipping point for goods going north, while the opposite will be true for outgoing products. Power can be readily obtained from the rapids."

From Fort Smith, on the Great Slave River, to the Arctic Ocean, fifteen hundred miles distant, there is continuous navigation.

"The Hudson's Bay Company have a stern-wheel freight and passenger steamer called the Mackenzie River, which draws about four and a half feet of water when loaded. This boat navigates the river very successfully and is seldom grounded. The Northern Trading Company have a one-screw steel-framed steamer called the Northland Trade, which carries freight and a few passengers, but as she draws six feet of water when loaded considerable difficulty is experienced in low water in navigating the shallows on Mackenzie River. This latter company have also two small tug steamers which operate on the Mackenzie. The Mackenzie River steamboat on her first trip leaves Fort Smith about June 25 and goes to Fort Macpherson. On her second trip she leaves Fort Smith about the first week in August but goes only as far as Good Hope. The Northland Trader usually manages to leave a few days prior to the Hudson's Bay Company's boat, but goes only to Arctic Red River. She also makes two trips during the navigation season, which commences about the middle of June and ends generally in the latter part of October."

At Fort Smith, farming on a small scale is carried on by the members of the mission, and they raise wheat and oats successfully; and the hardier vegetables do well.

The waters of the Great Slave Lake teem with the finest white fish and lake trout "that can be found anywhere. Other species such as inconnu (so-called by the discoverer of Mackenzie River, who named them 'inconnu' or 'unknown'), pike, pickerel, grayling and sucker are very numerous. White fish weigh from three to ten pounds, and trout, inconnu and pike from three to fifty pounds. On account of the water always being ice cold their flesh is very firm and is excellent food. No doubt some day, as transportation becomes easier, the fishing industry will be developed."

Considerable surveying was done in northern and northwestern Manitoba. Mr. A. M. Narraway tells of the fisheries of Lake Winnipeg, "known throughout America," he writes, "for its white fish and sturgeon," many white fish being "cached in the fall by the Indians for dog-food during the winter."

"While moose and deer are none too plentiful on the east side of the lake, yet there are enough to furnish food for the Indians in that district. There seems to be a fair number of fur-bearing animals in this district, including many black and silver foxes. While we were running the 6th base line during May, one of my men was fortunate enough to catch alive two black foxes, for which he received $800."

The annual report of the Topographical Deppartment of the Interior has the usual forbidding appearance of a governmental report, but, like many of the other reports, it contains much that not only informs but entertains; and the reports of the surveyors are among the most interesting of these blue books.

The "Ruins of London."

German prisoners, buoyed up by the airy imagination of the Wolff Bureau, are sadly disillusioned, it seems, when they find that London still stands where it did. Two or three days ago a wounded officer arrived at Charing Cross, manifestly cheered by the prospect of seeing London largely in ruins. His first disillusion was at the terminus itself, which he had been told was a shapeless mass; and as he passed through Trafalgar Square and towards the West End, and his British guard, in answer to repeated questionings, pointed to building after building which the unveracious Wolff had declared to be destroyed, his gloom grew deeper, and he seemed a stricken man. If a man of his education and position could have been so grievously deceived, what of the masses in central Germany, whose powers of belief in official intelligence are an important psychological factor in the war?—Birmingham Post.

The Deserted Village

The first time you see a destroyed and deserted village you have strange feelings, especially when you know that the smashing process may be resumed at any minute. Can you imagine a village which has no inhabitants—houses with only parts of the walls standing, perambulators, chairs, bedsteads and pictures heaped up in confusion, churches destroyed as if stepped on by a giant, tombs a tumbled-up heap in the churchyards, no children at play, no shops, no sounds except the echo of your footsteps and the roar of distant guns?—Cartoons Magazine

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Local and Personal

Two-man saw and heavy logging chain for sale.—Apply REVIEW Office.

BIRTH—At Creston, on November 5th, to Mr. and Mrs. Dan O'Neal, a son.

The band is having its first dance of the season in the Parish Hall tonight.

Mr. Newcombe of Kaslo was a visitor here the early part of the week, a guest of Geo. Johnson.

Miss McKay of Moyie was a visitor with Mrs. Lupton the early part of the week, returning on Wednesday.

J. T. Black of Nelson, chief of the provincial police force in Kootenay, was a Creston visitor on Saturday.

2 pairs hemstitched pillow slips 75c. Winter stockings for the little ones 25c. All new goods.—Economy Store.

PIGS FOR SALE—Young grrde Berkshires, various ages.—Stocks & Jackson, Mountain View Ranch, Creston.

Miss Myrtle Bunce, who has spent the past month with friends at Arrow Lake points, returned home this week.

Second-hand cook stove and a coal heater for sale. Also an English style baby carriage.—Economy Store, A. Manuel.

The first snowfall of the season happened along with last night's gale. There is about a quarter of an inch of the beautiful.

The first deer of the season was bagged on Sunday, when Tom Midford brought down a fine black tail doe on Goat Mountain.

Mrs. Ross, who has been at Hedley, B.C, for the past year, returned on Tuesday, and will spend the winter with her mother, Mrs. Baines.

TENDERS FOR WOOD—Sealed tenders received up till Saturday, Nov. 18th, for 12 cords of wood delivered at Erickson school. All particulars from J. M. Craigie, Erickson.

The Methodist parsonage was treated to a new coat of paint this week. Other improvements include quite a commodious new barn which R. Lamont is having erected on his place in town.

Rev. W. M. Lees returned on Saturday from a couple of days visit at Kingsgate. The Methodists at that point are without service at present, and Mr. Lees is being urged to hold services there regularly.

Creston is at last to be favored with a visit from a dentist. Dr. Simmons of Fernie announces that he will visit Creston professionally from November 16th for two weeks, or more if his practice warrants staying longer.

The October school report shows a decrease in the total attendance from 131 to 126. The behaviour of the pupils was about on a par there being only seven cases of corporal punishment, and fewer cases of truancy.

125 five-gallon kegs were unloaded here yesterday for some of the local ranchers who are manufacturing their low grade apples into cider for prairie purchasers this year. One grower has contracted to ship 1000 gallons.

Sergts. F. Ebbutt and A. Palmer of the 225th Battalion, which is now in camp at New Westminister, have been selected by the commanding officer to attend Work Point Barracks, Victoria, to qualify for lieutenancys in the 225th, and are now at the capital taking the course.

WANTED—Industrious men who can earn $100 per month and expenses selling our products to farmers. Must have some means for starting expenses and furnish contract, signed by two responsible men. Address The W. T. Rawleigh Co., Ltd., Winnipeg, Man., giving age, occupation and references.

The Belgian Children's Relief supper and dance at the Huscroft school on Wednesday night attracted a number from Creston, who report the affair a splendid success in every detail. A splendid spread of chicken and other good things featured the dinner, and the after-dance was continued into the wee sma' 'oors. $37 was raised for the good cause.

Capt. Passmore, who was unable to accompany the 192nd Battalion overseas, and who is spending a few days in town, expects to resume his position with the C.P.R at Blairmore, according to the Enterprise. Capt. Joe Grafton, well known here, was another of the 192nd officers who was denied the chance of going overseas with the same battalion.

COLLIE PUPS FOR SALE—Thoroughbred stock, $10 each—Victor Carr, Creston.

R. S. Bevan returned on Sunday from a business trip to Crawford Bay, Boswell and Kaslo.

Clarence Parker of Medicine Hat was a week-end visitor with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Parker.

Mrs. R. M. Reid left yesterday for Wardner, where she will spend a few days with Mrs. T. W. Bundy.

FOR SAEE—Good work horse, or would put out for winter.—Apply A. D. POCHIN (Canyon), Erickson P.O.

W. B. Forward is at Fort Steele this week, relieving the C.P.R. agent at that point, who is taking his vacation.

Geo. Huscroft was a business visitor at Nelson a couple of days the early part of the week, returning on Tuesday.

Creston Methodists are arranging for their anniversary services this year, to be held toward the end of November.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Beattie of Cranbrook were visitors with Creston friends for a few days the early part of the week.

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.

GREETING CARDS—Printed any way you desire, with envelope for mailing, from $1 a dozen up, at THE REVIEW OFFICE. Not a bit too early to be ordering either.

The Fruit Growers Union notifies that owing to possible damage from frost no apples will be warehoused after Tuesday next, and the last car will be shipped on the 15th.

A crew of about a dozen men arrived in yesterday and will operate on the old Winlaw limits this winter, taking out posts for the Mangan Co., a Fernie pole and post concern.

For almost the first time since the strawberry season closed the eastbound passenger was an hour late on Monday. A broken darwbar on a car of a westbound freight stalled the express near Wynndel.

The weatherman obliged with about the rainiest day of the fall season on Saturday afternoon and between the wetness and the muddy roads the attendance at the November meeting of the Women's Institute was slim.

Despite the car shortage elsewhere apples are moving out of Creston quite freely this week. The bulk of the shipping is over for the season and the total export is estimated at 45 carloads—a 20 per cent. increase over 1915.

DENTISTRY—Dr. H. S. Simmons, dentist, of Fernie, will be in Creston for two weeks commencing Thursday, Nov. 16—or more if business warrants his remaining—for the practise of his profession. Make your appointments early, at the drugstore.

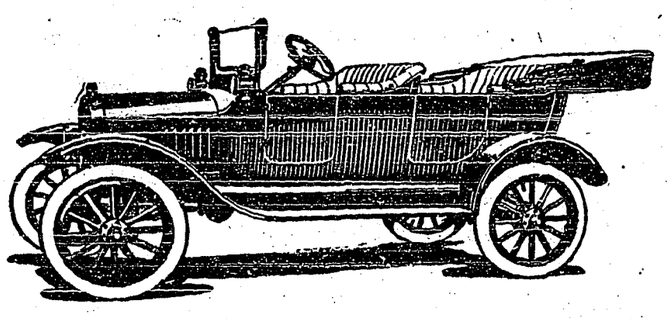
Owing to insufficient yardage at Sirdar the C.P.R. has this week been using the siding at Oreston to hold the surplus westbound freight traffic. On Wednesday the westbound passenger had to back in on No. 2 track in order to allow a freight train from the west to pass here.

October payments to the Patriotic Fund at Creston were $121, and not $70 as reported last week. Valley guarantors to the fund are still about $400 behind on their promises and it is hoped the November payments will be the biggest on record, as this is the last month of the fund's year

T. Kilpatrick of Revelstoke, the provincial government bridge superintendent, and J. J. Fingland of Kaslo, the local road superintendent, were visitors here on Tuesday, and made an inspection of the high level bridge over the Goat River, which was washed out by the June floods this year.

The Indians are doing a little recasting of their winter weather predictions. They now are almost unanimous in saying the cold weather will start in December, and there will be lots of it, but the snowfall will be light. Mayor Little's only observation in this regard is that the winter will be like all the others—different.

The heavy rains the last three days of last week eliminated all danger of fire losses for this year. Although the summer was unusually dry and quite extended the forestry department had no expense whatever for extra help for fire fighting in the Valley—nor in all the country between Cranbrook and Kootenay Landing, we arr told.



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Plain White Cups and Saucers, per cup and saucer... 12½

Clover Leaf pattern Plates in—
5-inch B & B Plates, per doz... 1.00
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7-inch Dinner Plates " ... 1.40
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