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THE CRESTON REVIEW

Vol. VIII. CRESTON, B. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1916 No. 41

Want 1500 Cases Creston Tomatoes

Although the attendance was below the two-dozen mark, those present at the October meeting of Creston Farmers' Institute on Friday night tackled a number of very live subjects but owing to the meagre crowd out definite action on all of them was deferred until the November session.

After some routine business had been disposed of, President Cook reviewed the work of the Institute convention at Nelson last month. Two features not dealt with in his report, which appears elsewhere in this issue, had to do with an annual Institute sale, at which goods and chattels members wished to get rid of are put up at auction. The other was the formation of the eastern Canada "beef ring" for the winter supply of fresh meat for those connecting up with it.

The delegate's action in keeping out of the committee to formulate plans for the proposed co-operative creamery at Nelson was approved. The opinion was freely expressed that the Cranbrook creamery was entitled to all the support Valley dairymen can give it. This year patrons had been given fair tests, prompt payment for cream, and general satisfaction in every other detail.

The demonstration Horticulturist Middleton had given on the beneficial effects of thorough spraying in his experiments at the Adlard and Stocks & Jackson ranches this season led to a lengthy discussion on the old reliable spray question. While some still hold that a hand power spray machine carefully handled will do good enough work, the meeting was strongly for power machines. By say half a dozen of the smaller ranchers in any section going together the purchase of the power sprayer could be financed, and if the partners in the machine could agree among themselves as to when each was to have the use of it the scheme would work admirably all round. For larger ranches fewer should go in on the purchase of a machine.

The secretary was instructed to write several spray machine manufacturing concerns for prices on machines —both hand and power—in quantities, the idea being to have the Institute do the purchasing and also handle the repairs. This matter will be gone into more definitely next meeting.

While in Nelson Mr. Cook reported he had been asked by a representative of the Nelson Jobbers wholesale house for a quotation on 1500 cases of Creston canned tomatoes. The firm believed they could be put up here right, and they would like to have all the canned tomatoes Creston could send them.

The enquiry did not awaken much enthusiasm. Mr. Littlejohn believed a canning plant for soft fruits could be made go here, but for canned tomatoes there was too much labor and help was too expensive. The cost of the cans to put the product up in was also excessive for a western plant to hope to successfully cope with their big eastern competitors, though he believed the manufacture of ketchup might be undertaken here with good reason to hope for success. This is another matter which will be re-introduced next month at which meeting a large attendance is looked for now the busy season is almost over.

Wyndel

Miss Mary Penson, who has been a resident of Creston for the past few months, returned home on Friday.

Miss Amy Johnson spent the week-end at Wyndel, taking in the dance on Saturday night.

The dance, which was held at the dance hall on Saturday night, proved a success from every point of view. There was a good crowd, first-class music and the floor was in excellent shape. Needless to say everyone thoroughly enjoyed themselves.

Tom Butterfield, Wyndel's peerless booster, spent the week-end with his parents, returning to Nelson on Sunday. He was accompanied by Pte. E. Greenwell of the Signal Section of the 225th Battalion.

John Huscroft and Reginald and Elias Uri were also Wyndel visitors Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Rosendale, who have been visiting friends in Cranbrook the early part of the week, returned to Wyndel on Wednesday.

Mrs. F. J. May has returned from a three-week's visit to Mrs. J. Butterfield of Wilmer, B.C.

J. W. Gibson, Victoria, the education department's expert on laying out and beautifying school grounds, paid Wyndel his annual visit on Saturday last, and went away well pleased with the appearance of the grounds here.

Red Cross Fruit Goes Next Week

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday next are the days the Creston Red Cross ladies ask that donations of apples for the soldiers overseas be turned in at the Fruit Growers Union warehouse. The canvass is not quite complete as yet but there is every indication that a minimum carload will be given.

In connection with these apples the citizens generally are asked to help along the good work by purchasing a box or two or more from the ranchers and having them put in the car. The Valley crop is heavy this season and the prices moderate so that all can do their bit at little cost and at the same time help along the sale of apples as well as doing something that will be appreciated by the men overseas.

It is figured out that a box of fruit will supply five soldiers. The railways carry the fruit free to St. John, N.B., and the Canadian Red Cross takes charge of it from there.

Those entrusted with the work of rustling the apples are asked to report at the Red Cross depot on Tuesday afternoon and to have their list of donators ready by that time.

The Red Cross Trafalgar Day effort which took the form of a whist drive on Thursday night last gathered in $24.10 for the fund, thanks to the donation of a handsome sideboard scarf from Mr. Stark. This was raffled that evening and netted $10. Mrs. C. G. Bennett was the lucky winner.

Donations of cash were received this week as follows: $5 from Mrs. Hussack, and $3 from Misses Merle, Margaret and Constance Reid. Work was turned in as follows: Mrs. Forrester, 2 surgical shirts and 1 pair socks; Mrs. Fraelick, 2 surgical shirts; and Mrs. Cherrington, old linen.

Sirdar

Mrs. R. M. Reid and children of Creston were week-end visitors with Mrs. Swanson.

Mr. and Mrs. Dennes left on Saturday on a short holiday trip to Spokane.

Capt. Forrester, provincial police officer, paid Sirdar his usual fortnightly visit on Saturday.

Ike Lewis made the trip to Creston on Wednesday taking 26 head of cattle along, which he had sold to the P Burns Co.

Rev. J. S Mahood was here for the usual monthly English Church service on Tuesday night, which was well attended.

Mrs. Jones of Kuskanook was a Sirdar caller on Tuesday.

Mrs. T. Aspey and Mrs. Gallant were callers with Creston friends on Friday last.

C. M. Loasby, who went to Cranbrook a couple of weeks ago to see Dr. King in connection with his injured hand which is beginning to trouble him again, is now in Montana visiting friends.

A. H. Swanson, who commenced a month's vacation this week, was a Creston visitor on Wednesday. He will spend most of his layoff at eastern points.

Total Vote Gives Keen 81 Majority

The counting of the soldiers vote polled in Canada in the recent B.C. election was completed last week, and in the Kaslo constituency it had the effect of reducing John Keen, the Liberal candidate's majority by a dozen, making his lead over R. J. Long at present exactly 79.

Yesterday the result of the soldiers' vote overseas came to hand, showing Keen to have been popular with the khaki voters, to the extent of almost equalizing the loss he sustained on the in-Canada soldiers voting and assuring his return by 81 majority.

This soldiers vote will likely add at least three Conservatives to those already elected, in the persons of Hon. W. J. Bowser, Lieut. MacKenzie and Capt. Hayward, who ran in Vancouver, Delta and Cowichan constituencies respectively. Mr. Bowser is now sixth on the Vancouver elected candidates and the overseas vote may even place into fifth place.

Much speculation is going on at the coast as to who will be in the Brewster cabinet and judging by the newspapers at Vancouver, particularly, every day sees the chance for John Keen landing the portfolio of minister of mines grow brighter. He is conceded to at least equal in ability Wm. Sloan of Nanaimo and Ralph Smith of Vancouver, and has the edge on them in that he is an authority on metalifferous mining while their knowledge is of coal harvesting. Besides, Mr. Keen represents a constituency in the heart of the metal mining region, and on that point alone must be seriously considered. A shrewd guess is also that, seeing that the Sloan and Smith factions are so strong on this particularly portfolio John Keen will land it as a compromise candidate. One thing seems evident that when the new ministry is formed the ministers will be called from all over the province, and not mainly from the coast as was the old time custom.

NEWS OF KOOTENAYS

Some ripe strawberries were picked at Kaslo on October 14th.

Greenwood dealers have advanced the price of coal 50 cents a ton.

Fresh eggs sold as high as 65 cents a a dozen on the Nelson market Saturday.

The C.P.R. freight platform at Trail station was been extended another 30 feet.

Twenty years ago there were 27 telephones in Trail, and 26 in Rossland.

Nelson bakers have jumped the price of bread from 4 to 3 loaves for 25 cents.

Hen roast robbery is quite prevalent at Grand Forks, according to the Gazette.

A record-breaking mail was received at Trail postoffice on Thursday last—34 sacks.

B. Keer, a Marysville dairyman, has just brought in a carload of Holstein cattle from Alberta.

Since May, 1915, Trail smelter employees have given over $33,000 to the Patriotic and Red Cross funds.

According to the Mail Fernie citizens also consumed $21,030 of pork during the past twelve months.

Revelstoke's tax sale brought in over $3000, 23 of the 39 properties for sale were purchased by the public.

J. G. Mullen, manager of the Greenwood branch of the Bank of Commerce has been transferred to Toronto.

A recent religious house to house canvass shows Cranbrook to be blessed with 170 vacant houses and shacks.

Fernie council will pay $1.05 each for 600 25-poles required for pile pro- [illegible] Trevelyan, Creston.

Although soft fruit shipments are ligher than a year ago, Penticton expects the 1916 exports will equal those of 1915.

The lumber industry in the Waldo country is booming. Every company will put every available man they can get in the bush this winter.

One of Trail's fuel dealers have already contracted for a supply of a thousand cords of wood. Coal is scarce and is $9 a ton this year.

In Cranbrook section 41 families with 84 children received $869 from the Patriotic Fund in September. The amount paid in was $1,211.

Jacky Smith Hit Hand and Thigh

Up till noon yesterday the names of no more Creston recruits appeared on the casulty lists we have hitherto published except that of Jack Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. Stoce Smith, who is in the hospital at Etaples, suffering from a gunshot wound in the thigh and hand. He was hit on October 12th although the telegram acquainting his father with the bad news only reached Creston on Saturday.

Although Jack has been on the machine gun squad for some weeks and has been on the firing line almost continuously since April, 1915, this is the first mishap he has suffered, and only for a few days sickness has he been unfit for service in almost the eighteen months.

Word also came to hand this week that Russel Leany, who has been suffering from rheumatism and trench fever for almost a year past, was sufficiently recovered to go back on duty the early part of the month feeling almost as good as ever.

Bob Murray, who will be remembered by those who can recall the days when Lowery's mill was in operation here, and who went overseas shortly after the war broke out, has been awarded the military cross—a decoration that corresponds with the Distinguished Conduct medal given to officers, for exceptional feats of bravery while under fire.

The camps at Vernon and Calgary will be broken up this month, and the American Legion, in which Creston has a couple of representatives is expected to go overseas at once. As to the 225th at Vernon it is only half strength and some reports have it that the men are to be taken to New Westminister for winter quarters, while other stories are to the effect that the men will be drafted into some other under-strength battalion and go across next month.

Alice Siding

Mrs. Patterson and two children of Victoria, B.C., are here on a short holiday visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Churchill.

Friends of Bob Murray, who was employed in the Lowery mill in these parts about eight years ago, will be pleased to hear that he has been awarded a military medal for conspicuous bravery in the fighting in France the early part of September.

Co-operative harvesting operations has become a necessity in these parts so keen is the shortage of hired help. A. J. Collis had a quartette of his rancher friends busy Wednesday and Thursday getting up his potato crop.

The casualty list in Monday's paper shows the name of Jack Smith, who sustained wounds in the hand and thigh in the fighting on October 12th, and has been taken to an English hospital for treatment. He was in a machine gun squad, and it is the first mishap he has sustained in 18 months continuous fighting.

During his holiday here Jas. Churchill is attending to the erection of an addition to the M. Churchill residence.

Apple picking and potato digging operations will be practically completed in these parts this week.

White Leghorn Cockerels For Sale—Imported stock, $1.50 each—T. Trevelyan, Creston.

Urges Trustees to Beautify Grounds

J. W. Gibson, Victoria, the man the education department sends around to encourage and supervise the beautifying of school grounds, paid Creston his official visit on Friday last, having an informal conference with the trustees the same evening.

The board has another 50 feet of ground which is not at present occupied for school purposes in any shape, and and which would be an ideal plot for school gardening, but owing to a stringency in finance the board cannot undertake to renovate it at present. Mr. Gibson then urged that an effort be made to plant the present grounds out to trees, and make the school yard one of the beauty spots of the town.

For such a work the government undertakes to pay half the expense of planting and also supplies the trees free, and sends along a man to see that the work is done to the very best advantage, scenically and financially speaking. In case flower beds are wanted the department also stands half the expense of the seed and the necessary initial cultivating, though it makes no grant toward clearing or cleaning land. The idea is catching on with all the town school districts, Cranbrook having gone into both the flowers and tree planting enthusiastically this year.

Questioned as to whether the land at the school was the right sort to make the undertaking reasonably sure of being successful, Mr. Gibson assured that with the usual lime treatment he was confident splendid results will be obtained. At the close of the conference the usual vote of thanks was tendered the visitor for his remarks, and assurance given that the matter would be gone into thoroughly at the next trustee meeting.

Mr. Gibson was at Wyndel on Saturday inspecting the grounds at the school there, and was highly pleased with the smart appearance the various teachers at that point maintain with the shrubs, trees and flowers.

Mrs. Chambers Dead

Valley citizens generally will extend deepest sympathy to R. J. Chambers and family of Canyon City, who are mourning the death of wife and mother, the death of Mrs. Chambers occurring at an early hour on Monday. Deceased was in her thirty-fourth year, and had been in failing health for almost three years past. The funeral took place on Wednesday to the Creston cemetery, Rev. R. E. Pow conducting the last sad rites.

No Baled Hay

The outlook for even a limited supply of Alberta baled hay this winter is pretty blue. The Institute, which has had a car on order at Lethbridge since Sept. 3rd received word on Monday that shipment of the feed was impossible. There is plenty of hay in that country but no men can be found to operate the baling machinery. The firm also states that owing to this shortage of help farmers potatoes are freezing in the ground—no help available to dig them in many cases.

Cars Scarce

Apple shipments out of Creston are light at present. The Union has a sufficiency of orders, but the trouble is the C.P.R. cannot supply refrigerator cars, which is the only kind to use now the cold weather has hit the prairies. The fruit markets commissioner reports that prairie firms have contracted for 400 cars of American C grade fruit, and in order to take care of this business it may be possible the car shortage in B.C. is explained.

If sufficient men can be had it is reported that the Canyon City Lumber Co. will operate No. 3 camp this winter, with John Huscroft in charge.

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)

"Very good—for the public houses!" said Sir Penywern drily, as he tried to pass.

But Paddon still blocked the way defiantly.

"And what's more," he went on, significantly, "there's plenty more where that come from, plenty more. Don't you make any mistake."

Sir Penywern lost his temper, and taking the fellow by the collar swung him round and let him drop on his hands and feet into the road.

Then, not waiting to listen to the ominous words which Paddon yelled after him, the baronet strode on, and reaching his car, which was standing outside the post office, went home at a pace exceeding the speed limit.

Matters were growing serious when such a scene with its inevitable consequences in the way of scandal could occur within two miles of his home. He met Daphne in the hall, and he could see that she made a shrewd guess that something unpleasant had occurred.

He led her into the drawing-room and said, shortly, unaware how very hard his voice sounded:

"You have been allowing yourself to be blackmailed."

She uttered a little cry.

"What do you mean? Who told you?"

"You have been giving money to that scoundrel Paddon."

"I—I only gave him the—the money he said was owing to him. He did show me a bill. We were out driving. Aunt Valerie thought it was best to," stammered the young wife, white to the lips, and shrinking in her distress.

"Then your aunt is a fool!" said Sir Penywern, hotly. "I can understand a very young woman allowing herself to be persuaded. But a woman of her age! It's scandalous!"

Daphne burst into tears. Softened directly, Sir Penywern would have soothed, caressed her, but she avoided the touch of his hand.

And at that moment, to her relief, and his annoyance, the door opened and Lady Acrise came in. Instantly Daphne took advantage of this, and while her husband turned his head, she slipped between the curtains and went out by the other door.

Sir Penywern was in no mood to be indulgent to the woman who had led his wife into the rash generosity which had put them at the mercy of blackmailers.

But Lady Acrise was shrewd enough to see that the domestic atmosphere was highly charged. She did not wait for the storm to break, but followed her niece's example, and, making the excuse that she feared Daphne was "ill again," she fled from the room before her host had time to empty the vials of his wrath upon her.

Very wisely the two ladies took care not to be caught apart that evening, and by the time Sir Penywern found an opportunity of reproaching Lady Acrise alone she had been able to prepare herself for the attack, and assuming a tone of irresponsibility against which a mere man was powerless, she contrived to suggest that her niece had acted without advice in giving money to the man who begged of them, and who, she declared, made use of no threats.

Sir Penywern, however, knew that threats may be implied, as well as uttered, and he received this explanation very coldly.

"Has Daphne told you what the man knows?" he asked shortly.

"I don't know that he knows anything," replied Lady Acrise. "And I'm quite sure," she added quickly, "that there's nothing that matters to know."

Sir Penywern made no reply. He knew that the difficulties with the dissolute Paddon had only begun, and, as he expected, that unworthy person was prowling about the grounds on the following evening, watching, as Sir Penywern felt sure, for a chance of speaking again to the ladies.

The baronet gave chase the moment he caught sight of the thick-set figure and broad, flabby face, hiding behind the ornamental fir trees.

When Paddon found that he could not distance his pursuer, he stopped, took off his hat, passed a highly colored handkerchief over his slightly bald head, and panted sullenly till Sir Penywern came up with him.

"What are you doing here?" asked the baronet shortly.

Paddon replied with a surly assumption of dignity.

"I'm waiting to see her ladyship," he said stolidly.

"Lady Tradescant can't see you. And I should not allow her to help you again."

Paddon threw at him a dangerous look.

"Perhaps you can't help yourself, Sir Penywern," he said. "P'raps she knows better than you whether it's worth while to keep my mouth shut."

"You insolent rascal——"

"There, it's no good calling names, Sir Penywern," bawled the man with excitement, pointing at him a thick forefinger. "And it isn't wise, considering what I know."

"Nonsense! What is this knowledge of yours? What silly gossip have you picked up? And what do you think it is worth, coming from such a man as you?"

The man was unpleasantly, oilily defiant. He stood firm under this fierce attack. Then he said slowly:

"Well, it's no good being abusive, as you shall see. And it's more than silly gossip that I've picked up. It's what I know."

"What is it you know?"

Paddon answered deliberately, enjoying the sentence as he mouthed it out:

"I know that Lady Tradescant was seen carrying something into the wood behind your house on a barrow—and I know she was seen bringing the barrow back to the shed without it."

CHAPTER XI.

"Ah"

It was a sigh of relief which escaped from Sir Penywern's lips as the blackmailing Paddon uttered these words.

For at last he had got hold of something definite, of a statement which could be confirmed or refuted, an accusation which could be met and repelled.

And the very absurdity of it gave him a feeling of satisfaction. For what was the statement to be met? His wife, pretty, dainty Daphne, was accused of having wheeled a large and heavy garden barrow, openly, within sight of human eyes, from its place in the shed at the garden at the back of the house, and through the wood behind.

This feat, of itself, would have been a trying one for a lady totally unused to such work, for the path through the wood was narrow and encumbered with undergrowth.

But it was said that the barrow contained something, and the implication was that the contents were the dead body of Rathbone.

That a delicately-bred woman unused to any sort of hard manual work should be able to wheel a barrow containing the body of a full-grown man, forcing her burden through serious obstacles, was so manifestly ridiculous that the baronet almost smiled in the midst of his anger against the rascal who had uttered the tale.

And yet—he was uneasy. For the story, ugly, absurd as it was, offered an explanation of the facts that he knew; and apart from this wild explanation he had none to offer.

He kept a bold front to the fellow, who now stood firmly planted on the grass before him, with a look of half-uneasy triumph on his face. For it was uncannily significant that he appeared at least to believe in his scandalous story, and to be ready to stand by its accuracy.

"So this is the foundation you think good enough to go upon, when you come here with trumped-up stories to extort money?" said Sir Penywern at last, in the most scornful of tones.

The shadow of a grin, which he did not dare to allow to become too pronounced, flickered over Paddon's flabby features.

"It has been good enough for its purpose," he said drily.

And again Sir Penywern felt that horrible chill of doubt.

But he did not show it.

"It's easy to frighten a lady," he said sharply. "Easy to get money out of her by hints and threats, and such means as rascals like you know how to use."

Paddon remained unmoved.

"Hold hard, Sir Penywern," he said quietly. "Hadn't you better ask her ladyship for some explanation, instead of blackguarding me for telling you about it?"

"I shouldn't insult Lady Tradescant by speaking about such a silly tale to her. On the face of it, the thing won't hold water."

"All right, Sir Penywern. It's not my business."

Paddon affected to move away.

"Stop" said the baronet sharply. "I can't allow you to go about the neighborhood spreading slanders about Lady Tradescant. I am going to put a stop to it."

Paddon put his hands in his pockets. But he did not maintain the surly attitude he had assumed at first. Sir Penywern was athletic, and he was not. And there was a dangerous gleam in the baronet's eyes, which recalled to the grocer the treatment he had received only a day or two before, in the village street.

(To Be Continued.)

Job-seeker (entering office unannounced): Is there an opening here for me?

Chief Clerk: Yes, sir, right behind you.

Bovril makes other food nourish you

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.

It was seen hobbling down a flight of steps, slashed and torn to shreds. Barely enough was left to hold the shreds together. It was a pitiable sight. So curiosity was aroused. "What are you?" it was asked, "and how came you in such horrible condition?" "I am a reputation," the wreck replied, "and I have just been released from a female bridge whist party."

A PROMINENT NURSE SPEAKS.

Many Nurses in Canada and Elsewhere Say the Same.

Chatham, Ont.—"Being a nurse I have had occasion to use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription quite a lot. I always recommend it to my patients and it has been a wonderful help to many of them. I never knew of a case where it failed. I have a patient who is using it now and she is doing fine since taking it. I have taken it myself and got the very best results. I consider it the *best* medicine there is to-day for women who are ailing."—MRS. EDITH MOORE, 30 Deggo St., Chatham, Ont.

THAT WEAK BACK

Accompanied by pain here and there—extreme nervousness—sleeplessness—maybe faint spells, chills or spasms—all are signals of distress for a woman. She may be growing from girlhood into womanhood—passing from womanhood to motherhood—or later suffering during middle life, which leaves so many wrecks of women. At any or all of these periods of a woman's life she should take a tonic and nervine prescribed for just such cases by a physician of vast experience in the diseases from which women suffer.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has successfully treated more cases in the past 50 years than any other known remedy. It can now be had in sugar-coated tablet form as well as in the liquid. Sold by medicine dealers or trial box by mail on receipt of 50 cents in stamps. Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets clear the complexion.

500,000 Germans Disabled at Verdun

Competent authorities estimate that about 500,000 Germans have been disabled in the Verdun region alone since February 21, the beginning of the great German offensive there.

The total number of wounded German prisoners taken in the Verdun sector and in the neighborhood of the Somme exceeds 43,000.

Invites Digging

"Did you raise anything worth while in your garden?" asked the visitor from the city.

"I should say so," answered Mr. Crosslots. "It's the best place for fishing worms in the entire village."—Answers.

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

Rumania In History

Her Place in European History Has Always Been an Honorable One

Though Rumania up to the nineteenth century does not appear to have played a conspicuous part in the advance of civilization, her place in European history is an honorable one, and, if less spectacular than those of her neighbors, her achievements have proved of supreme value. By their stubborn resistance to the Ottoman invaders, Rumanians, in common with the other peoples inhabiting Oriental Europe, made possible that stability and security that enabled Western civilization to develop, and, although they came under the sway of the Turks, yet the Rumanians, by their determined stand, so weakened the power of the Moslem invaders, that they were unable to carry on the fight.

Rosovo is a name sacred to all the Balkan nations that resisted Turkish rule. It was in 1389 that Mircea the Old, Prince of Wallachia, led the united Balkan armies against the Turks. The battle was lost; the vanquished were placed under tribute, but their fight against their conquerors was carried on for centuries. Like a great breakwater, these little nations held the Ottoman waves in check, and left western Europe free to forge ahead untrammeled by the fear of Moslem incursions. Until 1877 the tribute imposed five centuries earlier, following the battle of Rosovo, was the basis of the relations between Rumania and Turkey. Unlike Hungary, which for over a century was a Turkish province, the Rumanian provinces never fell completely under the sway of the conqueror. Under the suzerainty of Turkey, however, Rumania became a mere pawn in the politics of the great European powers. She lost Bukowina to Austria in 1775, and Bessarabia to Russia in 1812. The jealousies of the European powers alone saved Rumania from greater territorial losses.

Under Prince Carol, who was related to the King of Prussia and to Napoleon III., Rumania maintained a bolder front against partition and won her independence. Bulgaria since then has done much to keep alive Rumanian suspicions. At the outset of the first Balkan campaign, 1910-11, Bulgarian official documents referred to the Dobrogea, which was Rumanian territory, as a "Bulgaria Irredenta." The double dealing of the Central Powers in the last Balkan war detached Rumania. Dreading the increasing influence of Germany in Bulgaria, Rumania turned to Russia.

The present war finds Rumania in a position favorable to the accomplishment of her most cherished dream—the inclusion under one flag of all Rumanians. Transylvania is the cradle of the Rumanian nation. In Bukowina and Bessarabia the peasants, not given to change, have preserved all the customs and characteristics of the Rumanian race, including the language. In Transylvania, despite Magyar oppression, the Rumanians form a strong middle class. Definitely detached from Germany, Rumania had not time to recover from her fears of Russian influence on the Bosphorus when the European war called for a decision as to her attitude. Moreover, the supply of all her war materials was in the hands of Krupps when the war broke out. A weak Cabinet and an opportunist Premier declared for neutrality.

While the Roumanians of Transylvania were forced to fight in the Hungarian regiments against Russia, statecraft in Rumania turned to questions of trade. But the cry of Transylvania could not for ever go unheeded. With Bulgaria on the side of the Central Powers, the people of Rumania recalled the words of Prince Carol, addressed to Bismarck in 1880, "Rumania will only be menaced by a real danger when a Great Bulgaria comes into existence." It is "Rumania Irredenta" against "Bulgaria Irredenta."

Another Theory Shattered

A study of history will show that we may, with an easy conscience, dismiss the theory of Treitschke that war is a health-giving tonic which Providence must be expected constantly to offer to the human race for its own good. Apart altogether from the hopes we entertain for the victory in this war of a cause which we believe to be just, we may desire in the interests of all mankind that its issue should discredit by defeat a theory which is noxious as well as baseless. The future progress of mankind is to be sought, not through the strifes and hatreds of the nations, but rather by their friendly co-operation in the healing and enlightening works of peace, and in the growth of a spirit of friendship and mutual confidence which removes the causes of war.—The Atlantic Monthly.

HELP FOR WORKING WOMEN

Some Have to Keep on Until They Almost Drop. How Mrs. Conley Got Help.

Here is a letter from a woman who had to work, but was too weak and suffered too much to continue. How she regained health:—

Frankfort, Ky.—"I suffered so much with female weakness that I could not do my own work, had to hire it done. I heard so much about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that I tried it. I took three bottles and I found it to be all you claim. Now I feel as well as ever I did and am able to do all my own work again. I recommend it to any woman suffering from female weakness. You may publish my letter if you wish."—MRS. JAMES CONLEY, 516 St. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky.

No woman suffering from any form of female troubles should lose hope until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

This famous remedy, the medicine, ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism.

All women are invited to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special advice,—it will be confidential.

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."

They were homeward-bound from church.

"According to the minister's sermon this morning, said Mrs. Enpeck, "there is to be no marrying or giving in marriage in heaven. Do you believe that?"

"Well, I have no reason to doubt it," answered Enpeck. "There must be some way to distinguish it from the other place."

A Hint to Chase Himself

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

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

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

Business Men as Farmers

With Equal Advantage the Farmer Beats the Business Man Every Time

You often hear it said that farmers are not good business men! Many a city man spends a short vacation in the country and comes back to lay down the law about "business efficiency." According to him all these farmers need is a business system—all the rest would follow that. But what about the business men who have tried farming? Thousands of them have bought land and started farming with abundant capital, scientific advice and the finest of business training! How many of them make their farms pay even with their thorough knowledge of business? If they were forced to run a farm with the capital and equipment within the reach of the average farmer they would go bankrupt in less than a year. Their business training is based on capital and credit always within reach, and as they well know, even with this advantage they fail to make a farm pay a profit nine times in ten. With equal advantage and equipment the farmer would beat them every time.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Keen After Wool

Thirty-seven cents for medium combing firsts in Saskatchewan is going some. It is the best record so far on the American continent for range wool. You can hardly call the Saskatchewan product anything else, for it has a range foundation behind it even though the flocks may not be termed strictly range sheep. And who do you suppose were the buyers? No other than Swift and Co., the Chicago packers. The packers in the wool game—what next! When buyers can pay that figure for western stuff, the eastern men who sold for 35 will feel kind of small.—Sheep Breeder, Chicago.

Grape-Nuts

Gets Attention--

First, because of its wonderfully delicious flavor—

Then again, because it is ready to eat—fresh and crisp from the package.

But the big "get attention" quality is its abundance of well-balanced, easily digestible nourishment.

For sound health, every table should have its daily ration of **Grape-Nuts.**

"There's a Reason"

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

Some Don'ts For Farmers

A Few Suggestions on Domestic Economy for the Husband to Consider

Don't try to please your wife.

Don't appreciate one thing she does.

Don't help care for the children—that is what you got her for.

Don't ever plan your work so as to be able to take her to any entertainment.

Don't be ashamed to read that the majority of insane women are farmers' wives.

Don't get a bucket of water from the cistern when asked. Anyone can pump who half tries.

Don't fail to invite company for Sunday dinner without letting her know so she can have a day for rest.

Don't fail to ask your wife if she wants you to do all the housework if she asks you to put some wood in the stove.

Don't wonder that your food has a peculiar flavor, for it is seasoned with blasted hopes and sighs of disappointment.

Don't neglect asking what she has done with all the egg and butter money, for it will more than supply the table, help pay the hired man and get the children books and clothes.

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.

"I've tried to teach my boy the value of money."

"Good thing!"

"Well, I don't know. He used to behave for ten cents, but now he wants a quarter."—Life.

Oil for Toothache. — There is no pain so acute and distressing as toothache. When you have so unwelcome a visitor apply Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil according to directions and you will find immediate relief. It touches the nerve with soothing effect and the pain departs at once. That it will ease toothache is another fine quality of this Oil, showing the many uses it has.

A Sure Result

"If a farmer sold 1,479 bushels of wheat for $1.17 a bushel, what would he get?"

"An automobile."

An Easy Pill to Take.—Some persons have repugnance to pills because of their nauseating taste. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are so prepared as to make them agreeable to the most fastidious. The most delicate can take them without feeling the revulsion that follows the taking of ordinary pills. This is one reason for the popularity of these celebrated pills, but the main reason is their high tonical quality as a medicine for the stomach.

Measuring Hay in Stack

Rule for Measuring Hay Which Has Been Proven Satisfactory

Estimating the number of tons of hay in stack by measuring is often resorted to when it is inconvenient or impractical to weigh it. It is impossible to give a rule for measuring hay which is entirely satisfactory. The following one has often been used, states Professor E. G. Schafer, of the Washington Experiment Station at Pullman, and approximates the correct weight:

"Width plus over, divided by four and squared, then multiplied by the length and divided by 512."

The above rules assumes that the cross section of a stack may be obtained by dividing the width plus over measurement by four and squaring it. Stacks vary so much in shape that this cannot be absolutely true with all stacks. The above rule also assumes that there are 512 cubic feet in a ton. The length of time a stack has been built, the size of a stack or the amount it has settled, also the kind of hay, all influence the weight of a certain volume of hay. The above or other rules should not be relied upon unless it is impossible to weigh hay when it is sold.

Problem—Assume that a hay stack measures 18 feet wide, 26 feet over (distance from ground on one side up over the stack and to the ground on other side) and 30 feet long.

The solution would be—18 plus 26 equals 44; 44 divided by 4 equals 11; 11 squared equals 121; 121 times 30 equals 3,680 cubic feet in 3,630 divided by 512 equals 7.09 tons.

Nearly every one of his friends had suffered from the caprices of the practical joker. Happily the joker had weak points of his own. One of them was a dislike for night air. One morning about 2 o'clock there came a tremendous thumping at his front door. The joker hopped out of bed, opened his front window, and leaned out. "In heaven's name, what is the matter?" he said. "One of your windows is open," said a man on the sidewalk. "Which one?" said the joker. "The one you've stuck your head through," was the reply.

A Glory to the Allies

Spirit of Kitchener Survives Among the Valiant Troops Which He Formed

Lord Kitchener was a national glory to our Allies on account of his genius as a soldier and a military organizer. By his high, strong, and upright character, and by the incomparable services which he rendered to his country in many fields, he had become a sort of incarnation of England and her immense prestige. The grave of Kitchener is one of the most illustrious that have been opened since the beginning of the war. The man is no more, but his spirit survives among the valiant troops which he formed. Animated by this far-seeing, resolute and indomitable spirit, they will march with us to the inevitable victory.—Paris, Le Gaulois.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—I had a Bleeding Tumor on my face for a long time and tried a number of remedies without any good results. I was advised to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, and after using several bottles it made a complete cure, and it healed all up and disappeared altogether.

DAVID HENDERSON.

Belleisle Station, King's Co., N. B., Sept. 17, 1904.

Mr. Meane: I have nothing but praise for the new minister.

The Deacon: So I noticed when the plate was passed around.

As a vermicide there is no preparation that equals Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It has saved the lives of countless children.

In the Western Provinces it is said that one in four of the owners of farm lands lives outside the municipality in which his land is located, and of these, one in seven lives outside the province. Over one-half of the urban land is held by absentees—that is, by persons living outside the Municipality.

THE NATION'S FUTURE Depends Upon Healthy Babies

Properly reared children grow up to be strong, healthy citizens

Many diseases to which children are susceptible, first indicate their presence in the bowels. The careful mother should watch her child's bowel movements and use

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

It is a corrective for diarrhœa, colic and other ailments to which children are subject especially during the teething period.

It is absolutely **non-narcotic** and contains neither opium, morphine nor any of their derivatives.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Makes Cheerful, Chubby Children

Soothes the fretting child during the trying period of its development and thus gives rest and relief to both child and mother.

Buy a bottle today and keep it handy

Sold by all druggists in Canada and throughout the world

EXCELSIOR INSURANCE LIFE COMPANY

AN EXCLUSIVELY CANADIAN COMPANY
ESTABLISHED 1890

Excelsior Policies Are Money Makers

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**

Milk As A Stimulant

French Soldiers in the Trenches Are Given Milk Only as a Stimulant

One of the most recent discoveries of the Pasteur Institute of Paris has to do with stimulating qualities of milk. While milk has always been considered an excellent tonic and known to be exceptionally rich in food value, it was not until the Pasteur Institute conducted a number of conclusive experiments that the stimulus in milk became a known quantity. For a number of months, milk has been given the French soldiers in the trenches and to many of them it has been the one and only stimulant. The effect which the milk has produced has more than justified the claims which the Institute made for it.

It is claimed that the stimulating effect of milk is especially notable when given to soldiers just before a big battle or a dangerous charge, and also when administered to the troops when in great fatigue. The advantage of the milk stimulus over the alcohol stimulus so extensively advocated in previous years is that there is no bad after effects, and the keenness of the senses is in no wise impaired nor the coolness of judgment affected.

The knowledge that milk is a stimulant of no mean force will come as something of a shock to those who have hitherto considered it synonymous with all things mild and peaceful. It is somewhat difficult to believe that the chief product of the patient and gentle cow should contain such an element of forceful stimulation. But, as proof of the contention we have the word of the world's greatest research institutes backed up by conclusive experiments in a place where stimulation of the most efficient sort is needed.

Why People Feel Depressed in the Cold Weather

Why is tiredness and langor so prevalent just now? A physician explained that the cold of winter drives blood from the surface of the body to the liver. Normally one-fourth of the whole blood supply is in the liver, and when more blood is accumulated in that organ everything goes wrong.

No better remedy exists than Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which are composed of such vegetable extracts as Mandrake and Butternut, and possess wonderful liver stimulating powers. Its a marvel the way Hamilton's Pills clear the blood of the poisonous humors. They put new life into worn out bodies, build up the appetite, bring back a reserve of nerve energy, tide folks over the cold days of winter and the depressing days of spring. For your health and body comfort get a 25c box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills today.

Harry and James, brothers, were in their playroom for a little recreation after supper. Harry hit James with a stock. An argument followed, and in the midst of it the nurse happened in with the news that it was time for them to retire. James was put to bed first. The nurse said: "You must forgive your brother before you go to bed. You might die in the night." After a few minutes elapsed James replied: "Well, I'll forgive him tonight, but if I don't die he'd better look out in the morning."

Maud: The young clergyman who performed the ceremony seemed dreadfully flustered.

Ethel: Mercy, yes! Why, he kissed the bridegroom and shook hands with the bride.

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

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 POUGERA CO. 90. BEEKMAN ST. NEW YORK or LYMAN BROS TORONTO. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLERC MED CO HAVERSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD. LONDON. ENG.
THERAPION VERY NEW DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM OF EASY TO TAKE SAFE AND LASTING CURE.
SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD 'THERAPION' IS ON BRIT. GOVT STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS.

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

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

"Must Avenge Our Children"

It is the German people, as incarnated by their soldiers, who have carried off our daughters of the north captive and delivered them to the officers of the Kaiser. It is, therefore, against the German people as a whole that our race is making war, and not against any fiction of isolated Imperialism. The Germans are alone responsible for their crimes and any other conception of the present war would only lead us to degradation, dupery and defeat.—We must avenge the children of Roubaix and Lille—avenge them without mercy or pity. This is one of the works of France during the war, and for long afterwards.—Le Figaro, Paris.

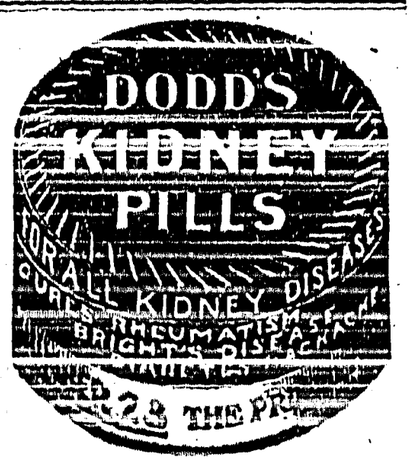
Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Willie came to his mother with an expression of anxiety on his face. "Ma," he asked, "if a poor, hungry little boy was to come to the back door and ask for something to eat, would you give him that piece of pie that was left over from dinner?"

"Yes, Willie, of course I would," said the mother.

Willie's face cleared.

"All right," he said, "just wait a minute till I run around to the back door."



THE CRESTON REVIEW

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

C. F. HAYES, Owner and Editor.

CRESTON, B.C., FRIDAY, OCT. 27

Time Change

So far no move has been made locally to accept or reject the change in time which the C.P.R. proposes to bring into effect, so far as its employees and operations are concerned, at midnight on Sunday. At Cranbrook, as was to be expected, the new time will be adopted on the town clock and by citizens generally as per recommendation to that effect by the mayor and council.

At present it looks as if Creston will pursue the even tenor of her ways, so far as time is concerned, for the winter at any rate. With the busy shipping season over—for express lots—and with but two passenger trains a day to keep tab on, and remembering that if citizens do forget about the new order of things they are more like to be an hour ahead of schedule rather than behind, this section can well afford to jog along at at present for the winter season, and then if thoroughly wised up it might be well to make no change at all.

Had the move been to set the clock ahead instead of back the innovation would have been hailed with satisfaction, as being a real daylight saver; but the move from mountain to Pacific time is just the reverse, and both summer and winter even now have too few hours of daylight for both the man on the land as well as the town dweller.

So far as soft fruit shipping is concerned it will be up to the growers to take any action they may think necessary to protect their interests some time before the summer schedule goes into effect. Undoubtedly the hour-earlier arrival of the eastbound will necessitate the re-arrangement of picking hours if the Creston berry is to maintain its reputation as being almost a thoroughly sun-ripened product.

Keen Stock Up

Now that ample has elapsed for the chaff to blow off from amongst the wheat the papers at the coast are beginning to view this mines portfolio matter from its true perspective.

Or, at least, the Vancouver Province, the livest one of the lot, sizes things up about right when it observes that Messrs. Smith and Sloan, being coal mining authorities, and with coal mining pretty well at its maximum capacity, that branch of the industry is of small importance as compared to the great possibilities is metalliferous mining.

"Under the circumstances," continues the Province, "a good many shrewd political observers at the capital expect to see the portfolio of mines go to John Keen of Kaslo, or Mr. Thompson of Phoenix. Both of these men are said to understand the metal mining business, while the appointment of either would satisfy the claims of West Kootenay for cabinet representation."

The elimination of Messrs. Sloan and Smith on the score of being identified with the coal mining branch would also seem to put A. I. Fisher of Fernie out of the running as well, and as between Mr. Keen and Mr. Thompson comparisons all along the line are all in favor of the member for this constituency, so that if Mr. Brewster insists on having the best possible men for the different departments it if hard to see how he can overlook John Keen.

It is also noteworthy that the local member is a visitor to Victoria at present. Men of the Keen type do hot go gunning for cabinet preferment except upon invitation of those in authority, and the knowing ones therefore take this trip to the capital at this juncture by Mr. Keen to have something to it in the coming cabinet construction.

He is about the last of the members-elect to pay their respects to the coming premier, and the impression gains strength every day that it will be a case of "the last shall be first" when the makeup of the new ministry is announced.

Team Work Helps

Evidence to substantiate the wisdom of the suggestion we made to the Red Cross workers a couple of weeks ago—to the effect that a little intelligent team work would help materially ia trebling the output of the Creston auxiliary—is furnished in the September report of similar operations at Cranbrook.

According to this statement for a single afternoon's work a party of seven ladies turned in finished work as follows: 8 helpless shirts, 8 sets pyjamas, 1 day shirt and 3 hot water bag covers. From Golden also comes word that Mrs. Chippendale's girls' knitting circle has just turned in 100 wash cloths as well as several pairs of socks.

These are just two of numerous instances one comes across of what can be done with a little united and organized effort on the part of those in charge. While Creston may take some satisfaction out of knowing that last year it sent 155 pairs of handknit socks overseas the showing is not so favorable when we recollect that Mrs. H. Hamilton alone knitted one-sixth of the whole lot, and that she and two other ladies were responsible for one-fourth of the total output. In the matter of kneecaps Mrs. Watson made 45 of the 64 supplied. And of surgical and day shirts the showing is just as lopsided when one thinks of what might have resulted had the workers been organized.

Last week Canadian headquarters sent out an urgent appeal for almost every line of supplies the society requires and Creston's output that week was 2 surgical shirts and 1 set pyjamas—surely altogether too meagre a response in view of the Creston names that show from week on the casualty lists.

The present system of sitting around hoping against hope that providence will send along ladies to take work home with them and thus make a really worth-while showing has proved a bit of a failure. Anything new, with some real sociability mixed in with it, can hardly be worse than the present state of affairs.

The End, When

Now that the soldiers' vote, both in Canada and overseas, has been counted the people are getting curious as to when Lieutenant-Governor Barnard will summon Mr. Brewster to assume command of the B.C. ship of state.

Were it not for the fact that the ballots, poll books, etc., must be in the hands of the deputy provincial secretary for his scrutiny before he can certify any of the candidates duly elected, Premier Bowser could retire any day now. But seeing this little formality must be complied with, and the documents are coming by mail, it is like to be the middle of November before the present administration vacates office we fancy.

However, now it is definitely known who are elected it is not likely many days will elapse after the provincial secretary receives the oversers election budget, till Mr. Bowser and his associates bid good bye to their portfolios and public greatness—seeing the premier is the only one of seven or eight to do a come-back.

It is important, too, that the new rulers should be installed as quickly as possible. There are several important appointments of one sort and another to make in connection with the legislation recently passed as well as vacancies that have occurred, including another Small Debts' Court judge at Creston.

The prospective ministers will be new to their work and will require some time to acquaint themselves with all the features of it, to say nothing of having to go back to their constituents for re-election.

In addition to all these the house will be going into session in about three months and much time will be required by the cabinet to decide just what legislation will be submitted for consideration at the 1917 session, and still more of it required for its preparation.

If even the minor fraction of the adverse criticism Mr. Brewster levelled at the present government is correct prompt action on the part of the new cabinet is desirable. The public will be looking for some corrective legislation at this session and the few weeks between now and the time the house meets will be none too many to ensure mature deliberation beforehand of even a limited sessional agenda.

Patronage

And this talk of getting the Brewster government into office naturally brings to the fore that gentleman's pre-election pledge that if returned he would abolish patronage, or something to that effect.

In giving that pledge Mr. Brewster made no effort to explain just what he considered "patronage," which may, or may not, have been good politics—the opposition would have accused him of reneging no matter how definitely he might have explained the proposition.

Partizans of both political stripes will interpret the phrase to suit party ends no doubt, but we fancy with most people so long as Mr. Brewster takes good care that the various positions his government will be called upon to fill from time to time are given to persons competent to fill them the charge of violating his "no patronage" pledge will fail to stick.

The people as a whole are not interested in an officeholder's before-appointment political leanings. Their chief concern is as to his ability to do the work devolving upon him without fear or favor. If there are enough Liberals available to competently administer any and all positions that may be open there will be no complaint if they are given first consideration.

If, however, incompetent supporters of the government are taken into the civil service, or positions created for the express purpose of taking care of some party friend, these are abuses of patronage which operate to the injury of public interests, and by no hocus pocus can Mr. Brewster tolerate such practice and still hope to have the people believd that he has made good on no-patronage promise.

What B.C wants is a competent lot of officials at the minimum expense. Ability and willingness to do the work required up to standard should be the chief and only requirements of all officials. Strict adherence to these features will get the government into no trouble even though they adopt the fraternal idea of "All things being equal give the brother the preference."

Cranbrook council has decided to change to Pacific time on October 20th, and thus be in line with the new order of things on the C.P.R.

Cranbrook merchants have asked the council to make Wednesday afternoon the compulsory weekly half-holiday commencing next year.

Save Money on Coal Oil

BY USING THE ALWAYS RELIABLE

"Never Fail" Oil Can

Made of Galvanized Iron. Holds 5 Imperial Gallons

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

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

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

General **S. A. SPEERS** Merchant

Creston - - British Columbia

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.

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

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

To arrive TO-DAY, Oct. 27

Ontario Concord GRAPES

25 BASKETS IN THE LOT
Guaranteed first-class Fruit

Flower Bulbs

We still have a limited number of

Hyacinth, Narcissus and Easter Lily

Bulbs in stock. They are moving fast. To be sure of yours buy this week.

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
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THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

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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. 863

S. G. BENNETT, Manager Creston Branch

NEWS OF KOOTENAYS

The News figures more than four miles of materials were used by the Red Cross operations at Nelson the past year.

The Government road gang are putting on two new steel cables on the suspension bridge across the Kootenay at Waldo.

In two years Nelson has given over $22,000 to the Patriotic Fund. About $16,000 was given for the year ending last month.

Cranbrook high school, which was closed for two weeks owing to the resignation of the principal, re-opened on Monday.

In making up supplies for their year Kaslo Red Cross workers used 2098 yards of flannelette and 27 spindles of wool.

The sawmill at Bonners Ferry is shut down. Low water in the river made it impossible to get logs down to the mill ponds.

Trail News: The Sullivan mine, East Kootenay, is the largest shipper in the current ore report, exceeding even the Rossland mines.

For their year just closed Kaslo Red Cross ladies shipped 367 pairs of hand-knit socks overseas, Also 544 hospital and night shirts.

News: Due to lack of coke at the company's Trail smelter, this week's ore shipments from Rossland are the smallest thus far this year,

None of the sawmills near Revelstoke are running this year and the board of trade thinks the city council should explain the reason why.

Ledge: This week near Silverton, Jim Faulds shot a bear that weighed 600 pounds. The bear had stolen a pig and carried it to the top of a tree.

The Mail has figured it out that Fernie imported 151,200 pounds of butter and 89,000 dozens of eggs last year, thus sending some $72,000 out of the city.

In matters religious the Church of England leads the way in Cranbrook with 125 families, to 122 Presbyterians, 119 Methodists, 59 Roman Catholics, and 30 Baptist.

The Mail has the figures to show that inside a year Fernie will buy outside the province over $2000,000 worth of butter. eggs, poultry. pork, hay, oats, wheat and chopped feed.

Greenwood Ledge: In the Kaslo riding Prohibition had a majority of 205 votes, with 56 spoiled ballots. Some voters must have been wet when they voted dry with a spoiled ballot.

In taking the religious census at Cranbrook it was found there were 19 families who were not sure what denomination they should be classed with. The town has 3 Christian Scientists.

Great is the soil and climate in the Kaslo country. Some potatoes grown in 1913 which were planted in 1915 and failed to germinate on being left in the ground produced a whale of a crop this year.

Trail News: Manager Godfrey of the B.C. Selphone Co., who was here early this week, states that orders have been placed for 30 new drops for the Trail switchboard, to keep up with the demands for telephones in this city.

Institute Offered Medicine Chests

For the information of those members who were unable to attend the October meeting of the Farmers Institute we publish in full president Jas. Cook's report of the Kootenay and Boundary Institute's convention at Nelson last month.

While the document gives, in tabloid form, the outstanding features of the get-together. after reading the official statement Mr. Cook dealt with some of the matters at greater length, and handed out many suggestions gathered at the sessions which went to show the delegates present came to discuss practical subjects in connection with Institute activities, and to get and give information. Shorn of its introduction the report read:

14 Institutes were represented out of 18 asked to send delegates from the Kootenay and Boundary districts.

W. E. Scott, deputy minister of agriculture, presided over the meeting when a number of subjects bearing on Institutes work was taken up and dealt with. The most important subject from an Institute point of view was the discussion on dividing the Province into five districts, one of which will include West Kootenay and the Boundary, and will meet annually in Nelson. These district conventions will meet some time prior to the annual convention held at Victoria.

At the district convention resolutions will be passed affecting their particular sections and then passed on to the central convention for endorsation, thus eliminating a lot of repetitions of resolutions as in the past.

Mr. Scott also outlined the department's intentions regarding delegates attending both district and central conventions. For district conventions each Institute will pay its own delegates expenses and for the central convention held at Victoria the department will pay the delegates, railway fare only.

In the course of his remarks Mr. Scott took a crack at morbid Institues which were Institutes in name only and were an expense to the department. He strongly urged them to wake up and become live wires.

Among the motions and discussions that took place perhaps the most important to those west of Kootenay Lake was on the co-operative creamery. The delegates were all strong for this, and a committee of all the delegates was formed to take the matter up witk their respective Institutes with a view of starting one in Nelson.

A resolution which caused quite a discussion was one to start Institute displays at the Nelson fair, in place of the district displays as in the past, which have waned. Mr. McHardy, a director of the Nelson fair board, was present and stated that he thought the fair officials would make grants to Institutes showing, as they had done for district displays. A committee of those present was formed to take the matter up with their own Institute.

A lively discussion took place on the question of short coarses, especially those bearing on dairying and live stock, which some of the delegates thought had not been given due attention. After considerable talk on the matter Mr. Scott suggested that if each delegate present would urge his Institute to ask for short courses on these lines he would endeavor to get competent men with some equipment to give these lectures and demonstrations. He also suggested that perhaps the Department could be induced to make up medicine chests and instruments, with instructions for using them for first aid to the dairyman and stock raiser. These first aid outfits to be under the direction of the Institute and to be centrally located for the benefit of its members. The price of these chests he thought would run between $25 and $50 according to contents.

A resolution was offered looking towards the extermination of gophers, but on discussion it was shelved as it had been dealt with at Victoria convention. Mr. Scott promised that the Department would send out again this year gopher poison in he tablet form as they did last year. Experiments this year had shown that poison grain had not been as successful as the tablets.

Several other resolutions were offered but as they had been brought up and dealt with at the last Victoria Convention they were dropped.

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.

Renewal of License

Section 41

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

Dated this 4th day of October, 1916.
Wm MORRIS, Prop.

Renewal of License

Section 41

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

Dated this 4th day of October, 1916.
J. H. DOYLE,
For the Creston Trading Co.

Renewal of License

Section 41

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

Dated this 4th day of October, 1916.
MRS. J. B. MORAN, Proprietress
Geo. Meade, Manager

Renewal of License

Section 41

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

Dated this 4th day of October, 1916.
LENA ANDEEN, Owner and Administrator,

Renewal of License

Section 41

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

Dated this 4th day of October, 1916.
W. W. HALL, Proprietor.

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.

Don't Cough Your Throat Sore, Don't Suffer, USE "Nerviline," It Will Cure You Quickly

The Annoyance of a Bad Cough Soothed Away in One Day

Nothing so bad for the throat as coughing, and nothing half so annoying as to have someone near by that is hacking, sneezing, or constantly clearing the throat.

NERVILINE

Rub on Nerviline—it will save you all further pain and distress. Even one good rub with this soothing, penetrating remedy will bring the finest relief, will take out that rasping soreness, will stop that irritating tickle that makes you want to cough so much.

Nerviline isn't something new. It has a record of forty years of wonderful success behind it.

In rubbing on Nerviline, you use something safe, reliable and sure to cure. Its action is marvellous. The way it sinks in through the tissues—the way it penetrates to the seat of the congestion is really a wonder.

For chronic colds, coughs, or sore throat you can't beat this trusty old family remedy. Its name spells cure for any sort of pain in the joints or muscles. Try it for rheumatism, rub it on for sciatica or lumbago, test it out for neuralgia or headache—in every case you'll find amazing virtue and curative power in Nerviline.

Most families keep the large 50c bottle always handy on the shelf; trial size 25c, at all dealers in medicine, or the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

Women As Inventors

Many Notable Inventions Are the Result of Ingenuity of Women

Women are generally considered lacking in inventive ability. The truth is that they have been taking out patents steadily since 1790. It must be confessed that these ideas have not always turned out a complete success, but, then, the world has progressed as a result of many mistakes other than those of inventors. How few women ever realise as they ply their crochet needle that it was a Scotch woman, Christian Shaw, the daughter of the Laird of Balgarran, in Renfrewshire, who was the first to produce linen thread, as far back as 1729; her idea was developed later by the big Paisley firms of Clark and Coats.

Silk weaving was invented by the wife of the fourth Emperor of China, in the dim ages of antiquity; a woman in the harem of an Indian prince invented the weaving of cashmere shawls; the same clever woman or her mother (authorities differ on the point) discovered attar of roses; while a poor Italian woman rediscovered the secret of Venetian point lace, which had been lost for nearly 600 years. Madame Curie's triumph as the discoverer of radium is still fresh in the public mind, as is that of Dr. Maria Montessori, whose novel methods are likely to revolutionise the art of teaching in the near future.

PILES.

You will find relief in Zam-Buk! It eases the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not prove this? All Druggists and Stores.—50c box.

Zam-Buk

You can't beat

Old Dutch

for taking rust and stains off knives

The Birth of a Nation

A Thrilling Drama Shown in Motion Pictures

The unqualified success attending the production of D. W. Griffith's famous "Birth of a Nation" last season decided C. P. Walker, of Winnipeg, to again secure the attraction for his western towns, and the mightiest spectacle, the eighth wonder of the world, will make its reappearance at the Walker, Winnipeg, for three days with daily matinees, commencing Thursday, September 28.

This will be the third visit (the picture having already been presented four weeks in Winnipeg), and there is little doubt capacity houses will again be the order. After playing the Manitoba capital, the company goes to the Orpheum Theatre, Brandon, for the entire week commencing Monday, October 2nd, where two performances daily will be offered. Regina is the next city to be played, where two shows daily, commencing Thanksgiving Day, Monday, October 9, will be presented.

For three days, commencing Thursday, October 19th, the Empire Theatre, Saskatoon, will be played, and from there the organization travels West towards Vancouver.

Arrangements are being made to run special trains from the small towns and villages into Winnipeg, Brandon, Regina and Saskatoon, and there is little doubt that many will avail themselves of the opportunity to see the greatest photoplay the world has ever seen or is likely to see for many a day.

"The Birth of a Nation" as presented in the above towns will be precisely the same as the one now playing the Massey Hall, Toronto, for the fifth week, and comprises not only 12,000 feet of film, but carries a sixty-foot car of scenic, sound and lighting effects, and last, but by no means least, must be mentioned the excellent symphony orchestra of no less than twenty-five carefully selected musicians.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Two bankers were talking about a financier who had failed.

"And did poor Joe accept his failure like a man?" asked the first.

"Exactly like a man," the second answered. "He blamed it on his extravagant wife."

Famous and Prosperous Mecca

Mecca, where Arabian independence has been proclaimed, was a famous and prosperous city many centuries before it became the metropolis of Islam. The Makoraba of Ptolemy and the capital of the Hedjaz, it has been a notable trading centre since very early times, and the famous Kaaba, originally a heathen shrine containing a miraculous fetish, attracted pagan pilgrims long before Mahomet made it the holiest shrine of the Moslem world. Except for the Great Mosque and a few minor buildings, most of Mecca has been rebuilt in modern times.—London Chronicle.

Irate Business Man: You book agents make me so angry with your confounded nerve and impudence that I cannot find words to express my feelings.

Agent: Then I am the very man you want. I am selling dictionaries.

SAVE THE CHILDREN

Mothers who keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house may feel that the lives of their little ones are reasonably safe during the hot weather. Stomach troubles, cholera infantum and diarrhoea carry off thousands of little ones every summer, in most cases because the mother does not have a safe medicine at hand to give promptly. Baby's Own Tablets cure these troubles, or if given occasionally to the well child will prevent their coming on. The Tablets are guaranteed by a government analyst to be absolutely harmless even to the new-born babe. They are especially good in summer because they regulate the bowels and keep the stomach sweet and pure. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"Bridget, why have you put the fly-paper out on the grass?"

"There ain't no more flies to ketch in the house, mum."

No matter how deep-rooted the corn or wart may be, it must yield to Holloway's Corn Cure if used as directed.

New Zealand has an annual death rate of less than 1 per cent.

Brief Report

Pat Garvey, section foreman at Trunkeyville, was formerly in the habit of sending long and detailed reports to the supervisor. Oftentimes his daily report would contain three or four pages. The supervisor became weary of wading through a mass of detail and ordered Garvey to "boil" his reports down. "You aren't writing love letters," was the supervisor's rebuke, "but railroad reports." Soon after this ultimatum was received by Garvey, the memorable cloudburst and flood occurred at Trunkeyville. This is the laconic report that Garvey sent in:

"The river is where the railroad was."—Tidioute, Tex., News.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Patient: Doc, I owe you my life.

Doctor: Yes, and that isn't all.—Minnesota Minnehaha.

Asthma Brings Misery, but Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy will replace the misery with welcome relief. Inhaled as smoke or vapor, it reaches the very inmost recesses of the bronchial passages and soothes them. Restriction passes and easy breathing returns. If you knew as well how this remedy would help you as do thousands of grateful users there would be a package in your home tonight. Try it.

"Who is your favorite composer?"

"Wagner," replied Mr. Cumrox.

"You must be a student of music!"

"No. I mention Wagner for the sake of relieving myself of conversational strain. If the other man doesn't like Wagner, he won't want to hear me say another word."

"And if he does?"

"He'll want to do all the talking himself."—Washington Star.

To safeguard the child from damage that worms cause, use Miller's Worm Powders, the medicine par excellence for children. These powders will clear the system entirely of worms, will regulate and stimulate the organs injuriously affected by the worms, and will encourage healthful operation of the digestive processes. As a vermifuge it cannot be surpassed in effectiveness.

Raincoats Made of Paper

Inexpensive emergency raincoats which can be folded up and carried in a pocket or handbag are being made to fill the need so sorely felt when one is caught in a storm without any form of waterproof protection. These garments are made in sizes suitable for men, women and children, and come in two grades. The cheaper article is made of tough paper only, coated on one side, and is designed to be used but once; the other is reinforced with cloth mesh, and with proper care can be worn several times.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

The Farmer: Ah! There you are! Where have you been all this time? And where's the mare I told you to get shod?

The Hand: Shod! I thought you said shot! I've just been a-burying of 'er.—Sketch.

To Continue Exploration

Stefansson Plans to Discover Extent of the New Northland

A letter has been received by G. J. Desbarats, deputy minister of naval service, from Dr. Anderson, of the Stefansson northern exploration party, who some time reached Nome. The letter gives additional details of the work done by the party and supplies some information as to Stefansson's future movements.

The letter states that Stefansson's plan had been to make a northerly circuit around the new land, which he discovered a year ago, with the object of discovering its extent and whether any territory existed north of there.

As a result of the fact that his ships did not succeed in getting far north in 1915, however, and of trouble with his dogs, the explorer was unable to carry out his design. He had reached his new land last May, but it is understood that he will winter at Winter Harbor, on Melville Island. The schooner Polar Bear, one of the vessels of the expedition, was expected to reach this port this summer and form a winter base there.

Kent Chipman, one of the members of the southern party who travelled to Edmonton by the overland route, instead of going to Nome with the rest of his companions, has reached Ottawa and is preparing his report to the Geological Survey Department. Mr. Chipman, who was topographer with the expedition, travelled south by way of the Mackenzie and Athabasca rivers.

A Family Talk

"See here, Jones, you've had that telephone receiver at your ear for ten minutes and haven't uttered a word."

"'S-sh! I'm having a typical conversation with my wife."

Taxation Of Land Values

The day has long since passed when the doctrines of Henry George could be ridiculed or scouted as unworthy of serious attention. They have found much acceptance in Europe, and particularly in Great Britain, where there is now a widespread feeling in favor of the taxation of "unearned increment" — a feeling which crystallized into legislation some years ago when Mr. Lloyd George was Chancellor of the Exchequer. In Australasia, in the Canadian West, and elsewhere, the principle of differentiation between taxation of land values and taxation of improvements continually gains ground. "Progress and Poverty" blazed the way for what has now become a large and important school of thought in legitimate political economy.—Hamilton Spectator.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty. Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

The Non-cathartic Nature Cure for

Constipation

Helps the System to Cure Itself.

You cannot cure constipation by violent methods. Violence is never effective against nature. That is why the use of morning salts and purgative pills so easily become a habit. These things do not cure the trouble; they only force matters, and in so doing weaken the bowels till natural action becomes impossible, and you have to go on taking your pills or salts indefinitely. Compare Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief. This great tonic laxative helps nature by strengthening the bowels, natural action is restored and a cure effected which is real and lasting.

Dr. CHAS. F. FORSHAW, D.Sc., F.R.M.S., a well-known British Scientist, writes:—"Never take Salines or Purgatives for Constipation—to force Bowel action is to aggravate the trouble and create the Constipation habit. I recommend as a superior and convenient treatment Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief."

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.

Price 50 Cents from all Druggists and Storekeepers.

or direct from the sole agents for Canada, Harold F. Ritchie and Co., Ltd., 10 McCaul Street, Toronto. War Tax, 2 cents extra.

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

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

Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief

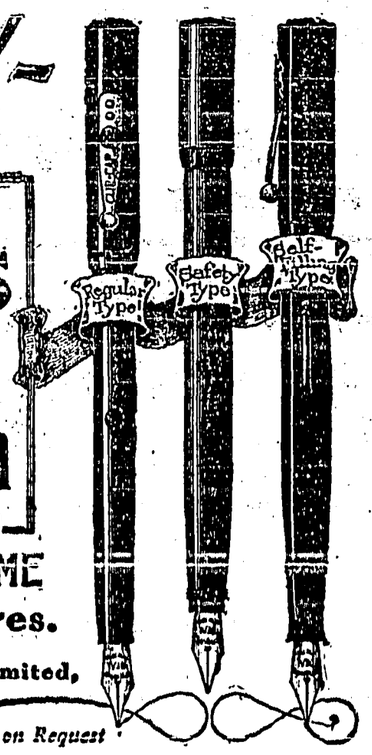
STUDENTS!—CHOOSE and USE

Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen

THE PEN and the HABIT THAT LASTS A LIFETIME

Sold at the Best Stores.

L. E. Waterman Company, Limited, Montreal.



$2.50 up — Booklet on Request

COWAN'S Supreme Chocolate

A pure, unsweetened, cooking chocolate. Easily melted and mixed, containing that rich chocolate flavor that can only be obtained from the finest and most expensive cocoa beans. For years the most satisfactory cooking chocolate in Canada.

Sold everywhere. Made in Canada.

A-17

TRAINING AND A GOOD PARTNER WILL MAKE STRONG COMBINATION

WIFE HELPS THE SOLDIER-FARMER TO SUCCEED

The Government Is Making a Special Monetary Allowance in Addition to the Pension, for the Maintenance of Both the Soldier And his Family, While he is Receiving Elementary Training

"What makes you think you will succeed as a farmer?"

The question was asked of a returned soldier who had expressed a very strong desire to get on the land.

"My wife," he answered.

"Do you mean to say she persuaded you?"

"No, I didn't need any persuading. But she wants to go as much as I do."

"Does she understand what it means?"

"She ought. She was born and brought up on a farm; she is not afraid of hard work; and she prefers to live in the country anyway."

"For the children's sake?"

"We've got none, worse luck. No, she likes it better herself."

That man's battle is half won.

He was not a farm boy himself, and he does not imagine that the little experience he possesses is enough. He is therefor taking advantag of the elementary training, in such matters as gardening and poultry-raising, already started by the Military Hospitals Commission at some of its Convalescent Hospitals; and he aims at taking a course of extra instruction later on at one of the agricultural schools.

As announced some time ago, the Government makes special monetary allowances, in addition to the pension, for the maintenance of both the soldier and his family while he is being trained, if he has to learn a new occupation; so no man should have the slightest hesitation about taking full advantage of the training put at his disposal to increase his capacity and better his position.

A trained man, and a wife both experienced and willing, make a team hard to beat.

It is very interesting to see that this fact has been recognized in a most practical way in England. There the Government decided, a few months ago, to start, by way of experiment, three pioneer land colonies of ex-soldiers—or rather "ex-service men," for even the man now ploughing the sea will have his chance of ploughing the soil.

The President of the Board of Agriculture has just announced that in selecting settlers for these colonies "preference will be given, as between men of equal merit and qualifications, to those whose wives or sisters or daughters have acquired proficiency in milking or other farm operations, as the result of their employment on the land either before or during the war."

As a matter of fact, women in the Old Country have taken a large and even extraordinary share in working the farms, which the war has deprived of so many of their usual laborers. Women of every social rank have volunteered to do this, and have kept their pledge, though many of them were not only quite unaccustomed to manual labor, but free from any necessity to work at all.

Canadian women, the vast majority of them, have never been in that position. Work has always been familiar to them, and a very large number even of the town-dwellers among them were brought up on farms. Many of our returned soldiers, therefore, who think of going "back to the land" will have a great advantage in the experience of their wives as well as in the special training offered them.

Special training is given, of course, for a variety of other industries. The greatest care is taken to choose the occupation best suited to each man's ability. But, unquestionably, agriculture is the great national industry and needs the energies of every man qualified to undertake it.

To Advertise Butter

The National Dairy Council, according to reports sent out by the secretary, is planning to follow the example of the orange and raisin growers, and put on an advertising campaign to cover three years, spending at the rate of $20,000 a month. This money will be used in advertising the value and the healthfulness of milk, buttermilk, cheese and ice cream. The advertisements will be carried in the leading magazines and daily papers. It is an ambitious programme, but not at all impracticable if the dairy interests are willing to pay the bills. If the advertising is well done, it will be profitable to the dairymen of the country. It will increase the consumption of dairy products permanently; and if the supply can be increased to take care of the demand without too much of an advance in prices, the results will be satisfactory.—Wallace's Farmer.

A Simple Declaration

"What are your views on the tariff?"

"I'm for protection of everything that my constituents manufacture for sale," replied Senator Sorghum. "And I favor free trade for everything that they are compelled to buy for cash."—Washington Star.

How Britain Cares For Her Soldiers

Former French Minister Loud in Praise of British System

Adolphe Brisson, formerly a French minister, has returned to Paris from a visit to the British front. He gives a very vivid and interesting description of how a great army is administered in the field.

Of especial importance is the manner in which the British soldier is cared for.

"We meet generals who are not only warriors," said M. Brisso, "but who are great administrators, trained in India, Egypt, Africa, accustomed to plan the details of a campaign. They spare neither expense nor trouble in establishing the base of a lengthy military action.

"I admired their calm confidence in the sovereign power of Great Britain. Always they made the same statement:

"'We English need time to understand. We did not know war like this. It had to be learned. We are slow in starting, but we are there now, and nothing can stop us.'

"The greatest commendation is due to the sanitary service. On principle the English soldiers do not want barracks. The fighter must live and be cared for under a tent. He breathes better; cleanliness is easier to keep; vermin are easier to destroy; every morning everything is burned.

"In camp, be it for the healthy or the wounded, flowers cheer the eye; the English soldiers delight in them.

"On their arrival the men receive thorough and vigorous disinfection. They are bathed and scrubbed, clothing boiled and washed; then the soldier is dressed neatly in a white shirt with soft collar, red tie, blue vest with white revers and olive trousers.

"He is then taken to a paradise, a garden in which are scattered the sleeping tents, dining tents; for his recreation he finds tennis courts amid flowers, and benches to rest upon. For his comfort even a dentist; yes, even a chiropodist! And the menu! the attentions, the cheer!

"'We mean,' said a general to me, on seeing my amazement, 'that on returning to the trenches our soldiers may be able to say to his comrades: "If you are ill or wounded, you will be mighty well off in the hospital"'

"Be it noted here, too, that nurses and soldiers in the service of ambulances and hospitals are in comfortable quarters, well fed and paid. 'They work, they must be cared for,' is the slogan.

"It is a fact that the Englishman does his best when he is well looked after. Give him his roast beef and he will fight well."

Grain Screenings

Cleaning Grain at Threshing Time a Good Practice

In a bulletin entitled "Grain Screenings" issued by the Dominion Department of Agriculture, it is estimated that the loss entailed in shipping western grain uncleaned amounts to considerably more than half a million dollars. The following account of an experiment by a western grower should be of value in connection with the problem of eliminating the waste due to the shipment of grain subject to a dockage on account of screenings.

A monitor cleaner and a five horsepower engine were purchased and both mounted on an extra strong wagon gear. A 15-foot ordinary grain elevator was attached to the elevator wagon or bin. Another box received the screenings (mostly broken and shrunken grain). The cost of the entire outfit, including the operation, repairs and interest on capital was $195. The grower calculates that he saved on his 80,000 bushel crop 1,600 bushels of broken and shrunken wheat worth $960, freight on which to the terminal elevator would have cost $220, and haulage to the local elevator $61. He thus had a profit of $49. The outfit paid for itself in one year, and he says is as good as when it started. This experiment, it is argued, proves that cleaning the grain on a large farm before hauling is practicable and advisable. The really practicable way for the whole country generally would be that the threshing outfits should include a grain cleaning attachment, as many of them now do on a sheaf loading machine.

Any ordinary threshing machine if fitted with proper screens and carefully operated is capable of removing many of the smaller weed seeds that now constitute a considerable percentage of elevator screenings.

Fiance: And will Bobby be sorry when I marry his sister?

Bobby: Yes, I will, 'cause I like you.—Boston Transcript.

Small Grain Exhibits

The Influence for Better Crops Resulting from Fair Activities

The use of better seed offers one of the most effective methods for increasing the yield of farm crops. The work of seed improvement associations and individuals who carefully select their own seed, has resulted in the general use of better seed. Competition in producing and displaying crop products of high quality at agricultural fairs is another influence which should have an increasing benefit on the quality of seed planted. The influence for better crops resulting from fair activities would be greater if more persons exhibited their products and if greater care would be taken in the selection and preparation of exhibits.

A creditable exhibit of field crops should contain products which are typical of the district they represent. The crops comprising an exhibit should be harvested when in prime condition and should be of superior quality and worth. They also should be properly and tastefully arranged when placed on exhibit.

Professor L. G. Schafer, of the Washington Experiment Station, at Pullman, gives the following directions for the preparation of seed and sheaf exhibits.

Seed grain, wheat, oats and barley. Grain prepared for exhibit should be true to variety name. It should be harvested when it is mature but not over ripe. It should be threshed as early as possible after harvest. Rain and other conditions of weather may cause discoloration. Usually grain should be recleaned in order that all chaff and foreign matter may be removed. It should also be graded to remove very large and undersized kernals. Unless the rules of the fair specify otherwise, the samples should consist of one peck.

Sheaf grain, wheat, oats and barley should be harvested for sheaf exhibits as soon as the crop is mature and before it is thoroughly dry. Better exhibits will result if the grain is pulled and suspended by the roots until dry. At the time of preparing the exhibits the roots should be cut off and only those stalks which have full length of straw and well developed heads should be used. The grain should be bound in sheaves about four inches in diameter and tied in two places. A tape should be used in tying the sheaves as it is less likely to injure or break the straw than string. Black or white tape is to be preferred and fancy ribbon should never be used in tying the sheaves. If the leaves are removed from the stems the exhibit will have a neater appearance.

Boys In The War

Persistent Italian Boy Who Became a Real Corporal

The Italian army has the distinction of being the only army engaged in the war that has a corporal in its ranks who is almost a baby in age. Margutti, the lad in question, is but 13 years old and lived at Gaglian before becoming a full-fledged soldier, and through his acquaintance with two army chauffeurs became familiar with the fighting forces of his country. One day he rode out to the trenches on the army trucks after some argument, and was affectionately received by the soldiers who promoted him to corporal on the spot.

Proud of his newly gained distinction, Margutti soon secured a uniform and sewed his corporal bars on himself. He spent some time in the trenches and took active part in the fighting, proving himself remarkably courageous before the onslaughts of the Austrian hordes.

The captain of Margutti's division came along to inspect the troops one morning and was much impressed by the business-looking lad who stood erect, on guard, his rifle at his shoulder. Upon being asked what he was doing, the boy answered: "I am fighting, sir." "What class do you belong to?" inquired the captain. "Third elementary class, sir," came the reply, "but I have been promoted corporal."

The officer could not refrain from laughing at this answer and took the brave youngster in his arms, kissing him affectionately. The child was sent back home, but he did not remain there long as the officer had promised to use his influence to get him back in the trenches, and he did. Margutti is now fighting with the regular army, and is a real corporal.

The Wall of Triple Steel

Had it not been for "the impregnable wall of triple steel," the war would have been over before this. Germany would have triumphed; humilaiting terms of peace would have been signed. We and the dominions, and indeed, our allies and the neutral world, owe much to British seapower. Whatever may be Germany's naval policy now that Grand Admiral von Tirpitz, the chief pirate, has gone, the debt of the civilized peoples in both hemispheres to the officers and men who serve under the White Ensign will not be lessened as the months pass which separate us from our inevitable victory.—Editorial in London Telegraph.

High: There's Fred Seads over there. He made a million in the Street last year.

Lowe: Honestly?

High: I don't know, but he made it.

GERMANY A FAILURE ALONG THE AVENUES OF REAL WORLD SERVICE

WHAT IS RESULT OF BOASTED GERMAN EFFICIENCY

In the Face of Her Gross Underestimation of Brave Little Belgium And of the Moral and Physical Resources of France, Great Britain, and Allies, Can Germany Be Called Efficient?

No nation can long be called efficient which fails to advance the general life of humanity. As the war drags on, with its ever-increasing wake of ruin and irreparable loss, Germany is fast losing her "place in the sun," and stands as the "horrible example" of utter failure along the avenues of real world service. That she is powerful no one can deny; but that her strength is of the eternal type is daily becoming more doubtful. In a sense she has been deficient, but for fundamentally wrong purposes; and unless the unexpected happens, she is bound to undermine her own foundations and find herself less respected and both morally and physically weaker than before the conquest of Alsace-Lorraine.

The war has progressed sufficiently far for one to turn the light of truth on German efficiency in the actual field of battle. Where is her boasted superiority? Most people think she has done surprisingly well as a fighting unit. The facts warrant an entirely different conclusion. Boasting of a marvellous secret service, and apparently prepared for a world war, she can never be called efficient in the face of her gross underestimation of brave little Belgium. Apparently expecting a triumphal march through Belgium and a speedy attack in force at the most vulnerable spot in France, this great "machine" was held up a full month by the despised Belgians, giving France and her allies an opportunity to marshal their strength and prepare for the conflict. Had Germany foreseen the immense strength of the Belgian national spirit, it is almost certain that she would not have struck when she did. Surely such short-sightedness can never be called "efficiency."

What was Germany doing when she failed to understand the tremendous moral and physical resources of the French nation? Living near neighbor to France for centuries, besides having innumerable spies throughout her enemy's territory, Germany apparently only counted fortifications and noses. Her philosophy was a wild confidence in steel and liquid fire, and she clearly disparaged the greatest military asset of the world—the morale of any people. No doubt German military leaders expected a short, sharp conflict, and then a victorious peace. Behind her siege guns she fired shot and shell into the invisible, indefinable and indestructible soul of France, and wondered that the war lasted so long! She had left this major war out of her calculations and then attempted the conquest of soul with Krupp guns and poisonous gas.

Think of Germany's blindness with regard to England. Great Britain had been the butt of German jokes for forty years. According to Prussia she was slow and notoriously lacking in dash and enterprise. But slowly awakening out of her lethargy, she now holds with bulldog tenacity one hundred and fifty miles of French trenches, and is growing stronger every day. Her colonies, contrary to the German calculations, are absolutely loyal to her, and although revolt was actually allowed to break out in Ireland the Nationalists, to the chagrin of Germany, with no uncertain sound, have stood firmly and fought bravely against Britain's foes. Germany failed to understand the temper of England. The two countries are entirely different in spirit, and Prussia apparently looked only on the materialistic side of Britain's defences, and failed to estimate the wonderful loyalty which prevailed throughout the British Empire.—New York Outlook.

Domestic Gas From Straw

Simple Plant to Use Up the Straw Pile and Supply Fuel and Light

The day of applying a match to the straw stack after threshing is over and thereby burning up a whole year's fuel is now passed, and from now on the farmer is likely to pay as much attention to the safeguarding of his straw as he does to his cattle and crops. From the straw stack, which has hitherto gone up in smoke, gas can now be extracted, and by such a simple process that every farmer can cook, heat his house, light his residence, and run his engines from his own little gas plant right at his very back door, using the much-despised straw pile as a means to this end.

The Dominion By-Product and Research Society, of Moose Jaw, of which George Harrison, M.E., general manager of the Saskatchewan Bridge and Iron Works, is the leading spirit, has discovered and perfected a small gas works which will in the near future be manufactured in the city and installed on practically every quarter section throughout the country.

Mr. Harrison, the patentee, has obtained patent rights in Canada, the United States, Russia and the Argentine Republic. In an interview recently he said that no farmer will be without his own gas plant in the near future.

The exceedingly simple way in which the gas is produced guarantees the truth of this statement. One bale of straw, wheat, oats, barley or flax, is put into a cast-iron retort. The head is screwed tightly down and a small portion of straw is ignited in the firebox underneath. This produces the gas, which in turn passes out of the retort through another small cylinder of water in which it is washed and from there finds its way into the gasometer. This one bale of straw will produce enough high grade gas to do all the cooking, heating and lighting of a seven-roomed house, and it is a safe conclusion that from now on, instead of burning his straw stack as he has hitherto done, the farmer will, through the efforts of the Research Society, conserve his straw and make his own gas, thus dispensing with the paying for and hauling of coal in the winter months.

Mr. Harrison and his associates have had Dr. Andrews, of the well-known firm of Andrews and Cruickshanks, analytical chemists, employed for a long time and all the problems in connection with the small gas works and gases extracted from the straw have been scientifically worked out by them in their laboratory at Government Building, Regina, and for some time past a miniature gas retort has been burning and most astonishing results have been obtained.

According to the report of Dr. Andrews, five ounces of straw has produced sufficient gas to enable a 40-candle power mantle to burn six hours with a very white and highly illuminating flame.

The gasses extracted from the straw cannot only be used for heating, lighting and cooking, but can also be utilized for driving gas engines and all other farm machinery, and with the high soaring price for gas and light this welcome discovery should be of vast interest to every farmer throughout the Dominion of Canada.—Moose Jaw Times.

Salt For Live Stock

Feeding Too Freely Is Injurious to Animals

Samples of salt are occasionally sent to experimental stations by farmers for analysis, with the statement that animals, usually cattle or sheep, were poisoned after eating it in considerable quantities. In no case has any foreign substance that would account for the poisoning been found.

Since salt is necessary to life and is in universal use, it is difficult to realize that in large amounts it is poisonous. Many cases of poisoning in chickens have been reported, and occasionally in larger animals. In one instance salt was by mistake used instead of sugar in making a cake. The cake was given to the chickens and killed all of them. Chickens are very susceptible to salt poisoning and while the amount that it takes to kill a horse or cow is considerable, this sometimes occurs when these animals are especially salt hungry.

When animals have not had access to salt for a long time, it is safer to give it to them sparingly at first.

Just for Fun

"Is she pretty?"

"I should say so. She's even good to look at when she's eating corn on the cob."—Detroit Free Press.

$2,708.56 for a Car of Wheat

Railway companies of recent years have increased the capacity of grain cars considerably. This along with high prices that have prevailed at times since the outbreak of the European war has made it possible to net large sums on individual car shipments.

A very few years ago a remittance of $1,000 would look big to any shipper. This year checks of over twice that amout are comparatively common. However, the highest return on a single car yet recorded was made by the Grain Growers' Grain Co., Ltd., of Winnipeg, on August 30, when a car from Travers, Alta., carrying 1,920 bushels 10 lbs., graded No. 1 Northern, with no dockage, and sold at $1.56. The check issued by the Grain Growers' Grain Co. in settlement was $2,708.56. There is little doubt but that this is the largest sum that has been paid in the history of the Canadian West for any single shipment sold through the regular market channels.

Smart

Kindly Gent: Aren't you afraid of catching cold on a night like this, my lad?

Paper Boy: No, sir, I'm all right. Selling papers keeps up the circulation.

JUST ARRIVED

A large and varied assortment of

Hand Painted

Nippon China

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

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.

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Head Offices
CALGARY; VANCOUVER; EDMONTON.

Dealers in

MEAT

Wholesale and Retail

Fish. Game, Poultry, and Oysters in Season

We have the goods, and our prices are reasonable

The
King George Hotel

Caters to the discriminating public.

Rooms the coolest and cleanest.

Dining Room service the best.

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

J. H. DOYLE, Manager

Local and Personal

G. Johnson of the P. Burns Co. left on Wednesday on a business trip to Nelson.

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

Dan Spiers got home yesterday from a months stay at his ranch at Rosetown, Sask.

BIRTH—At Erickson, on October 22nd, to Mr. and Mrs. E. J. C. Richardson, a daughter.

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

Mrs. E. Ryckman and children returned yesterday from a short visit with Cranbrook friends.

Jos. Gymond, bookkeeper with the Canyon City Lumber Co., was at Nelson Saturday to Wednesday.

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

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

Still a few more Easter Lily, Narcissus and Hyacinth bulbs left, but they will not last long.—F. H. Jackson.

Mrs. M. Stewart arrived yesterday from Moncton, N.B., and will spend some months here with her daughter, Mrs. W. B. Embree.

Sam Hatfield is numbered among the visitors at Cranbrook this week. During his absence Bob Scott is looking after the barber shop here.

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.

Grapes—25 baskets of Ontario Concord Grapes will arrive to-day. All first-class fruit. Secure your supply this afternoon to avoid disappointment.—F. H. Jackson.

Rev. M. F. Eby, a former pastor of Creston Methodist church and a resident of Arrow Creek, who is now back at pulpit work in Alberta, arrived in Creston on Wednesday.

I. C. Schermerhorn, who operated quite extensively in timber in the Creston Valley about seven years ago, died at Nelson on Friday last. He had been in failing health for the past four years.

W.C.T.U. hallowe'en party in the Auditorium on Tuesday evening. All welcome. Games, contests, musical programme. Refreshments will be served. Collection taken to send Christmas treats to the soldiers.

H. H. Pitts, Nelson, the valuator for Kootenay under the Bowser government Farm Credits Act, was here on Monday making an inspection of some of the ranches at Erickson and Wynndel, on which loans have been requested.

The Goat Mountain Waterworks Company has men at work putting the pipes on Rose Avenue down to a greater depth which is expected to prevent the water famine that obtained in that section and as far along as the manse most of last winter.

So far as we can learn the only change in time at Creston the C.P.R. will put into effect on Sunday next will be on the eastbound express which after that date will depart at 12.50 Creston time (or 11.40 under the railway time) instead of 12.45 as at present.

The workers of Holy Cross Church at a meeting at the rectory on Wednesdap night, decided to have the usual saries of whist drives this season. The first one will be on Wednesday, Nov. 8th, at the rectory, at 8 o'clock, and one every second Wednesday thereafter.

The citizens of the Huscroft school section are putting on a patriotic fowl supper to be followed by a dance at the Huscroft school on Wednesday evening, November 8th, and are hoping for a large attendance. The supper is 50 cents, and will be served from 5.30 to 7.30, after which dancing will follow. The entire proceeds go to patriotic purposes.

The Red Cross whist drive on Thursday night last in Speers' Hall was fairly well attended, some twelve tables of players being in evidence, and the prizes going to Miss Jennie Arrowsmith and Mrs W. A. Pease in the ladies department, and Messrs. Geo. Huscroft and W. Arrowsmith in the gentlemen's section. Refreshments were served and all attending spent a very pleasant evening.

C. O. Rodgers left on Tuesday on a business visit to Spokane.

Geo. Meade, jr., was home from Cranbrook for the week-end.

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

Geo. Hendren was home from Yahk on Wednesdap, to take charge of the Chambers funeral

Mrs. F. H. Jackson and Mrs. C F. Hayes are spending a few days with Nelson friends this week.

Frank Romano, section foreman east of Creston, was a week-end visitor with his son, Charles, at Marysville.

Lagrippe—the sort that makes you take to bed—has been rather prevalent in these parts the past couple of weeks.

Miss Dalton arrived from England on Friday last, and is intending to spend some weeks with her sister, Mrs. W. H. Hilton.

Miss Nellie Wilson, who has spent the past four months with friends at Boissevain and Winnipeg, Man., arrived home on Saturday.

J. B. DeLong, who succeeds Mr. Sullivan as provincial inspector of high schools, was here from Vancouver yesterday, giving Creston Superior School an official visit.

Capt. Passmore of the 192nd Battalion arrived from Sarcee Camp, Calgary, yesterday. He has not been feeling right of late and has been given a week's sick leave.

The P. Burns Co. exported a couple more cars of beef cattle to Nelson on Wednesday. There was 39 head in the lot, 26 of which were brought in by Ike Lewis from Lewis Island.

A small C.P.R. construction crew were here the early part of the week putting on the new safety first guards on the rails at the switches at both ends of the yard. They pulled out for Wynndel on Tuesday.

R. M: Reid came back on Wednesday from a four days' hunting trip in the country back of Yahk. He reports deer plentiful in that section, but until there is a light fall of snow it is impossible to successfully track the game.

Sunday morning's cold dip was the severest of the season to date, the mercury on the government thermometer getting down to 21 above zero. Since then it has been on the up grade, there being few if any signs of frost since Tuesday.

An effort will shortly be made to revive the Creston company of the 107th Kootenay Regiment. Major Mallandaine has just been advised that uniforms and equipment for a full peace strength corps has been promised and will arrive toward the end of next month.

Creston Methodists will have their harvest thanksgiving services on Sunday next, at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. The newly-organized choir is preparing special music, and a hearty invitation is extended to all who care to attend. Rev. W. M. Lees will preach at both services.

The Womens' Institute next meeting is on Saturday, November 4. Members are reminded that the ladies are making up a box of reading matter to seed to the soldiers overseas and all who have magazines or journals to contribute are asked to bring them in that afternoon sure.

Valley citizens should keep in mind November 15th—the date on which the Creston school pupils will present a high class concert to send funds to the Belgian children who are held as prisoners of war by the Germans, and who are almost at the point of starvation. The admission is only 25 cents.

As was to be expected the Creston apples were awarded first prize in the only class they competed in at the exhibition at Calgary last week. The Union entered in but one competition, that of five-box lot in winter varieties, and the fine display from here had no difficulty in landing the red ticket, with Chilliwack second, and Summerland, in the Okanagan, third.

The first serious accident that has occurred at the Canyon City mill for many months happened on Wednesday afternoon when Victor Wesling had the misfortune to get his right arm caught in the trimmer saw, and before he could release it the saw had penetrated almost half through the arm at the elbow joint. Dr. Henderson was hastily summoned and dressed the injury and Mr. Wesling was taken to Cranbrook hospital yesterday. While the member is badly lacerated it is thought careful treatment will succeed in restoring him full use of it again.

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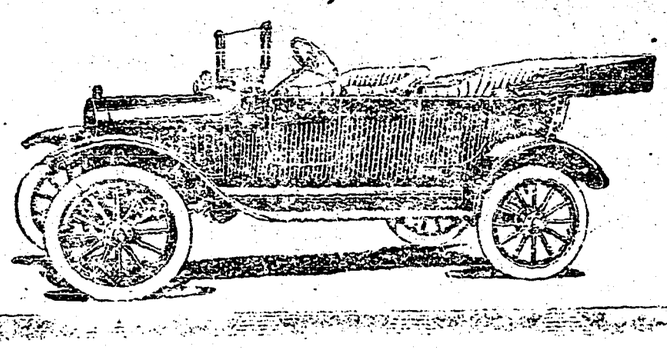
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Touring 5-Passenger - - $495
Runabout - . - 475
f.o.b. FORD, Ont.

Secondhand Ford Touring Car
at $325 CRESTON

Good tires, including one spare. Electric Lights and Master Vibrator. In A1 shape.

R. S. BEVAN, - Creston



Some Suggestions for Your Fall and Winter Dresses

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S
Dress Goods

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

Creston Mercantile Company
LIMITED

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

Shiplap, Boards & Dimensions at $11 per M.

Canyon City Lumber Company
LIMITED