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THE CRESTON REVIEW

VOL. VIII. CRESTON, B. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1916 No. 44

Concert Nets $84 For Belgian Help

The Belgian Children's Relief fund will be enlarged to the extent of $84 as the result of the efforts of the Creston school children, who with the assistance of Miss Hardman, vice-principal MacKenzie, and some of the ladies of the Valley, staged a successful children's concert in Mercantile Hall on Wednesday night

There were seven numbeas on the programme, and with the exception of two all these required troupes of the scholars, from sixteen for the Rose Drill to 40 for the school choir, and the operetta. The two latter were made up of all sizes and ages and when this fact is taken into consideration along with the rather limited time available to train the youngsters, the entertainment can hardly fail to be classed as a splendid all-round success.

Mr. MacKenzie's chorus of forty voices sung themselves into favor with the audience in O Canada and Till the Boys Come Home, the latter number being the best of the two if there was anything to choose between them. On their first appearance the choristers failed to produce the volume their numbers should have been good for, but their second appearance was tackled with much more enthusiasm and with decidedly better effect.

With Misses Mabel Huscroft and Margaret Webster to lead, and Misses Hazel Hobden, Rose Cherrington, Eunice Moore, Jennie Nicholls, Muriel Hobden, Erma Hayden, Estelle McKelvey, Audrey Craigie, Marion Swanson, Agnes Hobden, Mary Parker, Vivianne Moore, Almeda Attridge and Vera Parker to complete the troupe, Miss Hardman staged a Rose Drill that most people present agreed was the most graceful and spectacular offering of the sort that had been put on in Creston. They executed a variety of movements single file, two abreast, four on, criss cross, capital S, extended capital X formation, in-and-out to schottische step, etc., etc., etc., to say nothing of some rose-decorated-hoop calesthenics, that went all down the line without a hitch—and was equally pretty from the costume standpoint as it was from the poetry of motion aspect. Miss Hardman was also responsible for a play, "Christmas Secrets," by 30 junior boys and girls that caught on well with the big crowd in attendance.

Other popular numbers were the violin solo by Miss Ruth Klingensmith, and a piano duett by Miss Lillian Cherrington and Miss Marion Swanson, all students at the high school, Mrs, Downs accompanying the former on the piano.

The closing number was another ambitious undertaking on the part of Mesdames Jackson, Hayes and Stark in an operettr "Rose Dream," with a company of thirty as elves, fairies, roses, etc. There was a lot of pretty music to the piece and considering the tender years of all the performers —with many of whom it was a first appearance, those responsible for the training have every reason to be proud of the performance, which went through with very few slips, and the soloists all showing to good advantage. The cast of the operetta was: Queen, Beatrice Dodds; Little Rose, Louise Bevan; Rosebud, Evelyn Bevan; Giant, Lionel Moore; Hop o' My Thumb, Arthur Stark; Twins, can and Can't. Jack Shorthouse and Freddy Payne, Roses—Vera Parker, Susie Hurry, Kitty Embree, Olwen Evans, Alta Attridge, Ruth Compton, Beatrice Scott, Joyce Moore, Ivin Compton. Fairies—Hazel Hobden, Nora Payne, Edith Wilson, Almeda Attridge, Marguerite Benney, Lily Wilson, Evelyn Hurry. Elves—Teddy Payne, Sonny Smith, Harry Compton Walter Scott, Charlie Moore, Jimmy Pollitt.

Mention is also due this act in connection with the costumes and scenic touches—the whole effect being that of fairyland, and adding much to the effectiveness of the offering. The musical accompaniments for this were by Mrs. Stark, while Mrs. Rose played for the choir numbers, and Miss E. Smith for the drill and the songs in "Christmas Secrets." Rev. R. E. Pow made a very efficient chairman. Principal Johnson of Wynndel and Principal King of the Alice Siding schools were in attendance and most of the scholars from these schools also turned out to help along the cause. Erickson was also out in force.

A. L. Dougherty Dead

REVIEW readers will hear with regret of the death of A. L. Dougherty, news of which reached here on Friday last. For the past two terms he had been in charge of Alice Siding school, going to Abbotsford at the opening of this term to take the principalship of the four-room school in that town. While not of a robust constitution he always appeared to enjoy average health while here and in consequence news of his demise comes as a great surprise. He was a young man of about twenty-six years, and a native of Prince Edward Island. Death was quite sudden, and was due to hemmorage of the lungs for which he was being treated at Vancouver hospital, being ill but five days. Much sympathy is felt for his two sisters, who have many friends here, as well as the parents; in the loss of one who enjoyed a wide popularity in Creston. The remains were taken east for burial.

Erickson

Henry Hamilton has several loads of lumber piled up at his ranch with which to make some improvements to his residence and also erect a commodious packing shed.

Mr. Attwood of Moyie is making some extensive improvements on his ranch this fall, the most notable being the building of a solid concrete basement under the house. R. Stewart had the cement work contract and completed the job last week.

From present appearances apple and pear trees are in fine shape for the winter and fairly well set to fruit buds for the 1917 crop.

Most of the potato growers of the district are reluctant to part with any more of their tubers this fall although $26 a ton has been offered. A still better price is expected before spring.

Geo. Hobden has disposed of his stock of young pigs this week, the animals bring $4 a head.

M. R. Palmer has been busy for several days building a verandah around tht Huscroft section school house.

A small crew of men is at work stripping the wrecked span of the Goat River bridge of its worth-while hardware which can be utilized when the structure is rebuilt.

Latest word of Pte. Billy Hall, who was wounded in the knee in the fighting almost two months ago, is that he is being treated in an English hospital and although navigating on crutches is coming along as well as could be expected.

Some sort of a heater in the waiting room at the depot would be much appreciated by those of the public who find it most convenient to take the train here—especially these days when the train is running late.

D. S. Timmons is loading what will likely be his final car for the season out of Erickson. Messrs. Learmonth, Duperry and Hobden are supplying most of the apples in this car.

Erickson was well represented at the Belgian relief concert at Creston on Wednesday night. We are sorry to hear that Master Hugh, son of John Graham, sustained a broken bone in his left foot when the plank on which he some more of the crowd were sitting collapsed early in the evening. Fortunately Dr. Henderson was present and promptly attended the injury which, while quite painful, did not deter Hugh from staying to see the concert through, with never a peep out of him.

F. J. Klingensmith, who has been working at Blairmore, Alta., for some months past, returned home on Sunday, and will spend the winter here.

Malone's Wound Was in Shoulder

Pte. Teddy Malone, who figured on the casualty list about three weeks ago, has just been heard from. In a letter to R. Walmsley, dated October 29th, and written in the Northumberland War Hospital, Gosforth, Newcastle-on-Tyne, he relates that he is laid up with a shrapnel wound in the right shoulder, which he sustained in the heavy fighting on the Somme. The wound does not appear to have been serious, as in closing Teddy says not to write to him at the hospital as he expected to be back in France possibly by the time his letter got to Creston.

Malone confirms the death of Pte. Arthur Biddulph and states that he had the unpleasant task of helping to carry him out to the burying ground, being wounded a few days after Biddulph was killed. During his travels Teddy has run across all the Creston soldiers over there except Fred Hurry Jim Long and Bill Dow, but is counting on meeting them at Ypres, at which point their battalion is now located, and Malone does not look for very much heavy fighting between now and spring.

So far this week there are no names of Creston men showing on the casualty lists. Irwin Simmons who was wounded and buried in a shrapnel explosion some weeks ago, went back to duty about the middle of October. Pte. Billy Hall, who sustained a wound in the knee, is in an English hospital, going around on crutches but otherwise feeling almost himself. Sergt. Harry Bathie is being looked after in hospital at LaHavre, France.

Ferry Troubles

Unless a new cable arrives speedily for the Kootenay River ferry residents across the river are liable to be denied communication with Creston. F. K. Hurry, who is in charge of the transport, was in town Wednesday and reports being caught out in midstream that day when the wire parted but fortunately was able to grab a broken end before it sank and was thus able to pull the scow ashore. There are now exactly eight splices in the cable and as it has seen considerable service it cannot possibly be strong enough to stand much heavy traffic.

Wynndel

Creston callers this week include Carl Wigen, John Bathie on Monday, and Bob Dixon on Tuesday- Principal Johnson of the public school was up on Wednesday for the Belgian concert.

Miss Bertha Pease of Alice Siding was a week-end visitor here, selling tickets for the Belgian concert at Creston. She made a good job of it judging by the turnout from here.

A number of the young people had their first skating of the season on the lake on Sunday.

Peter Andestad had to visit Dr. Henderson at Creston on Monday to have a piece of steel removed from his eye which he got in while threading a pipe

Carl Carlson left on Monday's train for Nelson, where he expects to spend the winter.

Matt. Hagen returned home on Monday from Koltus Creek, the cold snap having put an end to the work on the road there for this season.

Paul Ofner has gone to Trail.

Pete Sylvester, who has been a resident here for about two years, left for Minnesota on Friday.

J. B. Winlaw and his son, Nels., of Nelson, were Wynndel visitors last week.

Corp. William Johnson has gone overseas with a draft from the 225th Battalion, which has been transferred to winter quarters at New Westminister.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. J. Johnson, Mrs. May, Misses Anna Hagen, Merle Bathie and Olga Wigen, and Messrs. Monrad and Joe Wigen were among those from here at the concert in Creston on Wednesday night.

Word has been received from Sergt. H. A. Bathie, who was wounded on Oct. 16th that he is recovering nicely in a convalescent hospital at LaHavre, France.

Canyon City

Tom Ross has a contract of sawing logs and skidding for the company over at the Yale. The sawing contract has been sub-let to Jack Stevens and brother.

Sunday morning's zero touch may go hard with some of the potato growers whose pits were none too well covered. Some of the ranchers were also withous water. Where the main is exposed a freeze-up occurred.

Joe Stinson has completed a new cattle barn at Camp No. 2, and is now No. 3 fixing it up for the winter. Leslie McInnis is also doing some building, putting a kitchen onto his house.

Bobby Smith, who enlisted with the 202nd Battalion at Edmonton, expects to be going overseas any day now.

There are few places that can even equal Deer Lodge when it comes to having a good time and raising funds for a good cause. Even the school scholars are making an enviable reputation in the latter line. For October the 11 enrolled gave $1.47 to the Prisoners of War Fund—a showing that will equal any school in the province.

J. Heath spent the greater part of last week here taking the census on fruit production and culture. He was of the opinion that this part was all a clay belt, but on seeing the soil on some of the new-ploughed land his opinion changed rapidly. He was much taken with the splendid shape in which he found many of the orchards and passed along much appreciated advice on how to handle the trees to get best results.

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.

Mrs. and Miss Muriel Knott, and Miss McLean, the public school teacher, were Friday to Sunday visitors at Nelson, Mr. Knott, who has been at Seattle for some weeks, returned on Tuesday.

W. Searle expects to go back to the mines for the winter. In the meantime he and Matt. Clayton are slashing and piling just about as fast as most men go at that kind of work.

Those who grew their own supply of chicken feed are having a bit of a laugh on the fellow who didn't—with that class of feed at $2 a bushel.

G. Kifer will put in most of the winter with A. E. Samuelson who has contracted to take out several thousand poles.

Harry White is one man who is shouting for more snow. He is anxious to be laying up his winter supply of venison.

Frank is taking charge of the cattle on the Reclamation Farm this winter. C. Blair moved back to his Canyon City ranch.

Mrs. Fred Waylett is slowly recovering from a very severe attack of la grippe.

Canyon City sent quite a good-sized delegation to Creston on Wednesday night for the Belgian Relief concert—the third of the sort some of them have been at this month already.

There is one less coyote in the Deer Lodge section. One of these animals has been getting altogether too friendly around the Lyon ranch of late with the result that Mrs. Lyon started on a little scouting trip one day last week, and succeeded in killing the animal with a single rifle shot. D. G. will probably have the hide tanned and raffled for Belgian relief if the war goes on much longer.

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

Keen for Speaker Sam Hughes Out

Word comes from the coast that the soldiers vote overseas and the poll boobs, etc., will reach Victoria to-day, possibly yesterday, and that the provincial secretary will make all the statutory declarations made and provided on Saturday morning, after which little detail is complete Premier Bowser will resign and formally advise the lieutenant-governor to send for H. C. Brewster to form a new government. All of which means that Monday morning's mail should bring along word as to whom will comprise B.C.'s government for the next five years.

Saturday's Vancouver World stakes its reputation as a political prophet on a cribinet slate that shows the member for this constituency, John Keen, as speaker of the house, with the portfolio of mines bestowed upon J. E. Thompson, M.P.P. for Grand Forks. The World's lineup does not include the name of M. A. Macdonald, that paper stating emphatically that that gentleman will not be be in the cabinet at all, Mr. Farris of Vancouver taking the attorney generalship, with Dr. King of Cranbrook minister of education.

As Mr. Brewster has given his word that not even a whisper as to who will make up the cabinet will escape him until such time as he is called to become premier, the World's cabinet surmise may prove considerable of a bad guess. Certainly if the portfolio of mines is to be held in the eastern interior it is hard to see how John Keen can be passed up, provided he cares to assume that post.

The greatest political sensation in days, however, was announced in Tuesday's papers when word was given out that Sir Sam Hughes, minister of militia, had been asked for his resignation and had given it to Premier Borden. In brief Sir Sam was let out bscause he has been getting the government into more or less trouble ever since the war started by doing things that should not have been undertaken without the consent of the government as a whole, besides which he had an awful bad habit of talking altogether too much and unwisely on most any and every occasion. It is thought that Premier Borden will administer the militia department temporarily at least.

Steck Shipments

Two more cars of beef cattle went out to Nelson on Friday last, the P. Burns Co. being shippeas. There were about 40 head in the lot, most of them from Campbell Blair and Stark & Williams. This gives Creston a 1916 cattle export of 135 head as compared with 143 in 1915. The total for the year should exceed last season as Manager Johnson expects to load at least one more car.

Soldiers' Bazaar

The Willing Workers, a girls' club that was organized some time ago with Mrs. Andrews as supervisor, and Misses Edna Holmes and Vida Gobbett, secretary and treasurer respectively, are having a bazaar and sale of fancy work at the old Union office, next the garage, on Saturday, Nov. 25th, commencing at 2 o'clock, the proceeds of which will be used for purchasing gifts to be sent to the soldiers at the front. Homemade candies will also be on sale, and afternoon tea served. The girls have been meeting every Saturday for almost three months and have a nice assortment of work to sell.

A troop of boy scouts is being organized at Fernie.

Grand Forks reports a snowfall of almost three inches on November 7th.

Cranbrook school children contributed $40 to the "Prisoners of War Fund" during October.

Penticton cannery is canning apples for the first time this year. It will put up about 2000 six gallon cases

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.)

CHAPTER XII.

Sir Penywern felt dazed, and scarcely conscious of anything but the terrible ordeal which was before him and his wife. So that at first he took no notice of the voices of two men behind him, although he recognized vaguely that one was that of the young gardener, Brown, with whom he had just been speaking.

Then, waking up to the life around him again, he turned in time to see Brown shaking his fist at someone who was apparently leaving the grounds by the drive.

For a moment Sir Penywern wondered whether he should go back and find out who the person was who had excited the gardener's wrath. But the next moment he changed his mind, and went on towards the house.

Probably it was the rascal Paddon with whom the gardener had had a momentary altercation. But what of it? Since Sir Penywern was going himself in search of Daphne, it was not likely that the blackmailer would be able to obtain an interview with her that evening.

On the way Sir Penywern halted again, and taking out the little packet examined the tiny beads once more. But there could be no possible doubt as to the place they came from, and he went on with a heavy heart towards the crisis.

In the short time, however, that he had spent in this final examination of the beads, someone else had been active.

When Sir Penywern, emerging from the plantation, came to the angle of the terrace at the east end, he saw, in the shadow under the sheltering trees at the west end, the vivid outline of a lady stretching out her arm over the balustrade at the top of the terrace.

It was Daphne undoubtedly, little as he could make out besides that fact. She leaned over, stretching out her arm, and then, drawing back, as far as he could make out, without uttering one sound, she turned and glided into the house.

What was she doing?

He was not long in doubt. The evergreens grew thickly under the terrace at the southwest corner. As Sir Penywern stood, in dumb consternation, straining his eyes to watch his wife, his attention was attracted by a sound as of someone moving stealthily about among the bushes. A cry of rage escaped his lips as he plunged forward, sure that it was Paddon, the blackmailer, who had again been levying toll upon the unfortunate and indiscreet Daphne.

But there was a considerable distance to traverse across the grass lawns and the gravel paths that stretched below the terrace, and those ornamental firs afforded the best possible covert. So that by the time Sir Penywern had reached the corner where he had heard the branches rustle, the only trace left of the intruder was the damage he had done in making his way over the wide flower border and in forcing apart the thickly-growing shrubs.

Sir Penywern looked round him, he listened, he even took a few random steps hither and thither in the endeavor to make out in which direction the rascal had made his escape.

But it was wasted effort.

It struck him as strange that Paddon, who was stout and scant of breath, and by no means a champion runner, should have disappeared so quickly and so cleverly; but the fact was undeniable he had eluded pursuit.

The baronet went slowly up the stone steps of the terrace, and stopped once more. In full view of where he stood, sharply silhouetted against the soft light of Chinese hanging lanterns with their rich, quaint colorings, he saw the figure of his wife, standing in the midst of the palms and plants of the winter garden.

She was bending down to look at something which she was holding with both hands. He crept forward, watching her intently. She did not see or hear him, for while she was in the light on the inner side of the glass wall, he was in the darkness outside.

Suddenly she moved, turning so that the light above her should fall upon what she held. And Sir Penywern saw that it was a letter.

He dashed forward, and she looked round. It took but a few seconds for him to reach the door of the conservatory, to turn the handle and enter. But already she was disappearing into the drawing-room with rapid footsteps.

"Daphne," he called out, "stop, wait! I want to speak to you."

He was aware that his tone was hard, and he guessed that his aspect might be forbidding, but at the same time it enraged him to see the expression of abject fear and distress on Daphne's face as she stopped and slowly turned towards him.

Her face was flushed, there were tears in her eyes. Her hands hung down at her sides, there was nothing in either of them.

"What have you done with your letter?" he asked abruptly.

As he had been prepared to expect, she tried to evade the question.

"What letter?" she said, hoarsely.

He could scarcely control his feelings enough to refrain from stamping angrily on the tesselated floor. As it was, he had to take a step or two away and back again before he could speak calmly, as he was anxious to do.

"You know. The letter you were reading as I came up."

She opened her lips to speak, without looking up. But no words came from them.

Conscious that he had begun badly, Sir Penywern tried, but not very successfully, to soften the tones of his voice.

"Who was that you were speaking to just now, over the balustrade of the terrace?"

She seemed to shrink. He was conscious of the pathos of her appearance, of her situation, as she stood there before him in her white silk dress, the pearls round her fair throat shimmering as she trembled.

She evaded the question, as before.

"When do you mean?"

He conquered the impulse to upbraid her, to burst into a torrent of fierce reproaches, and spoke gently, holding himself well in check.

"I think you know when; I think think you must know. You were out on the terrace, not two minutes ago, talking to someone.

She shook her head.

"I was not talking."

His tone hardened in spite of himself.

"Well, you took something, or — you gave something. You are being blackmailed again. I suppose that is a begging letter?"

He pointed to the white and gold bag which hung on her arm, and instinctively she wound the cord round her arm and clutched the bag as if afraid it would be taken from her.

With a look of deep pain, Sir Penywern drew back a step.

"Oh, I'm not going to try to take it from you," he said stiffly. "Come, Daphne, you are brave enough to deal with rascals who are trying to rob you and keep you shelling out money to them. Why can't you summon up courage enough to be frank with the husband who adores you? Why do you trust the first comer and mistrust and avoid me? Why do you let yourself be fleeced by scoundrels, instead of being honest with me, and letting me deal with them for you? Remember, my dear, you are sowing the seeds of worse trouble than you know, in treating me like this. What have I ever done that you should mistrust me and wound me as you are doing? Come, be frank, be wise. Tell me all the troubles which are spoiling your life, and trust me, Daphne, to get you out of them."

He had found his tongue, and was pouring out his heart with burning eloquence which had its effect upon the sensitive woman.

At first she listened doubtfully, shrinking back with that piteous look of aloofness and terror to which he was becoming painfully accustomed.

But gradually, as she listened, her face changed, and from timid and horror-struck she became distressed and bewildered. Until at last, when he paused, and venturing close to her, tried to take her in his arms, she suddenly burst into a flood of passionate tears and sobbed as if her heart would break.

But her misery did not make her yielding. He could not but be conscious that, even in her self abandonment, there was a barrier between them still.

She contrived, ever so gently, ever so skilfully, to disengage herself, and to place a tangible barrier between them in the shape of a lounge chair, against the back of which she leaned as if for support.

"I—I am in no trouble—that is to say, well, you know all about it, all about it. And I can't say any more. I—I know nothing about any rascals, nothing, nothing."

What was he to do in the face of senseless yet apparently helpless and wholly feminine opposition? Sir Penywern, unused to women, and doubly weak with the consciousness that he loved this woman more, far more, than she loved him, remained a moment silent, and then suddenly changed his ground with what seemed to Daphne disconcerting and alarming fierceness.

(To Be Continued.)

When Your Eyes Need Care

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

Mr. Brigley (entertaining a few friends): You didn't brush the cobwebs off this bottle of port!

James: Excuse me, sir, but I saw you putting them on this morning, and I wouldn't take the liberty unbid!

For Better Crops

Selected Seed Will Increase the Yield of Grain

Every farmer is anxious to increase the yield of his crops, but too few realize the comparative ease with which this can be done. Quite apart from the duty incumbent upon every patriotic citizen to produce as much as possible, the raising of the average number of bushels per acre grown throughout the West will make a considerable economic saving in the cost of production. If with the ordinary preparation given to the land on an average farm several more bushels of wheat, or other grains, can be grown per acre, the cost of production of that grain will naturally be reduced and, other conditions being equal, the farmer will make a higher net profit per acre. It is certain that an increase in yield can be obtained on every farm if carefully selected, plump, pure seed of a suitable variety be used. Dr. James W. Robertson, president of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, said in his address at the last annual meeting that at least $3,000,000 more was obtained for crops last year through the work of the association in promoting seed selection, and as yet its activities are confined to a comparative few farmers throughout the country. According to official statistics, over 40 million bushels of seed of all kinds are required annually in Canada. Of this amount, the three western provinces use about 20 million bushels. In spite of the immense yields obtained in Canada in the past, the average yield per acre is unnecessarily low when compared with that obtained by the best farmers. For instance, the average yield of spring wheat per acre is about 19 bushels, for oats, 35 bushels and for barley 28 bushels. But many of the best farmers regularly produce an average of 25 to 30 bushels per acre of wheat, from 55 to 85 bushels of oats, and from 40 to 50 bushels of barley. Several factors are responsible for these high average yields, but one of the chief among them is the careful production and use of clean, pure plump seed of a suitable variety. As soon as the grain is mature is the time to select the best heads in the crop for sowing in a seed plot next spring. Every farmer, in his own interest, if for no other reason, should this year determine either to select the best heads of grain in his own crop or make arrangements for securing a sufficient amount of first-class seed to be in readiness for next year's crop. It would also pay farmers to become members of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, which costs nothing and will be of great benefit. —The Grain Growers' Guide.

That Prussian Doctrine

When did the "scrap of paper" doctrine become popular in Prussia? I find that it is quite long established there. "Never will I allow," said Frederick William IV. in 1847, "a sheet of written paper to come like a second Providence between God in heaven and this land to govern us by paragraphs." But he had to revise his "never" the year following.—London Daily News.

Labor on the Farm

Yearly Employment of Help Would Be of Great Value to the Farmers

Farm labor conditions received careful attention in the agricultural survey conducted on 100 farms in each of four counties in Ontario during the summer of 1915 by the Commission of Conservation.

One of the signal facts revealed was the small number of farmers employing male help by the year. In Dundas 10 farmers, in Waterloo 9, in Northumberland 7, and in Carleton 35, provide yearly employment; or a total of 61 out of the 400. Those employing help by the month included 13 in Dundas, 10 in Waterloo, 6 in Northumberland and 15 in Carleton, while those providing employment by the day only were 41 in Dundas, 26 in Waterloo, 50 in Northumberland and 9 in Carleton. Farmers employing male help by mixed methods numbered 16 in Dundas, 42 in Waterloo, 19 in Northumberland and 9 in Carleton. Transient employment was thus provided for 256 men among the 400 farmers, as against 61 continually employed.

In view of the yearly complaints regarding the scarcity of farm help, the foregoing data indicate that much of the trouble is of the farmers' own making. It is too much to expect that a floating labor market can be maintained to supply this large demand at specific times. At what are these men to secure a livelihood during the balance of the year? True, there are on the great majority of farms periods of great pressure, when the crops must be cared for, and it is usually at these times that the additional help is employed.

The farmer is not alone in this situation, however; many of our largest factories and business houses have had the same conditions to meet. One of the largest clothing manufacturers of the United States recently stated that the keeping together of their staff of skilled workers had been one of their hardest problems. They had solved it, however, by utilizing their employees and plant in the manufacture of other lines for which it was adaptable during the off seasons in the clothing trade.

So with the farmer. He has at his command a wide range of production. By so operating his farm, he can increase his work at seasons when otherwise there would be no employment for his help. Competent help is as economical on the farm as in the factory; training help is an expensive undertaking. By providing continuous employment, the farmer not only overcomes this constant training of new men, but obtains the more valuable assistance of men familiar with his farm conditions.

One of the maxims of the Schools Division of the Experimental Union of the Ontario Agricultural College might be adopted with profit by the transient employers of labor, "Learn to look forward and plan your work." By doing this the slack seasons would be eliminated, the farm would greatly increase its production, the farmer would be better off financially and would also be relieved of the worry due to the help problem.

Queer Superstition

Uneducated Peasants Believe That the Czar of Russia Has Only One Ear

The uneducated peasants in the Cherson province of Russia have an extraordinary belief that the Czar has only one ear. They are confirmed in their belief by pictures and photographs of the Czar showing a side-face view and naturally exhibiting only one ear. They account for the absence of the other in the following manner:

Some time ago, they say, a deputation from their province waited upon the Czar, and in the course of the meeting the Czar is said to have stated that all Russian land would be equally divided among the peasants of the various districts.

To this one of the deputation boldly said: "As sure as you cannot see your own ears you will not divide the land."

The Czar's reply to this was to cut off one of his (the Czar's) ears, which he placed upon the table, remarking as he did so, "As surely as I now see my ear I will divide the land." To this day one may find Cherson peasants who firmly believe that he has only one ear.—Tit-Bits.

"Paw, what's the longest period of time?"

"From one pay-day to the next."

Fresh Air a Necessity

Ventilation of Homes Essential to Health of Occupants

Many Canadians have returned from summer outings, of which the principal attraction and benefit were the enjoyment of the open air. Living in the open has health values superior to any artificial cures, and, during the warmer months, is fully enjoyed by the Canadians. Today fresh air is a recognized remedy for tuberculosis and pneumonia and a preventive of disease generally.

It is regrettable that the interiors of the majority of homes in Canada are breeding places for disease, because of the difficulties in admitting fresh air. Foul air, containing exhalations from the lungs of the inmates, constitutes the atmosphere in many homes, and it cannot be otherwise when houses are built to exclude the external air.

It is a common mistake to confuse heat and bad air or cold and good air. he atmosphere may be below freezing and still be bad, or it may be excessively warm and still be pure.

Buildings should be ventilated so that it will be impossible for the occupants to breathe air already used. A simple means of keeping the air of a room fresh is by a cross draft, secured through open windows on either side of a house. Where there are windows on the side of a room only, the upper sash should be lowered and the lower one raised. This allows the warm, foul air to escape through the opening above the upper sash as the pure cold air enters below the lower.

To utilize an opening above the upper sash of a window fully for ventilation and at the same time to lower the window shade, the latter may be attached to the roller by four or five pieces of tape, about five inches long. This leaves a space between the roller and shade through which the impure air may escape. The shade should also be shortened so that when drawn down to expose the opening at the top it leaves an opening also at the bottom. This will permit constant changing of the air of a room.

Canadians should be as fond of fresh air in winter as in summer. The benefit of the three or four warmer months with the open-air life is often offset by the shutting-in process adopted in the autumn, and the life and vigor displayed during the open-air months are frequently followed by lassitude and nervous depression, due entirely to the lack of proper ventilation.

"You admit you overheard the quarrel between the defendant and his wife?"

"Yis, sor, I do," stoutly maintained the witness.

"Tell the court, if you can, what he seemed to be doing."

"He seemed to be doin' the listening."

It Doesn't Pay

To buy inferior articles for home use, no matter how small the article is.

With matches, as with everything else, it pays to buy the best.

EDDY'S

"SILENT PARLOR"

MATCHES

Will save your time and temper, for they are good strikers, SAFE, SURE, and SILENT.

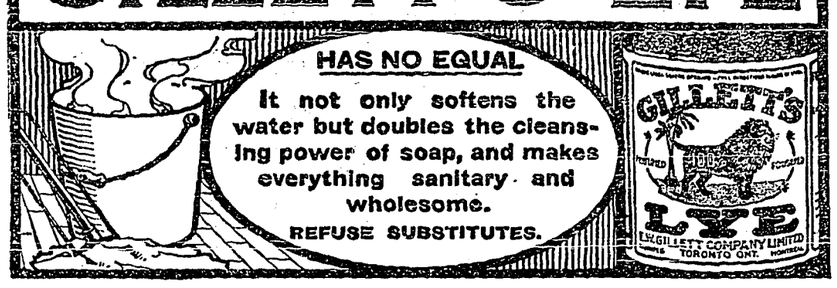
ALWAYS ASK FOR

EDDY'S

A story is being told in the London clubs about the one and only G.B.S. Shaw drew up, with his usual ingenuity, three possible lines of defence for Sir Roger Casement. One of these was based on the plea of insanity. When Casement saw the manuscript he rejected it at once as quite out of the question. "No, no," he said, "Shaw must have thought he was writing his own defence."

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

GILLETT'S LYE



The Rights of a Citizen

Henceforth, no young man should be permitted to exercise the rights and privileges of a voting citizen unless he can show affirmatively (1) that he has a good character and reputation; (2) that he is able to earn a living by doing some kind of useful work; and (3) that he has been trained in the duties of citizenship, including a knowledge of his ordinary civic obligations and a duly certified fitness to render appropriate service in case the community or the country needs him in time of war or other public emergency.—American Review of Reviews.

Impurities of the Blood Counteracted.—Impurities in the blood come from defects in the action of the liver. They are revealed by pimples and unsightly blotches on the skin. They must be treated inwardly, and for this purpose there is no more effective compound to be used than Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They act directly on the liver and by setting up healthy processes have a beneficial effect upon the blood, so that impurities are eliminated.

"Did you meet any nice men while you were away?"

"Yes, mother. Lots of them."

"Lots of them! There aren't that many in the whole world."—Detroit Free Press.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Our Race Has Not Degenerated

We have a list of decorations awarded to officers and men in the field which occupies a full page of the morning papers. England and the colonies—for both Canadians and Australians are conspicuous in the lists—will read with pride the detailed accounts that are given of the deeds which have been singled out for honor. There could be no better proof that the spirit of the race is as high as it has ever been, and that individual bravery has risen rather than diminished in the long years of comparative peace. Lists such as these are the best answer to those who assumed the degeneracy of the race before war broke out. As we read of the acts which have been singled out for mention, we have the feeling that the tests applied to heroism have never before been so strict, and that a man must do something very exceptional indeed before his claims to distinction are recognized.—Westminster Gazette.

"What's the matter, Bobbie?"

"Please, auntie, I don't like my cake."

"Well, dear, don't eat it."

"But, auntie, I have eaten it."

"Another Article Against Tea and Coffee"—

In spite of broad publicity, many people do not realize the harm that the drug, caffeine, in tea and coffee does to many users, until they try a 10 days' change to

POSTUM

Postum satisfies the desire for a hot table drink, and its users generally sleep better, feel better, smile oftener and enjoy life more.

A fair trial—off both tea and coffee and on Postum—shows

"There's a Reason"

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

Kings Are Fighters

Royalty Is Represented in Fighting Lines on All Battle Fronts

Those ingenious souls among the pacifists who have been assuring a war-weary world that if the rulers who started the war really knew what actual war meant they would not provoke it or keep it up are arguing without their host. Never in all history have those at the head of things known what the actual horrors are more minutely than is the case just now. There is not a King or an Emperor or a President or a Premier who has not been in the trenches and at the front in all seasons and on all occasions. The recent visit of King George to France merely repeats a previous trip to the front, while the Kaiser's actual participation in the campaigns in the east and in the west has been one of the striking features of the war, and the King of Italy has fought side by side with his subjects. For pathos, the sufferings and flight of Nicholas of Montenegro and of Peter of Serbia are unequalled, and as much might be said of the quiet endurance and hopefulness of Albert of Belgium. No; whether for weal or woe, the Kings know what war means, and the knowledge has not lessened their determination to fight it out till a durable peace is in sight.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Ever Feel "Dopy" After Meals?

At times we all feel dull and heavy. Just one thing to do — relax the bowels and cleanse the system with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Unclean matter is flushed out, the liver is toned, blood is purified, and at once you feel better. Good health and jovial spirits are quickly found in this celebrated medicine. Enormous benefits follow the use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills in every case; they are very mild, very prompt and guaranteed by the makers. Insist on getting Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25c per box everywhere.

"Safety First" With Firearms

Each year the shooting season records a long list of accidents due to carelessness of hunters in the forest and in the use of firearms.

A gun going off accidentally and killing the owner, climbing fences with the gun loaded and cocked, or shooting at a companion in mistake for an animal are stereotyped causes. With the knowledge of the danger of handling firearms, it is surely incumbent upon hunters to exercise every precaution and keep continually before them the motto "safety first."

A safe and sure medicine for a child troubled with worms is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

Calls for Vengeance

Maori Member of New Zealand Parliament Makes Striking Speech

A striking speech was made at the closing session of the House of Representatives of the Dominion Parliament at Wellington, N.Z., by Dr. Pomare, a member of the Cabinet and a Maori. A resolution was before the House expressing the Parliament's inflexible determination to "continue the war to a successful end," when Dr. Pomare arose and said:

"Today Aegean breezes stir the grasses over the graves of mine and yours, and wherever a Maori hears the moan of the wind, whenever he hears the boom of guns it reminds him that away beyond the seas utu (revenge) has got to be brought about for the dead. For that reason the Maori's determination to end the war victoriously is just as inflexible as that of the pakeha (white man). One result of the war will be the cohesion of the Empire and the understanding between the different races under the British flag. The spirit of Rewi and of other big fighters lives in the Maori today, and he cries in the same spirit of defiance, 'Ake, ake, ake!' (for ever and for ever)."

In calling for vengeance for the Maori dead Dr. Pomare had particular reference to the handful of soldiers of his race who, with a few white New Zealanders, reached, after desperate fighting, and held for a few minutes during the Suvla Bay operations, a position from which they could see the central Dardanelles. This, it is said, was the utmost point reached by any of the allied troops in the Gallipoli campaign.

Mrs. Bloom: Do you find it more economical to do your own cooking?

Mrs. Syme: Oh, yes; my husband doesn't eat half as much as he did!

Lumber Over the Counter

The recent reference to a department store in Portland, Ore., in which lumber is sold in "short lengths for odd jobs," has been followed by the establishment of similar departments in a dozen big American cities, where bits of board are sold for two, three or five cents. The idea has spread so rapidly that a company has been formed at Portland, Ore., under the name of the Miniature Lumber Company, to supply department stores with cabinets for the display of such lumber.

"You do not leave this hotel until your bill is paid!"

Visitor: "You are too kind; then this, I take it, is my permanent home."

Bird Lovers---Get Dick This Free Treat

It will well repay you to insist on getting Brock's Bird Seed. Because in every package of Brock's unexcelled Bird Seed you will find a "treat." Yes, a treat that dick will be delighted with. It's a wonderful tonic for your pet, improving digestion, plumage and song.

Brock's Bird Seed is scientifically prepared and is the only food that is specially selected and adapted for feathered pets in this climate.

Write to-day for sample of Brock's Bird Seed and cake of Brock's Bird Treat, and your pet will sing his thanks.

Nicholson & Brock, 25 Francis Street, Toronto.

"What's your idea of an optimist?"

"A professional prizefighter telling what he is going to do to the other fellow."

Asthma Overcome. — The triumph over asthma has assuredly come. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has proved the most positive blessing the victim of asthmatic attacks has ever known. Letters received from thousands who have tried it form a testimonial which leaves no room for doubt that here is a real remedy. Get it today from your dealer.

Biggest Concern in the World

"The Minister of Munitions, in the small space of a few weeks has become head of one of the most gigantic business concerns the world has ever seen. Under the control of his department some two and a half million men and women are employed, whose sole business in life is to produce millions of guns of every sort and size, millions of tons of shot and shell, all for the purpose of destroying Germans, Austrians and Turks."—London (Eng.) Herald.

Rumania on Water Wagon

According to the Vossische Zeitung, Russia has induced Rumania to prohibit absolutely the sale of liquors and to consent to the appointment of Russians as members of the Rumanian secret police and department of finance and as commanders of the forts in northeastern Rumania, and administrators of the railroads.

A Clever Dog

Learned a Trick That Worked Both Ways

There was an old lady who rented a furnished villa for the summer, and with the villa also went a large dog. In the sitting-room of the villa there was a very comfortable arm chair. The old lady liked the chair better than any other in the house.

But alas! she nearly always found the chair occupied by the large dog. Being afraid of the dog, she never dared bid it harshly to get out of the chair, as she feared that it might bite her; but instead she would go to the window and call "Cats!"

Then the dog would rush to the window and bark, and the old lady would slip into the vacant chair quietly.

One day the dog entered the room and found the old lady in possession of the chair. He strolled over to the window and, looking out, appeared very much excited and set up a tremendous barking.

The old lady rose and hastened to the window to see what was the matter. Then the dog quietly climbed into the chair.—Chicago Herald.

"Some reporters," said James Keely, the Chicago publisher, "don't pursue their stories far enough. I have in mind a reporter who would have gotten back from Belshazzar's Feast with the menu card all right, and missed the Handwriting on the Wall."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

"Nearly everybody has some distinguishing designation that permits him to attach a series of letters to his name."

"Yes," replied Farmer Corntossel. "I must say I approve of it. I never got any regular degree, but it's a heap of satisfaction to me to see 'R. F. D.' on the mail sent to my address."

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

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

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

Yours truly,

DR. JOS. AUG. SIROIS.

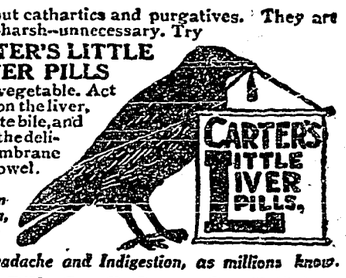
A bale of wool recently offered for sale on the London Wool Exchange for the benefit of dependents of the men who lost their lives in the naval battle and by the foundering of the Hampshire, was sold and resold about fifty times in ten minutes, and realized over $7,500 for the fund.

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal—harsh—unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel.



Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

TYPHOID is no more necessary than Smallpox. Army experience has demonstrated the almost miraculous efficacy, and harmlessness, of Antityphoid Vaccination. Be vaccinated NOW by your physician, you and your family. It is more vital than house insurance. Ask your physician, druggist, or send for "Have you had Typhoid?" telling of Typhoid Vaccine, results from use, and danger from Typhoid Carriers.

THE CUTTER LABORATORY, BERKELEY, CAL.

PRODUCING VACCINES & SERUMS UNDER U. S. GOV. LICENSE

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength. No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid in plain package on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address:

THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No.1 No.2 R.S.

THERAPION Used in French Hospitals with great success, CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS. LOST VIGOR & VIM KIDNEY BLADDER. DISEASES. BLOOD POISON. PILES EITHER NO. DRUGGISTS or MAIL $1 POST 4 CTS FOUGERA Co. 90 BEEKMAN ST NEW YORK or LYMAN BROS TORONTO WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR LE CLERC MED CO HAVERSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD LONDON ENG. TRY NEW DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORMOF EASY TO TAKE

THERAPION SAFE AND LASTING CURE.

SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD 'THERAPION' IS ON BRIT. GOVT STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS.

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

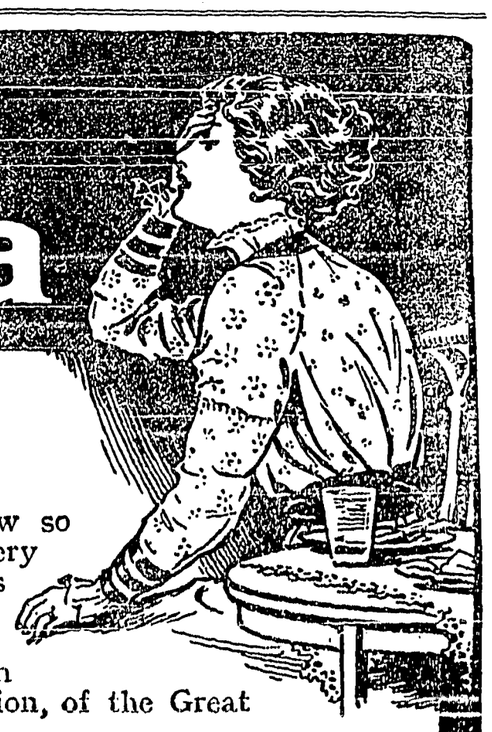
58 Fraser Avenue, Toronto, Ontario

Stage Manager: My dear, I wish you would wear a different gown in the second act.

Rita Ravenyelp: But that is the latest style fall dress, and I paid two hundred dollars for it.

Stage Manager: That may be true, but when your husband says, "Woman, you are hiding something from me," the audience can't figure out what he means.

Nervous Dyspepsia



The Modern Scourge
and How to Meet it.

The speed at which we live, the hustle now so necessary for success have unfortunately a very adverse effect on the nervous and digestive systems of Canadians. The baneful results, increased lately to an alarming degree, often lay the seeds of more deadly trouble, but it will be satisfactory to learn of the ever-increasing popularity in the Dominion, of the Great British Remedy, Dr. Cassell's Tablets.

Dr. Ramsay Colles, J.P. of the City of Dublin, a man of high eminence in the scientific world, says:—"I have great pleasure in expressing my satisfaction as to the curative effect of Dr. Cassell's Tablets in cases of nerve troubles. From several cases which have lately come under my notice I am able to form the opinion that Dr. Cassell's Tablets constitute a safe and reliable family remedy, and appear to be specially effective for nerve and bodily weakness."

Dr. Cassell's Tablets are Nutritive, Restorative, Alterative, and Anti-Spasmodic, and of great therapeutic value in all derangements of the Nerve, Digestive, and Functional Systems in old or young. They are the recognised modern home remedy for Dyspepsia, Nervous Breakdown, Stomach Catarrh, Kidney Disease, Nerve and Spinal Paralysis, Infantile Paralysis, Rickets, St. Vitus' Dance, Anæmia, Sleeplessness, Brain Fag, Headache, Palpitation, Wasting Diseases, Vital Exhaustion, Loss of Flesh, and Premature Decay. Specially valuable for Nursing Mothers and during the Critical Periods of Life.

Druggists and Dealers throughout Canada sell Dr. Cassell's Tablets. If not procurable in your city send to the sole agents, Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Ltd., 10, McCaul Street, Toronto; 1 tube 50 cents, 6 tubes for the price of five.

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

Dr. Cassell's Tablets

GET A FREE SAMPLE

Send your name and address and 3 cents for postage, etc., to Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Ltd., 10, McCaul Street, Toronto, and a generous sample will be mailed you promptly.

Britain's Greatest Remedy

THE CRESTON REVIEW

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

C. F. HAYES, Owner and Editor.

CRESTON, B.C., FRIDAY, NOV. 17

Women in Politics

If the local political associations have their annual meetings, with election of officers, on schedule the time for such conclaves is not far distant. While for this year, possibly, chief interest will centre in a possible scramble from the Conservative to Liberal bandwagon, seeing as how the latter will have now by far the biggest and best loaves and fishes to distribute, some disinterested citizens are wondering how the party bosses will manoeuver now that the women have a vote.

Certainly this decision to enfranchise the ladies will necessitate a considerable reorganization of the old political scheme of things. If, as the figures will surely show, the women make up say thirty per cent. of the total vote, they should be entitled to hold one-third of the elective or appointive offices in any political organization. Or to be more generous it might be found wise for these associations to have a man and woman president year about, and so on down through all the other offices—or how would it be to have a ladies year for all the offices, to be followed by a men's year, and so on?

Of course, regulations will have to be made to provide against the Tory wife of a Liberal husband being eligible for a presidency in the same year as her worst half is guiding the destinies of a Grit organization, and vice versa. A house divided against itself cannot stand, the bible assures us, and not even for party advancement must household relations be unnecessarily jeopardized.

It will also seem to be necessary to tabulate or card index all married members. For instance it would never do to honor a man who has a wife known to be in the habit of reading her husband's letters or rifling his pockets while he sleeps. Look at the party secrets she might become possessed of, to say nothing of innocently, possibly, relieving her sponse of some party funds at a very critical time in a campaign.

On second thought, it may be necessary to keep the women out of these organizations until such times as a most effective set of by-laws can be drafted, and some solemn oaths compiled, to give reasonable hope for others than Mayor Little being reasonably oyster-sure of neither directly or indirectly divulging any of the secrets or hidden mysteries of political gatherings of this sort.

More Guesses

The second trial of one Gosden on a charge of prejury preformed by M. A. Macdonald, M.P.P., Vancouver, has resulted the same as the first—the jury was unable to agree, and the case will stand over for possibly a third hearing.

This jury-disagreement is giving rise to considerable speculation as to whether Mr. Macdonald will now be taken into the Brewster cabinet. The Vancouver Province says he will, but that his appointment will not be permanent until this matter as well as the well-known plugging charges are cleared up. The Vancouver World, on the other hand, argues Mr. Macdonald cannot possibly be numbered amongst the cabinet council, and predicts that Mr. Farris, another member from Vancouver, will get the attorney generalship.

Not only does the World arrange for this portfolio; it has a slate prepared that it assures will be found absolutely correct when Mr. Brewster announces his advisors—possibly to-morrow or Saturday.

The World's guess is a pretty good one in that it distributes the ministers over the province fairly well, except that Vancouver, which elects but six members, gets two cabinet positions, and the Kootenays, which sends along nine representatives, gets but one cabinet seat. The honored guest is Dr. King of Cranbrook, who is supposed to become minister of education.

The mines portfolio goes to J. E. Thompson, the member for Grand Forks, while John Keen of Kaslo is slated for the speakership—according to the World. The temperance organ may be guessing them right, but THE REVIEW can not figure out why Mr. Brewster should pass up a recognized mining authority like John Keen, to say nothing of his ability on the platform, to take on a semi-unknown like the member from Grand Forks, and above all things to put Mr. Keen in the speaker's chair, where his mature judgment and faculty for elucidating the same on the floor of the legislature will be entirely lost to the government. While assuredly the member for Kaslo will make a dignified and competent chairman for the legislative deliberations he looks too useful an all-round member altogether to be lost in the robes and other trappings of Mr. Speaker.

Poultry

J. R. Terry, the B.C. government poultry expert, who spends part of his time supervising an international egg-lay contest at Victoria, said contest covering a period of eleven months, and having to do with 40 pens of birds, with six hens to the pen, has just issued his annual statement covering this year's operations.

Being a tenderfoot at the chicken business it would look to us as if Mr. Terry's 240 contest hens were no world beaters at egg production as the lot only averaged 151.5 eggs each—or about one for every other working day in the year including holidays, but not Sundays. Most of the birds were seemingly Scotch Presbyterian, and the balance followed their good example.

Still, notwithstanding the fact that the birds were only of the fair to middlin' sort, they were moneymakers all the same, as the average price of their output was 34 cents a dozen, and as the cost of feed per bird was but $1.81, Mr Terry informs that each bird made a profit of $2.47.

There were two classes in the centest and in the first the prize-winning pen averaged 183 eggs per bird and the second class ran up an individual score of 187 eggs.

For those who keep close tab on poultry these figures should prove valuable for purposes of comparison. They at least furnish a standard on which to judge the birds kept. In the matter of feed we fancy the local poultryman has bought to almost as good advantage as Mr. Terry. If after making some allowance for better attention, and possibly better housing, your birds have not made somewhere near as good a showing it would seem to be up to you to devote some time and attention to discover where you fell down.

At present prices chicken feed is too expensive to be feeding to perchers which in the winter stand around with one foot up under them when they should be busy in the scratch pen limbering up to produce the orthodox platemate to fried ham, or clucking around in the [illegible] when they ought to be doing their bit toward the stock for storage against the coming of the early-winter higher prices.

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

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

These are all attractively-priced and will give general satisfaction

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S OVER-RUBBERS

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

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

To Investors

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

DOMINION OF CANADA DEBENTURE STOCK

IN SUMS OF $500 OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF.

Principal repayable 1st October, 1919.

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

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

Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.

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

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

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

Potatoes

The arrival of a Mr. Price, head of one of Missouri's largest export houses, in Vancouver to purchase 4400 tons of potatoes, and his failure to secure even a tenth part of his requirements, has opened up a discussion at the coast as to whether the growers there are wise in refusing to sell to Mr. Price at $18 and $20 a ton—the latter figure for the real first-class article.

R. C. Abbott, the coast markets commissioner, favors selling at present prices. His opinion is that "the grower who pits his stock and holds out for an advance in price later, will lose out in two ways. If he sells now he will get a better price than obtained for years, and will suffer no deterioration of his crop. This is a factor to be considered in pitting the tubers and again, holding for a raise he must unload at the very moment the Eastern and American grower is doing the same thing. The result? A flooded market and a consequent slump in price. Then again there is always a prospect of disease in pitted stocks, which eliminates the possibility of exporting any portion of that stock."

While the eastern Canada crop is reported away lighter than in 1915 and the exact figures for the United States is that the yield across the line is 59,316,000 bushels short of last year, the experts claim that with Uncle Sam, when the price reaches a certain level the farmer, instead of feeding the usual quantity to his stock, will place the surplus amount on the market, and thus relieve the shortage and force down the price.

With $25 a ton offering for Creston spuds the rancher will do well to seriously consider holding for a raise which may never be realized, or which may come after the tubers have depreciated in quality, attacked by disease—or frozen, as per last winter.

Dehorn Cattle

And while we are discussing agricultural topics it were opportune to say something on the cattle question, particularly with 1916 the Valley's banner year in the matter of cattle shipments.

The Union Stock Yards, Toronto, in a recent bulletin has something to say on dehorning that should be of interest to many. Among several excellent reasons for horn removal the following stand out:

Horns are easily removed by applying a little caustic to them in calf stage.

Horns cause untold suffering to cattle through goring; are not needed for defence.

Horns cause greater stabling space and are likely at any time to cause harm to attendants.

Horns cause hundreds of thousands of dollars damage to beef and hides annually.

Horns cause trouble in yarding and unloading cattle.

Horns on cattle cause them to be more restless when together, hence they do not thrive so well as dehorned ones.

Horns on cattle cause them to be worth less to butchers than dehorned ones.

In this section, where stabling accommodation is a bit of a problem, a thorough investigation of the dehorning feature would appear to be in order. While cattle raising can hardly ever become a foremost feature of Valley ranching, at the same time it is becoming apparent that livestock of this class is a mighty satisfactory sideline, and one that will be taken up more and more strongly for the next few years.

Dehorning, of course, is somewhat of a minor incident in the industry, but withal a detail that should not be overlooked, and can be the more satisfactorily undertaken while the herds are small and the industry pretty much at its inception.

CHRISTMAS GREETING CARDS

An inexpensive way of remembering all your friends at Yuleltide.

Thirty different samples to choose from.

Printed any particular way you desire.

$1 per dozen and up

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

THE CRESTON REVIEW

Men's Heavy Top Shirts
Men's Heavy Pants
Mackinaw Jumpers
Heavy Underwear

These are goods you will be needing almost any day now, and prices will never be more favorable—not on the dependable goods we are offering.

45c. - - Jackson's Tea - - 55c.

Goes farther and has a superior flavor.

Frank H. Jackson

General Store *Phone 81* *Creston*

Transfer, Livery and Feed Stables

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

Coal and Wood For Sale.

H. S. McCREATH

Phone 56 Sirdar Ave. *Creston*

Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. of Canada, Limited

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

SMELTERS AND REFINERS

PURCHASERS OF
GOLD, SILVER, COPPER AND LEAD ORES

TRAIL BRAND PIG LEAD, BLUESTONE AND SPELTER

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

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

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

BANKING BY MAIL

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

C. G. BENNETT Manager Creston Branch

NEWS OF KOOTENAYS

One Grand Forks shipping concern claims to have cut the price of putting up No. 1 apples from 35 to 30 cents per box this year.

Fernie people have sent the members of B. Company, 54th Battalion, in France, 180 pairs socks filled with Christmas cheer.

Cranbrook council has instructed the town firemen not to loan their coats, boots, ladders, etc., to any citizens hereafter.

For the ten months this year the Nelson street railway shows a much better financial statement than for the same period in 1915.

Although the coal companies al through the Pass are short of men, the Crows Nest Co. at Fernie had 920 on the payroll last month.

Nelson board of trade is working up the necessary facts and figures to demonstrate that city is an ideal spot to start a pulp and paper mill.

Grand Forks growers are getting $1.15 for No. 1 winter apples, while No. 2's are bringing 10 cents less. Fall apples brought $1.25 per box.

Two furnaces are now in operation at the Greenwood smelter. Owing to a coke shortage only seven of the nine furnaces at Trail smelter are operating.

Trail smelter is now the greatest metallurgical plant in Canada, handling a greater variety of metals and by-products than any other plant in the Dominion.

The King Lumber company is shipping five teams of horses from their Yahk mill to Waldo where they will be engaged in logging operations during the winter.

Sixty-nine prisoners of war arrived in Morrissey Camp on Tuesday last, from Lethbridge Internment Camp, under escort of the 25th Battery, Military District No. 13.

Andrew Jardine of Kaslo is among those prophets who predict a mild winter, basing his prediction on the fact that the gophers crawled into their holes very early in the fall.

Approximately 500 men are needed in the lumber camps of the Crows Nest district. One lumberman who has work for 150 men has been able to secure only 45; another who wants 150 has less than 50 employed.

The C.P.R. men at Cranbrook are by no means satisfied with the new Pacific Standard of time and would like to change back again to Mountain Time. A petition has been sent by the shop men asking to be allowed to go back to the old hours.

Owing to the failure of many property owners to pay their school taxs Golden school board finds itself in the position of having no money with which to buy fuel or pay the salaries of the teachers. As a result, unless those in arrears with school taxes pay up forthwith there is every possibility that the schools will have to be closed.

The Ideal in Cattle

A local rancher who is anxious to see the Valley a very much greater export factor in B.C. dairy and livestock production asks us to reproduce the article following, which should be of interest to those who are interested particularly in a combination beef and dairy animal. Here's the article:

The great scarcity of beef cattle and the high prices paid for them has turned the attention during recent years of many cattle breeders to the evolution of a breed that would be a first-class beef animal and at the same time a profitable dairy cow, says R. R. Kerr, Dairy Supervisor, Central Research Farm, Australia.

While this so-called dual purpose cow may be something of a myth, it cannot be denied that individual strains in various breeds do possess these characteristics, and concerted action by the breeders, with some regard to selection, must ultimately bring success. Some breeds come much nearer the ideal than others. No one would call the Jersey a beef animal, nor the Aberdeen Angus a profitable dairy breed.

All breeds of cattle have their place in farm husbandry; special dairy breeds are wanted on the smallest farms, but by the dairy farmer who has a large farm, some attention should be given to the beef-producing interest as well as to the milking qualities. The prices of young steers will tend to force attention on this subject. Very many farmers say: "If dual purpose cows possess such great merit, why are not more bred in the country?" I believe there is a logical answer to this question. We must realize that the price of land has doubled in recent years, and wages are higher, so we have to keep cattle to utilize our fodder crops and at the same time maintain the fertility of the soil.

We want a cow to reproduce herself each year, and to produce milk and butter for market, then finally sell her to the butcher at a good price. The special dairy cow has been developed under more artificial conditions both as to feed and care, and calls for more knowledge than the average farmer will give her. I believe that the strictly dairy cow is pre-eminently adapted for dairy purposes, and to such purposes alone, but the average farmer wants an animal that gives a satisfactory amount of milk and butter, produces a good steer, and after serving her usefulness in that direction can be turned into a very acceptable quality of beef. In the opinion of the writer, the greatest success will come to the breeder who treats his dual purpose cattle primarily as dairy cattle, but who breeds for size and flesh making.

The Red Poll has the double purpose tendencies in a marked degree. Their fineness of bone and large amount of flesh make them an animal much sought after by butchers, and they show a readiness to fatten not excelled by any other breed. Their capacity as milk and butter producers is attested by the many fine records established by the herds under the auspices of the British Red Poll Association, and as will be seen by perusal of the records of the Government herd for the past four seasons, they compare not unfavorably with the best of the other dairy breeds in the States.

The Wisconsin Experimental Station in America, and the Hawkesbury College, in New South Wales, have after many years of experience decided on the Red Poll as the general purpose breed to foster, and both institutions established a stud herd of these cattle.

Previously the Red Poll was looked upon only as a beef animal, but if we follow the earliest writings on the breed, we find them noted for the richness of their milk and the great length of their lactation period. They follow close up to the Jersey and Guernsey in richness of milk, as the tests in these returns will show, with an average test from the herd during the recent four years, 4.4, 4.7, 4.8, 4.5, the corresponding milk yields being 575, 635, 594 and 667 gallons per cow.

Red Polls are greatly in demand in the Northern States, the bulls being used for crossing purposes with the Shorthorns and other cattle. A draft of ten rising two-year-old bulls from the herd of Major Philip Charley, of Belmont Park, Richmond, N.S.W., was sold by auction at the Brisbane Royal Show, and averaged 51 guineas per head.

Their rich red color blends well with the other breeds, and the absence of horns from the resultant progeny reduces the cost of handling them, as hornless cattle are more docile, and consequently fatten quicker.

A visit to the herd at the Research Farm will convince one as to their docility, as nearly all the cows can be easily handled. Hornless cattle only need half the space required by horned cattle, and udder injuries are very rare, one outstanding feature in the Werribee herd is that every cow is sound in her udder and free to milk. The young bulls are in demand by the dairymen of the State, at prices based approximately on the butter-fat record of the dam, at 24 cents per lb. of butter fat yielded.

As to their lactation period, one month was the average spell for each cow. "Netherlands," a heifer, milked right up to calving, and gave 10 lbs of milk a day when recalving, immediately increasing to 32 lb. daily. "Vuelta" was dry one week. "Persica" and 'Birdseye" were giving 10 lbs. daily at the end of their term, and extreme measures were taken to complete their drying. While four weeks was the term of dryness, better results would follow from a spell of at least six weeks. The herd was removed in December in a low yielding condition from the dry pastures of Boisdale to Werribee, and liberal feeding on green lucerne and oaten chaff checked the decreasing yield, so that they completed the season well, maintaining their former reputation as one of the best yielding stud herds in Victoria.

The Government cheese expert, Mr. Sawers, when making experimental cheese at the farm, expressed the opinion that the Red Poll milk was the best he ever handled for cheese making, and on one occasion 50 gallons of milk produced a 60-lb. cheese, which at 14 cents per lb means a value of over 16 cents per gallon for cheese making, and the value of the whey still on hand.

CRANBROOK Cottage Hospital

Private Maternity Home

Licensed by Provincial Govt.

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

Well equipped. Reasonable rates. Highest references.

Write for terms to

MRS. A. SALMON, Matron

P.O. Box 845. Telephone 259

Hospital Address: Garden Ave.

CRANBROOK, B.C.

Tenders for Clearing Land

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

GET YOUR

Plumbing, Tinning and General Repair Work

Done by

W. B. Embree

The satisfaction of work well done lasts long after the price is forgotten

A. Mirabelli

DEALER IN

High class Boots and Shoes

Saddle and Harness Repairing a Speciatly

Synopsis of Coal Mining Regulations

Coal mining rights of the Dominion, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the North-West Territories and in a portion of the Province of British Columbia, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years renewal for a further term of 21 years at an annual rental of $1 an acre. Not more than 2,560 acres will be leased to one applicant.

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

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

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

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

The lease will include the coal mining rights only, rescinded by Chap. 27 of 3-4 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.

Days of Rheumatism Now Over !

Wonderful Miracles Worked by "Nerviline"

Its Strange Power is the Marvel of Thousands it Has Cured

You will welcome the good news that "Nerviline" rapidly relieves the most excruciating pains.

Nerviline penetrates deeply into the tissue, and possesses pain-subduing power at least five times greater than anything heretofore discovered. Its curative influence upon rheumatic pains is really wonderful.

Nerviline is offered to the people of this community under a positive guarantee of its reliableness.

As a curative agent of severest pain, every rheumatic should test this great remedy.

Rheumatism is the greatest test Nerviline has to meet. It cures pains, big and little, but to rheumatics especially it is a great blessing, just as it is to those who suffer from neuralgia, sciatica, lumbago, stiffness or enlarged joints.

Remember this: There is nothing harmful in Nerviline.

You can use it freely on your children for their aches and pains. It is dependable, reliable, safe. Nothing to equal good old Nerviline as a general family remedy.

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

New U. S. Warship Has Serious Defects

16-Inch Guns of Super-Dreadnought Cannot Be Fired Simultaneously

The huge 16-inch guns of the new super-dreadnought Pennsylvania cannot be fired simultaneously. This fact was revealed during the recent target practice indulged in during the government acceptance tests.

The Pennsylvania, with her sister ship Arizona—just completed in the Brooklyn Navy Yard—are the first Dreadnoughts to have all their big guns installed three to a turret. The super-dreadnoughts Oklahoma and Nevada have two of their turrets containing three guns, but the remaining two turrets only contain two guns each.

The trouble discovered on the Pennsylvania also exists in the three-inch gun turrets, it is learned. When the three guns in the turrets are fired simultaneously the middle gun becomes deflected and cannot be controlled.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

A husband was seeing his wife off for a country holiday which he was not able to share. As she got into the train he said, "My dear, won't you take some fiction to read?"

"Oh, no," she responded innocently; "I shall depend upon your letters from home!"

Miller's Worm Powders not only expel worms from the system, but will induce healthful conditions of the system under which worms can no longer thrive. Worms keep a child in a continual state of restlessness and pain, and there can be no comfort for the little one until the cause of suffering can be removed, which can be easily done by the use of these powders, than which there is nothing more effective.

Mickleby: Old chap, didn't your better judgment tell you not to make that investment?

Dingle: No, my better judgment never tells me anything until after I've gone and made a fool of myself!"

Misery in Back, Headache and Pain in Limbs.

Dear Mr. Editor—For more than a year I suffered with misery in the back, dull headache, pain in the limbs, was somewhat constipated and slept poorly at night until I was about ready to collapse. Seeing an account of the wonderful qualities of "Anuric," prepared by Doctor Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., I sent for a box, and before using the whole box I felt and still feel improved. My sleep is refreshing, misery reduced, and life is not the drag it was before. I most cheerfully recommend this remedy to sufferers from like ailments.

Yours truly, W. A. ROBERTS.

NOTE: You've all undoubtedly heard of the famous Dr. Pierce and his well-known medicines. Well, this prescription is one that has been successfully used for many years by the physicians and specialists of Dr Pierce's Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., for kidney complaints, and diseases arising from disorders of the kidneys and bladder, such as backache, weak back, rheumatism, dropsy, congestion of the kidneys, inflammation of the bladder, scalding urine, and urinary troubles.

Up to this time, "Anuric" has not been on sale to the public, but by the persuasion of many patients and the increased demand for this wonderful healing Tablet, Dr. Pierce has finally decided to put it into the drug stores of this country within immediate reach of all sufferers.

I know of one or two leading druggists in town who have managed to procure a supply of "Anuric" for their anxious customers in and around this locality. If not obtainable send one dime by mail to Dr. Pierce for trial package or 60 cents for full treatment.

EDITOR—Please insert this letter in some conspicuous place in your paper.

Animals Worth $6,000,000,000

There are about 191,000,000 domestic animals in the United States, and they are worth, roughly, $6,000,000,000. There are approximately 21,000,000 horses, representing an investment of $2,300,000,000. The despised mule may not be so despised when you consider that he represents $560,000,000 of the total wealth and that his kind numbers about 4,500,000.

RELIEF FROM INDIGESTION

The Most Common Cause of This Trouble Is Poor Blood

All conditions of depressed vitality tend to disturb the process of digestion. There is not a disturbed condition of life that may not affect digestion. But few causes of the trouble are so common as thin, weak blood. It affects directly and at once the process of nutrition. Not only is the action of the gastric and intestinal glands diminished, but the muscular action of the stomach is weakened. Nothing will more promptly restore digestive efficiency than good, red blood. Without it the normal activity of the stomach is impossible.

Thin, pale people who complain of indigestion must improve the condition of their blood to find relief. The most active blood builder in such cases is Dr. Williams Pink Pills. They make the rich, red blood which quickly restores the digestive organs to their proper activity, and the dyspeptic who has hated the sight and smell of food now looks forward to meal time with pleasure. As proving the value of Dr. Williams Pink Pills in curing indigestion, Miss Edith M. Smith, R. R. No. 4, Perth, Ont., says: "I can honestly say I owe my present good health to Dr. Williams Pink Pills. My stomach was terribly weak and I suffered from indigestion and sick headache, and was always very nervous. I was troubled this way for nearly three years, and in that time took a great deal of doctors' medicine, which, however, did not help me. I could not eat anything without experiencing the most agonizing pain. My sick headaches were most violent and I could not rest night or day. I was asked one day by a friend to try Dr. Williams Pink Pills, and consented to do so. After taking them some time I found they were helping me, and I continued to take them steadily for several months, until I found that I was completely cured. While taking the pills, I gained both in strength and weight, and I feel it impossible to praise Dr. Williams Pink Pills too highly."

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

"Willie, when did you wash your face last?"

"Mother, don't let's bring up the past."

A speaker spoke both loud and strong
And made the matter plain.
Another speaker came along
And mixed it up again.

Warts on the hands is a disfigurement that troubles many ladies. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove the blemishes without pain.

Miss (to servant): Be careful not to spill any soup on the ladies' laps.

Jane: Yes, m'm. Where shall I spill it?

Popularity of Autos

The report of the U.S. Department of Agriculture shows that there were 2,245,664 motor cars in the United States on December 31, 1915, as against 48,000 in 1906. While these figures may be somewhat exaggerated, when compared with a compilation of license statistics of the various states, they are near enough to give a vivid idea of the growth of the motor industry. The total gross motor vehicle registration and license revenues are given as $18,245,713, of which practically 90 per cent. is available for road improvement, so that it will be appreciated what a benefit to the entire country the automobile has been, and is.

The increased use of automobiles by the agricultural community in Canada during the past two years is one of the wonders of the trade.

The Market Report

Weekly Grain Letter Supplied by Randall, Gee & Mitchell, Ltd., Winnipeg

There is one feature of the present wheat situation that is of the utmost importance, and the one that, undoubtedly, is the cause for the persistent strength of the market at the high level. It is to be noted that since the inceptive of the advance the situation has grown steadily more bullish. This is a development out of the ordinary, as it is generally being discovered after the agitation has subsided and the early reports have to be compared with the actual outcome that the scare exaggerated conditions. No one can say that that is the case this season, for it can be said that the run of news which affected crop production is still favorable to high prices. Whatever other influences have entered into the trade calculations are influences that are based on the possibility of the world's supply of bread stuffs being augmented by the Russian surplus through successful military operations of the Entente Powers.

The foundation of the present bull market was laid, of course, in the heavy winter loss in the soft wheat states. At that time, the liberality of the world's carry over from the generous 1915 harvest was a drag on any permanent market response. It was the time when the statistical position of the wheat hung heaviest on the market. Importers had the utmost confidence of obtaining adequate supplies and felt that they had the real advantage in the market.

It was the great heat wave of July and its heavy toll of the spring wheat crop that gave the real impetus to the bull market. The winter wheat harvest was moderate, and on the top of that came a most unfavorable Northwest harvest. From that time on, the developments have been towards a reduction of the world's wheat production. The yield in the United States allows only a small reserve above the country's needs, and a surplus available for the export, even with the carry over of last season, is small when the conditions governing the international market are taken into account. The latest reports from Canada indicate a decided shrinkage from expectations, and the news from the other surplus countries do not suggest at this writing more than ordinary yields.

It is not expected that importing countries will increase their production under the abnormal conditions that prevail. In fact, the reports are unfavorable. The requirements from exporters will be large this season, and exporting countries in the aggregate have far less to give than last year. Whether prices have fully discounted this extraordinary situation is a matter of debate between the bulls and the bears. The situation has not been exaggerated.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Cure was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Cure is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
All Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Sask. Wheat Wins in World Contest

Saskatchewan wheat has scored another triumph in world competition, the first award for spring wheat against all comers at the Canadian National exhibition, Toronto, being given to W. S. Simpson of the Larchmount farm, Pambrun, according to a notification received by Mr. Simpson from the directorate.

The wheat which won the prize was selected from a field of 1916 crop of registered Marquis wheat, and one bushels of this high grade wheat was exhibited. Pambrun is located on the Empress branch of the C.N.R., northwest of Swift Current.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Mary's description of a dachshund: A funny dog that is a dog and a half long and half a dog high; the only dog that has four legs and looks as though it ought to have six.

"Made in Canada"

DOMINION RAINCOATS

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

DOMINION

ASK YOUR DEALER

10 Pounds of Happiness in these Tins of

CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP

10 pounds of *deliciousness*, when eaten on Griddle Cakes, Waffles, Muffins, Hot Biscuits or good wholesome Bread.

1 pounds of *goodness*, too, because "Crown Brand" is a nourishing, body-building *food*.

10 pounds of *conomy*, when used in making Gingerbread, Puddings and Sweet Sauces.

10 pounds of *happiness*, when converted into home-made Candy to delight the children.

Your dealer has "Crown Brand" in 2, 5, 10 and 20 pound tins—

Our new recipe book—"Desserts and Candies"—shows many new and happy uses for "Crown Brand". Write for a copy, to our Montreal Office.

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

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

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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

Don't Suffer Longer

and allow yourself to become grouchy, upset, nervous and depressed. These conditions usually indicate a disordered digestive system, which, if neglected, may be hard to remedy. Remove the disturbing element and put your digestive organs in good working order by taking

BEECHAM'S PILLS

They gently stimulate the liver, act on the bowels, tone the stomach—purify the blood and regulate the system. These benefits are particularly marked by women at such times when nature makes special demands upon their vitality. They act promptly and safely.

The next time you feel low-spirited and out of sorts, take Beecham's Pills. Their sure, mild, thorough action will

Give Quick Relief

Worth a Guinea a Box

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, England
Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

Hubby Took Periodicals

"Do you take any periodicals?" asked the minister on his first round on parish visit.

"Well, I don't," replied the woman, "but my husband takes 'em frequent. I do wish you'd try to get him to sign the pledge."—New York Sun.

Its Virtue Cannot Be Described. — No one can explain the subtle power that Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil possesses. The originator was himself surprised by the wonderful qualities that his compound possessed. That he was the benefactor of humanity is shown by the myriads that rise in praise of this wonderful Oil. So familiar is everyone with it that it is prized as a household medicine everywhere.

Stovepipe and Chimney Fires

With the approach of cooler weather, stoves and fireplaces will soon be put into commission. Before this is done, care should be taken to see that chimneys and stovepipes are in good repair, thoroughly cleaned, and rendered safe from fire. Owing to the dampness of the early summer, many stovepipes will be found badly rusted, which an outer coating of enamel will not expose. Examine these carefully and replace defective pipes. Fire prevention is one of the first considerations of the householder.

Farmer Corning was asked whether he had had a good year.

"Gosh, yes!" he exclaimed. "I had four cows and three hogs killed by railway trains and two hogs and eleven chickens killed by automobiles. I cleared near a thousand dollars."

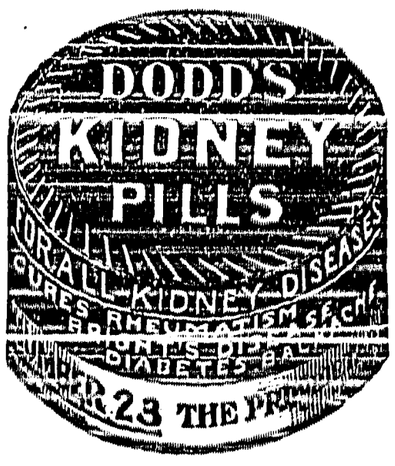
America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

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

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

New Director: What did you say the sinking fund was for?

Treasurer: To meet the floating debt.



BOOSTING LOCAL ENTERPRISES WITH THE AID OF THE TOWN PAPER

GETTING TOGETHER FOR BENEFIT OF COMMUNITY

The Local Newspaper as a Medium for Furthering Plans for the Carrying Out of Civic Advancement Movements, has been Found to be a Complete Success

What is your newspaper doing for your town? Is it co-operating with you as it should? Do you go to the editor when your club, or your church, or you yourself want something accomplished in your community?

Take the matter of that park bandstand. It hasn't been built, or, if it has been built, it needs painting or new lights, and there's no money available. You vaguely feel that something ought to be done. The next time you pass the public square and are reminded of that bandstand, drop into a store, pick up someone who has five minutes to spare, and go see the editor. Talk over the matter while it's fresh in your mind, arrange a scheme for raising the money, write a short "story" for the editor, and two-thirds of the task is completed.

One plan, used recently in a Missouri town with full success, was built up round what was christened Bandstand Day. The town's merchants agreed to give a five per cent. discount on some goods and ten per cent. on others, provided the buyer presented a discount slip that had been printed in the latest issue of the paper. The merchants gave to the bandstand fund the difference between the regular price and the sales price. Thus the buyer got a dollar's worth of goods for ninety cents, for instance, and the merchant gave a dime to the bandstand fund.

The reason for this scheme may not be apparent at first glance, but it is easily understood when it is explained. Everyone likes to get a bargain. Love of home town is not nearly so strong a sentiment in the hearts of a great many. Thus a person who might not pay a dollar for an article, even if he knew a dime of the money were going toward renovation of the bandstand, is almost sure to be willing to pay ninety or ninety-five cents for the article if that price is a reduction from the usual charge.

The editor made a little money—not much, of course—from the sale of extra copies of the paper containing the discount coupons. And the merchants, when they counted up at the end of the day, found they had done one of the best day's businesses in their history. The band boys' share was so large that enough was left over to make a start toward buying new uniforms.

What was done on Bandstand Day can be repeated anywhere, any time, for any sort of movement. It could be adapted easily to starting a fund for a community building, or for buying a tree for the schoolhouse yard. The chief necessity in this plan, as in any other destined to link up the newspaper and the public in any sort of civic advancement movement, is to keep it down to its simplest elements. Don't hedge your merchants' offers with too many rules and conditions.

Road-Drag Day is another event that was made a success in Missouri through co-operation of the editor and the public. The split-log drag, that boon for dirt roads, is popular in Missouri, but not so popular in some districts as it should be. An editor with a mind of his own worked out a scheme for stimulating its use. He induced the storekeepers in his town to join in planning a day when prizes would be given for the first road-drag to be driven into town, the drag driven the longest distance, the most unique drag, the best decorated drag, and the drag hauled by the most unusual team.

Merchants were quick to see the point. Every drag driven to town would do that much towards improving the dirt roads over which it passed. The services of the farmers were worth a great deal more than the prizes the merchants offered, but the farmers jumped at the chance to win the attractive awards. Each man with a drag had a chance to win more than fifty dollars' worth of goods if luck was on his side, and the result was that scores of farmers drove to town on Road-Drag Day.

It's easy to talk about the tangible commercial results of this kind of co-operation between editor and citizens but there are other, better results, much less tangible but a great deal more valuable to a community. Thus an editor in a Minnesota town made much of a "Your-Day-to-Gain" movement, advertising February 29th as an extra day in the year and, consequently, a day that ought to be turned to account by everyone.

Churches, women's clubs, civic organizations and a college were among those taking up the movement. Although the editor made much from the extra space he sold to merchants advertising special bargains for the day, he declares he made much more in the goodwill he created for himself by devoting a great deal of space to civic advancement pleas.

The gain for the editor was not the only profit. The whole town was benefited by a heightened sense of civic responsibility that the advertising and the movement created. It's easier now to start things in that town than it used to be.

A newspaper, the commercial club and the merchants of a North Dakota town worked together successfully not long ago in a movement that enlisted the interest of farmers for miles around and resulted in profit for everyone. The editor enlisted the aid of the commercial club in chartering the town's biggest moving picture theatre for a day. Then merchants were sold, at one cent each, tickets for the theatre, to give with each fifty-cent purchase on the day for which the "movie" had been rented.

The commercial club got back a great deal more than the rent of the theatre in the sale of tickets; the editor was able to look with satisfaction at two big special editions of his paper, and every storekeeper in town reported some of the best business he had enjoyed for a long time.

But above all these advantages, the commercial club got acquainted with the farmers as it never before had known them. Several of them took out memberships that day, so pleased were they with the club's scheme for entertaining them, and with a big dinner the organization served free at noon to all the visitors. Farmers and club members alike learned that there is no such thing as city limits.

A good many towns are planning Pay-up Day, or Pay-up Week, a happy period when everyone is asked to make a special effort to pay his bills. A Minnesota community, considering observance of the day, recently discovered that the town's ten chief storekeepers have outstanding bills payable of $30,000. In other words, several of the merchants were bankrupt, but never knew it until they were spurred on to a detailed study of their books by the stimulus of plans for Pay-up Day.

As a result, the town is going into Pay-up Day observance with its whole heart and intends to put the merchants on a better footing than they have enjoyed in years. The merchants admit that they have few really bad accounts on their books; the people of the town simply are slow about paying their bills.

In this case almost any of the schemes outlined in this article, or many others that will occur to persons with a little ingenuity, could be adopted by the citizens and the editor as a means for making the day a real success.

Ask your editor to help you. — William Shaw, in the Country Gentleman.

Bravery of a French Officer

Audacity of One Man Brings in 114 German Prisoners

The colonel of a regiment fighting against the enemy in the vicinity of Verdun did not see how he could take possession of a certain fort by the engineers or artillery. A captain offered to seize it by infantry, and, giving him carte blanche orders to do his best, the Colonel allowed him to go ahead.

The officer had managed to ascertain the position of the communication trench leading to the fortress. Followed by a small body of men consisting of a sub-lieutenant, a sergeant, a quartermaster, a corporal, three cyclists, and a bugler, he set off at two o'clock one afternoon, and penetrated alone into the fortification.

He saw nothing, all the Germans being underground. Eventually a number of men appeared, and then another body of men with a corporal, but the officers continued to remain underground.

The Germans gazed with stupefaction at the Frenchman isolated among them. Feeling that any hesitation was dangerous, the captain shot down with his revolver the first of the enemy and shouted "Forward." His eight men dashed up to the Germans, who offered no further resistance.

The leader and his brave men returned with 114 prisoners, including two officers. The fort was taken. The captain was mentioned in despatches in the following terms:

"On August 10, at the head of a body of eight men, he captured with unheard-of audacity a fort occupied by a company of the enemy and three machine guns, which for twenty-four hours had kept our troops in check. He took 114 prisoners, including two officers."

The Only Way

There is only one way to reduce the high cost of living. That way is to strike at the root of the evil and abolish the laws that permit one man to put his hands into the pockets of his neighbor and take therefrom money that really does not belong to him.—Winnipeg Tribune.

"Eat Up the Crumbs" German Army Order

Circular Urges Troops Not to Eat for the Sake of Eating

The Paris Journal says the following is extracted from a circular intended for distribution among the German troops and found in the possession of a captain taken prisoner on the Somme:

"England and France are making implacable efforts to stop our revictualling from overseas countries and to starve us out. The duty of every military man, officer or soldier, is consequently to economize and husband the food and forage. Thus we will counter the enemy's efforts.

"Satisfy your hunger, but no more than the natural needs. Eat up all the crumbs it is possible to use. You have a right to a generous portion of rations, but you are not obliged to eat it all. Therefore, claim all that you are entitled to, and if you receive other food from home use it to vary your meals. But do not eat for the sake of eating.

"Remember that your country is deprived of a large quantity of raw material, and it is your urgent duty to gather and hand in all leavings and apparently useless articles, such as tins, leaden tubes, old cloth, worn-out bags, old clothes, and odd pieces of leather, rubber and metal of all sorts."

Immigration from The United States

Between Four and Five Hundred Settlers Arriving Every Week

"Immigration from the United States into Canada during 1916 has shown an increase of 100 per cent. over last year, and this notwithstanding the efforts of interested parties to deflect the stream," says J. Bruce Walker, Commissioner of Immigration for the Dominion of Canada, in a newspaper interview.

"People considering moving into Canada from across the border," Mr. Walker continues, "have been told that they were in danger of conscription, and would be subject to enormous war taxes. In answer to this, it may be said that the Government has definitely promised that there will be no conscription in Canada. Furthermore, the subject of another country cannot be conscripted, and three years' residence in Canada is necessary before a man can become a Canadian citizen. Even the most pessimistic hope and expect that before the end of three years the great war will be ended.

"There is no special war tax in the West, nor is there likely to be any. A war tax to be effective would have to be on lands. By the constitution of Canada, only provincial governments can impose taxes on land, and the Federal government, which is financing Canada's participation in the war, cannot interfere.

"Between four and five hundred settlers come into Canada from the United States every week. They can sell land in their own country for seventy-five dollars an acre and buy quite as good in Canada for twenty or twenty-five dollars. Because of this they are bringing with them a considerable amount of stock, farm implements and money. All Western Canada has quantities of water and the land is suitable for the raising of all kinds of grain and for mixed farming. Last year the crop was so enormous that the length of the harvest season made it practically impossible to do any fall breaking.

"The immigration now is practically all from the United States. It is made up almost entirely of the sons of prosperous farmers who would rather find new lands than see the paternal acres cut up and divided, and they are men who understand farming."

Viewing Battle Scenes

"A solemn panorama" is the description given by a woman after viewing the Somme films shown in London. Whether it is desirable to show actual battle scenes to the home public had been questioned, but, as one visitor said, "What our heroes can bear to suffer we can bear to see."

There is nothing in this display to harrow the feelings or distress those who have lost beloved relatives in the war. The devotion of the Empire's young manhood, the majestic offering of British labor, are realized in every detail of the victorious advance. The huge guns which tore up the German trenches are pictured in action, and their effect is seen, not only in columns of smoke and volcanic upheavals of the soil, but in the panic-stricken, woe-begone faces of the German prisoners. The legend of German invincibility is destroyed for ever.

Some critics object to the scenes showing the wounded in doctors' hands at the dressing station. The authorities are wiser. "Look here and here," they are saying; "know what your heroes are enduring, and show yourselves worthy of their sacrifice."

First Boy: We're studyin' physiology at school. I can tell you exactly how many bones there are in your body.

Second Boy: 'Ow many?

First Boy: Two hundred and seven.

Second Boy: Wrong—two hundred and eight. I swallowed a 'erring bone this morning.

INVINCIBILITY OF GERMAN ARMY SHATTERED BY BRITISH PRESSURE

BY MANHOOD OF UNITED KINGDOM AND COLONIES

The "Contemptible British Army" Has Become the Terrible British Army, and Before the Slow British the Germans are Now Giving Miles Where They Once Gave Yards

Tales From the Front

Welshmen Fought Like Demons in the Big Offensive

Almost every county in England, Scotland and Wales now has its individual story of "how our boys fought the Germans." Many new battalions received their baptism of fire in the big push. Many counties were in it for the first time and now almost every crossroads village, town or city can boast that it has taken a hand in the fighting.

"The way our boys did their work will never be forgotten in the history of the Welsh people," wrote a Welsh soldier to his parents in Cardiff. Reports from the front generally say the Welshmen fought with a dash unequalled in Welsh history. The Welsh soldier's story is told in Cardiff just like other Welsh soldiers' stories are told in other parts of Wales.

These stories are local history and they are squelching more labor unrest at home than two years' talk by cabinet ministers and parliament could ever do. The recalcitrant Welsh miners who decided to take a vacation in spite of Lloyd George's request for all work and no play, altered their decision when the stories of the big push began to come home. The troublesome labor elements on the Tyneside, in England, who promised periodical stubbornness, finally informed the government that they were really loyal.

The Clyde workers in Scotland, upon whom the navy depends for much of its strength, have redoubled their efforts and decided to work, holidayless, to beat the Germans.

The war, by virtue of the Picardy offensive, is creeping into almost every British home. There are empty chairs and pensions in many of them. There are German helmets and other relics in some. Wounded Tommies home to recover also are there. But in all there are the stories that will be told for generations: how Tom, Dick or Harry fought in the big offensive.

The Mystery of the "Tank"

A Strictly Legitimate Device Used for War Purposes Only

The imagination is piqued by the exploits of the "tanks," the new military machine of the British, the secrets of whose construction are still well kept, says the Minneapolis Journal. The accounts of these lumbering monsters crawling awkwardly but irresistibly over trenches and shell craters, through barbed wire entanglements and machine gun defences, pushing over walls and trees, all the time impervious to the rattle of bullets and the bursting of shrapnel, call up a picture that transcends the imaginings of fiction. The Homeric tale of the great hollow horse by which the Greeks tricked the Trojans and took their besieged city, is far outdone; and so are all its successors whether real or imagined.

The "tank" is, no doubt, a caterpillar tractor of great size and power. It must be much larger than the peaceful American machines, or it could not cross trenches. Already American claims to the credit for the invention of the "tank" are heard on all sides. Some of them may be well founded. At any rate, the British have turned out an engine of war, a sort of land warship, that seems destined to have considerable effect on trench warfare.

And, unlike some of the other new engines of warfare, it is a strictly legitimate device because it is used for military purposes only. That is more than can be said for Zeppelins, which drop bombs on innocent noncombatants, or for submarines that sink merchant vessels without warning. The "tank" fights against soldiers only.

As One Man

We should like to print this story in letters of gold. It is of a colonel on the British front who wanted twenty men to face almost certain death. He called the whole company together, and made the situation clear to them. Then he asked for twenty volunteers to advance one pace. He loved his men, and it was almost more than he could bear. He closed his eyes to keep back the tears, and when he opened them the men stood in exactly the same formation. He was pained. "Is there not one volunteer?" he asked, and a little sergeant stepped forward at salute. "Everyone has advanced one pace, sir," he said.

Wife: John, I met a woman today I hadn't seen for years.

John: Did she know you?

Wife: Yes, she recognized me by this old hat. Then the silence became oppressive.

"Comrades," said the Kaiser to his soldiers on the Somme, one day last July, "it is your especial privilege to fight against the English, which means that you are fighting against a nation that has sworn to destroy Germany." He went on to sing the chant of hate in the old, nearly forgotten strain; to excite his men against the British as their "one foe, and one alone." He rehearsed the old story about how the English had plotted and unloosed the war, while pretending friendship, and he concluded:

"Your duty is to break the English offensive; to prove once more that Germany is invincible, and reduce to despair the relentless enemies of our country so that they will sue for peace on terms honorable and profitable to Germany."

The British have not yet been reduced to despair, nor are they suing for peace, says the New York Times, which proceeds to pay the following tribute to Britain and the British:

"Where the British had been pushing the Germans back by the yard, they are now pushing them back by the mile. It is not due to any langor in the German defence, either, for the Associated Press reports show that the Kaiser's men are doing their best, which all the world now knows to be a doughty best. The Germans are being beaten back because they cannot stand. Some of the scientific German critics reported that the new British army was not the equal of the old one, almost wiped out at the beginning of the war. If this is true the old army must have been superhuman; or perhaps the scientific German critics are wrong.

"The nature of the ground makes no difference; when they occupy advantageous crests the British drive the Germans before them, and then descend and fight on slopes with the same result. Everywhere the Germans give way before them, not because they have weakened their resistance for strategic reasons, but because after fighting their hardest there is nothing left for them to do. Over their wonderful defences goes the new British invention, born of necessity, the armored car that can ride over chasms. But it is not any scientific invention that has driven the Germans back; it is the manhood of the United Kingdom and its colonies, maligned by stay-at-home critics for two years and now giving a terrific answer.

"'England will fight to the last Frenchman.' 'Everybody fights but John Bull.' What has become of those comfortable slurs from easy chairs and typewriter desks? It was so easy to make them, while a democratic nation with a little army, caught unprepared because its people had been afraid of 'militarism,' was seeing its reviled soldiers die in vain. It has taken that democratic nation long to raise an army equal to Germany's under fire, but no longer than it would take another democratic and unmilitary nation—say, for instance, the nation from which so many of those easy slurs have come.

"The 'contemptible British army' has become the terrible British army. In vain the Kaiser stirred his men 'to prove once more that Germany is invincible.' Before the slow British the Germans are giving miles where they once gave yards. 'Your duty is to break the English offensive,' but the duty is unfulfilled, and it is the German defensive which is being broken. It will give way faster soon, for the rate of speed of an advance like this does not remain stationary; it bears compound, not simple, interest. That has already been proved by yards which became miles. When a mile is taken today three miles may be taken soon, five miles after that. There is nothing mysterious in this. The inner defences are not as strong as the outer ones and become less so the further the invaders go; and as the speed of the advance increases it becomes more and more difficult to strengthen the last defences, because there is not so much time to perfect them. There will soon be no need for the French to destroy their own cities, because they and the British will be going so fast that they can be taken without that.

"The French have had praise, deserved and plentiful, for their heroism. It is well to spare a little for the creation of the dead Kitchener, irresistible in its might, prodigious in its courage, terrible avenging on the Germans or the sneers of neutrals."

"Why are meat and eggs so expensive?"

"Possibly," replied the man who thinks it's his duty to answer every question, "because they're among the few articles of food that can't be imitated in a factory."

Victim: What has happened? Where am I?

Doctor: You have been seriously injured in a trolley accident, but cheer up—you will recover.

Victim: How much?

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Fancy Baskets Trays, Vases, &c.

New and Stylish

Hand Bags

at all prices to suit your pocket.

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Make an early selection and have them saved for you.

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Caters to the discriminating public.

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J. H. DOYLE, Manager

Local and Personal

Geo. Huscroft, jr., spent a few days with friends in Spokane this week.

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

Phil Hurry spent a few days in Nelson the early part of the week, returning on Wednesday.

COAL OIL LAMPS FOR SALE—Almost as good as new, several sizes.—Economy Store, A. Manuel.

H. K. Oatway left yesterday on a trip to Cranbrook. R. E. Beattie is in charge of the store in his absence.

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

Mrs. M. Young is giving a whist drive for the benefit of the Red Cross at her home on Friday evening, Nov. 24th, at 8 o'clock. Admission 25 cents.

D. Blackwood of Nelson, who is occupying his houseboat near Sirdar doing a couple of week duck-shooting, was calling on Creston friends on Monday.

J. B. and Nels. Winlaw arrived in from Nelson on Wednesday. If they can get sufficient men it is stated they will operate on their limit south of town this winter.

Mr. Belanger, the Kennedy & Mangan camp foreman, has moved his family here from Fernie, and the children will attend the Creston school this winter.

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

Bridge foreman Johnson has a small crew of men at work on the wrecked span of the Goat River bridge salvaging it of the worth while steel and iron work, which will be utilized when the structure is rebuilt.

Geo. Johnson left on Wednesday on a business trip to Cranbrook. He was at Nelson on Saturday last and reports that city favored with a snowfall of at least four inches over the week-end.

Eggs are now retailing locally at 60 cents a dozen. The hens are unusually late in completing moulting operations this fall and it looks as if the price will go still higher as little of the hen fruit is coming in.

Creston got quite a good early-season sample of winter weather on Sunday morning when the mercury got down within four degrees of zero. Due to a brisk gale from the north Saturday was also decidedly cold, although the thermometer only showed 18 degrees of frost.

T. J. Mangan of the Kennedy & Mangan firm, Fernie, who have a gang stripping the Winlaw limit of poles and posts, was here for a couple of days this week, arranging for quarters for the men, and secured the Leamy house and some other cabins in that part.

Only routine business came before the November meeting of the board of trade on Tuesday night. They declined to affiliate with the United Boards of Trade of B.C.—a recently-organized coast institution that is promising to do big things for all parts of the province.

Miss Hazel Andrews, stenographer at the Fruit Growers Union this season, was taken to the Nelson hospital on Tuesday, where she underwent an operation for appendicitis the same evening. Mrs. Andrews, who accompanied her, returned on Thursday, and reports the patient doing splendidly.

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

Rev. M. F. Eby, a former Methodist pastor here, who has been rusticating at his ranch at Arrow Creek, for the past two weeks, returned to Saskatoon, Sask., on Wednesday. He complained that during his two-years absence parties have been making use of his cabin and have made off with some of his effects as well as damaging others.

Manager Bennett of the Bank of Commerce has just had installed the newest system of safety deposit drawers in the vault of the local banking institution. There are 45 compartments in the lot and rent from $3 a year up according to size. Those not owning a safe and having valuable documents to take care of will find one of these drawers the real thing for safety and at a very moderate charge.

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

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Johnson were week end visitors with Nelson friends, returning on Monday.

Mrs H. Christie, who has been visiting friends at Kaslo for a few days, returned home on Saturday.

Bill and Percy Truscott left yesterday for Spokane, to spend a few days at the apple show in that city.

Mrs. G. A. Hunt of Kitchenea was Mrs. Henderson's guest for the patriotic concert on Wednesday night.

A. Bowness of Cranbrook was among the out-of-town visitors here for the band dance on Friday night.

Bert Arrowsmith has gone to the Arrow Lakes section, where he will work on construction of a phone line between Robson and Nakusp.

In the absence of Rev. R. E. Pew at Fernie, Sunday services at Presbyterian church here, and at Wynndel, will be in charge of R. B. Masterton.

Geoffrey Stark of Vancouver arrived in Creston on Monday, and will spend the next few weeks with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Stark, Devon ranch.

Creston Farmers' Institute meets to-night in the Auditorium. The co-operative purchasing of sprayers will be the chief item of business before the house.

Creston's needs in the coal line were partly relieved this week when H. S. McCreath was lucky enough to get in a car of the black diamonds from Lethbridge, Alta.

Entertainment promoter please keep off Thursday evening, December 7th. Christ Church Guild is giving a dance in the Parish Hall that night—after the annual bazaar.

Creston school trustees have their November meeting on Monday night, when the proposals made by Mr. Gibson, the school grounds specialist, will be up for consideration.

No wire is available for the Creston-Yahk telephone line, and the construction crew has moved on to Robson to do some work on a new line between that point and Nakusp.

Dr. Simmons, dentist of Fernie, arrived yesterday, and will practise his profession in Creston for two weeks. Patrons are requested to make appointments early. He is located in the Creston Hotel parlors.

J. S. Deschamps, the Nelson millman, was here the latter part of the week looking over the Watts standing timber area down by Port Hill. It is reported that he closed a deal for it and will put a crew this winter, taking the logs to his Nelson mill to be cut.

The westbound train has been running late ever since Friday, being almost four hours behind on Saturday, due to the excessive cold on the prairies interfering with the steam-getting-up feature of the engines. Calgary had it 10 below zero on Sunday morning.

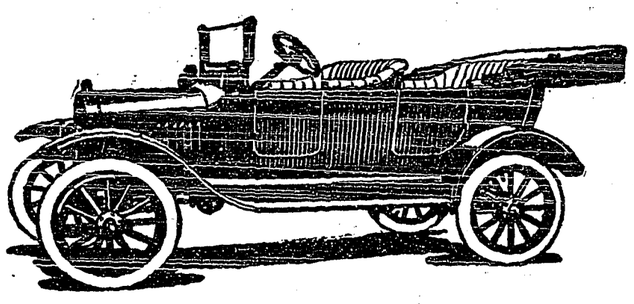
Another half-dozen men for the Kennedy & Mangan (Fernie) outfit, who are taking the poles and posts off the Winlaw limit, came in on Friday, and with them about four teams of horses. The gang got their winter quarters fixed up and commenced cutting on Tuesday.

Ike Lewis was up from Sirdar the early part of the week for a load of supplies. Although he has put up over 200 tons of hay he is hoping there will be no snowfall for several weeks. Stock feeding on the flats is coming along fine, and the supply of feed for the winter is limited with everyone.

Women's Institute members should remember the feature of the December meeting, on the 2nd. All are asked to bring some article with them valued at not over 25 cents. A prize will be given for the best one of these, and at the close of the session all the articles will be sold and the proceeds given to the Red Cross.

Philip, a local Indian, who was brought in from Yahk on Thursday last, with a bad gunshot wound in his left foot, due to the accidental discharge of his rifle while out hunting in that country the day previous, is making a good recovery, and it will not be necessary to amputate the injured member.

The band had a fine crowd out for their first dance this season at the Parish Hall on Friday evening, there being a number present from Cranbrook and Port Hill. W. B. Embree was in charge of the affair and under his direction and with excellent music and the splendid floor the hall boasts the best of good times was had by all.



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R. S. BEVAN, - Creston

CROCKERY

We have opened up a crate of Crockery recently received direct from the potteries in England, on which we can give you very special prices, including:

White Fluted Cups and Saucers, per doz..$1.50
Plain White Cups and Saucers, per cup and saucer 12½

Clover Leaf pattern Plates in—
5-inch B & B Plates, per doz 1.00
6-inch Dessert Plates " 1.20
7-inch Dinner Plates " 1.40
8-inch large Dinner Plates, per doz. 1.50
8-inch Soup Plates, per doz 1.50

Gravy Boats, Covered Vegetable, Oval and Scalloped Vegetable Dishes and Platters. Also Jugs of the same pattern, in various shapes and sizes, at these at these very low prices.

Please compare avove values with any outside competitor.

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