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THE CRESTON REVIEW

No. 31 CRESTON, B. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1914 6TH YEAR

Local and Personal

R. Lamont was a passenger east on Sunday.

Frank Callender made a trip to Nelson on Saturday.

Clarence Pease left the early part of the week for Princeton, B.C.

This is the most dangerous month in the year for forest fires in British Columbia.

Frank Smith has gone to Estevan, Sask., for the harvesting and threshing season.

Mrs. E. Mallandine returned on Wednesday from a visit with friends in Vancouver.

Miss Lena Cartwright and Mrs. H. McCowan are visiting Vancouver and other coast points.

Rev. F. C. Carpenter, pastor of the Creston Methodist church, is rusticating at Aldridge this week.

A Labor Day donce is announced for Friday night, Sept. 4, in the Auditorium, Creston. Gents $1. Ladies free.

Station agent Reid reports "nothing doing" in Dominion Express Co. money orders for European business.

Dunc. Ritchie and Dunc. Cameron left the early part of the week for Moose Jaw, Sask., to help harvest the 1914 crop.

The annual congregational picnic of the Creston English Church will be held Wednesday afternoon in Hushcroft's grove.

Rev. E. Bull will be home from his holiday trip to the coast on Saturday and there will be service as usual on Sunday at 10.30 and 7.30.

T. W. Gilpin, who was rather seriously shaken up as a result of a fall from a horse he was riding a few days ago, is able to be around again.

Mrs. J. H. Fulmer and two children, of Cowley, Alta., arrived in Creston on Wednesday to join her husband, who is employed with W. K. Brown.

A. Lindley of the House of Quality reports a plentiful supply of cucumbers and tomatoes coming in this week with a fair demand from Crow and prairie points.

The C.P.R. is taking no chances this year on fires. Two men are now stationed at Canyon City and two at Kootenay Landing to prevent damage to the bridges at those points.

The berry shipments are over for 1914, states Manager Bradley of the Union warehouse, the last few crates going out on Tuesday. Plums and crabapples are due in about ten days.

Creston will in all probability be represented in the present European war. Frank Turner has gone to Lethbridge to re-join the 60th Regiment and offer for active service, and Mr. Royston has gone to Nelson on a similar mission.

The last issue of the British Columbia Gazette contains the announcement that E. C. Gibbs has been appointed registrar of marriages at Creston. The office has been vacant almost since New Years, when Mr. A. O'Kell resigned.

Tomatoes and cucumbers are reported to be moving freely at the Fruit Growers Union, the quantity offering being almost on a par with 1913. The prairie market is getting most of the shipments, though Nelson is taking considerable of the choicest goods.

Upwards of 40 men were brought into Cranbrook Saturday afternoon from Macleod and Calgary by the Canadian Pacific Railway and are now being distributed along the line to watch bridges and other properties that they may not be destroyed by the forest fires in the district.

Messrs. Al. Hendron, Capt. Forrester, Percy Hendron, Harry Leonard, Teddy [illegible] and Lionel Forrester returned on Tuesday from a week's fishing at Leadville Creek. The boys report bears [illegible] numerous this year [illegible] and "Dutch" states they were altogether too friendly, one of them having got into camp and made way with the available supply of bacon. However, the fishing was fine and the week out was enjoyed by all.

Dr. Carter, dentist, of Kaslo, paid Creston a week's professional visit last week.

S. E. Bradley, manager of the Creston Fruit Growers Union, spent Sunday in Nelson.

Mrs. John Hobden has a Vancouver visiter this week in the person of Mrs. R. Helme.

Chas. O. Rodgers of the Canyon City Lumber Co., spent a few days in Nelson last week.

Mrs. J. W. Spence and family of Cranbrook are visitors this week with J. E. Martin, Erickson.

An addition is being buit to the Roman Catholic church here. It will be used as a study by Father John.

O. J. Weigen, manager of the Co-Operative Frut Growers Association at Wyndel, was in Creston, Monday.

Mrs. Robt. Smith, who has been visiting with Mrs. Fowler at Fernie for the past few weeks, returned home on Wednesday.

J. G. Sutherland, superintendent of car service, Calgary, was here on Tuesday on business in connectian with his department.

Rev. G. W. Blake of the Presbyterian church is spending the week at Elko where the Kootenay Presbytery is conducting a summer school.

Another couple of weeks will see haying operations under way on the flats. The crop is fully eqaul to the best previous year from all reports.

O. E. Ford of Cranbrook, road agent of the Dominion Express Co., and M. W. Hastie, assistant superintendent, paid Creston an official visit Tuesday.

Greenwood Ledge; A. W. Baird, teller in the Canadian Bank of Commerce, has returned to his duties after a two week's vacation spent at Nelson and Creston.

Mrs. P. B. Fowler of Fernie, wife of the former manager of the Bank of Commerce here, is renewing acquaintances in Creston, and is the guest of Mrs. Robt. Smith.

D. Spiers received the sad intelligence on Tuesday of last week that his father had passed away chat morning at Virden, Manitoba. Mr. Spiers went east the same day for the funeral.

Early apples, particularly the Transparent and Duchess varieties, are shippiug somewhat freely—in less than carload lots. Prices are lower than last year and the demand not so good.

The corps of motor speeder fire guardians are now on patrol of the C. P. R. right of way. On August 1st A. Pigott started his daily run between Kingsgate and the Landing. He will be on the job till late in October.

R. Bevan, Geo. Pacy, Louie Lyman of Cranbrook, and Shorty Dickson of Macleod, spent a few days last week at Leadville Creek, up the Goat River, some six miles from Kitchener. The fishing was splendid and all hands report a dandy outing.

J. A. P. Crompton, who saw active service in the South African war, has offered his services again for the cause of empire. He has written both the Canadian militia department and the British war office, but so far has had no word of acceptance.

Some idea of the demaud for war news in Creston may be gleaned from the fact that the sale of Nelson News, which is handled by W. McBean at the drugstore, jumped from less than five per day to almost fifty once England definitely announced war.

Postmaster Gibbs on Tuesday received official orders from the postoffice inspector instructing him to discontinue issuing money orders to the United Kingdom and to countries to which the mode of forwarding is via England, and also to all other countries in Europe.

Little Lowell Morton met with a painful accident Saturday while playing on the street. While Murt McCullough rested his team, the little fellow crawled under the wagon hanging on to the poles, and when the horses got in motion again the boy's right hand was crushed by the hind wheel of the wagon. Under the care of Dr. Henderson the injured member is doing as well as possible.

Up till Monday Crestonites were kept thoroughly in touch with the war situation, a number of the citizens footing the bill for telegraphic bulletins each day. Worth while news however, was not very much in evidence latterly so the service was discontinued temporarily.

Creston growers are having to fight for the potato business in the Pass this year. Okanagan vegetables are going into Cranbrook and Fernie, particularly the latter place where some five cars have already been unloaded. The Okanagan shippers are quoting closer prices than Creston growers care to accept.

Frank B. Callender has been appointed a game warden for the Ymir district and in future will divide the work with Mr. Bedford. Mr. Callender, we are told, will have the territory from Goatfell to Fairview and north to Howser Lake, while Mr. Bedford will be in chorge of tbe halance of the district.

Rev. Father Coccola, a pioneer Roman Catholic missionary of the Kootenay country, is spending a couple of days in Creston this week, a guest of Father John. Father Coccola ministered to the spiritual needs of the faithful for years before the coming of the railway and is receiving a warm welcome from a host of friends.

Members of the Creston Board of Trade are reminded of the special meeting on Tuesday night. The one particular item of business is the drafting of resolutions to be forwarded the convention of Associated Boards of Trade at Grand Forks next month. If at all possible have your resolutions written. It will save a lot of time and considerable work for Secretary Henderson.

That the fruit and vegetable industries in the Erickson district have made rapid advances of late is amply attested in the erection of a storage warehouse there by Mr. A. Lindley, which will be knnwn as the Erickson branch of the "House nf Quality" The building is 24 x 40 feet and is being built by Benson Bros. Mr. Lindley expects to be doing business there next week. The building has every modern equipment and will be used at present as a depot for carload shipments. Erickson will have a considerable crop of tomatoes this year as well as other vegetables and apples, pears and plums and the new warehouse will be a big convenience.

Provincial Redistribution

A meeting of the redistribution commission appointed by the British Columbia government met at Cranbrook on August 4th.

The commission is composed of Justice Morrison and W. A. MacDonald, with W. P. Ogilvie, secretary.

The commission has been travelling over the province with regard to fixing the boundaries of electoral districts and after the meeting at Fernie on the 5th their work in southern British Columbia was completed.

Mr. Macdonald opened the meeting by explaining the objects of the commision, which are four in number.

Mr. Macdonald stated that it had been proposed to divide Cranbrook district at the Kootenay and Bull Rivers on the east, giving that portion to the Fernie district, and taking from the Ymir district on the west to the Kootenay lake and adding to the Cranbrook district.

A. J. Balmont, president of the Conservative Assoction, stated that the Conservatives were well satisfied with the present boundaries of the district, and W. A. Nisbet stated on behalf of the Cranbrook Liberal Association that there were no complaints to make on the present district and the Liberals were willing to have the district remain as at present.

T. D. Caven, M.P.P., stated that he was personally opposed to this move on the ground that the natural line is where located at present and that the transfer of the territory east of the Kootenay at present in the Cranbrook district would be opposed by the residents nf that district.

E. L. Staples proposed a new division on natural lines surrounding Cranbrook, taking portions of both Ymir and Columbia districts and leaving a narrow tract down the Kootenay valley to Windermere.

W. A. Nisbet suggested that the line remain as at present on the east and that the Creston district be added on west. This would give Cranbrook more territory than the Fernie riding but would not give the district an equal voting strength.

The REVIEW man is very much a stranger in a strange land when it comes to discussing redistributing provincial constituencies, but from talks we have had with all shades of political opinion we believe the people of the Creston district are very much opposed to being detached from the Ymir riding and added to Cranbrook as suggested by Mr. Macdonald.

While there is no occasion to become excited, especially this hot weather, seeing the legislature will have to deal with the matter before it is finally disposed of. Yet if the Creston district electors, irrespective of party, want to remain in Ymir or become a part of a brand new constituency, maybe, the earlier the provincial powers that be are definitely advised in the matter the more likely are the chances of the matter being adjusted to Creston district's satisfaction.

Warring European Nations On Eve of Tremendous Conflict

Up to the hour of going to press no authentic reports are to hand of either naval or military engagements of any magnitude. The French and German troops have had some skirmishes in Alsace and the British cruisers have been busy keeping ehe high seas safe for British shipping and here and there capturing a prize of war.

Decisive clashes both on land and sea are expected at any minute, if indeed the dogs of war are not already at each other's throats. The naval encounter, of course, in which the British and Germans will be matched, is anxiously awaited.

The most notable engagement to date is at Liege, in Belgium, where from early in the morning of August 4 until well into the night of August 6, 25,000 Belgian troops held at bay a force of crach German infantry and cavalry 40,000 strong. Some estimates of the German loss run as high as 25,000. This is most likely abnormal, but that many thousand were slain is evidenced by the fact that the Germans asked for a 24-hour armistice, which was granted, in order to bury their dead. Reports state the invaders ran short of ammunition and that some of the men had been fighting for two days without food.

August 4, A.D. 1914, has now every appearance of becoming one of those memorable dates that all students of the world's history from this time forward will recall with facility when discussing outstanding features of European development and progress.

Great Britain declared war on Germany that night. The momentous decision of the British government, for which the whole world had been waiting, came before the expiration of the time limit set by Great Britain in her ultimatum to Germany demanding a satisfactory reply on the subject of Belgian neutrality.

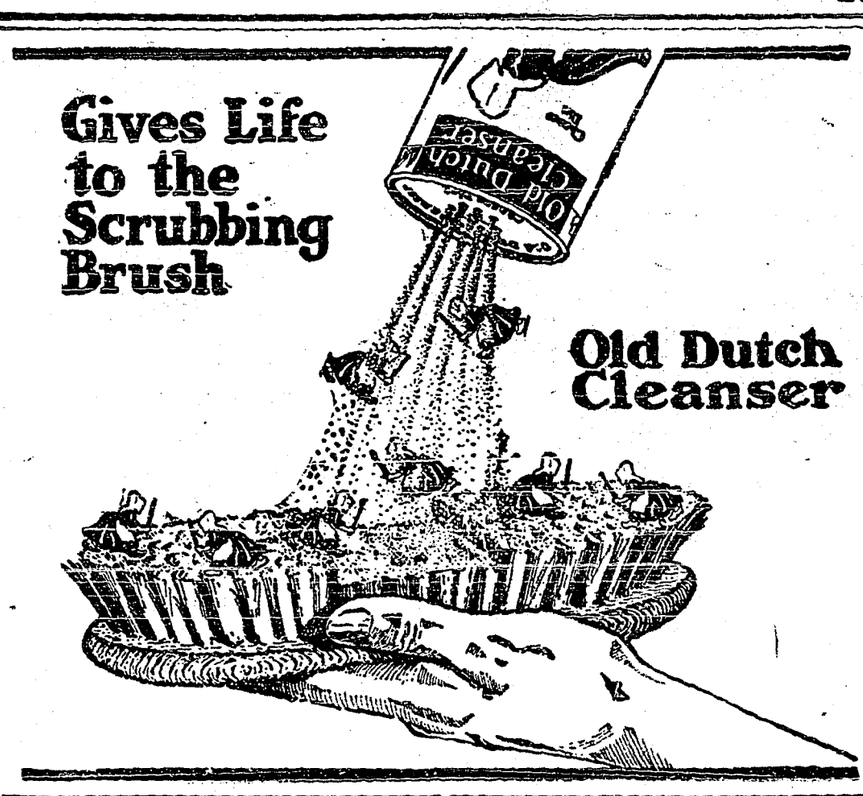
The same night England's wireless broke loose. Right after midnight King George sent a personal message to the entire fleet sailing against the German armada to clear for action. The order "capture or destroy the enemy" was flashed to the admiral commanding. It was followed by the king's own message:

"I have confidence that the British fleet will revive the old glories of the navy. I am sure that the navy will again shield Britain in this hour of trial. It will prove the bulwark of the Empire."

All Europe is now in arms. On the one hand Austria-Hungary and Germany are opposed by Russia, France, Great Britain, Servia and Montenegro. Italy has declared her neutrality but is preparing for emergencies.

Canada is equipping an army of 60,000 men. She has the stores, the uniforms, the arms and the ammunition and any reports to the contrary are declared to be without foundation. If Great Britain's participation in the fight in the early stages is only naval Canada can take little active part as she has no dreadnoughts or battleships. There is, of course, the two Canadian cruisers Rainbow and Niobe, and two submaries which Premier McBride, acting for the Dominion authorities, has recently purchased in Seattle from the Chilean government, but these will hardly be requisitioned for service abroad. But once war involving British military aggression commences the Canadian contingents will be despatched to the front—immediately the word is given and the necessary convoy is furnished.

The real horror of war, next to starvation, is cholera, and it is said the scourge has broken out in the opposing Austrian and Servian armies. If this is the case it will decimate the hostile forces much more rapidly than will all the machine guns and other machinery of war.



When an Eskimo Dies

When an Eskimo is dying you will notice the inmates of the house moving everything out of doors; otherwise it would be contaminated by the presence of the dead man and rendered unfit for use. Among some tribes the dying man himself is borne outside. He is never taken out through the entrance tunnel, but always through the smoke hole or back of the house, and the passage is then closed so that his spirit will not find its way back. The Eskimos appear to have an uncanny presentiment of the approach of that dread spirit who comes to one and all. When you see them preparing the graveclothes of one of their number who is ill you may know that his end is near. I do not think that they do anything to hasten the end, although they may stab or hang the hopelessly infirm at their own request. It appears to be an instinctive feeling which is common to primitive people and which is often noticed in the lower animals.—Wide World Magazine.

Inhaling Water

Undoubtedly a number of bathers who are drowned meet their deaths from cramp. Cramp is liable to seize anybody at any moment, and when it comes in deep water few swimmers have sufficient presence of mind to turn on their backs and wait quietly until the attack has departed. So they go under. But there is another danger quite as imminent as cramp, though it is probably less known. This is water inhaling. A swimmer or even a wader is always liable to inhale spray through his nostrils, which, passing through the pharynx and behind the epiglottis or windpipe guard, gets into the windpipe and causes death. As one would expect, water inhaling is almost wholly confined to the sea and very rarely occurs in fresh water. All the same, it may happen anywhere.

Curtain Calls

"I know a man who had a hundred curtain calls in a week."

"I suppose he was a matinee idol."

"No; he was a house furnisher."—Baltimore American.

Wife—If you can't sleep, why don't you see a doctor?

Husband (grouchily)—And then have one more bill to keep me awake.

We Do the Cooking

You avoid fussing over a hot stove---

Save time and energy---

Have a dish that will please the home folks!

A package of

Post Toasties

and some cream or good milk ---sometimes with berries or fruit---

A breakfast, lunch or supper

Fit for a King!

Toasties are sweet, crisp bits of Indian corn perfectly cooked and toasted---

Ready to eat from the package---

Sold by Grocers.

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

Investing in Railway Shares

Of the 83,313 shareholders of the Pennsylvania road 49 per cent. are women. The increase in the number of shareholders of the railways in the United States since 1904 has been 115 per cent. This shows the widespread degree of interest that is taken by the people themselves in the railways of the country. It is also an argument for government generosity in dealing with the railways in which so many of the people have invested their savings. The Canadian Pacific has something like 65,000 shareholders scattered over the world. The management has never cared to give the number in each country; but it is known that in Germany, Belgium and France the majority of the shareholders reside. Hundreds of thrifty French peasants have invested their savings in the Canadian Pacific—the peasants who paid the German War indemnity in 1870, and who say their prayers, in spite of the scoffers and the abrogation of the Concordat. It is the same in the other countries mentioned—it is the humble but thrifty classes who are found investing their money in this high-class security, in which, curiously enough, there are comparatively few large holders. It is pathetic—the enquiries that are sometimes made by humble people from the other side—enquiries as to the general conditions of the company, wistful questioning with respect to the dividend, and so forth. These are made for the most part by humble people, who have little acquaintance with business, but who, having a little money invested, are anxious when any sort of doubtful rumor reaches them.

Executions in Europe

Methods of putting criminals to death vary. In Europe the guillotine is the mode of execution most generally employed. Austria, Holland and Portugal are the only other countries besides Great Britain where criminals are hanged. In Oldenberg they are shot, in Brunswick they are beheaded, and in Spain they are garroted.—London Telegraph.

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

Coffee Keeps You Awake

In drawing a comparison between coffee and tea the results show that while the alkaloid caffeine in coffee is identical with that in tea, yet its associations in coffee are quite different. In tea infusions the alkaloid occurs chiefly as a tannate, which is a compound insoluble in the acid juices of the stomach. In coffee it occurs as an easily soluble compound. Here would appear to be the explanation of the prompt action of coffee as a restorative and stimulant, particularly when employed as an antidote to narcotic poisons. In the same way coffee probably serves to overcome to some extent the narcotic effect of alcohol, and to render a person wakeful owing to its stimulating effect upon the central nervous system.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Winning a Bouquet

Among his stories of Homburg in King Edward's days the author of "On the Track of the Great" notes the fashion of "bunching" (presenting bouquets to ladies) on the promenade and tells this story of King Edward and the Roman artist, Corrodi:

One morning dear old Corrodi was carrying around a bouquet of serious proportions of fine tea roses which he proposed presenting to an American lady for whom he was eagerly seeking in the large mass of promenaders. And at once he unexpectedly came across the prince, accompanied by Lady Cork. "Good morning, Professor Corrodi!" exclaimed his royal highness. "How very kind of you to think of bringing Lady Cork such a beautiful bouquet!" Of course there was nothing left for the genial Italian to do but to part [illegible] more for the American lady.

A Chinaman on the Opium Habit

In the American Magazine appears an article entitled "A Modern Opium Eater," written by a newspaper man, who became a victim of the habit and is now a convict in a penitentiary. In the course of the article the author quotes as follows what a Chinese den keeper said to him about the power of the habit to hold its victims:

'You no quit. Every man alleetime say he quit. Every man alleesame you. Smoke one time, smoke two time, smoke tlee time, then smoke alleetime. Chinaman, white men, choquay (negro) alleesame. No can quit. Bimeby you die you quit. Bimeby maybe you bloke—no more money, no more fliend blow money, no can teasiem money, maybe you quit one, two days. Bimeby maybe you go jail, no got fliend bling you hop, no got money givem policeman catchem hop, you quit. You got money no go jail, you no quit. I heap sabe. Bimeby you see."

Handwriting

The English are said to produce the best handwriting of all nations; the Americans come next; the French write badly, especially the ladies; the Italians very poorly; the Spaniards scarcely legibly. The two last named nations continue to use many of the contracted letters, abbreviations and ornamental lines and flourishes which were common in most European countries a century ago.—London Mail.

A Memorable Occasion

Reynold Wolf tells this one of Nora Bayes:

Once Miss Bayes was appearing in a breakfast scene where eggs were being served, and a child sitting in a box made manifest his interest in the food. Stepping down to the footlights she tendered the youngster an egg, but his mother drew back her child with a sign of annoyance.

"You should let the young man take it," said Miss Bayes, quietly. "It is unique for eggs to be passed from this side of the footlights."—Green Book Magazine.

SUMMER COMPLAINTS KILL LITTLE ONES

At first sign of illness during the hot weather give the little ones Baby's Own Tablets, or in a few hours he may be beyond aid. The Tablets will prevent summer complaint if given occasionally to the well child and will promptly cure these troubles if they come on suddenly. Baby's Own Tablets should be kept in every home where there are young children. There is no other medicine so good and the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that they are absolutely safe. Mrs. Edward Covell, Lombardy, Ont., says: "A mother who has once used Baby's Own Tablets for her children will never fail to show her gratitude for them. They made a wonderful change in the health of my little ones." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

An Easy One

Somebody writes in and asks us a conundrum as follows: Why is a steel cellar door like a glutton's dinner? Because it is bolted down, of course.—Chicago Post.

Paraguay's Giant Wasp

Paraguay is the home of a giant wasp so terrible that most native forest hunters fear it more than they do snakes, centipedes or spiders.

Warts Removed Without Pain

Putnam's Painless Wart and Corn Extractor never fails to remove Warts, Corns or Bunions, without pain, in a few hours. Give Putnam's a trial.

Not Much Mind

Pinhead—'Tis the mind that makes the body rich.

Miss Pickles—Don't worry. Poverty is no crime.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Vacation Joys

'Twill soon be time to fly away
And spend two weeks on hill and plain
And almost every other day
Sit on a porch and watch it rain.

The Other Side of It

"The early bird catches the worm," observed the sage.

"Yes," replied the fool, "but look how much longer he has to wait for dinner time."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Both Sold

Deserted Wife (telling grocer her troubles)—And I trusted him so!

Grocer—Confound it! So did I.—Boston Transcript.

When you turn over a new leaf paste it down.—Puck.

Repentance

If our past actions reproach us they cannot be atoned for by our own severe reflections so effectually as by a contrary behavior.—Steele.

Wherever we meet misery we owe pity.—Drydon.

Try Murine Eye Remedy

If you have Red, Weak, Watery Eyes or Granulated Eyelids. Don't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c., 50c. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes 25c., 50c. Eye Book Free by Mail.

MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., Chicago.

REMINGTON U.M.C.

REPEATING SHOTGUN

Solid Breech Hammerless Safe

EVEN if you are not shooting a Remington-UMC Repeating Shotgun yourself—you have seen it in action at the traps or in the field.

You hear the opinion expressed by keen sportsmen about it—"Finest gun of its kind."

A pump gun that you can depend on—Breech mechanism perfected by the century-experienced Remington-UMC inventors.

Get your dealer to show you the Remington-UMC Pump Gun—the dealer who shows you the Red Ball Mark of Remington-UMC.

To keep your gun cleaned and lubricated RIGHT, use Rem Oil, the new powder solvent, rust preventative, and gun lubricant.

REMINGTON ARMS-UNION METALLIC CARTRIDGE CO. Windsor, Ontario

Pickpockets

Pickpockets ordinarily travel in mobs and are of two distinct types—one small or medium stature, the other tall and muscular. As a general rule, the age runs from eighteen to thirty-five. Their hands are soft, show no signs of work and the fingers of all except the "stall" and particularly the fingers of the "wire" are long and slender. Their eyes are shifting and furtive. Their complexion is generally sallow and without distinct color, this being due either to prison pallor in types or to the use of cocaine or other drugs. The cocaine users show drawn features, prominent cheekbones and usually have distinct rings around the eyes. The temperament of pickpockets is high strung, because of the dangers of the profession or from the use of drugs. At the same time they are polite almost to the point of obsequiousness. They seldom carry weapons and almost never resort to force. On duty they dress to suit the occasion, generally well, but not conspicuously. They avoid wearing anything that might lead to identification.—Chicago News.

The Mean Thing

"Why are you mad at her?"

"I met her on the car today, and she said, 'Oh, let me pay your fare!' and I said, 'Oh, you mustn't, and she didn't."—Houston Post.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Wise in One Way

"I don't want to brag about myself. I've done many foolish things in my time, but I've been wise in one way."

"What's that?"

"I never had the idea that I could paper a bedroom myself."—Detroit Free Press.

The Other Way

"I heard that Ranter broke down in the middle of his speech the other night," said the man who was kept at home by illness.

"Not exactly," replied the man who was there. "The meeting broke up right in the middle of his speech."

CHILDREN TEETHING

BABY IS VERY COMFORTABLE AND LAUGHS DURING THE TEETHING PERIOD. THANKS TO

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

PURELY VEGETABLE—NOT NARCOTIC

PATENTS

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., head office, King street east, Toronto, Canada.

Good at Figures

Sammy was not prone to over exertion in the classroom; therefore his mother was both surprised and delighted when he came home one noon with the announcement, "I got 100 this morning."

"That's lovely, Sammy?" exclaimed his proud mother, and she kissed him tenderly. "What was it in?"

"Fifty in reading and fifty in 'rithmetic."—The Multitude.

The Foe of Indigestion.—Indigestion is a common ailment and few are free from it. It is a most distressing complaint and often the suffering attending it is most severe. The very best remedy is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills taken according to directions. They rectify the irregular action of the stomach and restore healthy action. For many years they have been a standard remedy for dyspepsia and indigestion and are highly esteemed for their qualities.

"I see New York did considerable begging for one of those reserve banks."

"What of it?"

"Oh, nothing. New York used to dictate."

Both Imposed Upon

Deserted Wife (telling the grocer her troubles)—And I trusted him so!

Grocer—Confound it! So did I.

"What a row your children make! Where is their mother?"

"She's gone to attend a meeting on the duties of women!"—Pele Mele.

Build Concrete Barns and Barnyards

YOU will find that they are best at first and cheapest in the end.

Concrete buildings cannot burn and many dollars are saved in lower insurance rates. They need practically no repairs and never need painting.

Concrete barnyards make the best kind of a feeding-floor and save many dollars in feed bills, as your stock gets every particle that you feed to them.

Send for this free book "What the Farmer Can do With Concrete." It shows just how to build your own concrete barn, feeding-floor or any other building that you may need.

Farmer's Information Bureau
Canada Cement Company Limited
506 Herald Building, Montreal

FINANCING THE GREAT WAR

HOW THE FUNDS TO CARRY IT ON ARE OBTAINED

Measures Instituted in England, France and Germany For Their Financial Support—Money Will Hold Out For Several Years.

New York.—Measures have been instituted in England, France and Germany for the financial support of their war operations. The British parliament voted a war appropriation of $525,000,000. In Germany a bill was introduced to appropriate $1,250,000,000. The French parliament authorized the Bank of France to increase its note issue from about $1,340,000,000 to $2,400,000,000 and to abstain from paying out gold in exchange for notes. Only in the case of France was there any definite indication of how the money is to be raised, aside from drawing on government funds already in hand.

These steps brought to a head the discussion that has been in progress in banking circles here for several days as to how a war on such a scale as the present one is to be financed. The opinion has been frequently expressed in the last few days that the war would have to be a short one, as it could not be financed if it continued for any length of time. Now there is a tendency to take a different view of the situation. One financial expert who is well qualified to speak on the subject, said the European nations would be able to carry on the war for several years so far as financing was concerned.

"In the first place," he said, "it is well known that for a year or so several of the nations involved have been building up their gold reserves, some of them to an unprecedented extent. This was done by Germany some time ago. Russia took similar action about the same time. More recently France has been acquiring gold, especially from the United States and it has hesitated at no extra cost in doing so, over exports at Paris being made not on the basis of actual exchange conditions but as special transactions. Austria, too, has taken the same course to some extent. These augmented gold reserves furnish the basis for an increase of currency for several times the amount of the gold.

Another great resource that has already been availed of is that of taxation. Throughout almost the entire career of Napoleon he financed his wars by this means, not resorting to large bond issues and still less to the issue of irredeemable currency, the fallacy of which has been learned from earlier experiences. In his latter days short term notes were issued in exchange for materials and subsistence, but taxation was his chief means of support. This is sometimes too little regarded in discussing the financing of the present war, which usually centre about possible gigantic bond issues.

"Germany recently imposed a special tax for one year on property at the rate of five per cent., which takes the entire income from the property for one year. This was doubtless done in view of impending warfare. France has just enacted an income tax for the first time. Although it is only five per cent., which is a very different thing from a five per cent. property tax, the rate may easily be raised now that the machinery for the collection of the tax has been set up.

Germany has long had an income tax, which is at a low rate on small incomes, but is heavily graduated on larger ones. It reaches incomes of quite small size. This also may easily be increased. In England, of course, the same condition exists.

A tax on industry has often been resorted to in Europe in times of stress, and has been readily borne. It is as easy to put a tax on a hat manufacturer, for instance, as it is on the sale of liquor.

"Great bond issues are more easily absorbed than is sometimes supposed, in cases where an appeal to patriotism is behind them. This is particularly true in Europe, where there is always much money hoarded. In the past foreign securities have been heavily sold in order that the holders might invest in their national war losses. In the present instance this course is removed for the time being by the closing of the exchanges, but this situation may be changed before such loans are authorized and opened for subscription. The banks are practically compelled to take the loans and carry them till finally absorbed.

Finally irredeemable currency may be resorted to, although this is hardly likely to be done except in Austria.

Villa Starts New War

El Paso.—General Francisco Villa virtually has proclaimed his independence from the Caranza government, according to reports brought here by arrivals from all parts of Northern Mexico. Villa has begun re-organizing his war. General Felipe Angeles, Carranza's deposed secretary for war, is in charge of the re-organization. A movement is on for the immediate distribution of lands. Carranza has not been informed so far as is known.

Work in Coal Mines Has Stopped

Dunfermline, Scotland.—Work in the coal mines in the counties of Fife, Kinross and Clackmanan, the output of which are ordinarily shipped to the continent, has virtually stopped. The supply of flax, cotton and linen in the factories has been almost exhausted, and before the end of the week thousands of operatives will be thown out of work. The prices of food are steadily rising.

START OF THE WAR

The Events Occuring Before and After the Declaration

On May 30, 1913, peace between the Balkan States and Turkey was concluded, by which Turkey lost practically all of her European dominions; Servia got all of Central Macedonia; Greece got Epirus, part of Southern Macedonia, Salonika and a strip of seaboard in Western Trace; Montenegro got the west half of Novibazar.

Austria's attitude during the war was, of course, neutral officially, but her inveterate hostility to the Balkan states, especially Servia, was well known and hardly concealed. Since the war Austria has strengthened her forces, both military and naval, and presented to Europe a more vigilant outlook and a more aggressive attitude than she has ever done in modern times; all the while preserving strict secrecy concerning her actual designs.

On the 28th of June of the present year, the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir presumptive to the dual throne of Austria-Hungary, was assassinated in the streets of Sarajevo, the capital of Bosnia.

This event produced profound feeling in Austria against Servia.

On the 23rd of July Austria demanded that Servia should give formal assurance that it condemned the Servian propaganda whose aim was to detach from Austria a portion of its territory, stop the work of those engaged therein, and express regret that Servian officers had shared in the condemned business. The Servian government was also called upon to suppress anti-Austrian societies and publications and to advertise the fact, and to eliminate from its educational system influences hostile to Austria-Hungary. All this programme was to be carried out immediately and under the supervision of Austro-Hungarian officials. Servia at once replied, accepting practically all the Austrian demands, but demurring at the participation of Austrian officials in Servian affairs.

On the 28th of July Austria declared war against Servia.

International Irrigation Congress

Calgary, Alta.—Single far rates will prevail to Calgary on the railway convention certificate plan from points in Eastern Canada to the International Irrigation Congress, which is to be held in Calgary, October 5 to 9 next. A circular has been issued to that effect by the Eastern Passenger Association.

The going dates, via rail route, will be September 28, 29, 30 and October 1, and via the Upper Lake route, steamers leaving Port McNicholl September 26, 28 and 29. Tickets will be good to return leaving Calgary up to and including October 24. By this arrangement delegates attending the congress will have a full month to visit points in Western Canada between their going and returning dates.

The Western Canada Passenger Association will also issue similar rates from points in Western Canada to Calgary, as applying over all three transcontinental lines. Delegates from the states will have until October 24 to reach the international boundary on their return trip.

The Passenger Association which operates the American lines will be heard from shortly in respect to rates. A return rate of a fare and one-third from points in the United States is assured, but the local transportation committee is endeavoring to secure an even better rate if possible.

A CANADIAN NAVY

Steps Being Taken to Get Some Ships Together Quickly

Ottawa.—A Canadian navy is being got together under the Canadian naval act of 1910 as quick as possible under the circumstances. It is said that the two submarines which have been built at Seattle for the Chilean government have been purchased. The purchase was made quietly a few days ago before the actual declaration of war and the boats are already at Esquimalt. Steps are being taken to man them with naval reservists now in Canada. A few special officers are being obtained from the British admiralty.

With the Rainbow, which is now in commission, these two submarines will form a very valuable defence against any possible raids from German vessels which may be detached from the German squadron now on the Pacific. On the Atlantic coast the call for naval reservists to man the Niobe has met with a prompt response and the cruiser should be in commission in a few days.

Parliament will be asked to pass a vote for the two submarines purchased from Chile as soon as it meets. Details as to their cost and armament are not yet given out.

RESCUE STEFANSSON'S MEN

Russian Government's Ice-Breaking Steamer Will Leave For This Purpose

Nome, Alaska.—The Russian government's ice-breaking steamer Taimyr has arrived at Nome and leaves for Wrangell Island to take off the twenty-one men and one woman who found refuge there after the wrecking of the Stefansson expedition ship Karluk in the ice north of Herald Island last January.

Great Britain Is Watching for Spies

London.—A bill introduced into the house of commons by the home secretary, Reginald McKenna, to restrain the movements of undesirable aliens, with the object of facilitating the removal of spies, was passed through all stages. The home secretary said that 21 spies had been arrested in Great Britain, chiefly in the naval centres.

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT

Weekly Grain Letter, Supplied by Thompson, Sons & Co., Grain Merchants, Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, August 4.—A week ago today saw the beginning of what seems likely to be the biggest, and probably the most momentous European war that has ever been engaged in. On the 28th of July Austria declared war on her neighbor, the little Kingdom of Servia. At first it was evident that Russia desired to help to settle the trouble between Austria and Servia by friendly means, but Austria having put her hand to the plow would not listen to anything but punishment for Servia, for her aggravating ways in always trying to make trouble for Austria. Under the presumption that Russia was going to help Servia against Austria, Germany, Austria's friend, abruptly asked Russia what she intended to do about it. As Russia evaded giving a definite reply Germany declared war against Russia, and then in about the same fashion declared war against France, made breaks of neutrality by invading Belgium and the Duchy of Luxemburg. Great Britain, by Sir Edward Grey, did everything possible through diplomatic means to get the various powers to agree to keep the war confined to Austria and Servia, but Germany would have none of it, and at last, after Belgium appealing to Great Britain, one of the guaranteeing powers of Belgium neutrality, and Great Britain asking Germany if she respected Belgium neutrality and demanding a satisfactory explanation of her having invaded Belgium, Germany's reply was of such a light and evasive character that it was received in the house of commons with derisive laughter, and thus Great Britain has also declared war against Germany. All this has happened within one short week, and it has brought chaos to the business and financial interests of the world in a way no war ever did before, and it is impossible to forecast the grave developments and changes which will take place in the position and circumstances of millions of people who have neither part nor lot in this great political upheaval.

As regards the grain trade, and especially the wheat trade, the first effect of the war was to cause wild excitement in the speculative markets, and abnormal advances in prices, followed quickly by nearly as sharp declines, and this happened in all the wheat markets of the world, causing a most demoralizing situation from the 28th to 31st of July. A steadier feeling came with Aug. 1st, and in the last two days a steady strong tone has taken hold of the American markets and Winnipeg, and the mere speculative trading has been very greatly suppressed, by clearing houses and commission firms demanding much larger margins than usual. The present advance in wheat values which came to a climax in the excitement of the past week really began just before the middle of July. At first it was merely the natural reaction from the long decline that took place in June on the strength of the United States big winter wheat crop which this year by July estimate is 663,000,000 bushels, compared with 523,000,000 bushels last year, and an average of 441,000,000 bushels in the last five years. In a few days the apprehension of shrinkage in the U.S. and Canadian spring wheat crops by heat and drought gave strength to the markets, after that the rumbling rumors previous to the war helped the advance a little, and then it blazed up when war was declared. The advance in prices from about the middle of July to the present date has been 12c to 17c per bushel, according to month and market, the largest advances being in our Winnipeg market. There has been some fear that owing to the difficulty, the probable high expense and risk, and perhaps impossibility of exporting wheat to Europe during the war, the price or value on this side of the Atlantic would naturally decline to a moderate level. Such is not the case yet, and there is not likely to be any danger of that after all. At first it looked so impossible to continue export grain business on usual lines, that the exporters at New York resolved on Saturday that they would not put a bushel afloat, except they were paid the cash for it before it was loaded into vessel. No insurance in the ordinary way can be got, and the cost of war risk insurance is prohibitive, and besides drafts for it would not be turned into money. Since Saturday, however, arrangements are being made by the governments of Great Britain and Belgium to pay for or guarantee the payment of food stuffs that may be shipped to these countries, and other more or less satisfactory arrangements to facilitate the transport of food stuffs are being made, and will continue to be made, so that while such business is practically suspended for a short time, it will be resumed to some extent very soon. In the meantime the domestic demand for wheat and flour in the United States has greatly increased, no doubt under the chance of prices going higher under war conditions.

In our Winnipeg market cash wheat is strong under domestic conditions, because the balance of the old crop is getting very small, and it is known that the yield of the new crop will be much under last year, and perhaps quality not so high; therefore, Canadian millers are free buyers at the advanced prices. When international conditions get into a more settled state and people know where they are at, we expect to see a return of confidence and a return to routine work, with plenty of business, especially in Canada and the United States.

Today's cash wheat prices are: 1 Nor., 101c; 2 Nor., 98c; 3 Nor., 94c; and futures closed Oct., 99¼c; Dec., 97½c. May, 102½c.

Oats

The oat market has not been excited like wheat, but it is firm, and we look for higher prices later, because our own western crop has been shortened by the heat and drought, the corn and oat crop in the U.S. are not large, and with beef and pork so high in price all feed stuffs will be in good demand during the coming twelve months. Today's cash prices are: 2 C.W., 40½c; 3 C.W., 39½c; ex 1 feed, 39c; 1 fd., 38¼c; 2 fd., 28¼c. The October future closed 41c.

Barley

The barley market is quiet at the moment and prices are not quoted, but barley is good property on the strength of the present prospect for grain prices. No. 3 barley, October delivery, has buyers at 55c.

Flax

There has been an unusual and rather aggravating movement in the flax market. For some months previous to July 15th flax prices were steady, fluctuating between 136c and 140c. About the middle of July big flax interests in the United States began to advance prices on the prospective small crops in the U.S. and Canada and in two weeks there was an advance of 25c in speculative markets. Then the war broke out and the flax market broke also, prices declining 30c in seven days. Flax will do better later on, for new supplies will be short, and flax will be wanted after affairs becomes more settled. Cash prices are not quoted today, but futures closed Oct., 137½c, and Dec., 135c.

All prices quoted above are based on delivery in store Fort William and Port Arthur.

PREFER TO HAVE THEM GO

But It Isn't Easy For Austrians and Germans to do so

Ottawa.—It will be scarcely necessaory for the government to make any regulations forbidding the departure from Canada of Austrian and German reservists who desire to go to help their countries in the great war proceeding. With all sailings across the Atlantic from Canadian ports completely stopped, these men could not leave Canada, even if they wanted to.

It is, of course, possible that they could proceed via the United States by United States vessels, though it is believed that the United States might place technical difficulties in the way of their crossing the border.

It is even doubtful whether the government would take any action to stop the departure of these men via the United States It is realized that their absence from Canada at the present juncture would be preferable to their presence.

There are large numbers of Austrians in Ottawa at present. A few days ago hundreds of them stopped work on the new rifle ranges with the intention of going home. Their numbers have been supplementd by a large number who were in the employ of J. R Booth in the woods.

INCIDENT CLOSED

Empire's Need Ended Liquor Case at Petewawa Camp

Ottawa.—No further action will be taken in connection with the matter at Petawawa over which an inquiry was held by a board of officers. The question of the presence of hard liquor in the camp of the battery has to all intents and purposes been closed.

Colonel Hughes remarked: "I wonder if Major Leonard and the London battery wil be among those to volunteer. It would be a graceful way of closing the recent unpleasantness if we accepted the services of that battery."

Someone remarked that he and his battery were not among those who had volunteered their services. Just then Lt.-Col. Morrison, director of artillery, entered the room and announced that a telegram had just been received from Major Leonard volunteering the services of himself, his officers and men for active service.

It was generally considered that all forgiveness would have to be extended.

PUT UP HIGH PRICES

Montral Wholesalers Decide to Advance High Cost of Living

Montreal.—The wholesale prices of foodstuffs were advanced in Montreal, and it is anticipated before the end of the week, the retail prices of practically every commodity will follow suit. The decision to advance prices was taken by the wholesale grocers after informal discussions on the matter. Meats have gone up in price, bacon being a cent dearer with a prospect of another advance in a day or so. Tea is two cents a pound higher. Bread remains at the old price, flour has increased in price 30 cents a sack.

Mails For Europe

Washington.—Postmaster General Burleson has completed temporary arrangements for handling mail for Europe under conditions imposed by the withdrawal of many liners from service on account of the war. At least one mail to Europe each week will be assured by vessels of the American line in the event of all the big German, French and English ships being taken from service. Ships flying the Italian, Dutch, Norwegian or Swedish flags would be available at times to carry the Atlantic mails.

The international money order service between the United States and Belgium was suspended at Belgium's request.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

Text of the Lesson, Matt. xxi, 33-46. Memory verses 42-44—Golden Text, Matt. xxi, 42—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

During these last days of the week preceding His crucifixion as He taught daily in the temple and went at night to the Mount of Olives He spake many things in His farewell messages to this unbelieving nation. Most of them are recorded by Matthew, Mark and Luke, but some by Matthew only. This lesson, concerning the vineyard and the wicked husbandmen, is recorded in each of the first three gospels. It is the old story of the love of God and the base and sinful ingratitude of man.

He loves the whole world, and "whosoever" means any one anywhere in the wide world (John iii, 16). He chose Israel to be a peculiar treasure unto Him above all people. He separated them from all people to be His inheritance, He brought them unto Himself that they might be a people near to Him, and He never dealt so with any other nation He did this for them that through them other nations might learn to know Him for their good. (Ex. xix, 4, 5; II Sam. vii, 22-24; I Kings viii, 53; Ps. cxlvii, 20; cxlviii, 14; Isa. lxiii, 11-14). Israel being set aside for an age, He is gathering from all the nations the willing whosevers to be a peculiar people unto Himself that through them the world may believe and know Him (Tit. ii, 14; John xvii, 21-23). The church, these called out ones, is failing as Israel failed, but He shall not fail or be discouraged, and in His time and in His way there shall be seen on earth the consummation of His eternal purpose in a kingdom of righteousness and peace which shall never end.

His dealings with Israel and their treatment of Him were written for our benefit that we might avoid their failures and bear better fruit than they did (I Cor. x, 6-12; Rom. xv, 4). We have seen recently that Israel was compared to a vine and also to a fig tree and an olive tree, but the one thing always desired was fruit. Compare Ezek. xv and John xv. The most full account in Isa. iv. 1-7, where His care of it is described somewhat as in our lesson, and He asks, "What could have been done more to my vineyard that I have not done in it?" Compare Ps. lxxx, 8, 9; Jer. ii, 21; Hos. x, 1.

The householder's going to a far country for a long time (verse 44; Luke xx, 9; reminds us of the story of the pounds and talents, but there is evidently a backward look here to the days of the prophets, as in Matt. xxiii, 34-39, as well as to this present age. A summary of their treatment of the Lord and His messengers is found in II Chron. xxxvi 16, "They mocked the messengers of God and despised His words and misused His prophets until the wrath of the Lord arose against His people, till there was no remedy." He was only seeking that which was His own, fruit from His own vineyard for which He had done all that He could, some gratitude for all His love to them. Surely a reasonable expectation on His part, but this cruel treatment was their reply to all that He had done for them.

Having sent servant after servant, only to receive the same ill treatment, last of all He sent unto them His son, saying, "They will reverence My son" (verse 37). The record in Mark xii, 6, is "Having yet therefore one Son, His well beloved, He sent Him also last unto them.' But they said when they saw Him, "This is the heir; come, let us kill Him and let us seize on His inheritance." This they did, and our Lord says what shall be done unto such husbandmen. Their reply is in verse 41. So He condemns them out of their own mouth. Then He showed them from their own Scriptures that all their evil conduct had been foreseen by the God who so loved them. But it was as plainly foretold that the rejected one would yet be the honored one. He called their attention to Ps. cxviii, 22; no doubt having in mind also Gen. xlix, 24; for there is no more wonderful type of Christ in the whole Bible than Joseph in his sufferings and his glory, his cruel treatment and virtual death at their hands, their rejection of him and his dreams and their literal fulfilling of the same in bowing down to him for their lives after so many years. Our Lord had probably in mind also Isa xxviii, 16; Dan. ii, 34, 35, 45. See the references of Peter and Paul to the same great truths concerning Christ as the stone rejected, but yet to be honored (Acts iv, 11, 12; I Pet. ii, 6-8; Eph. ii, 20).

When men grow angry in their rebellion against God and nations rage and kings and rulers take counsel against Him He can laugh at their impotence and say in quietness, "Yet have I set my King upon my holy hill of Zion" (Ps. ii, 1-6). The believer may well rejoice that "the counsel of the Lord standeth forever, the thoughts of His heart to all generations," that "every purpose of the Lord shall be performed" and say gladly, "I know that Thou canst do everything and no thought of Thine can be hindered" (Ps. xxxiii, 11; Jer. ii, 29; Job xlii, 2; margin). But what about the fruit, the much fruit, which the branches should be yielding Him because of His great, unfailing, unchanging love? Is He seeing in us of the travail of His soul?

To Permit Free Entry of Students

Montreal.—A resolution requesting the Dominion authorities to permit the free entry of Chinese students into Canada was unanimously passed at a meeting held under the auspices of the Montreal Knox church, addressed by Wing Kwong Chung, M.A., prominent Chinese educationist, dean of the Christian college at Canton.

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, AUG. 14

To Our Readers

THE REVIEW has changed hands. The writer has purchased the plant and business outright from the Review Company, and has also taken over the intererts of the late lessee, Mr. A. B. Stanley.

All accounts owing for subscriptions, advertising or commercial printing up to August 1st are payable to either the Review Company or Mr. Stanley, as their interests may appear.

All subrcriptions paid in advance will be honored by the new REVIEW man.

We have had considerable newspaper experience, beth weekly and daily, in eastern Canada as well as in Alberta and hope, as soon as we get our bearings, to make the REVIEW in every way worthy of the famous Creston Valley.

The REVIEW will not fight the battles of any political party; all our energy will be devoted to gathering and printing all the worthwhile news of Creston and the surrounding country.

We have added considerable new equipment to the plant and can handle your every requirement in the commercial printing line, and if the REVIEW looks good to you we hope to be favored with a reaonable advertiring patronage.

Finally, we solicit your help in our weekly endeavor to print all the news. Don't be bashful in letting us know of the big and little happenings that may be of interest to the people of the Valley.

Come in and see us; we want to get acquainted.

President Wilson Bereaved

One of the saddest bits of news that the Canadian public has received of late was that of Friday chronicling the death of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the President of the United States.

We were all unprepared for the word received just recently that her condition was such that the end might come at any time, and that it was at her bedside that the President wrote his mesrage to the powers offering the mediation of the United States.

She has now passed away and to her husband's heavy responsibilities as the head of a great nation is added the inexpressible sorrow of the greatest of all bereavements, the breaking of a tie, which time, affection and sympathetic interest in each other's welfare must have rendered very precious.

There is little that anyone can say to soften such a blow, but if the knowledge that the people of Canada mourn for him in his sorrow is calculated to give him a slight ray of comfort, it may be his.

Reliable War News

The British Government made a move in the right direction on Friday when it arranged for the establishment of a press bureau presided over by Frederick E. Smith, a member of parliament.

From this bureau will be issued a steady supply of trustworthy information from both the admiralty and the war office, without, however, placing in danger the naval and military interests of the country.

In this way the country will be kept properly and truthfully informed of the state of affairs from day to day.

"No news is good news," which is generally conceded to be good reasoning, has been entirely discarded by the daily press, which up to the present has been working considerable overtime providing rumored land and naval engagements in surprisingly large quantities for so young a war.

The Borden Government could make itself solid with the majority of the reading public by enacting legislation at the forthcoming session of parliament compelling the Canadian dailies to use only the Smith service, provided it keeps the country "properly and truthfully informed of the state of affairs from day to day."

Brevity should not only be the soul of wit, but also of unauthentic war news, particularly in the hot weather.

Unexpected Precautions

The Calgary Herald of August 7 sprung a genuine surprise in announcing that the Canadian Pacific Railway is preparing to place special guards along its lines in Alberta especially in those parts where there are German and other foreign settlements, to obviate any possible demonstration or interference with freight or traffic operations.

It is understood that ninety men obtained in and around Calgary were sworn in as special constabler and will be sent to various points to act as guards along the right of way. There are large German settlements around Czar and Beiseker and at other points and while it is not seriourly anticipated that there will be any real troable the company is evidently determined to be prepared.

It is understood that similar action is being taken by the company all through the west.

Italy Neutral

The Italian ambassador in London has issued this statement:

First, the neutrality of Italy in the present war is not merely a matter of self-interst, but is in strict accord with both the letter and the spirit of her obligations under the terms of the Triple Alliance.

However unpopular a war in which she fought side by side with Germany and Austria might have been in Italy, the Italian Government would have undertaken such a war rather than go back on its plighted word.

Second, every one who reads the blue book just issued can see how many and earnest have been the efforts of Italy to maintain the peace of Europe, and that in this matter she was in complete sympathy with Britain.

The neutrality of Italy is only a little short of an alliance with the Triple Entente for it permits France to leave her southeastern frontier with a minimum of protection, and eliminates the Italian navy from hostilities in the Meditterranean.

It also forces Austria to maintain a force on her southern boundary, for it ir within the possibilities of the situation that Italy may not care to resist the temptation to recover territory which she was forced to abandon to her former ally.

Timely Action

Two government officials who should more than earn their salaries for a time, at least, are F.C.O'Hara, deputy minister of trade and commerce, and R. A. Coates, statistical officer of the labor department.

According to an Ottawa despatch of August 7th they have been appointed to prevent any undue increase in prices of food, and at their first meeting steps will be taken to deal with all who endeavor to make excessive profit out of food products during the war.

Even if the duties of Messrs. O'Hara and Coates only include seeing to it that such provisions and materials as the Dominion Government may purchase for its own use or for the British war authorities are secured at a reasonable charge they will be kept very busy.

But if their work calls upon them to prevent the producers, manufacturers and wholesalers from making undue profits out of the retailer—and eventually the consumer—the proverbial busy bee won't begin to compare with the aforementioned gentlemen for genuine busy-ness.

May Stop Cattle Export

Announcement is looked for any day of the Dominion Government prohibiting the export of meat.

Scarcely a week has passed since the removal of the United States tariff on food animals occurred without the exodus beef and stocker cattle by the carload across the line.

The Canadian government has received from the imperial government requests to forward all food supplies available for immediate export and which may be used by the British troops.

It is understood that orders for oats, hay and other commodities needed by the war office have been placed with the governn ent at Ottawa to be filled and forwarded as soon as transport arrang ment can be made.

In view of the fact tl at England's food supply is never very far ahead of immediate needs and the prospect of "war" prices in Canada a prohibition of exports of food animals is regarded as probable in the near future.

CURRENT COMMENT

An asbestos curtain is no protection when fire breaks out in the theatre of war.

Ledge: We need more hens, hogs and cattle in B. C. We have plenty of tall buildings and silent sawmills.

Money is the sinews of war, and Great Britain, her colonies and allies have it in abundance and the brawn to make it respected.

Jack Johnson has offered his services to the French army. It would appear to be up to Gunboat Smith to volunteer for naval defence.

After their experience with Mexican and Balkan war names newspaper readers will be in fair shape to wrestle with the German and Russian twisters.

Whether Ireland shall be ruled from Dublin or Westminster may be in dispute, but Irishmen are of one mind that it shall not be ruled from Berlin or Vienna.

American military and naval experts predict that the war will be of short duration. Dr. Angell of Ann Arbor University, an authority on international law, is of the opinion that the United States will be kept busy maintaining her present neutrality.

"I have every confidence in the British navy," says Great Britain's sailor king. And his majesty's declaration is echoed by British hearts from every one of the seven seas.

Nations who figure that they only have the "tight little isle" to contend with reckon without their host. Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa are behind the mother country with their last man and last dollar.

No more eloquent tribute to the fighting ability of the Belgians could be imagined than the request of leaders of the invading German host for a twenty-four hour armstice in which they might have opportunity to bury their dead.

Kaslo's civic finances are in none too good shape and a reduction in the school expenditure is advocated.

WANTED WOOD

Tenders Wanted for One Hundred cords of four foot green fir wood delivered at school. Lowest or any tender not necessarsly accepted

Closing date for tenders will be Monday August 17th at noon.

R. LAMONT,
Sec'y School Board.

TENDERS WANTED

For Janitor work of the Creston Public Schools. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Closing date for tenders will be Monday August 17th at noon.

R. Lamont,
Sec'y School Board.

7 Days - Clearing Up Sale - 7 Days

SATURDAY AUG. 15 TO SATURDAY AUG. 22

Don't MISS This BARGAIN SALE

F. H. Jackson

The Cash Store

CRESTON, - B. C.

YOU ALL KNOW THE PLACE

Oil Stoves, just the thing for these hot Summer days, regular Heater and Cook Stoves all going at Sale Prices

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Men's Women's and Children's Shoes Boots Slippers

A Big Line of Canvas Shoes Any Size

Dont Fail to Visit This Sale

JEWELRY

We have decided to close out this department at less than cost.

No reasonable offer refused.

Everything in Jewelry

Chance for the Housewife

A five-drawer New Williams Sewing Machine will be given away to the lucky key. A chance with every $1 purchase.

Dont Fail to Take a Chance

Men's Furnishings Cord Pants Overalls Sox Gloves Handkerchiefs Underwear Smallware Articles too Numerous to Mention Come Early Come Often

Drawing for Sewing Machine on Last Day of Sale

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BIG DISCOUNT ON CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE

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YOU will make no mistake when you get off the train if you sign the register at the Creston Hotel. Travelling men will substantiate this. We study the comfort of our guests. The rooms are well furnished in a manner up-to-date.

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Get Your Fruit Trees, Bushes, and Ornamentals of Every Description from the

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Wood for Sale Phone 85

Herald: L. Reilly, whose legs were amputated in St. Eugene hospital last December as a result of being frozen on the road between Cranbrook and Windermere, was down town today for the first time in eight months on his new artificial legs, which were donated to him by the good charitable people of Cranbrook. He has had his new limbs now for five weeks and is able to get around very handily.

GET YOUR

Plumbing, Tinning and General Repair Work

Done by

W. R. Embree

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

The streets in Chilliwack are oiled to keep down the dust.

Grand Forks Sun: A C.P.R. official was in the city on Saturday to appraise the value of one thousand fruit trees recently destroyed on George Hanson's ranch by a fire started by sparks from a C.P.R. engine.

The C.P.R. is driving a tunnel through Mount McDonald, 52 miles east of Revelstoke, that will be five miles long. There are 400 men working on the east end of the tunnel, and the pioneer tunnel is being driven 15 feet daily.

Fernie Ledger: The Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting and Power Company notified the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company here by telegram on Monday last that until further notice all shipments of coke were to be discontinued. This means that the coke shipments from Fernie will be reduced by some 9,000 tons per week.

News of the District

Revelstoke will have a tax sale this year.

The Blairmore cement plant has shut down indefinitely.

Trail council will build a rest shelter at the city cemetery.

Natal's second annual fall fair is billed for Sept. 7 and 8.

The $5,000 extension to Fernie's electric light system is completed.

Cranbrook poultry association will hold a winter show this season.

The fishing at Proctor this year is better than for many seasons past.

When the peach crop comes in the cannery at Penticton will employ 80 hands.

Revelstoke merchants have raised the price of flour 25 cents per 100 pounds.

The Presbyterian Church is holding a summer school at Elko, from Aug. 10 to 14th.

The C.P.P. is now operating a daily motor boat service between Nelson and Proctor.

The Michel Rifle Association is reorganizing and are offering their services to the crown.

The Western Canada Irrigation convention is billed for August 17th and 18th at Penticton.

During the past year there were five fires in Greenwood, for which the firemen received $125.

Owing to the war many Austrians and others are returning to Europe from the Boundary.

Recently in one week ten mining claims were recorded in the government office at Cranbrook.

In future it will be necessary to have a civic permit in order to keep pigs inside the city limits of Trail.

Kaslo tax rate is 33 mills; 15 mills for general rate, 7 mills school rate and 6 mills for the school loan by-law.

1,800 acres of land in the Revelstoke district of the railway belt was thrown open for homestead entry Saturday.

Several of Wardener's German citizens are leaving shortly to take up their duties in the German reserves.

At a charity show, dance and supper at Natal a few nights ago, over $100 was netted for the Hillcrest relief fund

To avoid possible legal actions for damages Grand Forks council will put railings on all high sidewalks in the city.

Cranbrook Saddlery Company, Cranbrook, with a capital of $10,000, has been granted a certificate of incorporation.

With the recent extension to its waterworks system Rossland now nas a supply of over 600,000 gallons every 24 hours.

Miss Verua Appleton, a graduate of the Cranbrook hospital, has volunteered as a nurse with the army and has been accepted.

Cranbrook's fall fair will be held Sept. 15 and 16. Over $800 is offered for horse racing prize, including a pony race for squaws.

Grand Forks' health officer reports that all the milkmen in that town are delivering an article absolutely pure and free from preservatives.

Owing to the rather poor condition of the waterworks Cranbrook citizens are now compelled to do their lawn sprinkling between 7 and 9 both morning and evening.

Kaslo citizens presented second vice-president Bury of the C.P.R. with a sterling silver fruit bowl—a souvenir of the Kaslo-Nakusp Dominion Day inaugural excursion.

Cranbrook is applying for a license for the storage of ten million gallons of water out of Joseph's Creek. The dam will be located 750 feet above the present site and will flood about 7.0 acres of land.

On Tuesday last another 10,000 salmon trout fry were placed in the North Fork, about six miles above Grand Forks. This makes a grand total of 16,000 trout fry placed in that stream this year.

Grand Forks has agreed to give a free site, tax exemption for eight years and 10c.-per-1000-gallons water to Mr. Lequire who is going to erect and equip a $5000 creamery to start operations by March 1, 1915.

Fernie Army and Navy Veterans Association, 100 strong, decided unanimously at a special meeting to tender their services in the present crisis and telegram was despatched to the Canadian minister of militia to that effect.

King George Hotel

THE HOME OF THE TRANSIENT

COMMODIOUS SAMPLE ROOMS

THE BEST AND MOST POPULAR HOTEL IN THE KOOTENAYS

Run on strictly up-to-date lines. Unexcelled service in all departments. Kitchen staff (including cook) all white ladies. Every comfort and attention given to guests

The bar is s upplied with only the best brand of goods.

Porters Meet Trains

W. A. HERON, MANAGER

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., L.L.D., D.C.L., President

ALEXANDER LAIRD, General Manager JOHN AIRD, Ass't General Manager

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

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS

Interest at the current rate is allowed on all deposits of $1 and upwards. Careful attention is given to every account. Small accounts are welcomed. Accounts may be opened and operated by mail.

Accounts may be opened in the names of two or more persons, withdrawals to be made by any one of them or by the survivor. S21

C. G. BENNETT - - Manager Creston Branch

Nelson wholesalers boosted the price of flour 40 cents a barrel last week.

Most of the Nelson banks are refusing to issue money orders to European countries.

Trail merchants have sufficient flour on hand to supply the town until Christmas.

Rossland has cancelled its rose carnival which was billed for Aug. 26th and 27th.

There was only one case for trial at the July sitting of the county court at Revelstoke.

Grand Forks council has voted the agricultural association $500 for this year's fall fair.

At Salmo the cutworms continue bad, many gardens being almost destroyed by them.

Seven tons of peaches and apricots every 24 hours will be handled by the new Penticton cannery.

The Granby smelter at Grand Forks and the same company's mines at Phoenix are reported closed.

Work on the improvements to Cranbrook's waterworks system is expected to commence next week.

The Granby Co. smelter at Hidden Creek treated $305,000 worth of blister copper between March 1 and June 30.

Last week a party of Fernie men returning from a fishing trip on a railway speeder collieed with a bear in a tunnel.

In three days last week Nakusp ranchers picked and shipped over 2,700 pounds of blueberries—principally to Calgary.

Greenwood citizens are not losing heart over the war situation and are preparing for the annual fair to be held Sept. 24 and 25.

The provincial government has just advanced $1,500 to enable Rossland rebuild Second Avenue bridge.

The 2 per cent, mining tax which brought Rossland's civic exchequer $12,000 last year is expected to show a $2,000 increase for 1914.

A. Mirabelli

Saddle and Harness Repairing A SPECIALTY

Dealer in high class boots and shoes.

JAS. H. SCHOFIELD

Fire, Life and Accident I surance

REAL ESTATE, Etc.

TRAIL - - B.C.

MINERAL ACT

(Form F.)

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

NOTICE

Dickinson and Buckless Mineral Claims, situate in the Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay District.

Where located:—On the northwest slope of Summit Creek about four miles above the mouth of the north fork

TAKE NOTICE that I, A. H Green, acting as agent for H P Dickson. Free Miner's Certificate No. 81379B, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for Certificates o' Improvemen s, for the purpose of ob aining Crown Grants of the above claims.

And further take notice that action, under section 85, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 7th day of July, A. D. 1914

A. H GREEN

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE

Notice is hereby given that the reserve established by notice in the British Columbia Gazette on December 27th, 1907, is cancelled in so far as it relates to the lands covered by expired Timber Licence No. 33615. The said lands have been surveyed into Lots 11821, 11822, 11823, and 11824. Groupe 1, Kootenay District, and will be opened to entry by pre-emption at 9 o'clock in the forenoon on Monday, September 21st, 1914. Further information can obtained at the office of the Government Agent, Fernie, B. C., where all applications for entry must be made.

ROBT. A. RENWICK,

Deputy Minister of Lands

Lands Department.

Victoria, B. C.

21st July, 1914

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE

How it Came to be Placed Under the Treasury Department

The United States revenue cutter service is a military arm of the government attached to and under the direction of the treasury department. The service was organized in 1790 and constituted the original naval force of the country. There was at that time no navy department, and the service was placed under the treasury department, where it has remained ever since.

It is claimed with the enforcement of the navigation and customs laws of the United States, the assistance of vessels in distress, the protection of the sealing industry in Alaska, the enforcement of the quarantine laws, the destruction of derelicts and other floating dangers to navigation and numerous other duties appropriate to its class of vessels. Each winter, by direction of the president, a number of the cutters patrol the coast for the special purpose of assisting vessels in distress.

The service co-operates with the navy when directed by the president and has so co-operated in every war in which the United States has been engaged. It is sometimes called the revenue marine service, but revenue cutter service is the proper name. There are forty-three cutters in the service, and they carry from one to five or six guns each.

Heart of the Hailstone

If it were not for the countless trillions of dust particles that float separately invisible in the atmosphere there could be no raindrops, snow crystals or hailstones. From a perfectly dustless atmosphere the moisture would descend in ceaseless rain without drops. The dust particles serve as nuclei about which the vapor gathers. The snow crystals is the most beautiful creation of the aerial moisture, and the hailstone is the most extraordinary. The heart of every hailstone is a tiny atom of dust. Such an atom, with a little moisture condensed about it, is the germ from which may grow a hailstone capable of felling a man or smashing a window. But first it must be caught up by a current of air and carried to the level of the lofty cirrus clouds, five or six or even ten miles high. Then, continually growing by fresh accession of moisture, it begins its first plunge to the earth, spinning through the clouds and flashing in the sun like a diamond bolt shot from a rainbow.

Describing Love

In "The Desert and Mrs. Ajax," by Edward S. Moffat, one of the characters, an American girl, thus describes love:

"Oh, Amy (she says), isn't it splendid when you love some one? You just want to sacrifice—and give up—and work—and be devoured by fire or drowned in ice water if it will do any good. Sometimes it makes you feel oh, so strong! And then, almost right away, your knees get wabbly, and you just turn into a cobblestone inside. And one minute he's looking at you in the most wonderful way, and you feel as if you were floating on a lovely pink cloud, eating ice cream smothered in violets, and the next thing you know something terrible happens and everything goes to pieces, and you see that he doesn't love you after all—and, oh-h-h!"

Student—How do you pronounce it, professor, maxixe or macheech?

Old Dryasdust—Neither, sir, I pronounce it rank foolishness and waste of time.

ECZEMA ON FACE, SCALP AND HANDS

Came Off in Scales. Itched Badly. Had to Tie Hands. Little Watery Pimples. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Completely Cured.

1307 Davenport Road, Toronto, Ont.—"My eczema first started when I was a baby, on my face and scalp. It seemed dry and when I scratched it, it came off in scales. It itched very badly and I was obliged to have my hands tied up so as to prevent scratching my face. Little white watery pimples came on my hands and face and I had to stay home from school for nearly two weeks. It caused my face and hands to look badly. The eczema took a very bad form, appearing on my face in little watery ulcers so bad that I could hardly bear to be touched. My hair being naturally very thick I found to be getting thinner and wondered what could cause it to fall out.

"My mother tried ——— and ——— and spent no end of money trying to get me better but it did no good. At last a friend recommended Cuticura Soap and Ointment and my mother used them. We applied the Cuticura Ointment to my face, head and hands and washed with the Cuticura Soap and the eczema began to disappear. Before six months had passed I was completely cured." (Signed) Miss Constance Jane, May 26, 1913.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment do so much for pimples, blackheads, red, rough skins, itching, scaly scalps, dandruff, dry, thin and falling hair, chapped hands and shapeless nails, that it is almost criminal not to use them. A single set is often sufficient. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. For a liberal free sample of each, with 32-p. book, send post-card to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. D, Boston, U.S.A.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

SOLONS AND SALARIES

Some European States Pay Their Lawmakers Only a Mite

Italy and Spain are the only European countries which offer no monetary reward to their members of parliament. The Portuguese legislators are not remunerated by the state, but they have a free pass for travelling on all railways in the country, and their constituencies are permitted to pay a sum equivalent to 15 shillings for each day's sitting.

Denmark is another country which believes that its political gentlemen are ready to work for almost nothing. Members of parliament there only receive 6 shillings per day, but they have the peculiar privilege of a free seat in the Royal theatre in Copenhagen.

The Norwegian honorable member is thankful for a daily income of 12 shillings, though he must do his duty properly to get it. He loses a day's pay when he takes a day off. Members of the Swiss diet work under the same threat. If they are absent they lose salary which amounts in their case to 16 shillings a day.

Roumania pays her lawmakers a sovereign per day, and Bulgaria offers 16 shillings. In the latter country members living in the capital have 4 shillings deducted because they have no train fares to pay and only one home to keep up.

Hungary treats her statesmen just half as well as England does, allowing them £200 per annum. They have, however, a liberal allowance for house rent and can travel first class with second class tickets.—London Tit-Bits.

Sympathy

Some time ago Brown, who lives in a suburban burg, rushed into the kitchen where mother was bossing the preparation of the evening hash. In one of her father's fists he was holding his other hand, while a cussy expression was floating over his features.

"Where is that antiseptic salve, Minnie?" he demanded almost roughly. "That infernal parrot of yours has bitten a chunk out of my hand!"

"What's that, Jimmy?" exclaimed little wifey, with a look of great concern. "Do you mean to say that he bit a piece all the way out of your hand?"

"That's what he did," answered James. "Clean as a whistle. Where did you say that salve was?"

"Oh, Jimmy," returned wifey in a complaining voice, "I do wish you would be more careful. You know very well the bird dealer told me not to let that parrot taste meat under any circumstances." — New York Globe.

Keeping Your Word

The following quotation from De Morgan's "When Ghost Meets Ghost" may help a few to see the moral issue more clearly. Mr. Jerry began feebly, "You can't do more than keep your word, Mo." * * * Mo, a fine old ex-prizefighter, replies:

"Yes, you can, Jerry. You can keep your meanin'. And you can do more than that. You can keep to what the other party thought you meant, when you know. I know this time. I ain't in a court o' justice, Jerry, dodgin' about, and I know when I'm square by the feel."

Played With Fire Balls

For many centuries polo, or chaugan, as it was then called, was a favorite pastime with Asiatic rulers. A contemporary annalist records of Akbar, the greatest of Mogul emperors, that "he plays at Chaugan on dark nights, the balls being set on fire. For the sake of adding splendor to the game his majesty has knobs of gold and silver fixed to the chaugan sticks. If one of these breaks any player that gets hold of the pieces may keep them."

Good Advice

"Young man," said the boss, "come hither and listen." He approached. "When you've made a mistake forget it and go on to the next job. Don't potter around all day adding a lot of finishing touches."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Furies

Greek mythology created some female deities who were supposed to inhabit the lower regions and visit the earth to avenge supposed wrongs and punish their enemies. Black sheep were sacrificed to them at night by the light of torches, and they were represented as horrid looking creatures, wearing long black robes, with snaky locks, bloodshot eyes and clawlike nails. Sometimes they had snakes or torches in their hair and carried scourges or sickles in their hands. The Greeks called these imaginary creatures Erinyes, and the Romans, adopting the same idea, called them furies. Vergil represents them as willing agents employed by the higher gods to stir up mischief, strife and hatred on the earth.—Philadelphia Press.

"Why don't you brush your hair?" asked the man of the boy with the frowsy head.

"Ain't got no brush."

"Why don't you use your father's brush?"

"He ain't got no brush."

"No brush. Why hasn't he a brush?"

"Ain't got no hair."

"Curing" Diseases

"What is a cure?" asks the editor of the London Lancet in reproving doctors for the loose way in which they use the word. "Nothing ever gets completely well" is an aphorism of a great medical philosopher.

Only when the cause of a diseased condition has been removed, its effects neutralized and the organism protected against its activities in the future have we the right to speak of the "cure" of the patient, is the editor's opinion. Immunity conferred by such a cure, he says, may be only temporary. "Where a disease process is only limited or shut off and its further spread prevented, while the causal agent remains, we should speak of arrest, but not of cure. Where grave organic damage has occurred and function has been restored by vicarious activities we should speak of the result as one of repair or compensation."

Many mothers have reasons to bless Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, because it has relieved the little ones of suffering and made them healthy.

National Tastes in Pearls

It is estimated by a writer in the Paris Revue that a necklace bought for $100,000 at the end of the nineteenth century might now be expected to fetch $1,000,000. With the constant increase of wealth the value of pearls is likely to continue to increase, and a good collection may be regarded as one of the most profitable of investments. The taste of different countries in the matter of pearls differs. Some of the national predilections are as follows: England, white pearls; the Argentine, slightly colored or cream; North America, pink; Germany, white; France, pink or slightly cream.

A "Mite"

The difficulties experienced by our forefathers in trying to reckon money in very small proportions appear in in the sixteenth and seventeenth century books of commercial arithmetic. The original "mite" seems to have been a third of a Flemish penny, but the use of the word for the widow's coin of the New Testament made its regular English meaning half a farthing, and some old people may remember applying the name to the short lived nineteenth century coins of thta value. In those old arithmetic books "mite" stands for various values not represented by actual coins, but obviously used in reckoning. A work of 1706 makes it one-twelfth of a penny, two sixteenth century books one-sixty-fourth of a penny.—London Jeake's arithmetic made it as little as one-sitxy-fourth of a penny.—London Chronicle.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Gaudy Birds

For gay coloring the pitta doncinna of Borneo and Sumatra takes the lead among birds, its feathers being every color of the rainbow. The bird of paradise runs it close and is in addition a dainty dancer. One species of this digs a hole a foot in diameter, over which it places crossed sticks (as for a Scottish sword dance) and strews leaves and rubbish over them, thus forming a floor, on which it dances a pas suel. But the jacana and ypecaha, both species of the rail, can go one better, for besides being splendid little dancers they provide their own music the while.

Life of the Sun

Adopting the well known hypothesis of Helmholtz, which attributes the production of the heat emitted by the sun to its contraction, an idea can be formed of the sun's duration. If one gives to the sun a coefficient of expansion intermediate between that of mercury and that of gas one arrives at the conclusion that it has taken 1,000,000 to 3,000,000 years for the sun to contract to its present radius; in particular, it would have taken 10,000 years to contract from infinity to a radius twice its present radius. Finally, the sun will take 200,000,000 years to contract from its present radius to half that radius, and even then its temperature at the surface will be 3,000 degrees.—Scientific American.

The Point of View

"You sang off the key!" exclaimed the musical director reproachfully.

"Sir!" replied the young but haughty soprano. "What you mean to say is that your orchestra occasionally failed to harmonize with my voice."—Exchange.

Near Fatality

"An' you were at MacDougal's last night? What kind o' malt is he?"

"Leebral wi' his whisky, but the quality o' it's that indeefrent I verra near left some."—Exchange.

Complacent

"How does your cook take it when you go into the kitchen and tell her how to do things?"

Mrs. Wye—"Oh, she doesn't mind."—Boston Transcript.

Disastrous Climax

Mary—Love never did bring me any luck, mum.

Mrs. Smith—Really, I fail to see how that can concern me, Mary.

Mary—No, indeed, mum. Only now I've broken the statue of Venus, mum.—Judge.

Mexico's Spiked Mountain

One of the most remarkable geological freaks in Mexico is a mountain situated on the outskirts of Pachuca which presents the appearance at a distance of being covered with spikes. The sides of the mountain are closely studded with stone columns or palisades. These columns are five to twelve feet long and as large around as an average man's body. It is a remarkable uplift of nature which has the appearance, however, of being the handiwork of human beings. One side of the mountain is almost perpendicular, and the stone columns protrude from the surface at right angles, forming an impressive picture. Pachuca is one of the most noted mining district in Mexico, and it is said by geologists that this remarkable spiked mountain is out of keeping with the remainder of the formation of the mineralized region. The stone is as hard as flint and has withstood the elements for ages. The spikes form a natural battlement that makes the mountain appear from a distance like some ancient fort.

Won by a New Hat

Rube Waddell was not only the greatest left hand pitcher in his time, but the most eccentric. Back in the late nineties Tom Loftus, who was the only man who could handle Rube in the minors, took charge of the Chicago Nationals at that time and wanted by great pitcher. He was authorized by the club owners to pay the eccentric pitcher $3,500 a year, while two other clubs already had offered Rube more.

Loftus went out to meet the Rube one afternoon and said to the southpaw, "Come on Eddie, sign this," and presented the contract.

"But, Tom," said Rube, "I can get a lot more."

"That's all right," returned Tom soothingly. "Just sign this and when we get to New York I'll buy you the best panama hat there is in town."

"That's a go, Tom," replied Eddie, and he signed the Chicago contract.—New York World.

Cruel Kidness

"What's the matter, old man?"

"Oh, I've had a bit of hard luck."

"Haven't been hit in the stock market, I hope?"

"No, a fellow who pretends to be a friend of mine has a box at the opera and he has invited my wife and myself to go as his guests next Tuesday evening."

"I shouldn't call that hard luck."

"You would if it made it necesary for you to buy your wife a new hat, new golves, new silk stockings, new twelve dollar shoes, a new gown, a new opera cloak and rent a taxicab for the night."—Chicago Record.

Piano Playing

Once Rubinstein said: "Do you know why piano playing is so difficult? Because it is prone to be either affected or else afflicted with mannerisms, and when these two pitfalls are luckily avoided then it is liable to be—dry. The truth lies between those three mischiefs."

State of Ohio, city of Toledo, Lucas County, } ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

The Census Taker—How many are there in that bunch of Portuguese?

The Landlady—Six. A Portugoose, a Portugander and four little Portugoslings.—Chicago News.

In adversity it is easy to despise life. The true brave man is he who can endure to be miserable.—Martial

Jock—You've won the first prize in the raffle, and yet ye're miserable.

Sandy—Yes; it were jist ma luck, buying two tickets when one wad ha' done. It were jist a saxpence wasted.—Tit-Bits.

A Troublesome Mirror

"Mamma," said Flossie, "this old looking glass isn't any good."

"Why, what's the matter with it, dear?" asked her mother.

"Every time I try to look in it," explained Flossie, "my face gets in the way."

Grass Baskets

To restore the fragrance of baskets made from sweet scented grass, after they have apparently lost it, plunge them into boiling water, removing them almost instantly.

Gerald (in car)—Yes, I've just done 45 miles on a gallon.

Tramp—Lucky cove! An' I've just 'ad ter do 60 miles on a pint!—London Opinion.

"I suppose, miss, you are dreaming of spring?"

"Oh, yes; because all around me is so green!"—Simplicissimus.

NEW DEVICE MAKES CLEAR ICE

Airholes and Opaque Cores are Eliminated

The manufacture of absolutely clear ice, free from opaque cores, airholes and without the use of distilled water, has been accomplished through the agency of a pump which keeps the freezing water in circulation without aerating it. Agitation of the water is necessary for the production of transparent ice, but in the past this has been difficult to get without blowing air into the containing tank, which results in the formation of opaque centre cores.

Her Alibi

Much to the curious little girl's disgust, her eldest sister and her girl friends had quickly closed the door of the back parlor before she could wedge her small self in among them.

She waited uneasily for a little while, then she knocked. No response. She knocked again. Still no attention. Her curiosity could be controlled no longer. "Dodo!" she called in staccato tones, as she knocked once again. "Tain't me! it's mamma!"

Didn't Get His Money's Worth

"Ikey, vat is dot book you're reading?" asked Ikey's father.

"About Chulius Caesar, fadder."

"Und wha business vas he in?"

"He was a soljer, and ven he won a battle he wired home, 'Veni, vidi,'"

"I bet he went bankrupt—such extravagance! Vy, he could send seven more words for a quarter."

Whether the corn be of old or new growth, it must yield to Hollaway's Corn Cure, the simpliest and best cure offered to the public.

Like Draws Like

The superintendent of a lunatic asylum was strolling round the grounds a few weeks after his appointment, when one of the inmates came up to him and, touching his hat, exclaimed: "We all like you better than the last one, sir."

"Thank you," said the new official pleasantly. "And may I ask why?"

"Well, sir," replied the lunatic, "you see, you are more like one of us."

Air Beds Well

The most essential thing about a bed is that it should be well aired, says the Dallas News. The first thing in the morning when you are ready to leave your room, the covers should be drawn well down from the foot of the bed and left to air for some time over the foot-board.

It seems unnecessary to many to take the covers off the beds entirely every day if the mattress is in two parts, as the largest half is all that needs to be turned, and this should always be kept at the top of the bed.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Whittier's Visitor

Pilgrims used to visit Whittier continually. A typical one came from Missouri. Though told that Whittier had a headache, he forced his way into the poet's study where he declared that he adored all Whittier's works, which he knew almost by heart. He asked Whittier to write his name several hundred times on a large sheet of foolscap, so that he could cut out and distribute the autographs among his Missouri friends. In fact, it was all the poet could do to keep the enthusiastic Missourian from clipping all the buttons from his coat as souvenirs.

"And all the time"—so Whittier would end the anecdote phathetically—"all the time he called me Whitetaker."—Exchange.

"What is the difference between firmness and obstinacy?" asked a young lady of her fiance.

"Firmness," was his gallant reply, "is a noble characteristic of women; obstinancy is a lamentable defect in men."

Disobedience

"He kissed me and I told him not to tell of it."

"And what did he do?"

"Why, it wasn't two minutes before he repeated it."

"Was it a bad accident?"

"Well, I was knocked speechless, and my wheel was knocked spokeless."—Christian Register.

After a man grows older and gets settled down, the knowledge that he isn't missing much down town is a great factor toward keeping him at home at night.

FREE

All Christians should read our pamphlets on:

"Where are the dead?"
"What is the Soul?"
"How Jesus Preached to the Spirits in Prison."
"The Rich Man in Hell."
"Thieves in Paradise."

All Scripturally explained.

The above will be sent free post paid on request.

OR We will send the above five pamphlets and our special booklet (78 pages) on "What Say the Scriptures about Hell," all post paid on receipt of 10 CENTS.

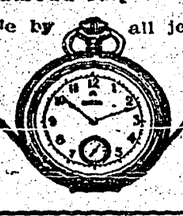
International Bible Students Association
59 ALLOWAY AVE., WINNIPEG, MAN.

OMEGA

The "OMEGA" is the last word in watchmaking and the first watch in time-keeping.

ELLIS BROS., Limited
108 YONGE ST. TORONTO
Diamond Importers

for sale by all jewelers



THE JOHN INGLIS CO.,
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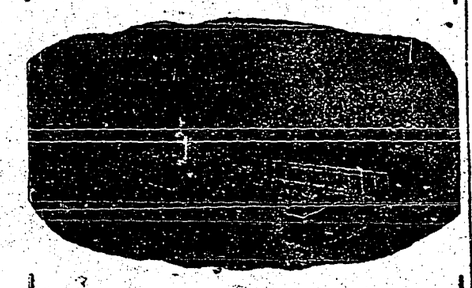
ENGINEERS & BOILERMAKERS



Engines of all kinds, Boilers of all kinds, Plumbing Machinery, Tanks, Heavy Plate Work, etc.—Write for prices.

14 STRACHAN AVE.,
TORONTO, - CANADA

POISONOUS
MATCHES

In less than two years it will be unlawful to buy or use poisonous white phosphorous matches

Everybody should begin now to use

EDDY'S NON POISONOUS
"SESQUI" MATCHES

and thus ensure safety in the home

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS
If you feel 'OUT OF SORTS' 'RUN DOWN' 'GOT the BLUES' SUFFER from KIDNEY, BLADDER, NERVOUS DISEASES, CHRONIC WEAKNESS, ULCERS, SKIN ERUPTIONS, PILES, write for FREE CLOTH BOUND MEDICAL BOOK ON these diseases and WONDERFUL CURES effected by THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, No. 1 No. 2 No. 3 THERAPION and decide for yourself if it is the remedy for YOUR OWN ailment. Absolutely FREE. No follow up circulars. No obligations. DR. LECLERC MED. CO. HAVERSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD LONDON, ENG
WE WANT TO PROVE THERAPION WILL CURE YOU.

BLACK LEG
LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by Cutter's Blackleg Pills. Low-priced, fresh, reliable; preferred by Western stockmen because they protect where other vaccines fail. Write for booklet and testimonials.
10-dose pkge. Blackleg Pills $1.00
50-dose pkge. Blackleg Pills 4.00
Use any injector, but Cutter's best.
The superiority of Cutter products is due to over 15 years of specializing in vaccines and serums only. Insist on Cutter's. If unobtainable, order direct.
THE CUTTER LABORATORY, Berkeley, California.

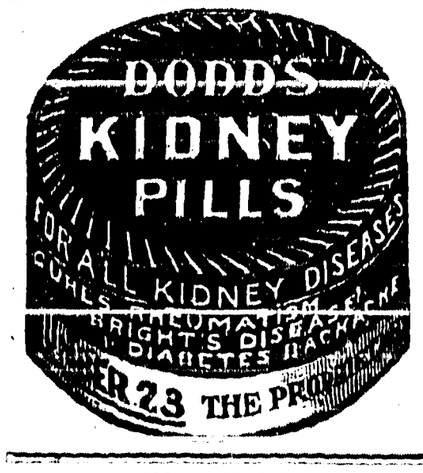
Literary Note

Some men never think of reading a book until they run across it under a lot of rubbish when the wife is packing up to move.

First Maid—That rich young feller that's courtin' Miss Ethel is awful stingy.

Second Ditto—What makes you think so?

First—Why, I heard him say to her: "A penny for your thoughts," and he a millionaire, mind you.



HANDLING BAGGAGE

A System That Simplifies Matters for the Railroad Men

Like most other mysteries, that of handling the thousands of pieces of luggage that come to a great railroad station has a simple solution. It seems to the layman that there must be confusion when incoming trains dump hundreds of trunks and hand bags into the baggage rooms for distribution to all quarters of the city. System, which has come to play an important part in all business nowadays, has made baggage handling a rather simple matter for the railroads. It is the use of a key number that does the trick.

Thavelers have noticed that their check numbers run into six figures, if they pay attention to the figures on their checks at all. It is the third of these units, counting back from the final number, that is the key to the whole system of dstribution. The expressman who handles the baggage for its home distribution hands into the baggage agent his mass of collected checks, all sorted on that basis, and the baggage handlers hustle the stuff out with very little delay.

Suppose he has only a few checks from an incoming local train. They may read 384741, 384301, 384599, 384735, 384812, 384487, 384622, 384256, 384739, 384747, 384056 and 384123. In each case the first three figures are identical—384. The first variation begins with the fourth, or hundreds, unit. By means of this unit he separates his checks—all the 7's in one bunch, all the 5's in another, and so on.

In the baggage room the trunks and bags are distributed as soon as received in ten apartments, each bearing a unit number, from 0 to 9. That number invariably represents the hundreds unit of the claimant's check. The trunk with a 384543 check would go to the same compartment as one numbered 385543 or 383543 or 12543 or 987543. The figure 5 is the key figure, with the result that there is never any confusion or trouble in locating the baggage desired. It would be in the compartment numbered 5.

This simple plan solves the mystery as to the prompt location of a piece of hand baggage when a passenger rolls up to the baggage room door in a taxi to get the piece of luggage he has had checked and has to wait but a moment to obtain it. It is a very simple solution of the trouble that a few years ago annoyed all travellers who had to wait for baggage to be transferred from one terminal to another in their own conveyances.

A man wearing a worried look went into a shop which advertised a patent slug exterminator, and asked for a hundredweight. The amazed assistant clamly said:

"Certainly sir; but that quantity would be sufficient to destroy all the slugs in Surrey."

"I know that," was the reply; "they are all in my garden."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT on my vessel and in my family for years, and for the every day ills and accidents of life I consider it has no equal.

I would not start on a voyage without it, if it cost a dollar a bottle.

CAPT. F. R. DESJARDIN,
Schr. "Storke," St. Andre, Kamouraska.

It Was Lincoln's Knife

Lincoln was always ready to join in a laugh at his own expense and used to tell the following story with intense enjoyment: "In the days when I used to be on the circuit I was accosted in the cars by a stranger, who said, Excuse me, sir, but I have an article in my possession which belongs to you.' 'How is that?' I asked, considerably astonished. The stranger took a jackknife from his pocket. 'This knife, said he, 'was placed in my hands some years ago wtih the injunction that I was to keep it until I found a man uglier than myself. I have carried it from that time to this. Allow me to say, sir, that I think you are fairly entitled to the property.'"—"Everyday Life of Abraham Lincoln.

Diplomacy

"You persuaded your husband to join a glee club?"

"Yes," answered Mrs. Biggins; "when he starts to sing at home I can now advise him not to tire his voice, and when he sings in the club I can't hear him."

Proof

She—I don't think you love me as much as you used to do!

He—What makes you think that, dearest?

She—You are not half so foolish as you used to be

Needed Airing

"What's the matter with you?" demanded Borem hotly. "I've got a right to air my opinions, haven't I?"

"Oh, of course," replied Brightly. "They're so stale and musty they certainly need something of that sort."—Philadelphia Press.

Strength

Dr. Lyman Abbott, the anti-suffragette, said at an anti-suffrage tea in New York:

"They call woman the weaker sex. Yet I have known more than one woman to bend a man's will during his life and break it after his death."—Washington Star.

ROYAL YEAST
MAKES PERFECT BREAD

FRANCE IN SOUTH AMERICA

Its Influence in the Melting Pot of the Latin Races

South America is the melting pot of the Latin races, and the French influence now seems to predominate over that of Spain. Italy is well represented, especially in strong Argentina. Brazil seems to be the most polyglot of them all, for here the native Portuguese is mingled not only with the Spanish and French and English, but a great deal of German. In the south of Brazil 90 per cent. of the people speak German, and Portuguese is not always enforced as the language even of the public schools.

The large German colonies here do not affiliate with these people as they do with the Anglo-Saxon brothers of the north. They live to themselves, they retain their own language and customs. In Chile, where there are many English, too, the Germans direct the education of the country. Buenos Ayres is close to this Germanic group in Southern Brazil and feels its influence, though Argentina seems the most unified and progressive of the republics in point of literary expression and culture.

French influence also is felt in Brazil. Rio de Janeiro itself was founded as a refuge for French Huguenots though they were afterward driven back. In Paris today one hears that a youth is to emigrate to America, but probably it is to Rio that he is going. There are many French immigrants, and French is required in most of the schools and is next to the native tongue in importance in Northern Brazil. Formerly in Brazil Spanish or German always came next to French, but it is said that some of the states now require English as the third language and that Brazilians are proud of their English.

Indigestion and Headaches

Arising From Constipation, Cured and Regular Habits Established by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

In the western provinces, where so many thousands live far from doctors and drug stores, very many rely on Dr. Chase's medicines to cure disease and maintain health and strength. This letter gives some idea of what perfect control Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills exert over the most common ills of life.

Mrs. H. K. Hewer, farmer's wife, Eastburg, Alta., writes: "For about ten years I suffered from constipation, indigestion, headache, and languid feelings. Treatment from two or three doctors, afforded only temporary relief, so I turned to Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and with most satisfactory results. Headaches have disappeared, regular habits established and general health very much better. Both my husband and I can speak highly of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, as we have both been greatly benefitted by them." One pill a dose, 25c a box, 5 for $1.00, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Greatest Song Writers

The immortal quartette of song writers are Goethe, Heine, Burns and Beranger. Of the four Burns is by far the most popular. Goethe was at heatr an "Olympian" and in all things a critic; Heine was in his deepest soul a pessimist and cynic; Beranger, while much more human, was a little bit too critical, while Burns, democratic to the core and of immense sympathy, throw himself into the common human lief of the world with a whole heart and wrote the songs that will live and be loved while humanity endures.—New York American.

Internal parasites in the shape of worms in the stomach and bowels of children sap their vitality and retard physical development. They keep the child in a constant state of unrest and, if not attended to, endanger life. The child can be spared much suffering and the mother much anxiety by the best worm remedy that can be got, Miller's Worm Powders, which are sure death to worms in any shape.

An English tourist was recently spending a holiday in Scotland when he met an old native. The tourist asked the man how old he was.

"I am 100," said the man.

"I rather doubt that you will see another 100," said the tourist.

"Aa dinna ken, mon," said the old man, "Aa'm stronger the noo than when I started the first 100!"

Regularity—

of the bowels is an absolute necessity for good health. Unless the waste matter from the food which collects there is got rid of at least once a day, it decays and poisons the whole body, causing biliousness, indigestion and sick headaches. Salts and other harsh mineral purgatives irritate the delicate lining of the bowels. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills—entirely vegetable—regulate the bowels effectively without weakening, sickening or griping. Use

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

The Revenge of Neglected Things

We may as well face the fact that so long as we and our children are at large in a community, we shall be in danger from all the evils that are also at large in that community, and, though we may be able to exclude from our homes the moth, the housefly, the agent and the burglar, we cannot exclude germs. They ride in on the trails of our gowns, they are tracked in on our shoes. They come in food and drink, in washes, in clothing, in wares. They come by mesengers and carriers and servants, as do the influences of evil.

We need not go to the slums if we do not wish. They will come to us, and, wreaking upon us the Revenge of Neglected Things, they will avenge the poor.

Yet it is not vengeance the poor are wanting. They only want help, and they do not dream how much we could give them, besides alms. They stand afar off, and look at us, beseeching too timid to knock at our forbidding portals. But the White Death, who has been their bed-fellow, is not abashed by any grandeur, or stopped by any bar. He comes straight from the filthy hovel to our homes, and peers in upon us through the windows, while we feast and laugh. He pushes open the door, and strides in, and sitting down at our very fireside, looks into the faces of our best beloved, so that they cry out and die!

The revenge of the slums falls not only upon the individual, but upon the city, in all its interests and activities.

It falls upon the city in losses of lives and money, taxes paid for pauperism, for crime, for the cost of disease.

It falls upon the city organizations that ignore the slums, by the light of their very ugliness and meanness, which frightens renters and buyers from the neighborhood, and injures all adjacent property.

It falls upon them, too, by breeding a class of citizens that are a dead weight to civic progress.

It falls upon the business interests by killing or weakening valuable working men, whose loss is felt in traffic, trade and manufacture.

It falls upon the churches, by raising up those who defeat and defy them, by lowering the whole moral tone of the community, and increasing the resistance to the powers of good.

These are the ways in which we are scourged by the slums, and until we learn our lesson, we must continue to suffer as well as the poor.—Albion Fellows Bacon in The Survey.

Safety on the Farm

Safety on the farm is as important as anywhere else. Many accidents are caused by the careless handling of machinery or by lack of proper inspection before machines are put into commission.

If an employer shows his interest in the supplying of safety appliances and in the education of his employees in the taking of precautions to prevent accidents, it will not be long before definite results will be apparent all along the line of help from superintendent to apprentice.

To be consistent, the man who sits back and expects that nature will replace the burned forest might also expect the supply men and the merchanics to replace, free of cost, that which they had supplied or produced and which, through carelessness, had been destroyed by fire.

Could Hardly Live for Asthma. Writes one man who after years of suffering has found complete relief through Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. Now he knows how needless has been his suffering. This matchless remedy gives sure help to all afflicted with asthma Inhaled as smoke or vapor it brings the help so long needed. Every dealer has it or can get it for you from his wholesaler.

Weight of a Gallon of Milk

"What is the standard weight for sweet milk?"

A quart of milk weighs 2.153 pounds and a gallon 8.612 pounds, or a quart 2.15 pounds and a gallon 8.6 pounds. It is understood that the temperature of the milk and the relative proportions of the butter fat and solids not butter fat cause the weight of milk to vary, but the weights stated above are those generally used.—Progressive Farmer.

The Novelist Rebuked

The late George Alfred Townsend (Gath) was lunching in New York one day when a novelist of the realist-pessimist school began to growl about marriage.

Gulping his drink and bolting his boiled beef and cabbage, the novelist in a long harangue proved conclusively that marriage was a failure.

When he had finished Gath gazed at him mildly and said:

"I tell you what it is, Ed.—when a man thinks marriage is a failure it's pretty blamed certain that his wife thinks so too."

"Didn't I tell you the last time you were here," said the magistrate sternly to the prisoner who had been celebrating not wisely but too well, "that I never wanted you to come before me again?"

"Yes, sir,' replied the prisoner, "but I couldn't make the policeman believe it."—London Opinion.

"My work," remarked the bald-headed dentist, "is so painless that my patients often fall asleep in the chair while I am operating."

"Huh, that's nothing," retorted his rival. "My patients nearly all insist on having their pictures taken while I am at work in order to catch the expression of delight on their faces."—Tit-Bits.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief---Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver.

Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

A Real Lever Simulation
GOLD WATCH FREE.

A straightforward generous offer from an established firm. We are giving away Watches to thousands of people all over the world as a huge advertisement. Now is your chance to obtain one. Write now, enclosing 25 cents for one of our fashionable Ladies' Long Guards, or Gents' Alberts, sent carriage paid to wear with the watch, which will be given Free (these watches are guaranteed five years), should you take advantage of our marvelous offer. We expect you to tell your friends about us and show them the beautiful watch. Don't think this offer too good to be true, but send 25 cents to-day and gain a Free Watch. You will be amazed.—WILLIAMS & LLOYD, Wholesale Jewellers (Dept. 148), 60, Cornwallis Road, London, N., England.

Clark's Pork & Beans

Highest grade beans kept whole and mealy by perfect baking, retaining their full strength. Flavored with delicious sauces. They have no equal.

The Facile Mexican

In the opening paragraph of one of his best stories Kipling wrote: "Let it be clearly understood that the Russian is a delightful person till he tucks his shirt in. As an oriental he is charming. It is only when he insists on being treated as the most easterly of western peoples that he becomes a radical anomaly, extremely difficult to handle. The host never knows which side of his nature is going to turn up next." There is a somewhat similar difficulty with the Mexican. He can be charming, but one never knows whether he is the most northern southerner or the most southern northerner, and he can change from one to the other with a facility that is almost genius.—Philadelphia Ledger.

"Hips are coming in again."

"Hurray! Now mother can come back from Europe."—Judge.

CONGENIAL WORK
And Strength to Perform It

A person in good health is likely to have a genial disposition, ambition and enjoy work.

On the other hand, if the digestive organs have been upset by wrong food, work becomes drudgery.

"Until recently," writes a western girl, "I was a railroad stenographer, which means full work every day.

"Like many other girls alone in a large city, I lived at a boarding house. For breakfast it was mush, greasy meat, soggy cakes, black coffee, etc.

"After a few months of this diet I used to feel sleepy and heavy in the mornings. My work seemed a terrible effort, and I thought the work was to blame—too arduous.

"At home I had heard my father speak of a young fellow who went long distances in the cold on Grape-Nuts and cream and nothing more for breakfast.

"I concluded if it would tide him over a morning's heavy work, it might help me, so on my way home one night I bought a package and next morning I had Grape-Nuts and milk for breakfast.

"I stuck to Grape-Nuts, and in less than two weeks I noticed improvement. I remember I used to walk the 12 blocks to business and knew how good it was simply to live.

"As to my work—well, did you ever feel the delight of having congenial work and the strength to perform it? That's how I felt. I truly believe there's life and vigor in every grain of Grape-Nuts."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

The Riverside Nurseries

Comprising 125 Acres *GRAND FORKS, B. C.*

Pears Plums APPLE TREES Peaches Cherries

GUARANTEED HOME GROWN

Cellared—Roots in earth, no danger of winter killing

"We can hold your trade."

Established 1900 by the HON. MARTIN BURRELL Minister of Agriculture

ALL STOCK DELIVERED TO YOUR RANCH AT CATALOGUE PRICES

For Catalogue and Price list, write to—

FRANK V. STAPLE , Agent, Erickson, B. C.

The

Creston Mercantile Co.

Limited

We have this week opened up a large shipment of

Dry Goods

Including Dress Goods in Lawns, Linons' Nainsooks, Serges, Tweeds, Etc. Also Hosiery for Men, Women and Children

A Specialty with us are Galateas Denims, Shirtings, Etc., for Rough Wear

The

Creston Mercantile Co.

Limited

SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINIG 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 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, but the lessee may be permitted to purchase whatever available surface rights may be considered necessary for the working of the mine at the rate of $10 an acre.

For full information application should be made to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to any Agent or Sub-Agent of Dominion Lands

W. W. CORY,

Deputy Minister of the Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for 39699

CATHOLIC CHURCH

Mass 10:30

Benediction 7:30

Every first Sunday of the month.

Father John O. M. I.

MINERAL ACT

(Form F.)

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

NOTICE

Blue Bird, Last Chance, and May flower Mineral Claims, situate in the Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay District

Where located: On one of the north forks of Summit Creek near the Bayonne Mine.

TAKE NOTICE that I, A. H. Green, acting as agent for Thomas Moran, F. M. C. No. 75671B and William Gosnell, Free Miner's Certificate No. 74756B, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for Certificates of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining Crown Grants of the above claims.

And further take notice that action, under section 85, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificates of Improvements.

Dated this 17th day of June, A. D. 1914

A. H. GREEN

Board of Trade Meeting

Rural mail delivery to Canyon City, a flag station between Duck Creek and Creston, pound district boundaries, and other matters were to the fore at the August meeting of the Creston board of trade, which was held Tuesday night.

President Reid occupied the chair, supported by Secretary Henderson, and a fairly representative turnout of members.

After adopting the minutes of the July meeting the correspondence received since last meeting was read. There was a letter from a jeweler at Herbert, Sask., enquiring if there was an opening in Creston in that line of business, also a communication from a Vancouver gentleman re the value of some property he is interested in here. The secretary of the Western Canada Irrigation Congress, which convenes at Pentieton this month, invites all the members of the Creston board to come to the convention. There was a similar invitation from Grand Forks for a record attendance at the convention of the Associated Boards of Trade at the Falls next month.

There was also correspondence from the C.P.R. and the railway commission concerning the board's request that a flag station be established midway between Duck Creek and Creston. The railway had investigated the matter quite thoroughly and for two reasons could not comply with the petition. First, the suggested site for the ststion was not a desirable one from an operating standpoint, and secondly only during the busy fruit season would there be sufficient business to warrant establishing a stop. They could do nothing this year, but the the matter would have their serious consideration for 1915.

Rural mail delivery from Creston through the Canyon City district was discussed but no definite action was taken.

The feature of the meeting was the discussion regarding the boundaries of the pound district. At a previous meeting an area which included practically the whole district, excepting the mountains and flats, had been agreed upon and the minister of agriculture had been petitioned to set it apart. Since then it had been learned there was considerable objection to so much territory being thus set aside. After discussing the question from all angles a committee of Messrs. Gibbs, Speers and Henderson were appointed to go into the matter and report at the next meeting. It was suggested that a district which embraced the territory half a mile in every direction with the postoffice as a centre would be found unobjectionable by all parties interested.

There will be an emergency meeting of the board next Tuesday evening for the purpose of drafting the resolutions the Creston board wish to submit for consideration at the convention of the Associated Boards of Trade at Grand Forks in September. A good turnout is asked for at this special meeting which will commence at 8.30 prompt.

DUCK CREEK NEWS

O. J. Wigen was a visitor to Creston Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Pease, of Alice Siding, M. and Mrs. Johnson and Merle Bathie returned from a camping trip to Sance Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. Black who were with the party, did not return until Wednesday. They all report perfect weather and all enjoyed a very pleasant holiday.

Napoleon Wells, who has been running J. J. Grady's ranch since Spring, left on Wednesday for Creston. He is going to work on the Reclamation Farm, putting up hay for the Huscroft Bros.

E. and E. S. Butterfield, F. J. May and S. Moon returned on Wendesday night from a few days fishing trip to Summit Creek. They brought back a fair catch with them but we have not had time to form an accurate estimate of the number of "big ones" they lost.

The school is looking resplendent in a new coat of paint which greatly adds to the beauty of the building and also makes it very much more conspicuous.

As everyone has now returned from their various camping trips, it has been decided to help a dance on Saturday August 15th. Everyone is asked to attend. A good time is assured. Ladies please bring lunch.

Billy Embree is working at Duck Creek for a few days, repairing the planer mill in Monrad Wigen's box factory.

Tomatoes and cucumbers are coming in fast now and are keeping the staff of the Co-operative Fruit Growers Association busy. We should worry. "Let them all come", is our motto.

Don't forget the dance on Saturday.

F. I. May was a Creston caller Thursday.

C. H. Black and family left Duck Creek on Thursday for Creston.

Duck Creek, Aug. 8, 1914

On Monday the large party from Duck Creek who had been in camp at Sanca Creek, returned home after spending one of the most enjoyable weeks they can ever remember. The weather, which is a very important factor on a camping trip, was perfect, and the party found ample amusement in fishing, boating and swimming and every evening quite an enjoyable dance was held in a large building that had once been an hotel. On Saturday last the whole party rowed down to take in the sports and dance that were held on that day. A number of us entered for the various contests, with the result that Miss Alice Carr succeeded in capturing the second prize in the ladies nail driving contest.

O. J. Wigen and E. Buttierfield were Creston callers Monday.

Miss Florence Bathie and C. Carlson were visitors to Creston Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. and Roy Pease, Mr. and Mrs. J. Johnson left on Tuesday for a few days camping trip to Midge Creek. they were joined on Wednesday by Mr. and Mrs, Black and family and Merle Bathie.

Miss Phoebe Butterfield left on Tuesday for a few days visit at Alice Siding as the guest of Miss B. Pease.

Mrs. R. A. Smith, of Port Moody, arrived here on Tuesday to spend a 10-day visit with her sister Mrs. E. Williams.

Tomatoes and cucumbers are being shipped steadily now, Carl Wigen shipping the first out of Duck Creek on Monday.

After an absence of three years, Mr. Philip Butterfield returned to Duck Creek from the Windermere Valley. He was greatly surprised at the rapid strides the place had made during his absence.

ERICKSON NEWS

Dr. Miles and R. E. Beatty, of Cranbrook, called at Erickson for a short stay on Monday. They came down in their autos and report the road in bad shape,

M. McLeod left for up the Lakes on Tuesday. He took the motor cycle with just two wheels. Murdoch wants none but level headed girls to take for a drive now.

Mr. Klingensmith is home now looking after the ranch. His brother left for the coast a few days ago for a short visit,

R. J. Long left for Cranbrook. It keeps Bob busy these dry times keeping the fires under control. A good rain would be acceptable now as the vegetable crop will be pretty light if it does not come soon.

Erickson is to have a new warehouse built by Penson Bros. and owned by A. Lindley.

Tomato harvest is now started but before long they will be going some.

P. BURNS & Co.

Limited

CRESTON - B.C

Head Offices

CALGARY; VANCOUVER; EDMONTON.

Dealers in

MEAT

Wholesale and Retail

Fish, Game, Poultry, and Oysters in Season

We have the goods, and our prices are reasonable

For Burns, Cuts and Bruises

Of every description, for children or for grown-ups, we recommend

Nyal's Handy Ointment

It is an ointment of more than usual value. Just the thing to keep in your medicine chest for cuts, scratches, or those painful burns that the little ones or yourself get from time to time.

Creston Drug & Book Co.

PHONE 51

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Service every Sunday at 11:15 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Sabbath School and Adult Bible Class at 10:30 a. m.

W. G. BLAKE
Minister

GUY LOWENBERG

CONSULTING ENGINEER

CRESTON - - B.C.

City Bakery

UNDER

New Management

Mrs. E. W. Payne begs to announce that she has taken over the City Bakery.

All kinds of Pastry and Cakes made to order.

Cold Lunches served at all times. Afternoon Teas.

Cooked Ham and Beef Always Ready.

Ice Cream Soft Iced Drinks

JAS. TWENTYMAN

Watchmaker and Jeweler

2nd Door From The Garage

All Repairs Entrusted to My Care Will Receive Prompt Attention

Workmanship Guaranteed

WATER NOTICE!

Application for a Licence to store or pen back Water will be made under the "Water Act" of British Columbia, as follows —

1. The name of the applicant is Samuel Moon.

2. The address of the applicant is Wynndel, B. C.

3. The name of the stream is Lisard Creek. The stream has its source in Rolf Mountain, flows in a westerly direction, and empties into Kootenay Flats at Wynndel Junction.

4. The water is to be diverted from the stream on the North side, or is to be penned back about 600 feet from C. P. R. track.

5 The quantity of water to be stored is ½ cubic foot per second.

7. The purpose for which the water will be used is Domestic and Irrigation.

8. The land on which the water is to be used is described as follows:—

Lot 17 and 18 of sublot 48 of District lot 4595 group 1, Kootenay.

9. This notice was posted on the ground on the 25th day of June, 1914.

10. A copy of this notice and an application pursuant thereto and to the requirements of the "Water Act" will be filed in the office of the Water Recorder at

Objections may be filed with the said Water recorder, or with the Comptroller of Water Rights, Parliament Building, Victoria, B. C.

SAMUEL MOON, (Applicant.)