THE CRESTON REVIEW

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W. I. Closes Most Successful Year

Seventy-two out of a total membership of about eighty were out for the annual meeting of the Creston Women's Institute, which was held in Speers' Hall on Saturday afternoon last. Mrs. H. B. Downs, president, occupied the chair.

The president gave a well-prepared statement reviewing the work of the organization since its inception one year ago, and the secretary, Mrs. St. Jean, also had a concise statement showing the institute's 1916 activities. Both were unanimously adopted by the gathering, and Mrs. Downs, who refused to stand for re-election, was tendered the usual vote of thanks for the splendid work she had done for the organization. The ballot for officers resulted in the election of the following:

President—Mrs. W. C. Forrester,
Vice-President—Mrs. H. Lyne.
Secy-Treas.—Mrs. St. Jean.
Directors—Mrs. Jas. Cook, Mrs. McKelvey, Mrs. G. Cartwright.

To give some idea of the varied activities of the ladies last year the secretary's report will, we feel sure, be read with interest. It was as follows:

Since the Creston Women's Institute was organized we have had twelve instructive meetings, with an average attendance of 52 members. Eleven papers were given at these meetings, which were on a menu for a winter dinner cooked in a casserole, patriotism, first aid, League of Empire Work, a plea for order, origin of Institutes, making jams, preservation of eggs, canning, rose culture, Christmas cake and pudding recipes.

A committee was formed to carry on League of Empire work, and a number of budgets were forwarded to the boys at the front. While at the regular meetings the members made sixteen dozen gauze compressed dressings, six dozen large surgical dressings and five dozen pads, which were handed to the local Red Cross Society. Much of the gauze for the bandages was donated by an Institute member.

The treasurer's statement showed a cash income of $174, and a total expenditure of $144, leaving $29.66 to be exact on hand wherewith to start the new year.

During the year we have given $13.45 to the Red Cross Society, $10 to the Servian Relief Fund, and $10 to the Military Y.M.C.A. 110 pounds of old magazines were also sent to the military camp at Vernon, B.C.

In September we had our first fall fair, which was a big success. In October we had the report of the delegate to the Institutes' convention at Nelson, which pointed out the great field of work there was. The last of our Institute year was crowded with the large number of members attending the domestic science course given by Miss Hayes, which was full of thorough instruction and thoroughly appreciated by all.

Kitchener

Mrs. Johnson returned from the Cranbrook hospital last week, where she had been operated on for appendicitis a couple of weeks previous, and is making a nice recovery we are all glad to hear.

Alex. Matheson was a Creston visitor this week to see if he had been accepted for overseas service with the Forestry Battalion, in which he is anxious to enlist, along with Harry Rymell. So far Major Mallandaine had received no advice in the matter.

G. A. Hunt made a hurried trip to Creston on Sunday morning to wire a veterinary at Cranbrook to come down and attend a sick horse at the Hunt ranch.

The inconvenience Mr. Hunt was put to is one of many instances that could be cited as to the urgent necessity of completing the telephone between Creston and Yahk, thus giving Kitchener wire connection both west and east.

Provincial police, Capt. Forrester was a caller here on official business on Friday.

Wood cutting operations are brisk on the Coleman place where Arrowsmith brothers are cutting and shipping to Nelson. Geo. Hunt loaded out a couple of cars to the Hat last week.

The hand of death was felt in our midst on Thursday of last week, when one of our oldest citizens, James Riley, passed away at the advanced age of 86 years. Deceased had not been in real good health for some time though it was only about Christmas time that he was seriously troubled. He was a former employee of the C.P.R. having been employed here and at the Loop in various capacities for almost seventeen years, and has been in receipt of a pension from the company for some time back. He was an Irishman by birth but lived in the southern states for some time having fought for the south in the American civil war. The remains were interned in the burying ground at Goat River Crossing on Saturday.

Canyon City

The soft weather has made it necessary for the company to get men busy shovelling snow on to the roads to keep up the log haul to goodsleighing standards.

Jack Wood has purchased one of H. S. McCreath's driving horses and with something new in the homemade cutter line the family expect to take a good deal of pleasure in sleigh riding for the balance of the winter.

With the company employing almost 125 men in its various operations and now the Deschamp crew of 30 or 40 men has arrived, it is safe to say these parts were never so active any time as they are this season.

Miss Gertie Knott, who was home for the school holidays, returned to duty at Foremost, Alta., the latter part of the week.

R. Lamont of Creston had a Nelson buyer out through here last week looking for heavy horses.

The Conservative Association met at Dad Browell's on Saturday night, for the annual election of officers. However, after some discussion, it was decided to postpone this until a latter date in order to interest the ladies in the work.

John Hobden and F. H. Price are hauling the cedar poles A. E. Samuelson is cutting for the company to the siding for shipment.

Lagrippe has been more or less prevalent all winter but the hardest hit of us all seems to be the Blair home, both Mr. and Mrs. Blair and family having all been laid up.

The black Scotchmen (Hindus) have deserted us. They pulled out on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Searle, who left for Fernie some weeks ago, are now located at Coalhurst, Alta., where he is in charge of the power plant working a shift as stationary engineer. The pay is jake and we expect to see Mr. Searle back in the spring and busier than ever clearing and stumping Lots 121 and 122.

Miss Muriel Knott, who is attending Creston high school, is spending the winter with Mrs. Ebbutt in that town.

Mrs. A. Barnhardt, who has been a visitor with her mother, Mrs. Knott, returned to Glenlilly on Friday.

At least one man is well pleased with the winter. He is Frank Tompkins, who is looking after the herd on the Reclamation Farm this season.

Isn't it about time the Creston Board of Trade was starting the municipality ball rolling. Wake up, Bob.

Latest word from overseas as to Pte. Russell Leamy is that he is making a very satisfactory recovery from a dangerous injury.

Kaslo has some cases of measles, and a few of pneumonia, at present.

Nelson trustees are opening a night school to teach domestic science, mineralogy and manual training.

Conservatives to Admit the Ladies

Creston Conservative Association had its annual meeting on Saturday night with a very representative turnout of both the lady and gentlemen adherents of the party in attendance. The most important item of the business on the programme was a conference with the ladies as to whether they preferred to affiliate with the present organization or form an association of their own. After an informal discussion it was finally decided, for the present at least, to work unitedly with the men folk, and the election of officers was proceeded with, the following being chosen to guide the destinies of this body for 1917:

President—J. Stace Smith.
Vice-President—John Blinco.
Secy.-Treas.—G. A. M. Young.
Executive—Mrs. H. B. Downs, Mrs. F. H. Jackson, C. O. Rodgers, R. J. Long F. H. Jackson.

In accepting the presidency J. Stace Smith made a fighting speech, declaring that while they had suffered defeat in provincial affairs the party was still holding the reins of power in the federal arena. The party had now found itself, knew who were the real friends of the cause, and from such a splendid rock bottom start he had no fear of not sustaining their prestige whenever the Dominion election might happen along, and with the assistance of the ladies he looked for a similar triumph when next the provincial rulers appealed for a renewal of public confidence. Speeches in a similar confident strain were also made by others present.

The association also decided to give a social evening at a date to be named later, and Mrs. Jackson was appointed a committee of one, with power to add, to make the necessary arrangements.

Thursday a Busy Day for Cupid

Arrandale Ranch, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hamilton, was thronged with guests on Thursday afternoon for the marriage of their second—and youngest—daughter, Catherine Annie, to Mr. Archibald Kerr of Sandon, B.C., Rev. R. E. Pow officiating. The bride, who was given away by her father, was stylishly gowned in pale blue silk, with veil and orange blossoms, and was assisted by Miss Vesta Smith, attired in fawn silk, while Mr. W. Long ably supported the groom. After the ceremony the guests enjoyed a buffet luncheon and an hour of music and sociability until the arrival of the westbound which the young couple took en route for their home at Sandon, getting away from the house amidst a downpour of rice and confetti. Her travelling costume was of blue velvet with hat to match. The popularity of the bride was strikingly evidenced in the numerous wedding gifts she received, some of them being: Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Long, linen; Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Speers, linen; Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Weber, cut glass; W. Long, cut glass; Miss Jane Long, china; Mrs. J. L. Leach, linen; Mrs. H. Hamilton, dinner and bedroom set; Mr. H. Hamilton, tea set and cheque; Mrs. Van-Ackeran, bath towels; Mr. and Mrs. H B. Downs, silver mounted syrup pitcher; Mr. and Mrs. Roy Telford, china; Mr. and Mrs. James Leach, blankets; Mr. Littlejohn, hand painted china salad bowl; family of Mr. Weber, cake plate, teapot stand and china olive dish; Mr. and Mrs. T. Mawson and family, carving set; Miss B. Mawson, curtains; Mrs. C. Smith and family, curtains and towels; Mr. and Mrs. Beam, towels; Mr. and Mrs. McKelvey and family and Mr. G. Hobden, bed spread and linen; Mrs. E. Haskins, linen; Mrs. J. H. Fulmer, china. Mrs. Kerr was one of the popular members of Creston's younger set (and the first member of the Creston Women's Institute to become a bride too) and to their home in Sandon Mr. and Mrs. Kerr take the genuine good wishes of a host of friends for a long life and a happy one.

Holy Cross Church, Creston, was the scene of a very happy event on on Thursday morning when Father Kennedy united in marriage Miss Elsie C., eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Stinson, Erickson, with Albert J. Stewart of Alice Siding, in the presence of quite a large company of friends of both the bride and groom. The bride's costume was of white satin with the time-honored veil and orange blossoms, and was assisted by her sister, Miss Stella Stinson, who was gowned in white silk. The groomsman was Mr. Phonse Hyguns, while the wedding march was played by Mrs. B. Long, the church organist. After the service the young couple and the invited guests adjourned to the bride's home where a wedding breakfast was served, followed by a reception. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart were the recipients of many handsome and useful presents, which go to show the esteem in which they are held by their many friends, who join with THE REVIEW in extending congratulations and best wishes for the future. They will make their home for the present at Canyon City, where the groom is employed.

Erickson

Miss Jessie Cameron, who has been home for the holidays, left on Saturday to resume her studies at the Kaslo high school.

Miss Melva and Georgie Cartwright, who were home for a few days at New Years, returned to their schools at Cranbrook and Waldo respectively on Saturday.

Fred Klingensmith, who arrived from Nova Scotia to spend the Christmas season with his father, Ed. Klingensmith, left on Monday on a trip to Spokane.

We are pleased to be able to report that Miss Stella McKelvey, who was slightly injured in a sledding accident on the Crawford hill on Tuesday night, is not seriously indisdosed—just some awkward scratches and bruises about the face that will keep her indoors for a few days.

School opened on Monday morning again, and the exceptionally fine weather is helping keep the attendance right up to standard.

W. V. Jackson was abroad in these parts last week on the Patriotic Fund canvassing job, and his luck was fully as good as the 1916 roundup, we hear.

Erickson people will await with interest the result of the voting for school trustees at Cranbrook yesterday, Mrs. H. A. McKowan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. Cartwright, is a candidate—the first lady to aspire to that honor in that city—and is almost sure of election.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Hall had another letter from their son, Pte. Billy Hall. His recovery is slow but sure, and he is hrving a whale of a good time in England while convalescing.

An assistant arrived at the Erickson postoffice on Friday evening last, when a son was born to Postmaster and Mrs. Telford. Roy was so pleased with the event that he was putting registered letter tickets in all boxes, and throwing in a couple of pounds of tea for grod luck to all cash customers next day. Here's hoping Telford, junior, will at least grow up to be grand chancellor commander of the B.C. K.P.'s.

Cupid has apparently been very much on the job in the Erickson country of late. Two weddings on one and the same day so early in the new year looks as if Alice Siding would have to look well to its laurels in 1917. The happy couples were Miss Elsie Stinson and Mr. Albert Stewart and Miss Annie Hamilton and Mr. Archie Kerr of Sandon, where the latter couple will make their home.

Trail's customs office receipts for 1916 were almost $127,000.

Grand Forks could not hold its annual board of trade meeting on account of too small an attendance of members.

Progress at Christ Church for 1916

Creston English Church congregation had the annual meeting in the Parish Hall on Monday evening, with Rev. J. S. Mahood, who is looking after the parish, in the chair, and a representative turnout of members and adherents.

The year has been one of some progress. Although since May, 1915, services have been held but once a month, for the greater part of the time, due to the activity and native ability of Mr. Mahood the church people have held together and the services have all been splendidly attended, and some new members added to the roll of communicants.

Financially, too, 1916 shows more liberal giving to the various schemes of the church, and after meeting all the obligations of the church proper the year finished with a cash balance of over $25. The Ladies Guild reports also showed a successful year's operations, particularly in the finance department, the total income for the twelve months being $350, some $161 of which was made at the annual bazaar and the balance at a series of social evenings.

Owing to the removal of J. M. Crookston, the vestry clerk, and the absence of P. G. Ebbutt, it was necessary to re-elect the church officials, and the following gentlemen will look after Christ Church affairs for the ensuing year:

Rector's Warden—H. Lyne.
People's Warden—C. G. Bennett.
Auditor—J. W. Hamilton.
Vestry—John Blinco. F. H. Jackson, W. H. Hilton, C. F. Hayes. A. J. Collis, C. Moore, J. W. Hamilton, P. G Ebbutt, P. Watson.

Since August services have been more frequent, being now held every three weeks in place of every four as formerly. With this and other additional expense during 1917 it will be necessary to have more revenue, and to bring the finances of the parish up to the necessary standard the vestry will inaugurate a canvass of the Anglican residents of the Valley.

Before closing the usual hearty votes of thanks were tendered the Ladies Guild for their splendid financial assistance, they having donated $100 to the Parish Hall building fund, as well as paying $150 on the piano in the hall. The organist, A. J. Collis was similarly remembered, as well as the splendid work done by Mr. Ebbutt, the retiring people's warden.

Alice Siding

Pte. Geo. Brydges, who is one of the guards at the internment camp at Morrissey, accompanied by Sergt. Minton, spent the week-end at the former's place here.

James Compton was a passenger east on Sunday, on a business trip to Calgary, Alta., returning Wednesday.

School re-opened on Monday with a full attendance of scholars, this May weather we are having being ideal for the youngsters to be out.

A number from here were at Creston yesterday morning for the wedding of Albert Stewart and Miss Elsie Stinson at Holy Cross Church. Albert is one of our best-known young men and all join in wishing he and his bride a long and happy wedded life.

At the round of annual meetings Alice Sidingites have captured the usual round of honors. Stace Smith heads the Conservative Association, while James Compton was the most popular candidate for the farmer's institute directorate.

Miss Louise Webster, who has been teaching at Consort, Alta., the past year, is now on the teaching staff at Bellevue, in the Pass—a four-teacher seat of learning.

Wood cutting is the order of the day at present. The McMurtrie sawing outfit has been in great demand and at the price charged for its services the old old armstrong method of cutting up a fuel supply is due to be put out of business.

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY 10 CENTS PER PLUG

Fisheries' Yield

America's fisheries yield a return of $20,000,000—double that of England.

What Is Uric Acid?

THE CAUSE OF BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL AND SUDDEN DEATH.

Ever since the discovery of uric acid in the blood by Scheele, in 1775, and the bad effect it had upon the body, scientists and physicians have striven to rid the tissues and the blood of this poison. Because of its overabundance in the system it causes backache, pains here and there, rheumatism, gout, gravel, neuralgia and sciatica. It was Dr. Pierce who discovered a new agent, called "Anuric," which will throw out and completely eradicate this uric acid from the system. "Anuric" has proved to be 37 times more potent than *lithia*, and consequently you need no longer fear muscular or articular rheumatism or gout, or many other diseases which are dependent on an accumulation of uric acid within the body. Send to Dr. Pierce, of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., for a pamphlet on "Anuric," or send 10 cents for a trial package of "Anuric Tablets."

If you feel that tired, worn-out feeling, backache, neuralgia, or if your sleep is disturbed by too frequent urination, go to your best drug store and ask for Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets. They are put up in 50-cent packages.

Doctor Pierce's reputation is back of this medicine and you know that his "Golden Medical Discovery" for the blood and his "Favorite Prescription" for the ills of women have had a splendid reputation for the past fifty years.

Doctor Pierce's Pellets are unequaled as a Liver Pill. *One tiny Sugar-coated Pellet a Dose.* Cure Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

SIR PENYWERN'S WIFE

BY

FLORENCE WARDEN

Ward, Lock & Co., Limited
TORONTO

(Continued.)

Sir Penywern remained thoughtful for a few moments. Surely a man who could not show himself ought to be easily disposed of when met with a little firmness!

"It would be worth a five-pound note to you if you would take me to him," suggested he, persuasively.

Webling's eyes glistened.

"I daren't do it, for fifty pounds," he said dolefully. "You don't know Finch. When he turns nasty, well, there's nobody in this world to beat him at it."

"Ah!" exclaimed Sir Penywern with an inspiration. "A bad-tempered man, is he? Hot and hasty?"

"I believe you!"

"A man who wouldn't hesitate, say, at shooting another man who offended or wronged him?"

Webling, however, gave him a shrewd and stealthy look, and made no farther admission.

"And it was from this man that you carried a letter to Lady Tradescant?"

"Yes. I had to."

"And you expected to find a letter to carry back to Finch, when she had had time to read the one she received?"

"Well, yes. That was what I expected."

"And why didn't Finch take it himself?"

"I've told you. He didn't dare. He can't go up to the Hall, and her ladyship won't go and meet him outside."

"He expects her to do that?"

"He wants her to. So he tells me. But she won't come. I suppose she's afraid."

"We must try and get her to change her mind," said Sir Penywern in a very dry tone. "For my part, I shall do my best to bring about a meeting between them."

"Things would straighten out if only you would arrange that, Sir Penywern," said Webling earnestly.

The baronet looked at him keenly.

"And what would you get out of it, for you to be so keen about the meeting?"

"If he keeps his word to me—and for that matter I'd take care that he should—it would be worth perhaps as much as ten pounds," said Webling.

Sir Penywern ground his teeth. The thought that his unfortunate wife was in the power of a group of wretches who were scheming and plotting to grind the last penny out of her fears and her distresses incensed him to the point of frenzy. It was as much as he could do to refrain from twisting the neck of the frankly cynical gentleman who was admitting so plainly his own share in the sordid business.

But it was the moment for self-repression and discretion, and he controlled his temper.

"Well," he said, "we must see what we can do. In the meantime I should like to know where I can find you again."

Webling pointed up the street to a little shop which jutted out from its fellows.

"That's where I'm lodging," said he, "in two little rooms over Pent's the stationer's."

"May I ask what calling you follow?"

"Well, Sir Penywern, I'm a little bit of everything. I do reporting, copying, anything in that line. And I'm a bit of an artist as well; most years I have a little thing or two in the Academy show."

"And what brings you down here?"

"I'm doing a set of sketches in water-color for a gentleman who's had one series from me already."

"And may I ask how you came across Mr. Finch?"

"I hope you won't be shocked, Sir Penywern, if I confess it was at the village hostelry," acknowledged Webling with a laugh.

They were walking up the street, and they now stopped outside the Pents' shop.

Webling put his latch-key into the lock of the side-door.

"Will you came upstairs, Sir Penywern, and see my sketches?" he said.

But Sir Penywern was anxious to get back to the Hall, and he was by this time satisfied that this was Webling's lodging.

"Thanks. No," he said, trying not to be too curt. "Good-night."

CHAPTER XVI.

Daphne, in her room at Redgrange Hall, was lying, hysterical and exhausted, on the couch at the foot of the bed, while Lady Acrise and Salter fussed about her, peering into her face with anxious looks, making remarks about her pallor in disconcerting asides, and hissing whispers, and generally doing all that they should have left undone, with the best possible intentions.

Daphne had come in from the terrace in a state of fearful excitement, had roused her aunt's nervous fears by her behavior, and finally had caused still more alarm by falling on to a sofa in an outburst of violent weeping, the reason for which she would not explain.

Lady Acrise, after flying about the drawing-room in a state of frantic helplessness, had rung the bell, given incoherent orders to the servant who appeared, and had at last helped Salter to take Daphne upstairs.

During the two hours which passed before Sir Penywern came back they continued their ministrations, without producing any but inadequate results.

Daphne's tears still flowed at intervals, even when she lay quietly on the couch with her eyes closed.

Lady Acrise at last dismissed the maid, in order to have a confidential talk with her niece.

"Daphne," she said, "this can't go on. I should never forgive myself if I were to allow you to remain here, living this horrible life with a husband who doesn't understand you, doesn't sympathize with you, doesn't make allowance for your situation."

"What do you mean, Aunt Valerie?" asked Daphne feebly.

"Well, you are a very young woman, and he is a man of settled tastes and habits, which don't interest you. Isn't that so?"

"Oh, yes, I suppose so. But it isn't his fault."

"No, of course it's not. But you are suffering from the situation."

Daphne shook her head. She knew that this was not the root of the matter. But, then, her aunt knew it, too. And neither lady wished to dwell upon a subject which, while it was constantly in their thoughts, would not admit of free discussion.

Lady Acrise was constitutionally averse from the discussion of other people's trials, except behind their backs, when one could be epigrammatic and wicked without restraint. Besides, this trouble of Daphne's was no ordinary one, and might reflect upon the family if it were to be freely discussed. On the whole it was better ignored.

"At any rate," she went on, when Daphne showed no disposition to help her, "you don't seem to be happy together, and the longer I stay here the more certain I feel that a temporary separation—oh, yes, temporary, of course," she hurried on, putting up her hand to warn her niece not to interrupt, "would be the best thing possible for you."

Daphne struggled languidly to her elbow.

"I think so, too, aunt," she said gravely. "I think I should like to go away with you."

Now that she had so unexpectedly gained her point, Lady Acrise was for the moment rather dismayed. A niece with a secret of such a grievous kind as was Daphne's might be a somewhat depressing companion; she might even draw her aunt into some of the scandal in which she had managed to wind herself.

Lady Acrise, while smiling and affecting to be pleased at her niece's decision, began to wonder whether it was altogether right to come between husband and wife, and whether it would be fair to Sir Penywern to take his wife away from him.

Daphne did not understand.

"I'll come with you, Aunt Valerie," she said, "on condition, of course, that I'm allowed to pay all my own expenses. I suppose you will be going to the sea, won't you, when the London season's over?"

"Oh, yes, I suppose so, dear! At any rate, we can have a few weeks in town together, which I am sure you will enjoy. And then, well, then we can take stock of the position again, and if Sir Penywern very much wants you back, and you think it right to go——"

"He won't want me back," said Daphne with decision. She lay back for a few moments, and suddenly caught an expression on her aunt's features which set her thinking. "Do you want me, either?" she inquired suddenly.

"Of course I do my dear child. There's nothing I wish for more in the world than to be able to restore my dear Daphne back to her old happy self."

Daphne shivered and lay still.

"Thank you, Aunt Valerie, then I'll come," she said in a whisper.

She knew that her aunt was not so anxious to have her as she had seemed to be before her niece had agreed to come. But on the other hand, Sir Penywern was certainly less anxious still to keep in his vicinity a wife who had proved to be an utter failure in every respect.

So Daphne lay quietly, with closed eyes, considering the matter settled and not feeling any relief from the thought, until the footsteps of her husband sounded along the corridor, when she started up and sat, trembling, against the head of the couch.

Lady Acrise, foreseeing a domestic storm, ran to her niece, kissed her and condoled with her effusively, and then disappeared hurriedly by way of the dressing room as Sir Penywern knocked at the door.

(To Be Continued.)

"When small men attempt great enterprises, they always end by reducing them to the level of their own mediocrity."—Napoleon.

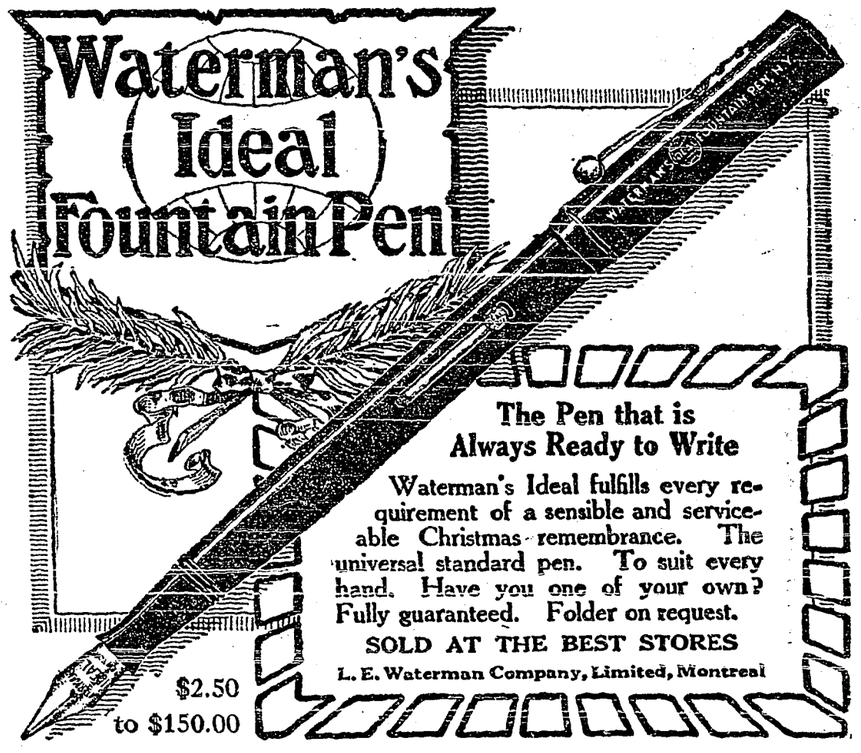
Useful Waste Paper

There are many uses to which waste paper can be put by Scouts. For instance, brown paper makes an efficient chest protector for cyclists when worn beneath coat and shirt, and serve also as temporary leggings and socks. Common waste paper can be utilized as stuffing for pillows and as a substitute for hay in fireless cookers.

"We want to buy a mattress, please."

"Yes, madam; a spring mattress?"

"No, one for all the year round."



"I wonder," remarked Mrs. Brown, as she put down her paper, "what they'll do with the Kaiser when the war's over? I suppose they'll take his crown away from him and make him look for another job."

"Perhaps," agreed Brown, "and I rather fancy I know the job he'll choose."

"What's that?"

"A diver's."

"Why?" asked Mrs. Brown.

"So that he can inspect his fleet now and again," was the reply.

The Silver Lining

Pale, but nevertheless smiling contentedly, Mrs. Levinski entered her lawyer's office. Taking the chair before the desk, she said: "I've had another accident, Mr. Berg. Last night I slipped on the sidewalk down town and got hurt. The doctor says I ought to have dameges."

"Why, Mrs. Levinski," exclaimed the lawyer, "isn't this the third accident within a month?"

"Yes," replied she proudly, "ain't I lucky?"—Youth's Companion.

Nervous Dyspepsia

The Modern Scourge
and How to Meet it.

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

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

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

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

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

Dr. Cassell's Tablets

GET A FREE SAMPLE

Send your name and address and 5 cents for postage, etc., to Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Ltd., 10, McCaul Street, Toronto, and a generous sample will be mailed you free of charge.

Britain's Greatest Remedy

When Your Eyes Need Care

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

Severe Headaches and Pains in the Back

Resulted from Deranged Kidneys and Constipation of the Bowels

It is in vain to try to regulate and restore the healthful action of the kidneys until the liver and bowels are set right.

And just here is where so many kidney medicines fail. Kidney derangements almost invariably begin with constipation and torpidity of the liver. The whole work of filtering the blood is thrown on the kidneys, and in time they fail to stand the strain. The poison in the system gives rise to severe headaches, pains in the back and tired, depressed feelings.

Because they act directly on the liver and bowels, as well as on the kidneys, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are eminently successful in the treatment of kidney derangements.

Mr. William Loney, Marysville, N. B., writes: "I am glad to recommend Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to anybody who is suffering from kidney trouble or constipation. I suffered for a long time from kidney disease and pains in the back, but have found that by using one pill a week the kidneys and bowels are kept in good order, and I do not have any more pains in the back or head like I used to have. I was also a great sufferer from piles, and could get no relief until I used Dr. Chase's Ointment. This ailment is entirely cured now, but we always keep both the pills and the ointment in the house for use when they are needed."

This statement is endorsed by Mr. F. Saunders, Town Marshal, who writes that Mr. Loney's letter is true and correct.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Remember that imitations only disappoint. The genuine bear the portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M.D., the famous Receipt Book author.

Buy Matches

As you would any other household commodity — with an eye to full value. When you buy

EDDY'S MATCHES

You receive a generously-filled box of Sure, Safe Lights.

ASK FOR

Eddy's "Silent Parlor" Matches

VETERINARY COURSE AT HOME

Taught in simplest English during spare time. Diploma granted. Cost within reach of all. Satisfaction guaranteed. Have been teaching by correspondence twenty years. Graduates assisted in many ways. Every person interested in stock should take it. Write for catalogue and full particulars - - **FREE**

London Vet. Correspondence School
Dept. London, Ontario, Can.

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

When buying your Piano Insist on having an

Otto Higel Piano Action

ARLINGTON

WATERPROOF COLLARS AND CUFFS

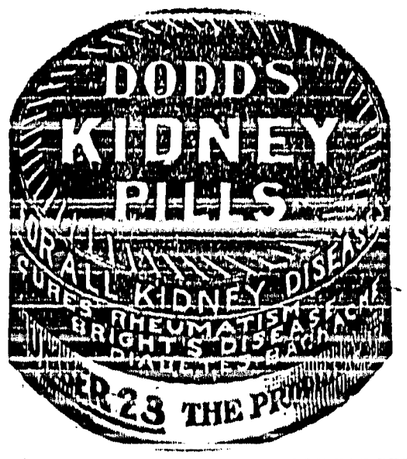
Something better than linen and big laundry bills. Wash it with soap and water. All stores or direct. State style and size. For 35c we will mail you

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

Young Machiavellis

Mother: "Children, I'm shocked! You each promised me you wouldn't eat your oranges till after dinner. You have deceived me."

Willie: "No, mamma; we didn't eat our own oranges. Tommy ate mine and I ate his."



Reclaimed Heroes

Whether good boys are committed to reformatories and industrial schools or not, good boys certainly come out of these institutions, as is shown by their splendid record of war service. Up to March last 30,000 such old boys were known to be in His Majesty's forces, and of these thirty-two have been "mentioned in dispatches," four have been awarded the Victoria Cross, sixty-nine the D.C.M., eight the Russian Medal of St. George, three the French Medaille Militaire, one the Croix de Guerre, and nineteen have received commissions in the army.—London Chronicle.

MY FOUR LITTLE ONES USED BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Mrs. Albert Nie, St. Brieux, Sask., writes: "I have been using Baby's Own Tablets for the past seven years and they have done my four little ones a great deal of good." The Tablets always do good—they cannot possibly do harm — being guaranteed by a government analyst to be absolutely free from injurious drugs. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Clerk: Now, see here, little girl, I can't spend the whole day showing you penny toys. Do you want the earth with a little red fence around it for one cent?

Little Girl: Let me see it.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

"Carrying On"

The total net tonnage on the British Shipping Register at the end of 1915 was 12,416,406 tons, as against 12,119,891 tons at the end of 1913, which shows that in spite of submarine activity merchant tonnage is greater than at the beginning of the war.

'Tis a Marvellous Thing. — When the cures effected by Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil are considered, the speedy and permanent relief it has brought to the suffering wherever it has been used, it must be regarded as a marvellous thing that so potent a medicine should result from the six ingredients which enter into its composition. A trial will convince the most skeptical of its healing virtues.

The Deal Off

"So the coal dealer tried to put up the price on you. What did you do?"

"Refused to put up the price."

$100 Reward, $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Cure that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.
Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Scientists' Benevolence

The demands of the war upon the scientific brains of the country has called into the official laboratories hundreds of men, some rich, some struggling with a professional zeal against great financial odds. But although not often heard about in the ordinary chronicles of events indirectly related to the war, they are doing a great work, and some are practically giving their time and knowledge as a free will offering to the cause of international freedom. One scientist, who did some work for one of the universities, refused his fee of $5,000 and handed it over to the National Red Cross. Another hearing of what he had done, followed his example.

New Zealanders Too Eager

New Zealand battalions successfully attacked a German strong point and a new trench beyond Flers, other New Zealand troops holding the position on the right and left. The operation was preceded by a tremendous bombardmnt, in the midst of which there appeared flame-shells, sending fire along the trench and great rings of black smoke into the air. Following the leaping barrage the New Zealanders quickly gained their objective. The men's zeal in pursuing the fleeing enemy carried them beyond their objective, and meeting machine-gun fire they returned to it. The tanks took part well in advance of the position occupied by our troops.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—Last winter I received great benefit from the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT in a severe attack of La Grippe, and I have frequently proved it to be very effective in cases of Inflammation.

Yours,
W. A. HUTCHINSON.

Mr. Malaprop

"What about your case?" demanded the judge, who couldn't quite make out what the prisoner was trying to say.

"Please, your honor, the district attorney said it was to be nolle prostrated." — Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

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

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

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

COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND

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

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

Women Know

that they cannot afford to be ill. They must keep themselves in the best of health at all times. Most of all, the digestive system must be kept in good working order. Knowing the importance of this, many women have derived help from

Beecham's Pills

These safe, sure, vegetable pills quickly right the conditions that cause headache, languor, constipation and biliousness. They are free from habit-forming drugs. They do not irritate or weaken the bowels.

Women find that relieving the small ills promptly, prevents the development of big ones. They depend on Beecham's Pills to tone, strengthen and

Keep Them Well

Directions with Every Box of Special Value to Women. Sold Everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

Daylight Saving

Innovation Is Justified From an Economical and Scientific Point of View

Although it is too soon to pronounce definite judgment as to the success of the experimental use of "summer time" in many European countries last summer, the reports thus far at hand are quite uniformly favorable.

The Viennese people consumed $142,000 worth less gas under the new time schedule. In England the plan is said to have given general satisfaction, even the farmers, who at first opposed it, having become reconciled. The British government has appointed a committee to consider the social and economic results of the experiment, and to report whether it seems advisable to perpetuate the plan, with or without some modifications. At this year's meeting of the British Association, Prof. H. H. Turner, Savilian professor of astronomy at Oxford, justified the innovation from a scientific point of view, while Prof. J. Perry, who admitted that he had formerly opposed the scheme without giving it due consideration, declared himself a convert.

FELL FROM LOFT; HURT; THEN WELL

How a Man Who Landed on Wood Pile and Was Sore From Head to Foot Found Quick Relief

Once upon a time Edwin Putnam, who lives in the quiet, pretty hamlet of Wendel Depot, Mass., climbed up into a loft to get some building material, just as many another man living in the country must often do. Suddenly he slipped and fell. Ten feet below was a pile of wood, knotted and gnarled. It was a nasty tumble, and Mr. Putnam was injured painfully in the back, he was covered with bruises, and was sore from head to foot.

The next day he bought a bottle of Sloan's Liniment which had been recommended to him. Within a very few hours the soreness had vanished and the lameness had disappeared. He was an active man once more.

Sloan's Liniment can be obtained at all drug stores, 25c, 50c and $1.00.

Sloan's Liniment
KILLS PAIN

Some Exceptions

Wife: There, now! This paper says that married men can live on less than single men.

Husband: But, my dear, all of us haven't wives who take in washing.—New York Weekly.

Sleeplessness.—Sleep is the great restorer, and to be deprived of it is vital loss. Whatever may be the cause of it, indigestion, nervous derangement or mental worry, try a course of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. By regulating the action of the stomach, where the trouble lies, they will restore normal conditions and healthful sleep will follow. They exert a sedative force upon the nerves and where there is unrest they bring rest.

Auto Improves Worship

The Presbyterian Board of the United States state in a special report that the automobile in small and scattered communities is helping to swell church attendance. Farmers can, with convenience, attend church on Sunday mornings, and their wives and families in the evenings.

In all infantile complaints that are the result of the depredations of worms in the stomach and intestines Miller's Worm Powders will be found an effective remedy. They attack the cause of these troubles, and by expelling the worms from the organs insure an orderly working of the system, without which the child cannot maintain its strength or thrive. These powders mean health and improvement.

A Modern Villain

Through the shrubbery Marcus Pelf, the wealthy rejected suitor, watched Harry Harrison, the village blacksmith, clasp Ruth Roberts in his strong, young arms.

"Curse 'em!" he hissed. "I'll have my revenge! I'll buy 'em an automobile for a wedding present and then look on gleatingly while they mortgage the blacksmith shop to buy gasoline!"—Kansas City Journal.

Only the uninformed endure the agony of corns. The knowing ones apply Holloway's Corn Cure and get relief.

"Has your boy Josh decided what he is going to do for a living?"

"No," replied Farmer Corntassel. "Josh is that unselfish he keeps thinkin' about how I'm gettin' along an' never pays no attention at all to his own prospects." — Washington Star.

There are thousands of children who are bright but frail—not sick but underdeveloped—they play with their food—they catch colds easily and do not thrive—they only need the pure, rich liquid-food in

SCOTT'S EMULSION

to start them growing and keep them going. Children relish SCOTT'S and it carries rare nutritive qualities to their blood streams and gives them flesh-food, bone-food and strength-food.

Nothing harmful in SCOTT'S.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont. 16-2

No Thirty Years' War

If the War Settles Down to a Question of Endurance, It Will Be Bad for Germany

Field Marshal von Hindenburg could not deny that the entente allies are in a better position to wage a thirty years' war, if that be necessary, than are the Germans and Austrians. Does he think that the people of Germany are in a position to stand another thirty years' war? How did the last one leave Germany? The idea is impossible. No nation can fight thirty years on a diet of sawdust. If the war settles down to a question of mere endurance—and that is what Hindenburg confesses that it is on the western front—Germany is doomed. Meantime, the world will shudder at the invocation of the spectre of another Thirty Years' War. Of that war, history tells us that it "reduced Germany to a state of misery that no historian has been able to describe," and that it kept the whole land for 150 years in the stillness of exhaustion.—Boston Transcript.

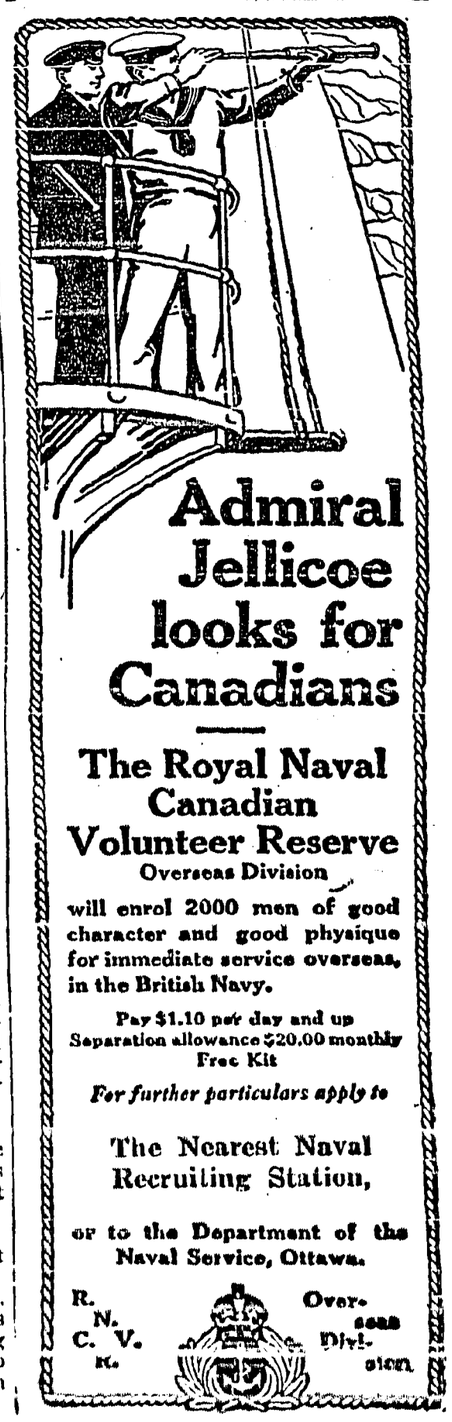
Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

Will Deduct It From Pay

It is announced that an order-in-council has been passed providing that whenever a soldier of a unit of the overseas forces deserts or is illegally absent the deductions from his pay shall include an amount sufficient to cover the expenses incurred in apprehending, prosecuting, and returning him to duty.

Teacher: What is the plural of child?

Bright Pupil: Twins.



Admiral Jellicoe looks for Canadians

The Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve
Overseas Division

will enrol 2000 men of good character and good physique for immediate service overseas, in the British Navy.

Pay $1.10 per day and up
Separation allowance $20.00 monthly
Free Kit

For further particulars apply to

The Nearest Naval Recruiting Station,

or to the Department of the Naval Service, Ottawa.

R. N. C. V. R. Overseas Division.

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, JAN. 12

Build the Line

The attention of R. F. Green, M.P., is called to the announcement that the stringing of the wire on the government telephone line between Creston and Yahk is to be deferred until some time in the spring.

The vital necessity of this line, particularly to the people of Kitchener, has been strikingly demonstrated twice, at least, inside as many months—on which occasions sudden death trips had to be made to Creston in order to wire Cranbrook for medical aid in one case, and for a special train to take a dangerously-ill patient to the hospital; a case where every minute lost the more seriously jeopardized a human life.

The poles are now in place and the travelling could hardly be better along most of the line for the wire stringing crew, and there is ample accomodation for them in the line of sleeping quarters at all points—and the wire is here.

In the very coldest part of 1915, and at a time when snow was a very much greater handicap than at present the pole planting and wire stringing on the Creston-Sirdar line was gone on with to completion.

Why this connection to the east —of very much greater importance to all concerned, and a sure revenue producer, should be even postponed for a month, at a time when it is so urgently needed should have the closest attention of our federal representative immediately.

Women's Institute

Creston Women's Institute closed its first year—and a highly successful one it was, too—on Saturday last, on which date the annual meeting was held. That the ladies take their organization seriously is evidenced in the turnout of seventy-two of the eighty odd members at the meeting.

For a starter, the ladies have every reason to be proud of their 1916 record. In addition to much useful work done at the regular sessions, as well as financial help to various patriotic schemes, the institute has at least two public performances which are very much to their credit, viz.: the modest fall fair in September and the securing of a competent authority to demonstrate in domestic science last week.

While what one might term the 'material' benefit members have doubtless received at the meetings attended have been worth while, THE REVIEW rather prefers to set more store by the good accomplished by these monthly sessions in providing instruction along useful lines as well as a little more sociability and an opportunity for the womenfolk to meet on a bigger scale and get acquainted—something hitherto rather poorly done by the few church organizations.

Now that the women have a vote and their organizations will, in due course, be consulted more in public affairs there is nothing like having harmonious relations prevailing, so far as humanly possible. To foster this spirit of each for all and all for each there's nothing like having folks well acquainted with each other. Speaking generally, the more you know people the better you like them.

The officers and members did much good work through the institute last year. Greater opportunities are already in evidence for 1917. Looking over the names of the new directors we have no hesitation in saying they will measure up well to their responsibilities if the members accord them loyal and active support.

Farmers' Institute

Having paid our respects to the ladies, it is a pleasure to continue in much the same strain regarding the Creston Farmers' Institute, which had its annual meeting on Friday night last, with a fairly representative attendance.

The year has been one of progress. By tacking an extra two per cent. on to the selling price the institute in ten months secured more than enough revenue to pay for the warehouse purchased about a year ago. The increase in business in the trading department is over $2000 for the year—due to the increased cost of commodities handled rather than the enlarged consumption of them.

There is no need for THE REVIEW to praise the work of secretary and selling agent Lidgate. His businesslike and courteons treatment of institute patrons speaks for itself.

The institute is equally fortunate in having James Cook as presiding officer. We agree with you he's a bit of an autocrat on occasion, but generally fair, and a stickler for doing institute business in a business way in every department —a quality some preceding presidents were just a little shy of at times.

What we particularly liked about the president's work this year was his pretty constant endeavor to make the institute something more than a mere vendor of flour, feed, sugar, etc. He has the right idea that the organization can and should be a power for good in an agricultural community such as this in several ways, and has been on the alert to have it up and doing.

In returning him to that office for another term the members did a good stroke of businese. Here's hoping he and the directors will have big success in their efforts to secure more and better spraying as well as along many other vitally important lines.

More F. I.

While we are talking farmers' institute we cannot help remarking that the election of officers feature of Friday's meeting recalls a story they used to tell at Owen Sound, Ontario.

The colored Baptist parson there had a mania for winter baptisims in the river. As a sort of safety valve an extra hole was cut in the ice a few feet further down stream than the one in which the candidates were "put under." On one occasion an over-sized brother slipped out of the grasp of the officiating pastor, but fortunately managed to come to the surface as he floated under hole number two, and climbing up on to the ice addressed the crowd after this fashion: "Say, if you people don't stop that ——— foolishness you'll drown somebody."

And if those who keep on nominating T. M. Edmondson for office in the institute, as a sort of a joke, keep on with their foolery, a state of affairs even worse than in 1914 is like to ensue. In a three-corner fight for vice-president the designing and egotistical T.M. came within three votes of beating level-headed citizens like W. K. Brown and Jas. Adlard for that position; had there been four in the running the joke candidate would have won out.

Some weeks ago, to ensure a safe election of officers, Creston Liberal Association found it expedient to regulate those entitled to vote at annual sessions to members who were in good standing at least three months prior to the meeting.

For sound business reasons it would look as if the institute would have to take like drastic action, or place greater restrictions as to membership, to safeguard the organization's satisfactory existence.

If shareholders in a $30,000 concern take the election of a board of directors as a bite of farce comedy they surely deserve to be protected against themselves by the fraternal "white balls elect, black balls reject; be careful how you vote" system even.

We take this opportunity to thank you for your generous patronage during the year now closing;

To assure you that we will appreciate a continuance of your trade;

And to wish you a new year of Good Health, Great Happiness and Much Prosperity.

General **S. A. SPEERS** Merchant

Creston - - British Columbia

TO INVESTORS

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

DOMINION OF CANADA DEBENTURE STOCK

IN SUMS OF $500 OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF.

Principal repayable 1st October, 1919.

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

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

Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.

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

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

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

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Municipality

EDITOR REVIEW:

SIR,—For a considerable time a few of the landowners of this district have been trying to urge on the forming of a rural municipality but the idea does not make any noticeable headway. Why is this? Of the present system we have grumblere galore and they're not confined to one political party, either.

On the other hand we have landowners who maintain that we could not run our own municipal affairs successfully. It seems strange to me that we, who are residents, who know the wants of the district, and who have to pay the piper, could not run our own affairs cheaper and much more businesslike than the authorities at Victoria.

In the first place we would have the handling of the taxes, which would be quite a saving, as there would not be any leakage between Victoria and here. Road work done by contract under proper supervision, instead of the present slipshod and costly way.

At the present time we pay the bills, but are not invited to audit the books; not very businesslike, to say the least, and I must say I think any ratepayer who advocates the present system is either on a wire or expects to be. In any case he is unconcerned as to the welfare of the district.

If the residents are capable of building up the district to its present state, would they not be quite as capable in the running of a municipality?

Do we know the cost, under the present system, of building roads, of assessing the district, or anything else relating to the running of it? I venture to say there is not one ratepayer who could answer in the affirmative.

Most of us are assessed higher this year which means more taxes to pay. Do we know who? The cost of maintenance is not as heavy as building, and most of our roads are already built. Where is this extra money going to? We are furnishing it. That is about all we know.

In town we are paying heavy insurance rates, because (the inspector informed me) we have not proper facilities for fighting fire, the water service being for domestic purposes only. We did not have a look in at the time the charter was granted to the Waterworks Company, and yet were the most interested, or should be.

I think it is about time we awakened out of our comatose condition and began to realize we are living in an advanced age, and must move forward or degenerate. LANDOWNER.

Grand Forks had a snowfall of 12 inches on Monday of last week—a sort of New Yaars present for the lumbermen.

Cranbrook Women's Institute raised $741 during 1916, most of which was devoted to various war schemes of work.

Pupils of the central school at Nelson raised $456 for patriotic purposes by voluntary contributions during the past term.

Revelstoke's curfew bell is again ringing nightly at 9 o'clock, when all youths under 16 years of age must be off the streets.

For November and December Nelson reports a snowfall of 27 inches, as compared with 45 for the same two months in 1915.

LIQUOR LICENSE ACT

Section 34

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of January next application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for the grant of a license for the sale of liquor by retail in and upon the premises known as the Creston Hotel, situate at Lots 1 to 8, Block 20, upon the lands described as Creston Townsite.

Dated this 28th day of December, 1916.

LOTTIE MEAD, Applicant.

Farmers' Institute Closes Fine Year

The annual meeting of Creston Farmers' Institute is now a matter of history. While the 1917 gathering was lacking in Edmondsonian fireworks to a considerable extent, still there was considerable life to the gathering in some other directions.

President Cook had his usual consise statement of case for himself as well as the directors to submit, one of the chief features of which was the announcement that the added two per cent. on the selling price of goods effective since last March has been sufficient to pay the $488 purchase price of the McCreath warehouse and leave a few dollars to the good—about twenty of them to be exact. It was also a pleasure for him to report a satisfactory year and the prevalence peace and harmony throughout the twelve months.

He was strong for the Institute enlarging the activities of its trading department, and favored dropping back to the three per cent. on the cost selling arrangement now the warehouse debt was disposed of. He also urged the holding of the packing school this winter. With the ever increasing apple crop he warned that the Valley would find itself shy of packers to handle the fruit promptly unless more of them were available. In closing he spoke strongly on the matter of more and better spraying, and the desirability of the ranchers getting together in the purchasing of spraying outfits.

Including a balance of $261 carried forward from last year the treasurer's statement showed receipts of $968, and a total expenditure of $677, which took care of the $488 paid on the warehouse, and closed the year with a credit balance of $291, of which $174 is in cash and $117 in goods.

The secretary's report showed that a small increase in membership had obtained during the year, going up from 236 in 1915 to 242 in 1916, said membership being spread over the country between Boswell and Yahk. A little comparative information submitted showed that in 1912 with 200 members the institute closed its year with $80 to the good, whereas last year with 242 members the surplus was $291.

In the trading department $29,496 worth of commodities had been received during the year, and with the exception of some $900 of stock on hand it had all been sold, making the net increase on the year's sales almost $2,000, the figures for the two years being $26,750 in 1915, as compared with $28,560 in 1916. Last year's heavy business was in feed of which $21,981 was handled; $3,888 of sugar; $1,115 of hay; $637 of spray; $1,160 of powder; $674 of coal oil; $162 for lime and similar amounts for wire and nails.

The election of officers followed the motion to let these reports lie on the table for later consideration. W. G. Littlejohn and F. H. Jackson were appointed scrutineers. The officers are:

President—James Cook.
Vice-President—W. K. Brown.
Secy-Treas.—J. A. Lidgate.
Auditor—W. S. Watson.
Directors—Jas. Compton, T. E. Goodwin, Jas. Adlard, E. A. Penson and H. A. Dodd.

In the balloting for president Mr. Cook had no trouble in winning out by a total vote of 17 to 36, but the run for the vice-presidency was far more interesting, the official count showing Brown 19, Adlard 18, and Edmondson 17. J. A. Lidgate was returned by acclamation as secretary-treasurer—his sixth term on the work, and W. S. Watson was similarly honored for auditor. Compton and Goodwin were even up on the directors vote with 43 each, Adlard 37, Penson 33, and Dodd 34.

Under the head discussion of topics for the good and welfare of the institute T. M. Edmondson was slightly prominent. He got in his annual kick about not getting notices monthly as to date and place of meeting, and also had a suggestion that the secretary send out notices on the arrival of each car quoting prices on the stuff in it. Mr. Edmondson got less consideration than at previous meetings, due possibly to the fact that he had not spent a dollar with the Institute during all 1916.

Mr. Lidgate also spoke briefly at this point and among other things urged immediate consideration of accumulating reserve capital so that when a favorable market presented itself the Institute would be in a position to take advantage of the lower prices and stock up for future needs.

Elaborating on the why and wherefore of these higher prices Mr. Lidgate said: "To take up another point, along with the rest of the world, shall we say, we have felt the effect of the high cost of living, and increased taxation both direct and indirect, more particular indirect, generally attributed to war and conditions arising therefrom. Gentlemen, when it can be shown and proven that millionaires are being made out of the lives and blood of millions of common humanity in this war carnage should be enough to cause all of us to pause and get down to serious thinking as to the why and wherefore of all this, and the increased burden and harder conditions we are experiencing. Under cover of this war scourge unbridled liberty or license has been taken advantage of by the avaricious and unscrupulous wealthy, profit-mongering class, and we are the victims, along with the rest of the producing class. . . In our co-operative efforts to-day we find ourselves up against a highly-organized vicious circle, if we may so term it, both on the economic and political field of action, and we make the assertion believing it to be as true as two and two make four, and it is this: That all the labor (which includes every one who is doing necessary and useful work in the world to-day) will never receive the full and just reward of their toil until we come together and by organized collective effort control not only the industrial field in all its main arteries or activities, but likewise the political powers vested in our legislatures and lawmaking bodies. There, gentlemen, lies the way of solution and deliverance and in no other way can it be achieved. Thus we put the enquiry: Are we prepared to do "our bit," or are we rather inclined to sit back and grouch, leaving it all to the other fellow, content to wait for things to come of their own volition, which will never be. . . . The tragedy of the ages has been the inability of the workers (be they of farm, factory, mill or mine it matters not) to unite on the industrial and political fields of action. Are we prepared to do "our bit" in bringing this age-long tragedy to an end. If so be, then it means co-operative effort and endeavor on our part in aiding to build up and establish a co-operative commonwealth, which shall bring social justice, peace and plenty, to all humanity. We gave you a text a year ago. Lest it be forgotten we will repeat it, "Industrial unity is strength, political unity is victory." Paste it in your hat and reflect on it on rainy days and odd moments. Its the key to the solution and the way out from under the unjust burdens and hardships that are pressing upon us to-day. Let us get together and pull together, and be as live fish that battle against the adverse current and not as dead ones that just float with the current heading for stagnation and oblivion."

Mr. Littlejohn had some remarks to offer as affecting the present system of auditing and also on the check the directors make of the invoices to discover if the selling price is right. However, as the hour was getting on it was decided to adjourn the discussion until the regular meeting on the 19th, when a very interesting session may be looked for.

LISTEN FOR THE ECHO

And it was during the time of war that there appeared upon the scene one baldheaded blatherskite of the name of Gillhooley. We say baldheaded advisedly from the fact that he was once afflicted with water on the brain during which his hair fell in and got drowned, but this is merely by the way. Over and above the aforementioned facts he proved himself to be the biggest hypocrite that has ever travelled the pike between Halifax and Hong Kong, and the patriotic feelings and fervor which coursed through his veins well nigh consumed him, and beyond that his oratorical and argumentative powers were such as to be well nigh unbelieveable; so great in fact were they that by way of comparison Solomon in all his wisdom appears as would a tallow dip alongside of old Sol or the sun at midday. Thus it comes about that in order to gain notoriety among his fellows he conceived the idea of discoursing to them upon all and sundry occasions, his two main themes being as follows: "The art of playing the patriotic game without costing you a cent" and the other "The art of doing your duty towards your neighbor by doing him up;" and as by way of variation, or sandwiched in between, he took a lively interest in matters pertaining to the future welfare of discharged war veterans, a very laudable and praiseworthy occupation be it said, provided same be not actuated by ulterior motive, which might be termed the fly in the ointment in his case at any rate. Further, the venom and vengeance harboring beneath his hide was of the rankest, and woebetide the man or beast that incurred his wrath and displeasure. And thus we come to say that while he made it appear ostensibly that the welfare of the discharged soldier filled him with solicitude on their behalf, yet behind it all the inner man was secretly aiming to wreak his vengeance and injure some other one in the so doing, and to enjoy the privilege and satisfaction of picking the same offender's bones. And so he cogitated within himself to accomplish this dual purpose. Evil machinations preyed upon his mind by day and by night until he heard not the still small voice within which said "Wherefore ignorest thou thy duty towards thy neighbor seeking rather his hurt. Behold now thou art a man possessed of much of this world's goods, including lands both in the east and west. Thou hast many more acres than thou canst till lying at great distances apart, give now a portion unto thy needy brother who has returned after risking his life for his country, and about whom thou art so greatly concerned." "Nay, nay," said he, "Gold is my god and though the heavens should fall I cannot part with that which will eventually bring to me that unearned increment, besides, there is all kinds of vacant lands lying adjacent to the north pole, and furthermore my . . . . ." and to this day his further thoughts remain a mystery for, sad to relate, the evil passions consumed him then and there and all that remains is a dust spot that marks his once having been. Let us beware lest our ending be like unto his.

A VOICE IN THE WILDERNESS.

CRESTON FIVE YEARS AGO

From THE REVIEW, Jan. 12, 1912.

A public mass meeting to discuss reclamation is arranged for January 23rd.

In securing data to back up its demand for a subway under the C.P.R. tracks at Fourth Street, a careful count shows that in one week 9,539 persons, 1,323 horses and 513 vehicles crossed the railway at that point.

C. O. Rodgers, president; W. S. Watson, vice-president, and P. B. Fowler, secretary, are the 1912 officers of Creston board of trade.

John Hobden is chosen chancellor commander of Creston Lodge Knights of Pythias.

At the annual meeting of Creston Farmers' Institute W. A. Pease was elected president; J. Hayden, vice-president; J. A. Lidgate, secretary, directors, W. V. Jackson, W. Gobbitt, R. Turner, D. Learmouth, A. D. Pochin.

The plate glass windows for the new Grady block arrived on Tuesday on a C.P.R. flat car.

At a meeting of Creston Fruit and Produce Association, the sales agent, A. Lindley, reported handling in 1911 some 1103 cases of strawberries, 640 cases raspberries 152 cases of currants, 2111 cases ripe and 20 tons green tomatoes, 407 cases cucumbers, 517 cases plums and peaches, 1115 pounds rhubarb, and 103 tons potatoes.

D. S. Timmons was re elected president of the Fruit and Produce Association annual meeting, with W. S. Watson, vice, and John Blinco, secretary.

The Creston packing school is now scheduled for some time in February and 33 places have already been asked for. The authorities declined to conduct a school at Wynndel, although O. J. Wigen guaranteed a full class.

Fire destroyed the root cellar of D. Lyons at Canyon City last week. An attempt was being made to keep the spuds and other vegetables from freezing and the warming apparatus set fire to the building.

For driving some horses over the C.P.R. track between Kitchener and Goatfell—said track being laid on an old public trail—Al. Hendren was fined $20 and costs.

Prospectus of new Fruit Growers Union, Limited, is just issued, and is being unanimously supported by the ranchers.

NEWS OF KOOTENAYS

1916 tax collections at Grand Forks were $3000 less than the year previous.

Trail's customs house receipts for 1916 were almost $50,000 heavier than during the year previous.

Cranbrook ladies cleaned up $135 on a patriotic masquerade ball on New Years night, and another $114 on a doll raffle at the same affair.

Before leaving Cranbrook for Edmonton Presbyterian pastor Thomson was presented with a purse of $127.50, and a silver card case.

Expenditures on Nelson's educational institutions were $2876 less than the estimates of $37,500 for 1916, or a total expenditure of $34,623 for the year.

Mrs. H. A. McKowan is running for a place on the school trustee board at Cranbrook—the first lady aspirant for such an honor the town has ever had.

The Continental mine at Port Hill is short of teams. Although they are hauling 20 tons of concentrates a day almost 400 tons are piled up at the mill.

The concentrator at the Continental mine, Port Hill, is only working two shifts owing to a shortage of water. The Continental has now 125 men on the payroll.

Even the Cranbrook curlers are long on economy and thrift this season. They have less than 50 players, and are getting along without a caretaker and chaplain.

Herald: The vital statistics for Cranbrook for the year 1916 show a very gratifying ratio of nearly four births to every death. The number of marriages and deaths are exactly the same. The following are the figures: births 151, marriages 43, deaths 43.

FOXES

TRAPPERS—Get "More Money"

for Foxes, Muskrat, Wolves, White Weasel, Mink, Lynx, Beaver, Fisher, and other Fur Bearers collected in your section

SHIP YOUR FURS DIRECT to "SHUBERT" the largest house in the World dealing exclusively in NORTH AMERICAN RAW FURS a reliable—responsible—safe Fur House with an unblemished reputation existing for "more than a third of a century," a long successful record of sending Fur Shippers prompt, SATISFACTORY AND PROFITABLE returns. Write for "The Shubert Shipper," the only reliable, accurate market report and price list published.

Write for it—NOW—it's FREE

A. B. SHUBERT, Inc. 25-27 WEST AUSTIN AVE. Dept C107 CHICAGO, U.S.A.

Transfer, Livery and Feed Stables

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

Coal and Wood For Sale.

H. S. McCREATH

Phone 56 Sirdar Ave. Creston

Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. of Canada, Limited

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

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THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D. D.C.L., President
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CAPITAL, $15,000,000 RESERVE FUND, $13,500,000

BANKING BY MAIL

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

C. G. BENNETT Manager Creston Branch

A. Mirabelli

DEALER IN

High class Boots and Shoes

Saddle and Harness, Repairing a Specialty

Synopsis of Coal Mining Regulations

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

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

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

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

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

The lease will include the coal mining rights only, rescinded by Chap. 27 of 4-5 George V. assented to 12th June, 1914.

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

W. W. CORY, Deputy Minister of the Interior.

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

Quicker-Easier More Comfortable

Are you taking advantage of ALL the modern methods of saving time and trouble? Are you up-to-date in your shaving as well as in your work? Are you using a

Gillette Safety Razor

In its own way the Gillette is as quick, efficient and convenient as your milker, your binder or your telephone. It compares with other razors as these modern inventions compare with the things they have replaced.

Without honing, stropping or fussing, the Gillette will give you the easiest and most comfortable shave you ever enjoyed, in five minutes or less! It makes shaving an every-day pleasure instead of an irksome twice-a-week job.

"Bulldog", "Aristocrat" and Standard Gillette Sets cost $5.—Pocket Editions $5 and $6—Combination Sets $6.50 up.

You can buy them at Hardware, Drug, Jewelry, Men's Wear and General Stores.

Gillette Safety Razor Co. of Canada, Limited

219

Office and Factory: Gillette Building, MONTREAL.

Precaution

"Did you tell her what you said was strictly in confidence?"

"No; I didn't want her to think it was important enough to repeat."

Recognized as the leading specific for the destruction of worms, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has proved a boon to suffering children everywhere. It seldom fails.

The first thing a woman does after a man caller has gone is to look at herself in the glass.

Opportunity and Time

"Man," says Disraeli, "should think of opportunities, not of time." Yet if men would think more of the length of time they are liable to get by thinking of their opportunities and taking advantage of them, it would be better for a good many bank cashiers.

"How distressing it must be when a singer realizes that she has lost her voice!"

"Yes, but how much more distressing it is when she doesn't realize it."

British Plantation Rubber Is Saving Canada Millions

Low Prices of Rubbers and Overshoes Due to Britain's Control of Situation

Here in Canada many of us have fallen into the truly Anglo-Saxon habit of considering the "Mother of Parliaments" slow and a bit behind the times. The present price of rubber, when its cause is revealed, affords one of the many proofs that such an opinion is away off the mark.

Thanks to great rubber plantations established, in the face of criticism and ridicule, many years before in her tropical Dominions, Great Britain at the outbreak of war held a firm and tightening grip on the world's supply of raw rubber—a grip reinforced by her dominating navy. From 60% in 1914, the production of these plantations has grown this year to 75% of the whole world's output, leaving only about half the requirements of the United States alone to come from all other sources.

The result has been that the needs of the Allies, enormous though they are, have been plentifully supplied, while Germany has been reduced to registered mails and the "Deutschland" in desperate attempts to mitigate her rubber famine. Neutrals have been allowed all the rubber they want, at prices actually lower than before the war, so long as they prevent any of it from reaching the enemy, while Canada and other parts of the Empire have an abundant supply at equally favorable Government regulated prices.

In this foresight and generosity of the British Government lies the reason why rubber alone, of all the great staples, has not gone up in price—why rubber boots, rubbers and overshoes are as inexpensive as ever, while leather shoes are costing several dollars a pair more. Wearing rubbers or overshoes through this winter to protect these expensive shoes, or rubber farm shoes to replace them, is more than practical thrift—it is grateful patriotism, for in thus saving leather we make it easier for the Government to secure the absolutely necessary supplies of this alarmingly scarce material for our soldiers.

Both Thrift and Patriotism Point to Rubbers!

16

Waste in England

At home the government has to practice economy and enforce it. Its reduced rate of expenditure on the army is, as we have said, a good sign of good management, but we hear many examples of the wasteful use made of men who have been added to the vast numbers of people who muddle away their time doing nothing save sign an occasional form. The railways cut down trains for business men and maintain those used by ladies bent on shopping and matinees. There is still an enormous amount of wasted energy and wasted money going into the wrong things. —London Economist.

CHILBLAINS

Easily and Quickly Cured with

EGYPTIAN LINIMENT

For Sale by All Dealers

DOUGLAS & Co., Prop'rs. Napanee, Ont.

She: When we are married I will never see you coming home at 2 in the morning, will I?

He: Not if you are a heavy sleeper, dear.

Help for Asthma.—Neglect gives asthma a great advantage. The trouble, once it has secured a foothold, fastens its grip on the bronchial passages tenaciously. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's *Asthma Remedy* is daily curing cases of asthma of long standing. Years of suffering, however, might have been prevented had the remedy been used when the trouble was in its first stages. Do not neglect asthma, but use this preparation at once.

Hatching Eggs in China

The Chinese in the neighborhood of Amoy have a curious way of hatching hens' and ducks' eggs. The breeder roasts a quantity of unhusked rice, and when it is lukewarm spreads a three-inch layer of it in a wooden tub, and places about one hundred eggs thereon; then he spreads another layer of rice over the eggs. Each tub has six layers of rice and five layers of eggs, so that there are five hundred eggs in each tub. Once every twenty-four hours the eggs are taken out and the rice reheated. When the eggs are again put into the rice, those that formed the bottom layer are placed on top. The chicks and ducklings hatch in from twenty to thirty days. —Youth's Companion.

HARD WORKING WOMEN

Will Find New Strength Through the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

It is useless to tell a hard working woman to take life easily and not to worry. Every woman at the head of a home; every girl in offices, shops and factories is subjected to more or less worry. These cannot be avoided. But it is the duty of every woman and every girl to save her strength as much as possible, and to build up her system to meet unusual demands. Her future health depends upon it. To guard against a breakdown in health the blood must be kept rich, red and pure. To keep the blood in this condition nothing can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They strengthen the nerves, restore the appetite, bring the glow of health to pallid cheeks, and renewed energy to listless people. Women cannot always rest when they should, but they can keep up their strength and keep away disease by the occasional use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mrs. N. E. Tompsett, Ottawa, Ont., writes: "For several years I suffered terribly from nervous debility and was scarcely able to do a thing. During that time I consulted several doctors, and many medicines without getting any help, and I began to think that I would never get better. One day I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills advertised and thought I would try them. After taking four boxes I was much better, but I continued using the pills for several months when I was again in the best of health. When I began taking the pills I weighed only 100 pounds. While under their use with my renewed health I now weigh 140. I recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to everyone whom I know to be ailing."

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

She (tearfully): Henry, our engagement is at an end, and I wish to return to you everything you have ever given me.

He (cheerfully). Thanks, Blanche! You may begin at once with the kisses!

They are married now.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

In far-away Fiji the natives are engaged doing their bit to bring about the collapse of the Teutonic power on the battlefield. Many native women are engaged in preserving fruit for the New Zealand troops. A number of Fijians have been selected for some kind of special work in one of the Islands, so as to relieve white men for services in Europe.

ROYAL YEAST

Has been Canada's favorite yeast for over a quarter of a century. Bread baked with Royal Yeast will keep fresh and moist longer than that made with any other, so that a full week's supply can easily be made at one baking, and the last loaf will be just as good as the first.

MADE IN CANADA

E.W.GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED

WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

Following Family Traditions

A Democratic Princess Who Did Not Mind a Little Task

Evidently English Princesses are still accustomed to doing little things for themselves without feeling that they lose prestige thereby, for Princess Patricia, as she rose from luncheon recently, pushed back her own chair, and, of course, quite unconsciously brought back to the minds of those who saw the little act that the story told of her aunt, the Princess Royal, who found the verbotens of the German Court very irksome when, as the wife of Crown Prince Frederick, she fell under their yoke. Happening to want some chairs moved into her nursery one day, she carried them herself. Later, when called to account for such an astounding forgetfulness of Royal dignity, the Princess replied that she had often seen her mother move chairs, and what the Queen of England did she thought could safely be done by a mere German Princess.

Tactful Sergeant

At a party one evening a very pretty young girl said to him: "Oh, Mr. Sergeant, I saw your latest painting and kissed it because it was so much like you."

"And did it kiss you in return?" asked the artist gravely.

"Why, no, of course not!" was the astonished reply.

"Then," said Mr. Sergeant, smilingly, "it was not like me."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

Coal Enough

According to the International Geological Congress, there is coal enough yet unmined to last the world nearly six thousand years at the present rate of consumption. There is a reserve of unmined coal estimated at 7,398,561,000,000 tons. This does not of course take note of the coal deposits in the Antarctic and Arctic polar regions, which are possibly very large.

Doctor Tells How to Strengthen Eyesight 50 per cent. In One Week's Time in Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home

LONDON.—Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye strain or other eye weaknesses? If so, you will be glad to know that according to Dr. Lewis there is real hope for you. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored through the principle of this wonderful free prescription. One man says, after trying it: "I was almost blind; could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without any glasses and my eyes do not water any more. At night they would pain dreadfully; now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can even read fine print without glasses." It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by following the simple rules. Here is the prescription: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and allow to dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start and inflammation will quickly disappear. If your eyes are bothering you, even a little, take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have been saved if they had cared for their eyes in time.

Note: Another prominent Physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Bon-Opto is a very remarkable remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to eminent eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. The manufacturers guarantee it to strengthen eyesight 50 per cent. in one week's time in many instances or refund the money. It can be obtained from any good druggist and is one of the very few preparations I feel should be kept on hand for regular use in almost every family." The Valmas Drug Co., Store 6, Toronto, will fill your orders if your druggist cannot.

James Richardson & Sons, Limited

GRAIN MERCHANTS

Western Offices - - Winnipeg, Calgary, Saskatoon

Specialists in the handling of farmers' shipments. Write, wire or 'phone our nearest office for quotations or information.

Bill your cars "NOTIFY JAMES RICHARDSON & SONS, LIMITED," to insure careful checking of grades. Liberal advances on bills of lading. Quick adjustments guaranteed accompanied by Government Certificates of grade and weight.

You will profit by Sending us Samples and Obtaining our Advice as to Best Destination before Shipping Your Grain, particularly Barley, Oats and Rye.

LICENSED AND BONDED **Established 1857**

RANDALL, GEE & MITCHELL, LTD.

RELIABLE GRAIN MERCHANTS

470 Grain Exchange

WE GET RESULTS THAT SATISFY.

Write for market information.

MINNEAPOLIS WINNIPEG DULUTH

HOME AND MOTHER

Words that express the tenderest sentiments of the human heart. Mother is the most beautiful word in the language.

When we think of the worries of childhood, the sleepless nights and the anxious moments that mother endured to bring us to Manhood and Womanhood, shouldn't we give greater thought to the comforts of father and mother when travelling from home.

We, as hotel-keepers, in the interest of the future prosperity of our investment, are compelled to give considerable thought to the creature comforts of all our guests.

And if you feel like giving father or mother a trip at any time, advise them, when they are in Toronto, to stay at the

WALKER HOUSE
The House of Plenty
FRONT AND YORK STREETS

OR

HOTEL CARLS-RITE
The House of Comfort
FRONT AND SIMCOE STREETS

Both our hotels enjoy reputations second to none for comfort, cleanliness, a healthy moral atmosphere, and rates that are extremely reasonable.—American or European Plan.

WRIGHT & CARROLL, Proprietors, Toronto's Famous Hotels, TORONTO, ONT.
(Both former Westerners)

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL

TORONTO

American Plan—$3.50 and up; $4.00 with bath

ONE of the largest and most comfortable Hotels in the Dominion, strictly first-class. The Queen's is well known. 400 rooms, 120 en suite, with bath; long distance Telephone in every room; elegantly furnished throughout; cuisine and service of the highest order of excellence. Is within easy reach of railway station, theatre and shopping districts. Hotel coaches meet all trains.

McGAW & WINNETT

UNDERGROUND VILLAGES IN FRANCE USED BY HUNS IN CAVE WARFARE

IMMENSE NAVIGABLE CANAL IS ALSO UTILIZED

Caves Which Were Dug During the Religious Wars in France Centuries Ago Are Now Occupied by the German Armies, And Constitute a New Line of Defence

While the cave warfare, which has been adopted by the Germans as their latest style of defensive tactics, is being greatly facilitated at the southern extremity of the Franco-British offensive by the existence of caves dug by the Huguenots, it is being even more facilitated at the northern extremity of the "big push" by the existence of the entire underground villages.

The caves, cellars and vaults dug by the Huguenots in the province of Santerre, both for refuge and for concealing their valuables, date back to the religious wars which were waged in France several centuries ago. The subterranean villages in the northern part of Picardy are of a more antique origin and go back to feudal times.

As a rule, they are dug into solid rock, and the French general staff has reason to believe that their existence was not only long ago known to Germans, but long ago counted on by the German general staff as a definite means for clinging on to the soil of France.

There is every reason to believe that the series of underground villages in Picardy is to be utilized by the Germans in constituting a new line of defence against the Franco-British drive that has pushed them entirely out of their three line trench defenses which they had regarded as untakable.

By a combination of circumstances, the immense navigable canal which was being dug in the northern part of France when the war began, and which was to have been one of France's greatest inland waterways, skirts on the west and constitutes an additional asset to the Germans for their new line of defense. This canal, starting from Peronne, where it was to connect up with the Somme canal already in existence, traverses the northern half of the pathway of the allies' offensive, cutting the Bapaume-Cambrai road near Hovrincourt.

At the moment war was declared this canal was practically completed and ready to have the water turned in. At the foot of Mount Saint Quenin, the French have reached the banks of this canal, and it has been ascertained that the Germans are utilizing the big ditch for their own line of defenses. This does not constitute a serious fact for the French general staff, as it is in possession of all the details of the canal's construction.

What it does regret, however, is that its occupation by the Germans unquestionably will force its complete destruction by the allies' heavy artillery and the years of time and millions of francs spent in its construction will be wiped out.

Along the line of this canal also are to be found the underground villages of feudal times, which are being organized by the Germans with machine guns for a final resistance. One of the most famous of these subterranean villages is at Hermies, on the bank of the canal. The village is dug in the solid rock, and consists of 115 chambers with about 800 alcoves. The entrance to this village is under the tower of the church, and its fortification by the Germans will, of course, entail the destruction of the church edifice by the allied artillery. Other underground villages are to be found in the valley of the Exuette, traversed also by the canal, and at Ypres. Getting the Germans out of these subterranean villages is not considered a serious problem by the French general staff.

The Edison of the Trenches

French Electrician Is Given Croix de Guerre for Successful Invention

A young French soldier has been decorated with the Croix de Guerre because he rigged dictaphones on the edge of a German trench near Fort Tavannes in the Verdun theatre of war, by which he was able to warn his fellows of a number of gas attacks in time for preparation against them.

Out of odds and ends of the debris of war he fashioned the first dictaphone, the case of which was an empty "75" shell. Under cover of night he placed this in the barbed wire entanglements of a first-line German trench, running a wire back to his first-line trench, a ground connection carrying the "return" current. It worked, and then he made other dictaphones until he had an effective system of effectual espionage on a considerable length of German trench.

This same Frenchman, suffering with his fellow soldiers from the strain of not knowing until forty-eight or seventy-two hours later how things were going on in the rest of the long battle line, rigged up a crude wireless station by means of which he caught the daily communique from the Eiffel Tower, and distributed it to the other soldiers about him.

George Kenneth End, in the November issue of The Popular Science Monthly, paints a graphic word picture of the effectiveness of the apparatus, which he saw working.

"This young Edison of the trenches," he writes, "is the leader of a group of expert electricians assigned to one of the most difficult and dangerous jobs on the front. The laying of wires from the 'listening stations' to the switchboards further back of the lines, the wiring of underground mines so as to afford illumination for the soldier toilers under the earth, and the constant vigilance over the wires, which at any moment might be cut by exploding shells, is his job.

"There goes another married man," said the girl at the candy counter.

"How do you know?" asked the cashier.

"He used to buy a three-pound box of candy twice a week, and now he buys half a pound once a month."

BRITAIN'S FORESIGHT SAVES WORLD FROM BIG RISE IN COST OF RUBBER

Financing and Fostering of Rubber Plantations in Her Colonies Now Proving a Boon to the Consumer in Keeping Prices Down

When the British Government some years ago began to take an active interest in fostering the rubber industry, and finally succeeded in practically cornering the rubber market, it is far from probable that the wisdom shown in this connection was properly appreciated at the inception of the movement. Subsequent events show quite clearly that had not this been done, rubber, in common with almost every commodity, would have greatly increased in price, instead of which it is obtainable today at not only pre-war prices, but in some cases below the prices obtaining some time ago.

In 1893 Brazil was producing practically all of the world's supply of rubber. With commendable foresight Great Britain realized the coming importance of rubber products, and about that time took an interest in the establishment of plantations in her tropical colonies, so that when the motor industry and allied manufactories brought about a sharp demand for the product, Great Britain was prepared to meet the conditions. Today it is estimated that over 75 per cent. of the world's supply of crude rubber is controlled by British interests.

While in 1910 the total production of rubber was about 70,500 tons, with the price at $3 a pound, the estimated amount of crude rubber used in 1916 was approximately 202,000 tons, with the price between 60 and 70 cents a pound, or just about half the price asked at the commencement of the war.

The public in general, perhaps unfamiliar with the conditions, may not properly realize the benefit that is derived from this state of affairs. Leather has advanced in price steadily since the opening of the war, until the hide is worth today as much as was paid for the whole animal not so long ago. By the aid of Government control, the individual is able to purchase rubbers or overshoes, or even motor tires at the same old price, or even cheaper than some time ago. It is stated that Great Britain has recently given a single order for two million pairs of hip-length rubber boots for the soldiers. This order required the use of fourteen million pounds of rubber and other materials, yet we do not hear of any advance in price "on account of the war."

Rubber appears to be rapidly superseding leather in footwear, owing to the difference in price, and in winter weather a great saving can be effected by the substitution. While the cost of certain chemicals and fabrics used in the manufacture of rubber footwear, and the higher prices paid for labor may have some effect on the price of the manufactured article, the indications are that, leather being so expensive, rubbers and rubber overshoes will be more than ever popular this year.

Helping the Russians

Captured Bohemians Volunteer to Help Russia in Munition Factories

According to the Bohemian National Alliance, the Bohemian soldiers captured by the Russians are helping the Russians in the munition factories and in the field. "Bohemia," says the report, "is the seat of the Austrian iron industry, and among the multitudes of captured Bohemians were thousands of machinists and other mechanics. Among the officers were numerous highly-trained engineers and chemists, graduates of the famous polytechnics of Prague and Brno. These men joyfully volunteered to work in Russia's newly established munition works, so that now fully 50,000 of them are engaged in the production of armaments and other war material to be used against the hated German forces. But the Bohemians did more than that. There is today in the process of formation a full army corps to consist of Bohemians and Slovaks; one brigade is complete in numbers and equipment and it won't be many weeks before 50,000 men, former wearers of Austrian uniforms, will take the field under Russian standards."

Brings Great Gold Tales from Alaska

A Young Swedish Explorer Tells of Riches Found in the Arctic Circle

Bringing a tale of a land where gold is more plentiful than it is in Alaska, Christin Leden, a young Swedish explorer, has returned to New York after three years spent in the Arctic. As evidence of the truth of his story, he has a harpoon head hammered out of gold by the natives of a camp since wiped out by disease. He has also several specimens of gold-bearing quartz brought to him by Eskimos who dared many dangers in order to get them. Leden said he had visited a land where the ground was so full of oil that in the warm months the smell of it filled the air.

Mr. Leden's explorations carried him over thousands of miles in the country northwest of Hudson Bay. He went alone, and lived and traveled with the natives. His outfit was shipped by boat to Fort Churchill on Hudson Bay, which was the starting point of his travels.

Just where the gold and oil are Mr. Leden will not say. The place where the gold is to be found he did not visit, because to have done so, he said, would have meant another two years in the far north. The territory was described to him by some Eskimos, who told him of a great hill that had been so split that the different strata were uncovered. Here the reddish yellow metal could be seen. Mr. Leden persuaded some of those journeying north to search out the place.

Via Hudson Bay By Autumn, 1917

Newfoundlanders Expect Wheat to Be Shipped Thus by That Date

The belief that the export of wheat from Western Canada to Europe, by way of Hudson Bay, may be begun in the autumn of 1917 was expressed by officers of the Newfoundland sealing steamer Nascopie, which has just returned from her last trip of the season to Port Nelson.

They said that the construction of a railway from Winnipeg to Port Nelson and the building of shipping terminals at that point warranted the expectation that the start of the use of the new port would be made before the close of navigation next autumn.

Striking Cures in Canadian Hospitals

Mental Suggestion Restores Speech, Hearing and Taste to Soldier

Lieut.-Col. Charles Starr, of Toronto, who has had charge of orthopoedic work in Canada, is now at the Canadian Special Hospital, Ramsgate, England, preparing for setting up in England several similar institutions.

Col. Robert Jones, director of the military orthopoedic work in Great Britain, is establishing hospitals similar to the Canadian Hospital at Ramsgate, all over Britain.

Canada has thus led the way in one of the most successful medical enterprises of the war.

Among recent striking cures at Ramsgate is Corpl. Hogan, a former employe of the Grand Trunk, who had been twice wounded at Ypres. He was buried alive during the Somme operations, whilst following the tanks, and when rescued he had lost his speech, hearing and taste.

After ten minutes' treatment, through mental suggestion at Ramsgate, his deafness and dumbness had vanished, and he has since recovered the sense of taste.

Another man, named Villeneuve, was struck blind by a star shell, and went fourteen months from hospital to hospital fruitlessly. Eventually he reached Ramsgate, where special treatment restored his sight, and he is now on active service again in France.

BRITAIN'S WEALTH IN HEROES IS ONE OF REVELATIONS OF THE WAR

READINESS OF SACRIFICE FOR A GREAT PURPOSE

Giving Up All for the Future of Humanity and for a Victory that Will Free the World from the Menace of Military Despotism That Is Now Threatened

Mr. Lloyd George spoke recently to a number of members of parliament of "the great discovery of the war"—the revelation of Britain's wealth in heroes of every class—and of war's lesson for the coming days of peace—sacrifice and devotion for the common good.

The Secretary for War was at home, in Downing street, receiving a portrait of his daughter, Miss Olwen Lloyd George (in Welsh costume), painted by Mr. Ellis Roberts. The picture had been presented by the Welsh artist to the Welsh Division, and was afterwards bought by a number of ladies for presentation to Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd George, the cost—about $2,320—going to provide comforts for the troops at the front.

Miss Violet Douglas-Pennant, daughter of Lord Penrhyn, made the presentation on behalf of the subscribers. She spoke of the David that would make an end of the Goliath of Prussian militarism, and help to remake Europe on happier lines.

Returning thanks for the beautiful portrait on behalf of Mrs. Lloyd George and himself, the War Minister said that, beautiful as the portrait itself was, more beautiful was the patriotic impulse that prompted the distinguished artist to consecrate it to the help of our gallant troops and the kindly and gracious thoughts that prompted so many of his friends to present it to his wife and to himself.

I can assure you, he continued, that we are deeply touched by the kind thought. These are trying, anxious, terrible times, and public men who are in the least entrusted with affairs need all the sympathy, support and encouragement that friends can give them. It is an hourly, daily, constant wear of responsibility of the most terrible and ghastly kind, and I think I am speaking the feeling of all the men with whom I am associated in this great task when I say that there are moments when we feel as if we would like to flee to the remotest and most unexplored islands in the Southern Seas, and stay there until the time of healing comes.

I appreciate the gift, and I appreciate the time at which you have chosen to make it. It is a gift for the benefit of a very gallant division in the field. There are so many heroes in this conflict that it is almost impossible in dispatches to enumerate them. There are so many deeds of valor, and the endurance of these gallant men at the front. They have given courage a new meaning, they have given it a new standard, a new rating. It means something more than it ever meant before. We never understood the word until the story of this war burst upon us. We never knew, not that amongst us we had a man here and a man there who had a heart of gold and was capable of daring and enterprise, who had valor firing his soul, but that we had thousands, myriads of them spread all over the land, in the highest and in the humblest homes.

That is the revelation of this war. A treasure, an inexhaustible treasure, hidden in the heart of the humblest man — of patriotism, consecration, courage, devotion, exalted attachment to ideals, and readiness of sacrifice for a great purpose. We never knew this. It gives a new pride to humanity, and a new pride in the land that has produced so many myriads of heroes. We had thought these qualities were qualities of the great, of the select; but they are all great, they are all select. It is a nation of heroes; we never knew we were capable of such great things; and I agree with the very timely word uttered by Miss Pennant that, if we can do such things in war, we can also do them in peace.

Peace has its sacrifices. Peace demands valor, peace demands devotion; and it will be an unutterable insanity if the lesson which this war has taught us of the possibilities of our people in unity, in sacrifice for a common end, in devotion to the cause of a common humanity, and of our common country, should be lost, when the flag has been brought back triumphant from the field of labor and of toil.

I do not think I ought to sit down without mentioning the gallant division to which the subscriptions for this beautiful portrait are to be given. They have done their task nobly. Wales has good reason to be proud of them. They are registered in the history of a country that has produced many valiant deeds in the past. The capture of the Mametz Wood was one of the finest achievements in this war.

Just before I came into the room the secretary showed me the list of subscribers. I was delighted to see there old political friends; I was equally glad to see there old political foes. There were the names of some of my old friends of the Welsh Parliamentary party, and there were some who are not within hand-shaking distance.

Before the war—before the deluge—I was something perhaps of a party politician. Since the war I have given no thought to party politics. I have had but one purpose.

We must emerge triumphant out of this conflict, or better not emerge at all. It is not merely that the honor of our native land is at stake; for it is. It is that the future of humanity is trembling in the balance. It is that knowledge that has led these gallant boys—to whom, through this portrait, we are sending some message of comfort—to leave their homes and face the terrors of the battlefield. It is for that that many of them have laid down their lives; and having done all, we must see that reward for their sacrifices shall be found in a victory that will free humanity from the menace of a despotism which has been like a dark cloud hanging over us for generations.

Indians are Doing Their Bit in the Great War

About 1,200 Are in Ranks of Canadian Expeditionary Force

That about 1,200 full-blooded Indians have enlisted for overseas service since the war commenced, that one at least has received the Military Medal for bravery, that the various reserves have contributed upwards of $6,000 toward various patriotic funds and that altogether the Indian population has evinced a gratifying spirit of loyalty are the most interesting features of the annual report of the Indian department just published. It is also interesting to note that the Indian population has increased from 103,531 in 1915 to 105,561 in 1916.

It is stated by the report that nearly one-half of the total strength of the 14th Battalion (Haldimand Rifles) has been recruited from the reserves of Eastern Ontario. There are 65 Indian members of the 52nd Ontario, commonly known as the "Bull Moose Battalion"; the Bruce Battalion has 65 Indians from Cape Croker reserve, where the total population between 21 and 65 is only 108. Eighty Indians were recruited from remote regions of the Hudson Bay.

In all, about 1,200 Indians have enlisted. They are distributed by provinces as follows: Ontario, 802; Quebec, 101; Manitoba, 89; Saskatchewan, 57; Prince Edward Island, 24; British Columbia, 17; Nova Scotia, 14; New Brunswick, 12; Alberta, 9, and Yukon, 2.

Of this number eight are commissioned officers, as follows: Capt. Geo. Smith, 4th Battalion; Capt. Ormond Picard, 12th Battalion; Capt. Charles Smith, 114th Battalion; Lieut. Cameron D. Brant, 4th Battalion (killed at Ypres); Lieutenants Milton Martin, James D. Moses, John R. Steacey and C. A. Cooke, of the 114th Battalion.

A notable demonstration of the traditional loyalty of a distinguished Indian family was the death in action at Langemarc of Lieut. Brant, who was a great-great-grandson of the famous Capt. Joseph Brant, who rendered such valuable service to the British cause in 1776. Two other lineal descendants of the great chieftain, Corpl. Albert W. L. Crain, 4th Battalion, and Pte. Nathan Monture, were severely injured at Ypres.

Private Belanger, an Indian of the 52nd Battalion, has won the high honor of the Military Medal for bravery. His brother was severely wounded.

New Consul for Japan

Considers Trade Openings Good Between Canada and His Country

The new Japanese consul, Yasutaro Numano, has arrived in Ottawa He replaces Dr. Yada, who has gone to fill a diplomatic position for his country in New York.

Mr. Numano predicts that there will be closer trade relations between Japan and Canada. The Japanese have been filled with admiration at the magnificent fight Canada has made. The fact that there is a Japanese detachment in the Canadian army was referred to. Japan is anxious to secure Canadian commodities such as fish, minerals, pulp wood and wheat. Japan in return has textiles, toys, silk goods and other commodities much needed in Canada.

High prices will reign for 15 years is the opinion formed by the Farm Mortgage Bankers' Association at Memphis, Tenn. Professor Sprague of Harvard University, said that into the two past years have been crowded the advances in prices of material and finished products which normally would have taken 10 to 15 years for realization. Hence his fear that prices would first attain a higher figure and remain there for the period hinted at.

The British Government has appropriated $25,000,000 to aid disabled soldiers in restarting life at various crafts, which will be taught them at central points in the kingdom.

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Wynndel

J. J. Ashton, B.A., the new teacher secured by the trustees for the Wynndel school, arrived on Sunday to commence his duties.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cooper were visitors at Alice Siding last week with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Mason.

Lieut. Ashley Cooper returned on Friday from Bonnington. He had as a week-end guest Sergt.-major Minton of Fernie.

Miss Ruth Cooper, who spent the holidays with her parents here, returned to her school at Morrissey on Saturday.

John Bathie was a Cranbrook visitor the early part of the week, returning on Wednesday.

Miss Anna Hagen went to Creston on Monday, where she will spend a few weeks.

The January thaw is now with us making the hauling of logs rather difficult.

Creston callers since our last issue were N. Craigie and O. J. Wigen on Friday, E. Butterfield on Saturday, and Joe Wigen and C. Hindley on Tuesday.

J. B. Winlaw's gang of men is now busy making a road from the station to the mill site.

William Piggott, who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Rosendale for the past week, went to Vancouver on Wednesday.

There will be Presbyterian service at the schoolhouse Sunday afternoon.

Dr. Henderson of Creston paid Mrs. Lindstad a visit on Monday. She has been laid up with a very bad attack of lagrippe, but is recovering.

There are some 1200 names on the Nelson city voters list, of which 230 are ladies.

The smelter at Trail handled 489,083 tons of ore last year. There was also $121,082 spent on new buildings.

Local and Personal

Creston Presbyterians will have their annual congregational meeting on Tuesday night at the church.

R. Wood of Armstrong, B.C., who looked after the interests of the Okanagan United Growers here all season, came in on Thursday for a short stay in town.

Owing to pressure on our space we are compelled to hold over till next week a complete report of the board of trade annual meeting on Tuesday night, along with some other local reading matter.

C. O. Rodgers was a Nelson visitor on Wednesday for a meeting of the lumbermen's association. A first-class snow-maker would be much appreciated by all the companies represented at the gathering.

The Red Cross acknowledge receiving $14 from Rev. M. W. Lees, the proceeds from the memorial Day service on December 17th They also acknowledge receiving one pair of socks from Mrs. M. Young.

As practically all the controversial features of the annual meeting are to be disposed of at the January regular session of the Farmers' Institute on Friday evening next, the Auditorium will likely be well filled. All members should be on hand.

Christ Church Ladies' Guild announce a grand masquerade ball for St. Valentine's Day, Wednesday, February 14th, in the Parish Hall. Two prizes will be given, and the music will be by Creston band and orchestra, with an admission of 50 cents, which will include refreshments.

School re-opened on Monday morning, with an attendance well up to standard, Principal Masterton with 30 pupils, vice-principal MacKenzie had 29, Miss Hurry, 35, and Miss Hardman 33. Beginners who are six years of age or over will not be taken on until February 1st, when the spring term commences.

Notwithstanding the absence of at least three of the regulars at Cranbrook there was a sufficiently large turnout on Tuesday night at the annual meeting of the Creston Board of Trade and the election of officers was proceeded with, Dr. Henderson being honored with the presidency, and C. F. Hayes favored with the position of secretary-treasurer.

The first of the Bowser governme officials to receive notice that his services had been dispensed with is Andy Miller, who has been working out of Cranbrook as a forest reanger since last June, he haying succeeded temporatily to the position vacated by R. J. Long. No statement was made as to the why and wherefore of his removal from the public service. He finished up his work yesterday.

Messrs. J. W. Dow, J. H. Doyle, S. A. Speers, C. F. Hayes, R. M. Reid and M. McCarthy were the Creston delegation to Cranbrook on Tuesday for the banquet the citizens of that town tendered Hon. Dr. King, minister of public works, that evening. About 125 guests were in attendance from all points in east Kootenay, and the affair was the most successful of the sort ever given. The oratory from the Creston Valley was supplied by Mr. Dow, who handled the toast to "The Visitors," and THE REVIEW man who responded for "The Press."

BIRTH—At Creston, on January 9th, to Mr. and H. K. Oatway, a son.

STOVE FOR SALE—Heater, lined with fire brick, burns either wood or coal, nearly new. Apply REVIEW Office.

Miss H. P. Dougherty of Salmo, who spent the holidays with Miss J. Arrowsmith, returned to her school on Sunday.

Mrs. W. C. Forrester was elected president of the Women's Institute at the annual meeting on Saturday, with Mrs. St. Jean as secretary.

Mrs. Hendren, Miss Blanche Hendren and Bobby Hetherington left on Wednesday for Toronto, where they will visit for the next few months.

It is understood that the 225th Batt. now at New Westminister and with which several Creston men enlisted, will shortly go overseas in two drafts.

W. B. Forward, who has been relieving C.P.R. agents at Fort Steele, Crowsnest and Wardner for the past two months, returned home on Friday.

The mild weather of the past two weeks has started the Valley hens to laying. In consequence the genuine fresh hen fruit is now down to 50 cents a dozen.

Creston friends of Mr. and Mrs. James Cameron will extend congratulations on the arrival of a baby girl at the Cameron home in Cranbrook, on December 28th.

Red Cross workers are advised that another supply of work will be available on and after Tuesday next, and all interested are urged to call at the depot on Tuesday next and secure a portion of it.

Payments to the Patriotic Fund on the lists circulated for last year amount to $112. This amount pretty well wipes out the collectable arrears shown in the annual statement submitted last month.

The school board will have its January meeting on Monday night. School finance is helped some this year by the receipt of the $1 a month fee from the five outside pupils who are attending the public school.

At the annual meeting of the Farmers' Institute on Friday night President Cook and Secretary Lidgate were re-elected for the ensuing year. In the trading department almost $50,000 of various commodities were handled.

The only change in the officers of Christ Church for this year is the choice of C. G. Bennett as people's warden to succeed P. G. Ebbutt, who is not resident here at present. H. Lyne was named as the other warden by the acting rector.

At the annual meeting of the Creston Conservative Association on Saturday it was decided to have the ladies affiliate with the present organization, and two of the three places on the executive were alotted them. J. Stace Smith is the presiding officer for this year.

Capt. McKinnon of the Kuskanook C.P.R. steamer, and a couple of dozen other marine men, who have enlisted for inland river service in Mesopotamia, went through on Sunday. They took on a little Creston souvenir in the shape of a couple of boxes of apples presented by a number of citizens.

The meadow larks are back again. The balmy weather of the last two weeks has been too much for them, several of these birds having been seen at a number of points in the Valley on Friday. Here's hoping they wont require a return ticket—though another foot of snow would be powerful acceptable right now.

Another wedding that Creston people will be interested in was solemnized at Medicine Hat, Alta., in St. John's church, on New Year's Day, when Miss Victoria Price, a well-known Creston young lady, who has been making her home at Forres, Sask., for some months, was united in marriage with Eldon E. Fisher of the same town. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher have the hearty good wishes of the bride's numerous Valley friends for a long and happy wedded life.

As an appreciation of their good work last year the members of the Presbyterian Ladies Aid generously relected the 1916 officers for another term, at the yearly meeting on Friday afternoon last. They are: President, Mrsr J. W. Dow; vice-president, Mrs. Pow; secretary, Mrs. Forrester; treasurer, Mrs. Henderson; auditors Mrs. Reid and Mrs. Boyd. The financial statement submitted showed that the aid had a very successful year, and were able to meet all their obligations and still have a creditable balance to the good.

January 12, 1917

We are pleased to announce that we have again received a shipment of "OUR BEST" Tea which we are selling at the old price, 50 cents per pound. And we ask you, who have not tried it, to do so.

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