Legislative Library
JAN 22 1917

# THE CRESTON REVIEW

Vol. IX. CRESTON, B. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 1917 No. 1

## 20 Scholars for Packing Schools

To ensure an ample supply of packers to take care of the 1917 apple crop the department of education is urging the trustee boards of schools in the fruit district to arrange for schools of instruction in packing, the same to be under the direction and at the expense of the agriculture department.

The matter was up for discussion at the January meeting of the Creston school board on Monday night and it was unanimously decided to co-operate in this direction. A preliminary canvass of the situation by Principal Masterton shows there are 20 pupils who will take the course, and it ii expected that when the schools at other points in the Valley are heard from the full quota of 24 pupils will be available, thus ensuring two minimum classes. These will be handled by having one class in the morning and the other in the afternoon, thus enabling scholars to take the work with a loss of but half a day from school during five of the six days the instruction is given. The arrangement is for the packing class at Creston to start on February 12th and continue for the balance of the week.

The $8500 insurance policy on the school expires on February 3rd. Hitherto this insurance was carried with a Nelson firm of insurance agents. but it was decided to renew it locally and it will be divided equally between Messrs. Guy Constable and G. A. M. Young, both of whom wrote soliciting the business.

The treasurer reported that the five pupils from outside sections who are attending the public school had paid the $1 a month tuition fee in advance to date, and although schools in other parts of the province were getting their remittance from the department rather irregularly the Creston board has still a favorable balance at the bank.

The supply of fuel on hand from last year is exhausted and another 20 cords was ordered purchased from H. S. McCreath at the old price of $3.25 per cord. Some other small accounts for teachers supplies, as well as some secured by the janitor were also ordered paid.

## A Popular Couple

Holy Cross Church, Creston, was the scene of a very happy event on Thursday, January 11th, when Father Kennedy united in marriage Miss Elsie C., eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs J. Stinson of Erickson, with Mr. 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 trimmed with Irish lace and the time-honored veil and orange blossoms. She was assisted by her sister, Miss Stella Stinson, who was gowned in white silk trimmed with Irish lace. The groomsman was Mr. Phonse Hyguns. 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 dinner was served, followed by a reception. The groom was initiated as head of a home by carving the turkey, while the handsome three-story wedding cake, iced snow white, with a white cross and a wreath of tiny white roses, was cut by the bride with a pearl-handled silver knife tied with white satin ribbon. In the cake were a gold ring, thimble, nail, button and a dime, and those who had the good fortune to secure these good luck emblems were Mr. Hyguns, who got the ring, Miss Rosanna Shorthouse the thimble, Ronald Stewart the nail, Miss Alice Carr the button, and George Leadbeater the dime. 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. Some of the wedding gifts were: Father Kennedy, two pairs of pearl and silver rosary beads; Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Timmons, set bread and butter plates and mustard cup; Mr. and Mrs. VanAckeran and Mr. Hyguns, silver butter knife, silver pickle fork and silver sugar spoon; G. Leadbeter, silver butter dish, silver mustard dish and silver spoon and a tea set; Miss Stella Stinson, water set; Miss Alice Carr, china sugar bowl and cream pitcher; Miss Vida Gobbett, towels; Miss Hazel Andrews, bon bon dish; Miss Myrtle Bunce, china sugar bowl and cream pitcher; Miss Bertha Pease, glass fruit dish. Miss Rosanna Shorthouse, silver knives and forks engraved, as well as useful gifts from the parents of the bride and groom. In the evening they went to their new home at Canyon City amidst a shower of rice and old shoes, the bride's going away dress being of blue silk poplin trimmed with white silk. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart are both well and favorably known and a host of friends extend best wishes for many years of happy and prosperous wedded life.

## Wynndel

O. J Wigen, P, Hagen and August Johnson were Creston callers on Friday

Matt. Hagen, who has been working at Kootenay Landing for some time returned on Friday.

Mrs. Rhepsomer of Creston was a visitor with her mother, Mrs. Craigie, on Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. F. J. May returned from Nelson on Monday, where she had spent a couple of weeks with friends.

The school attendance at Wynndel is not very large at present owing to a number of the pupils being laid up with colds.

Wynndel is exporting sawdust this week, part of a car of it being loaded from the mill for S. Speers at Creston.

Owing to threatened loss of the sleighing all the teams in this section are busy hauling hay. Earl Pease of Alice Siding is here with his team to help at the work, hauling for E. Williams.

The 225th Battalion, half of which is expected to leave New Westminster this week for overseas, will have our Wynndel man in it in the Pte. Ed. Penson. Pte. Will Johnson of the same corps went over a couple of months ago.

A letter has been received from the superintendent of education, Victoria. acknowledging the receipt of $6.45 in aid of the Belgian Belief Fund. The above is a special donation from E. Butterfield, and brings the total contribution from Wynndel to this good cause up to $40.

Lieut. Ashley Cooper was a Creston caller yesterday. Now that there are indications that the militia department will give trained officers the preference in the troops that are now going overseas Lieut. Cooper is hoping to get into the big European scrap shortly. On account of his age Lieut. Cooper has been refused for service in the ranks as a private.

Mr. Forrester, the provincial policeman at Creston, was a caller here on Sunday. A Mr. Fraser, who was stopping with J. J. Grady indulged rather too heavily in some port wine on Saturday night and on Sunday morning was threatening terrible things to all he met with. The police took him to Creston where, we hear, the magistrate sentenced him to a week in Creston jail.

## A Bad Beating

Loo Yee, Creston's Chinese restauranteur, got very much the worst of an encounter with a lumberjack at the celestial eating house on Sunday morning. Loo Yee's sleeping quarters, above his shop, was full up with men Saturday night and according to the Chink some one of them caused an outfit of blankets to disappear, and when Loo Yee accused his assailant of the theft a sort of free fight took place in which the Chinaman hardly had a chance to do much hitting although the other fellow decorated Loo's optics in masterly fashion. Unfortunately provincial police Forrester was away at Wynndel on another case at the time and the Chink's assailant made a clean get away via Port Hill.

## Likes the Machine Gun Work Fine

F. K. Hurry is just in receipt of a letter from his son, Fred, dated in France, December 16th. From it it is apparent that army life is agreeing with him and that, like some of the other local soldier boys, he has made good with the rifle, and is now attached to the machine gun squad. He says in part:

"Thanks for all the letters and papers. I have also just heard from Basil Kerr, who is in the same convelescent home in England as Teddy Malone. I never came across Teddy over here. I know the units of nearly all the Creston boys, and like to meet them whenever I can; but it is difficult when most of them are not even in the same division as I am. None of the Creston boys are with me now. Sometimes I see Hogan and Seymour, but not very often.

"I am in the machine gun section now. I like this much better than anything I have struck yet. It is great satisfaction to be handling a gun that can shoot about 600 rounds per minute.

"We are all quite amused by this peace talk by Germany. She claims to have won everything. But if this is correct why does she want peace? I think these peace notes are but indi-indications of her weakness.

"In the matter of prices it would seem as if Creston was about as bad as France when it comes to buying eatables. Sometimes when we get back from the line far enough we buy some extra butter, coffee, eggs, etc. Butter is about 75 cents per pound, eggs 7 cents each, coffee 80 cents a pound and other things in proportion. Of course we get plenty to eat in army rations but we buy something extra for a change of diet when we have a chance.

## Lieut. F. Callander 3 Holes Thinner

In a semi-personal letter to Major Mallandaine Lieut. Frank B. Callander, who left Creston about eleven months ago to accept a commission in an English regiment, relates some experiences he has had since getting to the front last July, that we are sure will be read with a great deal of interest by Frank's host of friends in these parts. He says in part:

"I was sent to France early in July attached to a divisional ammunition column, but was only with it ten days when I joined Trench Mortars, which is regarded by some as a death sentence, but it is really not so bad as all that. I joined them for three months and am still with them. I am in command of the battery, which consists of three officers and 25 men. I run the whole show—rations, orderly room and stores, and when out on rest, as I am at time of writing, do everything. I have got the best lot of men in the British army, and they will do absolutely anything for me. The men are practically all old soldiers. One of them has seen 24 years service, another 21 years, and several others from 12 to 15 years. We have had a very rough time of it, but here we are, some of us, out on a real rest where the Huns cannot shoot at us. I have often wondered what it must be like to be a deer or some other wild animal that is continually being shot at and hunted; well I know now what it is like—and it is not a pleasant pastime.

"The weather has been much better, It is wonderful what a difference a warm bright day makes to the men. I have often worked hard, but never quite so strenuously as since I joined the army. I have lost three holes in my belt which, I think, ought to be equal to at least 16 pounds in weight. However, it is all for the good, and I don't mind if I lose three more holes so long as we go on giving the Huns what we have during the last four months.

"I expect to go to a field battery any day now, and I shall be very glad too. The worst part of trench mortars is that you have to walk everywhere. If we move 15 or 18 miles we have to walk. Now that I am going to an 18-pound battery I shall have two horses of my own so things will be different—and I am hoping to be back in Creston for the duck hunting in 1917. Give my very kindest regards to all the friends."

Enclosed with the letter is a postal-size photo of Lieut. Callander and the members of the battery. While the fighting has doubtless been most strennous and the feeding not of the very best Frank still wears his sunny Jim smile as natural as ever and if he really has parted company with 15 pounds averdupois he looks none the worse for it.

## Sirdar

Rev. J. S. Mahood of Queen's Bay was here on Tuesday and conducted Church of England service in the schoolhouse that evening.

The west arm is again frozen over and the train service between Proctor and Nelson was restored again early this week. In consequence the eastbound train is half an hour late reaching here these days.

Messrs. Tuohey and Dennes were at Creston on Wednesday doing some repairs on a car of ore that was set out there in bad order.

If persistent rumors eventuate Sirdar will be losing a couple of its prominent citizens shortly, said gentlemen having about decided to offer for overseas service with the railway construction units now forming.

Mesdames Aspay, Loasby and McCarthy were Creston shoppers on Wednesday.

Mrs. Jones of Kuskanook is laid up with a bad cold and was missed from the church service on Tuesday.

To date there is no news as to the opening of a station at Canyon City and the transfer of A. R. Swanson to take charge. A. R. has a splendid young ranch at that point which might make the move attractive, but Sirdar would regret the transfer as he is one of the town's real progressive citizens.

## An Awful Jag

Provincial police Forrester had a hurried call to Wynndel on Sunday morning, where he took into custody one William Fraser, on a charge of threatening and abusive language. Fraser was spending a few days with J. J. Grady and on Saturday evening helped himself to better than a gallon of fairly old port and during the night and Sunday morning put the greater part of it under his belt. With an added bottle of perfume to it to give it some "kick" he began to feel in fighting shape about 10 a.m., threatening to do all and sundry sort of things to Mr. Grady. Not knowing Fraser had had access to the alcoholic refreshment Mr. Grady thought his guest had gone crazy and forthwith telephoned for the police officer. Mr. Fraser was brought to Creston and given a five days' sentence in the Creston jail in order to square away, and then get out of the country.

## Board of Trade

In the absence of the president and vice-president little was done at the annual meeting of the Creston Board of Trade on the 9th inst. beyond electing officers, as follows:

Hon. President—R. M. Reid.
President—Dr. Henderson.
Vice-President—S. A. Speers.
Secy-Treas.—C. F. Hayes.
Auditor—C. G. Bennett.
Executive—W. H. Crawford, Geo. Johnson, R. S. Bevan, W. V. Jackson, E. C. Gibbs, W. B. Embree.

The payment of some membership fees in advance enabled the board to close the year entirely free from debt, and it was decided to reduce the membership fee from $10 to $5 a year. The next meeting is on February 13th, when retiring president Reid will present his statistical statement, and the new president will outline the work for 1917. All citizens are invited to attend this meeting.

## Presbyterians Had Prosperous 1916

The annual congregational meeting of Creston Presbyterian Church was held in the church on Tuesday night. Mr. M. MacKenzie was appointed presiding officer, with S. A. Speers as secretary.

The various reports presented showed the year just closed to have been one of improvement in church financing in particular, the budget by treasurer Henderson showing a decided improvement in the contributions to the local schemes of the church. During the year the arrears in pastor's salary have been materially reduced, and some effort has been made to wipe off the debt that is still due on both the manse and church—something like $900 on the two combined.

The report of session was read by Rev. R. E. Pow, and called attention to the difficulties and increased opportunities the war had brought the church and its ministers. The roll shows 37 communicants at the close of the church year, an increase of one over 1915. Services have been maintained twice each Sunday throughout the year, with afternoon service at Wynndel and Canyon City on alternate Sundays, the attendance at the outlying stations showing a decided improvement all year. Sacrament of the Lord's Supper had been dispensed twice. There have been 12 baptisims, 3 marriages, and 6 burials.

Dr. Henderson presented the financial statement, which showed a cash balance on hand of $18, after taking care of all expense save salary and instalment of principal on the church and manse debt. He also presented the estimates for this year which showed that still more liberal giving would be necessary to take care of liabilities. To secure this extra finance a committee composed of Messrs. Masterton, Webster and MacKenzie was named to co-operate with the treasurer in securing increased and in-arrears subscriptions to the church funds.

In the absence of Mrs. Boyd the statement for the Sabbath School year work was read by Mrs. Forrester. Both financially and otherwise the interest in this branch of church work has been maintained, the average attendance being 33 scholars, with the highest attendance 47. The collections had ranged from $19 to $22 per quarter.

Mrs. Dow, president, read the annual statement of the Ladies Aid. She reported that the meetings had all been well attended and that, financially, the year had been well up to the standards of other years. During 1916 the ladies had raised $204 and the expenditure had been $191. After adding the balance on hand at the end of 1915 the society concludes the past year with a cash balance on hand of $142. The bazaar was the chief source of revenue along with a concert which was put on in April last.

Miss Lillian Cherrington read the report of the Mission Band. The receipts for the year were $25. of which $20 had been given to some of the departments of church work and $3 to the local Red Cross, leaving a $2 balance at the end of the year.

Messrs. M. J. Boyd and Dr. Henderson were re-elected to the board of managers for a term of three years, and the full board is now composed of these two gentlemen and B. Dew, D. Learmonth, J. Webster and R. M. Reid.

The usual hearty votes of thanks were tendered the ladies' aid, the mission band, the Sabbath school workers, and the others who had rendered service in making 1916 the all-round success the year has been with Presbyterianism in Creston.

At the close of the meeting the ladies served refreshments to the fairly large large gathering of members and adherents in attendance.

Keep Thursday night an open date for the Burns' night dance in Mercantile Hall. 50 cents admission to all, and the entire proceeds go to the Red Cross Auxiliary.

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY 10 CENTS PER PLUG

# SIR PENYWERN'S WIFE

BY

FLORENCE WARDEN

Ward, Lock & Co., Limited
TORONTO

(Continued.)

"Come in," said Daphne faintly.

She sat clutching the head of the couch, with her hands straight down at her sides, as her husband came in. She was breathing hard, and she looked at him with the subdued terror of a naughty child who has been found out, and who stands, trembling, waiting for punishment.

He was grave, and he looked stern. That was enough for her. Of course, after what he had found out, that she was receiving clandestine letters that she would not give up to him, she could have no hope of mercy.

Besides, had she not seen enough to make her sure that he had chased the secret messenger away from the yew hedge, and out of the park? What had happened? Had the two met? If so, what had the result been?

"I hope I'm not disturbing you by coming in so late?" he asked in the formal tones of a stranger.

Yet his heart was aching for this forlorn creature, his own wife, whom he yet was unable to protect. But with that barrier raised by herself between them, how could he be anything but grave and to outward appearance stern?

"Oh, no, no, not at all. I'm—I'm sorry——"

"Sorry for what?"

He tried to make his tones gentle, as he approached her. But he did not succeed very well. He was too heartsore, too much perplexed.

"I'm sorry I've given you so much trouble. I can't help myself. I've done nothing that I could help doing. But I'm going to do now the best thing, the only thing, for you—and for me. I'm going away with my aunt to town, just—just for a little while, a—a change. Don't you think that best?"

He heard her in silence. There was something so inexpressibly touching in the faltering tones, the shy looks, coupled with the knowledge he had that she was being tortured by a gang of blackmailers, that if she had been guilty of a great crime instead of the victim of some hideous accident, Sir Penywern's heart would have gone out to her in that moment just the same.

As it was, he suddenly felt himself unable to control the yearning of his heart towards this beautiful young wife, who, in her ignorance of the world had fallen into the clutches of rascals clever enough to estrange her from her best friend.

He strode across the floor to her, and, disregarding her shrinking, her deep-drawn breaths of apprehension, he took her in his arms and held her close to him.

"No, no, no. The best is for you to stay with me, Daphne, even if you won't trust me, even if you won't tell me the secrets which are gnawing at your heart," he burst out, in a hoarse voice which shook with his emotion. "I forbid you to go, Daphne, I won't let you go. Stay with me, stay under my roof, no matter what you are being made to suffer. You'll trust me by and by, and then things will come right for you—for us both. You'll know that you are safer in my care than in any other."

"Oh, I can't stay, I can't! You will be always watching, and wanting me to tell you what I can't tell——"

He interrupted her, holding her just far enough away from him to be able to meet her shy eyes with the passionate gaze of his own.

"I'll want you to tell me nothing—nothing. You shall do what you like, tell me what you like, and I'll promise to do what you wish, always, always. If only you'll stay here, under my roof, my poor little Daphne," whispered he.

Struck with the passionate affection in his tones, at a moment when she had been prepared for nothing but the most harsh and bitter reproaches, reproaches which, moreover, she felt to be deserved, Daphne could not at once answer. The hand which she had raised to disengage herself wandered tremulously over the lapel of Sir Penywern's black coat. Then the little white fingers suddenly closed together.

"You don't mean it, you can't!" she whispered hoarsely, glaring into his face.

His own eyes met hers steadily.

"Try me," said he.

For one moment she lay trembling in his arms, evidently torn by doubt and fear. Then she looked at him with intensity of emotion as strong as his own.

"If you mean that, if you'll really do what I want, and—and ask no questions," gasped she, evidently only speaking out of a sense of bravado in order to twit him, upon his denial, with having deceived her, "you will go out of the house, straight to the little hook in the yew hedge where you found my letter, and you will place in the hook an envelope with fifty pounds inside it, and—and you will come straight back to me—without—without waiting to see what happens."

Sir Penywern stared into her eyes. She flinched.

"Of course—of course I knew—knew you wouldn't do it!" gasped she hysterically.

He lifted her off her feet, carried her to the sofa, placed her upon it, kissed her hair, and strode out of the room.

Twenty minutes later he knocked at the door again.

"Come in," whispered she hoarsely.

Sir Penywern came in, and crossing the floor quickly, knelt down beside her.

"I've done it. The fifty pounds, in an envelope, are in the crook where you found the letter," said he.

CHAPTER XVII.

At first Daphne would not believe her husband.

The change was too sudden, too sharp, from suspicion, sternness, watchfulness of the keenest kind, to the submissive obedience to her wishes which he so unexpectedly promised her.

Daphne, who had been lying on the sofa when her husband returned, had got quickly into a sitting position when she heard his knock.

Now that he told her the money had been placed in the hook between the branches of the yew-hedge, surprise brought her to her feet.

"You—you don't mean it. You—you can't," stammered she.

He met her gaze steadily.

"Go and see for yourself," said he.

She sank, trembling, into an armchair by the nearest window, and drawing back the blind, looked out.

Her windows overlooked the terrace and the lawns below, and the yew hedge which bordered the path leading to the flower garden was just visible between the evergreens.

Then she turned to him again, as it were, furtively.

There was a change in his attitude; he had not yet lost all trace of that tenderness, that passionate yearning to shelter and comfort her, which had so abruptly taken the place of his usual coldness of manner when he made his unexpected offer.

But still she doubted, she feared. Was this a trap for her?

"Was the money in notes?" she asked quickly.

He read the suspicion in her mind.

"I see. You think I don't mean to play fair. You think I gave the money in notes, and took the numbers first, so that I could stop payment of them," he said quietly.

She hung her head, stammering excuses.

He drew a chair near her, and sat down in it, laughing a little.

"There's no need to apologize for your suspicions. They were natural ones," he said. "Indeed I'm not sure that that would not have been the shortest way out of our embarrassments, to take the numbers of the notes, and to have the person presenting them arrested."

She raised her head quickly.

"But you promised——" she burst out.

He put up his hand, interrupting her with a grave face and gentle voice:

"Yes. I promised, and I am bound by my promise. I am to do just as you wish, I am to ask no questions, I am to see you blackmailed without an effort to stop it. In return you are to stay at Redgrange Hall, and to continue to torture yourself and me—I suppose," he added, with a first touch of his old dryness.

"I'm—I'm sorry. I—I——"

She stopped.

"Never mind," he said. "As I've got the promise I wanted you to give I have no right, have I—to complain of the conditions?"

There was a pause. Then she said in a husky whisper:

"I thank you, I thank you very much. It is very good of you, and I feel I don't deserve it, after having caused you so much worry and pain."

Sir Penywern shook his head.

"I mustn't take praise which is not due to me," he said rather drily. "Besides, I think I'd better be quite frank. If we don't have some straightforward conduct somewhere I don't know what will become of us all, I'm sure."

"What do you mean?"

Her tone was shy and diffident. She was evidently divided in mind, inclined at one moment to be effusively grateful, and the next to become suspicious and doubtful again.

(To Be Continued.)

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



## Enormous Quantities of Rubber To Be Used

### Output of Rubbers and Overshoes Will Be Especially Large This Season

It will no doubt be a matter of interest to many to learn that the estimated quantity of crude rubber to be used this year by the manufacturers of the different rubber products will amount to 202,000 tons. In the face of the fact that the United States will use approximately half of the output, while Great Britain is in practical control of the entire world's supply, a peculiar situation is presented. The explanation given in respect to the control of the supply is that the present producing plantations were established by Great Britain some years ago. Through the financing and under the direction of the British Government, rubber plantations are now operated in Ceylon, Sumatra, the Malay States and Java.

As a result of this control, the British Government has been able to gradually lower the price of crude rubber from the former price of $3 a pound, which obtained in 1910, to 67 cents a pound at the present time. Just previous to the outbreak of the war the price paid for crude rubber was $1.25 per pound, so it will be noticed that despite war conditions, when the prices of all commodities have been soaring upwards, the price of crude rubber has been reduced.

It naturally follows that rubber is now rapidly superseding leather in every instance possible. The cost of leather is soaring constantly, and leather footwear is reaching prohibitive prices. Rubber footwear will, according to indications, be extensively worn this winter. It will no doubt prove a real economy to protect expensive leather shoes with rubbers and with rubber overshoes. Nothing is more ruinous to leather than water, snow water having a particularly injurious effect on fine shoes.

## Canadian Exhibits in U. S.

### C. P. R. Doing Good Work in Making Known the Possibilities of Western Canada

Canadians when they go abroad invariably come home with a higher appreciation of Canada. This is partly due, no doubt, to the real advantages Canada offers, but it may also be attributed in part to the excellent representation of Canadian things that has been made in foreign countries. The Dominion Government, for instance, has the reputation of showing collections of Canadian products at the leading international fairs, which for excellence of products exhibited and artistic presentation are rarely equalled by any other country.

The Canadian Pacific Railway also has carried on a very important work in making Canada's resources known in other lands, and particularly in the neighboring republic. Not only at such international events as the Panama-Pacific Exposition a year ago, but also in exhibits of a more local nature, the Canadian Pacific Railway has lost no opportunity of representing Canadian resources in a manner of which the citizens of this country may well be proud. Handsome displays of Canada's resources, including minerals and fruits, but more particularly the products of the western farms, are maintained at a number of the chief centres throughout the United States and never fail to excite favorable comment.

One of the exhibits recently established is at the Bureau of Industry and Agriculture conducted by the Chicago Herald on the second floor of the Ashland Block, corner of Clark and Randolph streets, Chicago. At this bureau are exhibits showing the resources of many of the States of the United States, and also of Canada. Canadians visiting Chicago are invited to call at the bureau at the adress given above and make themselves known to the attendant in charge of the Canadian Pacific Railway exhibit there. All our readers having friends in the south who are likely to visit Chicago during the winter can do their country a good turn by suggesting that these friends take advantage of their visit there to see for themselves what Canada has to offer. The Bureau is open every week-day and motion pictures illustrating the different districts represented are run in a special feature hall. No charge is made for admittance either to the exhibit or to the motion picture hall.

### One Change

"Does your husband love you as well as he did when you were first married?"

"He claims to, but he doesn't make such a fuss about it."

### Not Much on Looks

Diner (looking at order): This isn't a very good looking piece of meat.

Waiter: Well, you ordered a plain steak.

Rubber Supply Steady While Leather Gets Scarcer

This Explains Low Price of Rubber Footwear in Spite of Increase in Cost of Chemicals, Fabrics and Labor.

The war is using up enormous quantities, both of leather and rubber. At the same time it is seriously restricting the output of the former, much of which came from Russia—while rubber production keeps pace with the demand. From the great plantations now reaching maturity in Britain's tropical Dominions will come this year 150,000 tons of raw rubber—75% of the world's production, and an increase of over 40,000 tons over last year.

Thus, thanks to the British Government's foresight in encouraging these plantations, the Allied armies have been abundantly supplied with all the rubber products they need—Germany and her allies have been cut off—and the price to the world at large has actually been reduced. Meanwhile leather has been getting scarcer and more expensive—80% higher than in 1914—and the end is not yet.

At normal prices a pair of good shoes cost about four times as much as a pair of rubbers—and would last twice as long if rubbers or overshoes were worn to protect them. Or a pair of heavy rubbers for the farm cost much less than heavy shoes, and would stand much more wear in bad weather. So even before the war rubbers were a mighty good investment, to say nothing of their prevention of wet feet, colds and doctors' bills.

Now, when leather costs so much more in proportion, the saving from wearing rubber footwear is so outstanding that no one who believes in thrift will think of doing without rubbers, overshoes, rubber boots, or whatever kind of rubber footwear best suits his needs. Nor will he who is anxious to help win the war, for by wearing rubber he conserves the leather that is so scarce, yet so absolutely necessary to the soldiers.

Wear Rubbers and Save Leather for our Fighting Men!

17

### Inconsistent

A man who took his infant daughter to be baptized told the clergyman to call her Venus.

"But I refuse to call her Venus," said the clergyman indignantly. "Venus is the name of a pagan goddess."

"Well, how about your own girl, Diana?" said the man.—London Answers.

### Advantage of Lady Churchwardens

Lady churchwardens may come to the fore as a result of the shortage of men. One such official in a primitive parish insisted on her right to collect alms. "I get more money than anybody else," said she, in reply to a remonstrance, "for if folks won't put in when I hand the bag I stand there till they do."—London Daily News.

Dizziness

and Specks before the Eyes

Liver derangement is the cause behind these distressing conditions, and only restoration of perfect natural action can effect lasting cure. That is why Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief is so immeasurably superior to the old-fashioned cathartic liver-pills and aperient salts. Such things can only give passing relief by forcing the liver to unnatural action, and have to be continued. Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief strengthens the liver, and so brings about natural action in a natural manner.

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

*Ask for Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief and take no substitute.*

Price 50 cents. from all Druggists and Storekeepers,

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

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

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

Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief
LIVER TONIC
not from ANTACIDS

# EXCELSIOR
INSURANCE LIFE COMPANY

*AN EXCLUSIVELY CANADIAN COMPANY*
*ESTABLISHED 1890*

Excelsior Policies Are Money Makers



# CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP
## Everybody's Favourite

Children think only of the sweetness and delightful flavour, on Bread, Toast and Griddle Cakes.

But "grown-ups" know of the splendid food value of this famous table syrup—how wholesome and nutritious it is—and far more economical than preserves, or butter and sugar, when spread on bread.

Dealers everywhere have "Crown Brand" Corn Syrup in 2, 5, 10 and 20 pound tins. Get some today.

Write our Montreal Office for a copy of our new recipe book — "Desserts and Candies"—sent free.

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED
MONTREAL, CARDINAL, BRANTFORD, FORT WILLIAM.
*Makers of "Lily White" Corn Syrup—Benson's Corn Starch—and "Silver Gloss" Laundry Starch.* 225W



# Men Wanted for the Navy

**The Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve, wants men for immediate service Overseas, in the Imperial Royal Navy**

Candidates must be sons of natural born British subjects and be from 18 to 38 years of age.

**PAY** $1.10 per day and upwards. Free Kit. Separation allowance, $20.00 monthly.

Apply to the nearest Naval Recruiting Station or to the Department of the Naval Service, OTTAWA.


## The Navy Ever on Guard

The movements of the armies fill the eye, and every day brings its reports of encouraging progress; but, silent and efficient, the British fleet, hidden amid the mists, remains the main support of the Allies today, as it proved their deliverance at the beginning of the war.—London Telegraph.

Tommy (to bareheaded German): Want to surrender, do yer? You ain't no good ter me like that! You 'op back and bring yer 'elmet wiv yer. I'm goin' 'ome on leave next week.—London Opinion.


# The Best of Everything
goes into the making of
# Som-Mor Biscuit

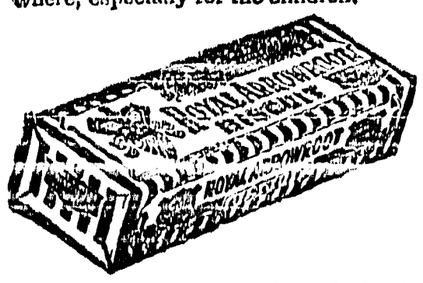
and naturally the best "sodas" you can buy come out the other end of our modern automatic ovens—baked to a turn—ready to delight you with their crispness and flavor.

In Packages Only.

The same high-class materials and skill make our

**ROYAL ARROWROOT BISCUIT**

so good that it is a favorite everywhere, especially for the children.



North-West Biscuit Co., Limited
EDMONTON - ALTA. 4




## Ready to Fight

When the official head and spokesman of the United States talks in one breath about strict accountability and a championship of civilization and humanity, then says he is too proud to fight, next explains that we are not fighting because the quarrel (of civilization and humanity) is petty and we don't know what it is about and finally announces our readiness to fight the world some time in the future "to maintain peace among mankind," he is giving to his country a reputation which we do not deserve.—Buffalo Express.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

### Absolute Zero

By absolute zero scientists mean the point where absolutely no heat exists. This is assumed to be at about 273 degrees Centigrade, or 273 degrees below freezing.

That point has never been reached actually, but by liquifying gasses and by their evaporation liquifying others 268 degrees has been reached in Europe.

There is a practical value in the experiments, for it has been discovered that the electrical resistance of nearly all metals decreases with the temperature and near the absolute zero it vanishes altogether. Mercury, for instance, at about four degrees above absolute zero, becomes an almost perfect conductor. Could this phenomenon be applied practically, the smallest wire could be used for carrying the heaviest charge of electricity.

There may be other corn cures, but Holloway's Corn Cure stands at the head of the list so far as results are concerned.

### Preserving Eggs by Gas

A method of preserving eggs which is said to keep them absolutely fresh for an indefinite length of time is in use in France. New laid eggs in tin cases holding 1,000 each are placed in an autoclave, from which the air is exhausted until all the gas and nitrogen are introduced from tanks of these gases in liquid form and the tins containing the eggs are sealed with solder. Any germs of decay are killed by these gases, and it is said that the flavor of the eggs is in no way affected.

### Thankful

"This is the last time I shall bring this bill," said the enraged collector.

"Thanks," replied the impecunious debtor. "You are so much more considerate than the other fellow; he said he was going to come again."

## Revolutionizing Shell Making

### Manitoba Man Invents Machine to Facilitate Output

Through an official visit of the Lieut.-Governor of Manitoba, the Premier of the province, the mayor of the city and others to a factory in St. Boniface, Man., it has leaked out that a local mechanical genius has invented two machines which promise to revolutionize shell-making methods. They can produce 10 shells in the time that it takes to make one by the usual process. They are capable of turning out a shell from a solid piece of steel finished ready for the load in three minutes.

Experts have examined them and pronounced them to be valuable additions to modern mechanical appliances. If all munition factories, they say, were equipped with such machines, there would be no difficulty in meeting the enormous needs of the allied armies.

Mechanical engineers from New York and Chicago, sent to inspect and report, said that, besides being the biggest war-time inventions they knew of, they would revolutionize things in the ordinary world of mechanics and commerce, being quite easily adaptable to many other purposes, such as automobile bearings, cylinders, etc.


## AN IMPORTANT LETTER FROM NIAGARA FALLS.

Niagara Falls, Ont.—"I was miserable, tired out and dragging around. My legs could scarcely support me. My husband had read about 'Favorite Prescription' and he got me to use it. I used four bottles and the results were surprising. I got stronger, was less nervous, my appetite improved and I felt like a new person. It is the best medicine for women I have ever heard of."
—MRS. A. C. BROWN, 39 Clifton Ave., Niagara Falls, Ont.

There is nothing that will bring comfort and renew hope to the invalid so surely as good news. When the vital forces are at a low ebb and everything seems useless, a ray of joy and assurance will stimulate the weary body to new effort and energy. A letter from a loved one has turned the tide in many a siege of sickness.

Doctor Pierce, of the Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., has good news for every suffering woman. Write him to-day and tell him your troubles, and he will send you just the right advice to restore you to health and bring back the roses to your cheeks, and without charge. His "Favorite Prescription" has been the rescue of thousands of suffering women. Many grateful patients have taken Dr. Pierce's advice.

Mothers, if your daughters are weak, lack ambition, are troubled with headaches, lassitude and are pale and sickly, Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription is just what they need to surely bring the bloom of health to their cheeks and make them strong and healthy.

It is not a secret remedy because its ingredients are printed on wrapper. Sold in either tablet or liquid form.


"I'm sorry I asked the girl to clean the typewriter."

"Why?"

"She took fifteen minutes to clean the type and two hours to manicure her finger-nails afterwards."

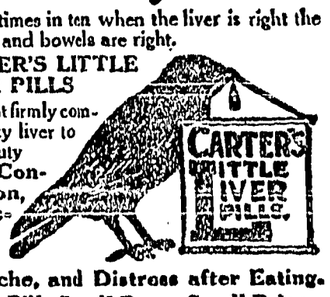
Young Doctor: I haven't lost a patient since I hung out my shingle.

Second Ditto: I wish I had your luck. All mine get well.


# Make the Liver Do its Duty

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

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




Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

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


The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the

**Otto Higel Piano Action**

## Russia's Lost Mica Deposits

Long before window glass was made, Russia supplied the world with mica. In 1681 she exported 42,600 kilograms to Holland, 40,000 kilograms to England, and 8,600 kilograms to America. (A kilogram equals about two and a fifth pounds). As the glass industry grew that of mica waned, and so completely that the deposits of mica were forgotten. Before the present war Russia was actually importing mica from Canada and India. Today some of the mica beds have been rediscovered in the Mamsky forest, which is now producing 6,000 kilograms annually. Other deposits are being worked in the Ural Mountains, near Archangel, and in Siberia. The price has risen from about $1.50 a pound to about $35 a pound.


**CHILBLAINS —**

Easily and Quickly Cured with **EGYPTIAN LINIMENT**
For Sale by All Dealers
DOUGLAS & CO. Proprietors
Napanee - Ont.


### Unions Solve High Cost of Living

The railway unions of this town have solved the high cost of living. Some time ago a special committee was appointed to purchase food and fuel supplies as required by their members. The committee has handled within the past week two carloads of potatoes, two cars of wood, forty head of cattle, two tons of honey, eight carloads of coal, and fifty carloads of hardwood. In a few days it expects a carload of groceries and two of apples. The committee is composed of twenty-five members, representing different crafts, and has saved 30 per cent. on its purchases to date.

**Exhausted from Asthma.** — Many who read these words know the terrible drain upon health and strength, which comes in the train of asthmatic troubles. Many do not realize, however, that there is one true remedy which will surely stop this drain. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is a wonderful check to this enervating ailment. It has a countless record of relief to its credit. It is sold almost everywhere.

### A Baked Apple for Breakfast

Potatoes are selling for $6 a barrel and apples for $4.50. Eat apples and save money while bettering your health. Eat them baked, stewed, fried and raw. The apple crop this year amounts to 67,695,000 barrels, and that is 9,000,000 barrels less than last year. There is nothing finer than a baked apple for breakfast. The best apples are free from bruises and worm holes. They were raised by farmers who have studied and practiced the methods of spraying. Here are the results of the scientific knowledge broadcasted by the Department of Agriculture, bringing better goods to our homes.—Brooklyn Eagle.


## $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.


### Our Forest Products

The state of Canada's trade in timber since the war is a matter of the greatest importance to our citizens. The figures for the calendar years 1914 and 1915 are given in the bulletins of the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior. The subject is divided in this way: lumber is dealt with in Bulletin 58A, pulp and pulpwood in 58B, and poles and cross-ties in 58C. Any citizen interested who has not received a copy of any of these bulletins may secure one free by writing to the Director of Forestry, Ottawa.

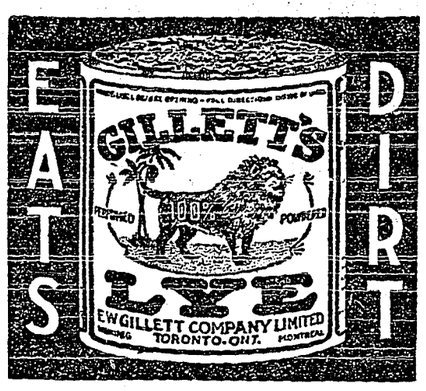
**A Safe Pill for Sufferers.**—There are pills that violently purge and fill the stomach and intestines with pain. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are mild and effective. They are purely vegetable, no mineral purgative entering into their composition, and their effect is soothing and beneficial. Try them and be convinced. Thousands can attest their great curative qualities because thousands owe their health and strength to timely use of this most excellent medicine.

### Popular Authoress

"That stringy looking lady going by over there is our well-known authoress," triumphantly stated the landlord of the Petunia tavern. "Her contributions are printed in the big newspapers all over the country. She is an old maid. Her name is Miss Clessaphine Clatter."

"Strange, but I did not remember having heard anything about her," said the stranger. "What does she write—poetry?"

"Nope! testimonials. She has been cured of most all the heirs that human flesh is ill to, as the feller said."
—Judge.



## One Grave Lesson of the War

One of the grave lessons of this war—as of every war—is that the consequences of carelessness, indolence and ignorance are not to be made good by any bravery or zeal of the fighting man. And for that reason it would be treason to the Empire to permit the careless, indolent and ignorant to escape scotfree when their faults cause disaster. — London Daily Mail.


# THE ONLY WAY TO CURE RHEUMATISM

### Must Be Treated Through the Blood and the Poisonous Acid Driven Out

The twinges and tortures of rheumatism are not due to cold, damp weather as so many people suppose. Rheumatism comes from poisonous acid in the blood. This is a medical truth that every rheumatic sufferer should realize. There is only one way to cure rheumatism—it must be treated through the blood. All the liniments and rubbing and so-called electrical treatment in the world will not cure rheumatism, and the sufferer who tries them is not only wasting money, but is allowing the trouble to become more firmly rooted in the system and harder to cure when the proper remedy is tried. Dr. Williams Pink Pills have had remarkable success in curing rheumatism because they go right to the root of the trouble in the blood, driving out the poisonous acid, releasing the stiffened joints, clearing away the torturing pains, and giving the victim renewed health and ease. Mr. Vincent Brow, Havre Boucher, N.S., says: "For two years I was an almost constant sufferer from rheumatism, the trouble being so bad at times that I could scarcely get about. The trouble seemed to bring with it anaemia, and altogether I was in a very bad condition. I used doctor's medicine for almost a year without relief. Then on the advice of a friend I decided to try Dr. Williams Pink Pills. I think I took altogether about a dozen boxes, with the result that I am again enjoying perfect health."

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


### Origin of an Old Saw

"A feather in your cap" arose from a custom of woodcraft enthusiasts, and in Scotland today the one who kills the first woodcock plucks out a feather and proudly wears it in his cap. Oliver Cromwell gave it dignity of thought and diction when he declined England's offered crown. "Royalty is but a feather in a man's cap," he said. "Let children enjoy their rattle."

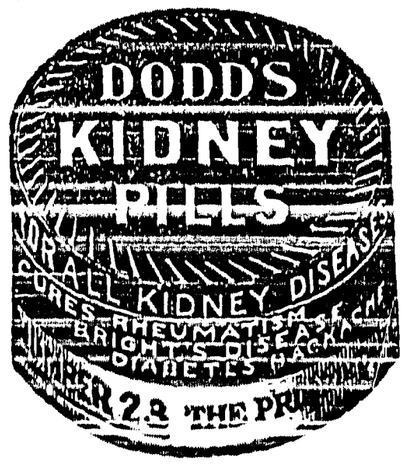

I was cured of terrible lumbago by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
REV. WM. BROWN.

I was cured of a bad case of earache by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
MRS S. KAULBACK.

I was cured of sensitive lungs by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
MRS. S. MASTERS


### Magnitude of Arcturus

The star Arcturus, which is known to be a sun for a faraway system of planets, is 11,500,000 times farther removed from us than is our solar luminary. His diameter is 71,000,000 and his circumference about 224,000,000 miles. Our sun is but 866,000 miles in diameter, a fact which proves that Arcturus is at least 551,000 times greater in bulk than is our sun.

# 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. 19


## Our Natal Day

With this issue THE REVIEW gets off to a fair start on the ninth lap of its generally useful career, and we take this annual occasion to express appreciation of the patronage extended the three departments of our business—circulation, advertising and commercial printing.

We also extend thanks to our staff of correspondents who have every week furnished budgets of live news from all points in the Valley, as well as many who have written "Letters to the Editor." Their good work has helped tremendously in making THE REVIEW the well-read paper it is with both subscribers and borrowers.

In common with the ranching and, therefore, all other lines of industry, 1916 was not the year we had hoped for, of course, but possibly we should not complain even at that seeing we were able to negotiate a hot provincial election and preserve our list of subscribers and general business patronage intact.

With the same hearty co-operation from our correspondents, and others who have helped in our news-gathering efforts, now that we are pretty well acquainted with the Valley's ambitions and needs, we hope to make THE REVIEW even more helpful to the community than in the past; provided the public patronage is sufficient to keep our personal needs and the wheels of business lubricated.

While we believe a newspaper is a vital necessity for the development of a community such as this, at the same time we expect, and endeavor, to give full value for every dollar of revenue we receive. You need THE REVIEW and THE REVIEW needs you—and so long as we have you with us as in 1916 we hope to make it stick. The matter is in your hands. The laborer is worthy of his hire; and in these days of scarcity the harvest is somewhat great and laborers none to plentiful.

## An Appreciation

On occasion THE REVIEW has felt called upon to say—or attempt to—rude things about Cranbrook generally, more especially some of its would-be public men, but after the way these same people did honor to one whom the province has delighted to honor (Hon. Dr. King) on Tuesday of last week well may we say "There is so much good in the worst of us, and so much bad in the best of us, that it doesn't become any of us to speak ill of the rest of us."

It was a citizens tribute to one of Cranbrook's best citizens, and although to some extent a political function yet throughout its entire six-hours length the utmost good feeling prevailed, with never even a minor incident or the slightest word to offend the tenderest political feeling.

R. E. Beattie, the chairman, was assuredly the right man in the right place. He always said the right thing at the right time; said it briefly and to the point, with a smack of that old-timer humor meet for such an occasion. The same graceful testimony can be paid all the other speakers, with special mention of F. W. Attridge whose remarks on "the great devolpmens down there" in the toast to the lumber industry was the bon mot of the evening.

While the hospitality shown the visitors was worthy of the best traditions of the divisional city, to THE REVIEW the real inspiring feature of the whole affair was the way the citizens who, like Crestonates, have their business and political differences, submerged all these petty personal dislikes and got together heartily to make all the greater such a great occasion.

A community imbued with this spirit in so many splendid citizens need for fear for the future—even though mayor-elect Clapp at this late date still persists in decorating his place of business with a banner bearing the familiar inscription: "Vote for T. D. Caven, the workingman's friend."

## More Roots

The statement of the trading department of the Farmers' Institute that during 1916 the people of the Creston Valley spent over $21,000 with the organization alone for flour and feed—the latter including grains—while, on the face of it, somewhat of a record showing, is really not so creditable after all when studied from its various angles.

In view of the mass of information the speakers sent out annually by the agricultural department have handed out, along with the equally-considerable amount gleaned from reading papers and magazines, should it not have been possible to have saved considerable of the cash spent on bran and shorts, for instance, as well as some of the grain, had the average rancher devoted some of his tillable soil to growing roots such as mangolds, beets, carrots, etc., which fed oftener than occasionally, are readily eaten by all classes of stock and to their great benefit.

Just a day or two after the institute annual one of our quite modest ranchers called our attention to this matter and assured that this winter with his milch cows he had proven that a feed of mangolds and one of bran each day was productive of more milk from a grade cow than two feeds of bran. He also related experiences of other ranchers who had found that the feeding of roots half and half with grain and chopped feeds had been fully as good for animals as the straight grain diet.

To grow root crops will necessitate more labor, tis true, but with grain feeds at present high prices it looks as if an acre or two of roots would be found a real economy in every respect. Or, at any rate, in these days of hard work and thrift the matter warrants close investigation. It is not the money earned but the real cash saved that swells the bank account, or pays for the ranch or its improvements.

## A Visit Due

The B.C. legislature is announced to meet on February 22nd. If the member for Kaslo makes good the promise publicly made at his final rally in Creston, on September 11th, Creston should be due for a visit from Mr. Keen any day now.

Readers who were present at that meeting will recall that Mr. Keen went to some trouble to explain that the only really satisfactory way to learn what the people really would like in the legislative line was to drop around and talk the matter over with them, wherever a representative gathering of the electorate could be secured.

Coming from some professional politician, or the candidate of a party known to be averse to such democratic procedure, we would have treated the incident as so much oratorical chaff passed out for whatever votes it might catch.


# Newest Cooking Utensils

THE RECENT DEMONSTRATIONS in Domestic Science by thv Nelson expert has created a demand for the latest improved Cooking Utensils, and we take pleasure in announcing that we have just opened up a complete line of the various articles that are recommended to ensure best results and the maximum of economy in the culinary department. Hcre's a few:

***Cake Tins, Bread Tins, Egg Whips, Mixing Bowls, Bowl Strainers, Flour Sifters, Vegetable Graters, Soap Shakers, Sink Strainers, Jelly Moulds, Pint and Qurrt Measures, Toasters, Cake Cutters and Turners, &c.***

These are now on display on our tables and we invite your inspection and criticism. We guarantee the quality of the goods, and we know you wtll find the prices right.

P.S.—BROWM EARTHEN TEAPOTS, 35c., 45c. and 50c. each

**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.


We have always found Mr. Keen a man of his word, whether given as a private citizen or as a gentleman aspiring to the suffrage of the people. To date we have had absolutely no reason to alter our opinion in the slightest.

After his election he was confiratulated on his return and assured that if he vigorously tackled the reforms he had outlined, and proposed to keep in touch with the needs of his constituents along the lines he had suggested, the Kaslo constituency would enjoy the unique distinction of having a representative who honestly endeavored to live up to the Lincoln ideal of government of the people by the people for the people.

At the present time the fruit growers in this section have some problems that need solving and in the working out of these it is believed that the active co-operation of the government would be of material assistance in their early and satisfactory solution.

We are told that for purely political reasons Mr. Keen may find it inconvenient to visit the Valley at this juncture, though we can hardly believe such an incident would deter the fighting type of Briton that he is from making good on a pre-electiom promise.

While such a move would be a bit out of the ordinary in these days of practical politics, it is a step in the right direction and one that a splendid radical like John Keen could inaugurate with the maximum of benefit to all concerned.

## Power of the Press

The days of miracles are not past—at least, not if you get the proper combination busy on the seeming impossible. For at least three years the clergy at Cranbrook have been far from satisfied with the way municipal affairs have been conducted in that city, and in their limited sphere strove with mighty and main to secure candidates and stir up people to vote for those carrying the banner of reform, but with practically no luck at all.

In the campaign which closed on Thursday last, however, the parsons and the reform element had the vigorous—and lots of it—support of the Herald, with the result that the five aldermen endorsed by the reform crowd were returned by a substantial vote. Due entirely to the fact that the reform candidate for mayor was about the best hated man in the city he was not elected, but at that he was only some fifteen votes behind when the ballots were all counted. With a candidate only slightly popular with the rank and file of the citizens the victory would have been complete and entire.

While for good and sufficient reasons—in this practical age—the press all too often fails to attempt to mould public opinion along right lines particularly in municipal elections, the coup de main of the Herald on this occasion should help in stiffening the backbone of the weak-hearted brethren when tempted to withold a blow for the right.

While, temporarily, it may alienate the goodwill—and some business—of previous friends, the Herald will be a big gainer in the long run. All the world admires a fair, square hard hitter in a good cause. Eventually the policy, hew to the line let the chips fall where they may must triumph through the support it enlists from those who do well and the scare it throws into those who would do evil otherwise.

## 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 6, Block 20, upon the lands described as Creston Townsite.

Dated this 28th day of December, 1916.

LOTTIE MEAD, Applicant.

THOSE WHO WANT

**Trees, Bushes Shrubs and Roses**

for PLANTING IN SPRING
should order them NOW, from

**British Columbia Nurseries**
COMPANY, LTD.

**1493 Seventh Ave. West, Vancouver, B.C.**

*Catalogue on Application*

Nursery stock cannot be made to order—it has to be reved in good time. Early orders are better for you and better for us. Send us a list of your wants by return mail. our large descriptive catalogue, also our artistic Rose Catalogue, are yours for the asking. All writing us and mentioning THE REVIEW will have a first-class Rose bush added FREE to their order.

*We want a live Salesman for Creston District*
Golden chance for the right party.

**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

**SMELTERS AND REFINERS**

PURCHASERS OF
GOLD, SILVER, COPPER AND LEAD ORES

TRAIL BRAND PIG LEAD, BLUESTONE AND SPELTER

**THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE**

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

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

**FARMERS' BUSINESS**

The Canadian Bank of Commerce extends to Farmers every facility for the transaction of their banking business, including the discount and collection of sales notes. Blank sales notes are supplied free of charge on application. S54

C. G. BENNETT Manager Creston Branch

## CRESTON FIVE YEARS AGO

The first of a series of leap year balls given by the Case-Crompton orchestra was poorly attended.

S. E. Bradley, representing the Cranbrook Jobbers, spent Wednesday and Thursday in Creston.

A. E. Watts of Wattsburg was in Creston, Tuesday, to let some contracts for taking out ties here.

R. W. McCutcheon, teller at the Bank of Commerce, is back from a vacation at his home in Greenwood.

Guy Constable and G. A. M. Young left Tuesday for Rossland, where they attended the annual meeting of the Associated Boards of Trade of B.C.

Provincial police Gunn took six vagrants to Nelson on Wednesday. They were all tried on Tuesday and sentenced to from one to three months with hard labor.

W. A. Sullivan, who is taking out timber for the C.P.R., arrived from Fernie with a crew of men this week, to start a lumber camp on Lot 2, and to take out some 10,000 poles as well as ties from Lot 132.

R. J. Thompson, who has been loading poles along the C.P.R. tracks in the vicinity of Sirdar and Wynndel, has transferred his operations to Creston. His loading crew is working along the path leading over the tracks near the station.

Towards the end of February the Burton Hotel will be taken over by a company composed of Wm. Burton Joe Jackson, A. C. Bowness, W. Cameron, all of Cranbrook, and A. Mutz, the Fernie brewer. W. H. Johnson will be manager.

W. J. Teetzel, gold commissioner, of Nelson, and Jacob Serson, supervisor of bridges, were in Creston Wednesday. The former issued instructions to keep the ferry running all winter and also assured that a new scow to replace the one now in use would be built this winter.

The Creston Fruit Growers Union, Ltd., which is incorporating, met last Saturday evening and elected provisional officers as follows: President, D. S. Timmons; vice-president, J. F. Rose; secretary, Jas. Cook; directors, W. V. Jackson, S. S. Fairhead. J. Hayden, F. Putnam, W. G. Littlejohn.

## NEWS OF KOOTENAYS

Grand Forks collected $116 in road taxes last year.

Grand Forks has two lady school trustees this year.

Nelson street railway averaged a loss of $500 a month during 1916.

One of the rooms in the Kaslo school has now 60 pupils on the attendance roll.

After a silence of five years the mill at the St. Eugene mine is again at work.

At Cranbrook the two ladies who ran for school trustees were both beaten.

300 cases were tried in Nelson police court last year. In 1915 the total was 258.

It is said that, financially. Kaslo is considerably ahead of where it was a year ago.

Grand Forks received its first carload of Ford autos one day last week—six in the lot.

A. M. Johnson, a Nelson lawyer, has been appointed deputy-attorney general for B.C.

Penticton fire brigade responded to 23 calls during 1916. Three of them were chimney blazes.

Penticton's building permits went up from less than $25,000 in 1915 to almost $50,000 last year.

Kaslo school opened on the 8th with 170 pupils enrolled—an increase of fourteen over last term.

Lumber camps around Cranbrook were laying men off last week on account of too little snow.

Given an average year the Okanagan Valley fruit-growers will require over two million boxes next year.

At Nelson, for 1916, customs returns were $48,430 and inland revenue receipts $17,530 better than 1915.

Practically every city in B.C. voted in favor of a half-holiday on Wednesday, Nelson favored Saturday.

The copper-producing mines at Rossland will commence shipping shortly, the output to be 300 tons per day.

Not a solitary citizen would stand for nomination for mayor or aldermen at Greenwood on nomination day last week.

Cranbrook had 11 more or less serious fires last year with a total loss figured at $106,700—largely covered by insurance.

Grand Forks Methodists are generous. The pastor there has secured sufficient finance to send his wife on a trip to England.

J. E. Aunable, the new mayor of Nelson, is busying himself to see that the hotels in that city do not keep the bars open after hours.

The 317 pupils at Grand Forks school during December gave $14.35 to the Patriotic Fund—an average of less than a nickel each.

Nelson claims to have operated its city-owned gas plant at a real profit of $338.81 last year. The electric light plant cleared over $10,000.

Penticton operated its city-owned waterworks at a loss of almost $1,000 last year, which does not include another $4,000 written off on depreciation.

There were 54 less cases in Penticton police court last year than in 1915. To show their appreciation the council raised the police chief's salary $10 a month.

Only four men could be found to accept office as aldermen at Kaslo for 1917. It will be necessary for the four to name the other two necessary to complete the board.

Trout Lake Oddfellows have shipped their piano and organ to Kaslo for storage. The instruments were seldom used and it was feared they would go wrong through rust and other causes.

Cranbrook's agricultural society has just been re-organized, a dozen live business men elected as directors, with J. P. Fink president. If the fall fair is not a success this year there is no hope for it.

Kaslo Kootenaian: The local climate so far redeemed its reputation for being salubrious in winter on Tuesday as to cause the bees owned by Miss Fawette to buzz and come forth from their hives to take a look around and admire the scenery, under the mistaken impression that spring had arrived.

## *Patriotic Fund*

December was a sort of clean-up month at the Creston branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, and as a result $112 of the outstanding arrears came in, as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| C. C. Lbr. Co. Employee $1 each from G Broderick, W Carver, L Hussack, Wm Johnson, L McInnis, Vic Wesling, F R Waylett, The Company. E Bergern J Crawford, J Johnson, Willie Johnson, E Sjodin, A Wesling, J P Guimond, C O. Rodgers | $16 00 |
| R Jarrett | 10 00 |
| Mr and Mrs R Dennes | 8 00 |
| Mrs E N Holmes | 2 50 |
| T Rogers | 15 00 |
| R M Reid | 7 00 |
| T Aspay | 2 00 |
| J McDiarmid | 10 00 |
| G M Benney | 15 00 |
| J W Fraser | 3 00 |
| E J C Richardson | 5 00 |
| H R Parker | 6 00 |
| A A J Collis (Special Donation) | 5 00 |
| James Huscroft | 2 50 |
| Alphonse Lode | 5 00 |

The canvass for funds for 1917 operations of the fund is now about complete, and the list of those contributing will be published in THE REVIEW in a couple of weeks. The amounts contributed above have nothing to do with the amounts paid or guaranteed on the new lists circulated last month.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### New Note re Peace Terms

EDITOR REVIEW:

SIR,—Peace terms and parlyings are now in vogue, Kaiser Bill having set the ball a rolling. Notes a passing to and fro between neutrals and beligerents. Specific demands and terms are stated on the one hand by the Allies, while spurious proposals emanate from the guilty in the name of Gott and Divine Right. By the way, it is worthy of note here that "Rulers have ever availed themselves of religion as a mighty agency in keeping under their unruly subjects,' and also, as a German once said, "How are the people to be saved from the social-democrats if they stop going to church." However, with all this diplomatic sparring going on, can a voice from among the common people get a hearing, as on behalf of humanity, if we may so term it. Thus we put the query: Did you ever behold the culprit in court holding forth to judge and jury as to the decision and sentence about to be delivered. If not, then behold one in Kaiser Bill and his court; before humanity and the bar of justice guilty, yet forsooth with consummate and arrant insolence setting forth their diabolic and devilish peace overtures in the name of Gott and Divine Authority, while the mass of their own people lie prone and helpless under a military despotism and the Despot's Iron Heel as he sallies forth to slaughter humanity and to rule the world. As one of the human family we view the matter thus, and feel tempted to make a suggestion relative to peace terms as in behalf of the common people. History has it recorded that Napoleon met his Waterloo and was banished to the Island of St. Helena where death finally overtook him. Thus we have precedent for what we are about to say, and it is this. Since Kaiser Bill, Prussian militarism, the wealthy commercial and Junker class, have proved themselves undesirable and dangerous members of society, and a perpetual menace to the peace of the world, let the same sentence of banishment and exile be passed upon them and carried into effect ere peace be made, and methinks the German people themselves would hail the day of its being put into execution, which would prove a mighty factor in bringing to them their freedom 'neath the beneficent regime of a social democracy. In order to get this peace proposal before the German people, the airial fleets could be made the medium for conveying same, and the printing press supply the material, in unlimited quantity if need be. Let the people rule and the popular will carried out; we've about had enough of secret diplomacy, political chicanery, and the rule of crowned heads by Divine Right, despots, and Kaiser's. Will the press take it up then, and the wireless waft it until it echoes the world around, when something might happen least expected, as past history recalls. J.A.L.

GET YOUR
**Plumbing, Tinning and General Repair Work**
Done by
**W. B. Embree**
The satisfaction of work well done in years long after the price is forgotten

**A. Mirabelli**
DEALER IN
**High class Boots and Shoes**
*Saddle and Harness Repairing a Speciatly*

### *Synopsis of Coal Mining Regulations*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# DISTRESSING RHEUMATISM

**How many people, crippled and lame from rheumatism, owe their condition to neglected or incorrect treatment!**

**It is the exact combination of the Purest Cod Liver Oil with glycerine and hypophosphites as contained in**

# SCOTT'S EMULSION

**that has made *Scott's* famous for relieving rheumatism when other treatments have utterly failed.**

**If you are a rheumatism sufferer, or feel its first symptoms, start on *Scott's Emulsion* at once.**

**IT MAY BE EXACTLY WHAT YOU NEED.**

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont. 15-3


## An Enlarged Experience

### Canada Preparing for Larger Production of Manufactured Articles

Canadian prosperity, it is true, has been brought about partly by war orders, but these consutute only a fraction of the nation's new industries. They have been most helpful in showing the country what it can do towards supplying its own needs. The war orders have tested the country's supply of raw material and the skill of its mechanics. When the war orders shall have stopped, Canada will be prepared to go on with the production of manufactured articles on a scale that it could not have attained in many years without the instruction and experience that have come with the demand for munitions. The war has cost Canada dearly, but the experience will not leave the country without some valuable compensation, especially in an enlarged knowledge of itself. — Christian Science Monitor.


THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No.1 No.2 No.3

**THERAPION** Used in French Hospitals with great success. CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOST VIGOR & VIM KIDNEY BLADDER DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, PILES. EITHER NO DRUGGISTS OR MAIL $1. POST 4 CTS POUGERA CO 99 BEEKMAN ST NEW YORK OLLYMAN 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.

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


## To the Rescue

### Time for Civilization to Defend Itself Against War

This war is by far the most terrible of all wars in the scale of its destruction and the horrible nature of the instruments of destruction which it employs. The next war is likely to be worse, for as science progresses and the ingenuity of man extends, so is the mechanism of war likely to become ever more diabolically destructive. Is it not time for civilization to defend itself? Should we not apply some portion of the energy and the contrivance which we lavish on war and its preparation to the preparation and the buttressing of peace? It is not impossible. The way has long been discerned, and it needs little more than goodwill and a fixed resolve to achieve the triumph more glorious than any which arms can bring.—From the Manchester Guardian.

Sweet and palatable, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is acceptable to children, and it does its work surely and promptly.

### One More New Department

How many departments are grouped under the euphonious name of the War Office? Whatever may be said of the advisability of some of these departments, general satisfaction is felt throughout England at the creation of one to look after the soldier discharged from the army unfitted to look after himself, with the aid of his pension. The result of the old plan that thousands of soldiers were found unable to take up work, and yet were not weak enough to be retained in a military hospital, the average of which is crowded to its capacity. Mr. Lloyd George has created a department to handle this problem, which will mean that doctor's aid will be continued after the soldier has left the hospital.

## A Land of Wealth

### The Benefits to Be Derived From Learning the Glorious Lesson of Thrift

The really great countries of the world are peopled by thrifty, hard-headed, sensible folks who are not ashamed to save, and a large part of the destitution and misery of this world are traceable to somebody's lack of thrift—somebody's unwillingness to give up present pleasures for future prosperity. The boy and the girl who fail to get the schooling they should; the mother, broken by hard, unending toil; the foreclosed mortgage, the broken-up home—how often do these come from somebody's failure to save?

If we have not already done so, let us now learn the glorious lesson of thrift: let us join the bank line and be our own masters, rather than the bread line of dependent supplicants. Let's save some money.

### Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

### Gasoline as Wash for Wounds

Contused, lacerated wounds with dirt ground into them are cleaned with gasoline in a field hospital in France. The skin and then the surface of the wound are rubbed with a swab or absorbent cotton soaked in gasoline. The interior of the wound is swabbed out with gasoline as far as can be reached with pledgets of cotton wrapped around a forceps.

Gasoline causes no pain, but it will cause blisters if left on and covered with bandages that prevent evaporation. Medical journals say gasoline has long been used by workmen in factories for cleaning dirty cuts and lacerations.

## HIS FRIEND HURT; HE HELPED HIM

### Injured Man Laughed When Simple Treatment Was Suggested, But He Thanked His Comrade Later

Once upon a time word came to Henry A. Voehl, of Plainland, N.J., that a close friend had been injured, and full of anxiety he visited the afflicted man, who was suffering from a sprained ankle.

"It was so bad that the leg had turned black," said Mr. Voehl in relating the story. "I told him I would have him out in a week and he laughed at me. But I took him a bottle of Sloan's Liniment, that night he put some on and noticed the ankle felt better. I told him to use it every day, and in three days his ankle was practically well. In four days he was working. He gladly admits that Sloan's Liniment 'put him on his feet.'"

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

**Sloan's Liniment** KILLS PAIN

The Waiter: What makes you so stout?

The Maid: Because I eat what is right. What makes you so thin?

The Waiter: Because I eat what is left.

Miller's Worm Powders will eradicate the worm evil that bears so heavily on children and is believed to cause many fatalities. They are an acceptable medicine to children and can be fully relied upon to clear the food channels thoroughly of these destructive parasites and restore the inflamed and painful surfaces to healthfulness. They are an excellent remedy for these evils.

### The Honored Guest

First Gent: Come and dine with me tomorrow evening, old top.

Second Gent: Afraid I can't. I'm going to see Hamlet.

First Gent: Never mind, bring him along with you.—Today.

### Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

Policeman: What are standing 'ere for?

Loafer: Nuffink.

Policeman: Well, just move on. If everybody was to stand in one place how would the rest get past?

A Remedy for Earache. To have the earache is to endure torture. The ear is a delicate organ and few care to deal with it, considering it work for a doctor. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil offers a simple remedy. A few drops upon a piece of lint or medicated cotton and placed in the ear will work wonders in relieving pain.

### Real Sorrow

"Who are those two sad looking women over there?"

"They're a couple of neighborhood women who always get together to mourn."

"Torn by some common sorrow?"

"Yes; one's husband never comes home and the other one's husband hangs around home all the time."—Houston Post.



## 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.**


**Leave Your Worries on the Train**

When business or pleasure take you away from home, you are much concerned about convenience and comfort. You can enjoy both at the

**Walker House** "The House of Plenty" or **Hotel Carls-Rite** "The House of Comfort"

The management have for years been making a careful study of the needs of the Travelling Public. Everything that makes for Comfort, Safety and Convenience is our Policy. Convenience is a natural asset owing to the splendid location of each, both within a minute's walk from the Union Station and within the heart of the city's business activities. Comfort is assured by large and perfectly trained staffs, and detached brick structures open on all sides with every modern convenience.

The rates are very reasonable considering the increased cost of living. Give your baggage checks either to the Walker House or Carls-Rite Hotel porter. Both will be at the Union Station on your arrival.—American or European Plan.

**THE WALKER HOUSE or THE CARLS-RITE HOTEL**

TORONTO'S FAMOUS HOTELS

GEO. WRIGHT & MACK CARROLL, Proprietors. (Both formerly Westerners.)



**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


## Electrified Trousers

Trousers warmed by electricity is one of the war inventions. It is the idea of an Innsbruck professor who is at present serving in the German army, and a Vienna professor of medicine. Besides the comfort in winter, it is pointed out that electrical trousers and likewise an electric arm-warmer, might be profitably used in airships. The garments are made with extremely supple electrical warming-wires, woven in with the cloth, which is itself made specially with a view to insulation. The device is fed by cables at a distance of a hundred yards and more. The wearer can himself connect and disconnect the heat conductor. The expense of keeping trousers supplied with an electric current is about two cents an hour.

### Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

### Canadian Dairy Products in Britain

The Department of Trade and Commerce state that during the month of August, 23,150 hundredweights of Canadian butter were exported to the United Kingdom, as compared with 1,421 hundredweights in August, 1915. The comparative figures for cheese during the same months were 265,251 hundredweights and 188,928. The export of eggs to the same country increased from 27,747 to 82,710 "great hundreds"—a great hundred being 120.


**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**


### Plain Reason

"I never could see why they always called a boat 'she.'"

"Evidently you have never tried to steer one."

## Two Cases of Eczema and How They Were Cured

### Further Proof That Dr. Chase's Ointment is a Positive Cure for Chronic Eczema

If you read these letters you will find that Dr. Chase's Ointment is not to be classed among ordinary salves and ointments.

By actually curing itching, stinging eczema in many thousands of cases it has stood the most severe test to which any ointment can be put.

Mr. J. Brice, Temperance Road, Parry Sound, Ont., writes: "Just a line to praise Dr. Chase's Ointment for what it has done for my wife. She has been suffering with eczema in her head for two years, and has spent no end of money with doctors and for ointments, which did her no good. She had about given up hope of ever being cured, when someone told her to try Dr. Chase's Ointment. By the use of this Ointment the trouble has left her entirely, so we have unbounded faith in it. I have told several people about the Ointment."

Mrs. W. G. Dowden, Greenspond, Bonavista Bay, Nfld., writes: "I suffered with eczema on my hands, and for eighteen months was so bad that I could not use a needle to sew or do anything. I could scarcely dress myself. Though I had lots of salves from doctors, I could never get much benefit from them. Then I sent for a sample of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and found it very different in action. It was not long before my hands began to heal, and four 60c boxes made them well. I cannot praise Dr. Chase's Ointment too highly, and frequently give some to others to get them using it, for I know that it will cure."

In the home Dr. Chase's Ointment is of almost daily usefulness, for by relieving chafing and irritation of the skin it prevents eczema and similar itching skin diseases. Applied to all cuts and wounds, it prevents blood poisoning and heals the skin. Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

# MILITARY THRIFT IS SHOWN BY METHODS USED IN SALVAGE SHEDS

## EFFICIENCY FIRST AND THEN ECONOMY IS MOTTO

### This Article Describes How the Litter of War Material at the Front is Carefully Gathered Up and Nothing Wasted That Can Be Repaired and Put to Use Again

To feed and equip our millions of fighting men entails a strain even upon Britain's vast resources. So there is a stern call for business methods and prevention of waste in all departments of the Quartermaster-General—that universal provider who has turned the whole empire into a series of arsenals and stores.

The fine flower of Britain is in arms—peer and peasant, miner and clerk and millhand. And to supply our armies is now the prime industry of the nation, and one of roaring activity, thanks to our glorious command of the seas. Shiploads of ore become giant guns and shell-cases. Cotton and chemicals are turned by war-wizards into high explosives of volcanic fury and force. The wool for khaki is bespoke on the backs of Australian sheep. American and Argentine cattle are marked down for meat, and the hides go to Leicester and Northampton for the soldiers' boots—millions of pairs, for our Allies' use as well as for our own.

Whole fleets of ships ply back and forth between our home ports and the army bases in France. They carry every conceivable device of offence and defence, from monstrous howitzers and aeroplanes to trenching-tools and barbed wire. As for our army's food, is not the world combed for it? Is there not a huge hierarchy in charge of it, from the director of supplies in Whitehall to local inspectors at the world's end? In Assam for tea, in Santos for coffee, in Chicago for meat, in Sydney for grain. Also in marts nearer home, from Mincing Lane to Bethune in France, a typical town of the British "invasion," where local supplies are bought.

And everywhere is jealous watch kept upon quality and quantity of stores and food. Woe to the dairyman who works milk powder or other adulterant into his butter. I have in mind an English prosecution, where the War Office analyst condemned 40,000 lbs of butter and got a conviction against the contractors, with the maximum penalty and social ostracism besides. So the whole earth is our soldiers' storehouse, and British workshops the immediate source of supply.

Our laden fleets lie alongside the Havre quays, where thousands of khaki porters and clerks handle mountains of stuff, from bombs to bacon, from drugs to telegraph wires and motor kitchens that cook for troops on the march. Then the French trains are filled, and at railhead there are endless files of waiting lorries, which day and night haul stores to all headquarters—those of army corps, division, and brigade.

The whole system is one of clear sub-division, and the filling-in of forms, indents, vouchers, and receipts. All works smoothly until the quartermaster-sergeant of each unit takes delivery.

And what of the litter of an advance over the deadly "No Man's Land" between the warring lines? Smashed rifles, twisted bayonets, machine guns broken down or abandoned. Revolvers and field glasses, water bottles, haversacks, cartridges, and shells either in fragments or unexploded. There are no words to describe the grievous disarray that lines even the yawning pits and shell craters in which houses might be hidden. Here is a first-aid tent, and round about it stray tunics cut away by the surgeons from stricken men. Boots and caps and greatcoats, too often with letters and portraits, and pathetic little keepsakes fluttering amid the broken wires.

Over the field move the stretcher-bearers and casualty squads with officers collecting identification discs or recording wounds and destinations. After these come the new salvage corps, whose quick eyes and practical instincts save the nation enormous sums, as I shall show. These men gather up broken weapons, clothing, and equipment of all kinds, from a belt or a cartridge clip to an aeroplane propeller. They load up horsed wagons with this valuable "rubbish" and transfer it on the road to motor lorries that chug off to railhead for the Army Ordnance base.

And here you will find a mushroom industrial town, with khaki armies of its own, as well as Frenchwomen at American machines that sew and mend and patch with magical celerity. Here you realize the great work of civilian soldiers—the cobblers' corps, who repair old boots; the tailors and harnessmen, the skilled mechanics and armorers who mend broken rifles and bayonets. These last take a four months' course in the Woolwich and Enfield small arm shops, and repair anything from a maxim to an officer's range-finder.

These dumping sheds are not exactly cheerful places, but the sorters get to work with contagious zest. Boots are paired with uncanny insight. Leather is scarce these days, and in great demand by all the nations from Greece to Sweden, and from great Russia to little Holland, who stands so anxiously on watch. So each sturdy upper must stand three good soles; the wear and tear of trench warfare on all equipment is truly tremendous. The finest khaki uniform ever woven on the Leeds looms is soon caked with clay and jagged by the never-ending barbed wire.

Ten sizes in boots are looked out, then handed over to the cobblers and their whirring machines. When mended these boots pass into women's hands for further sprucing and a bath of castor oil. It is a fact that Tommy prefers these to new pairs, so soft and pliable are they to the soldier's feet. In tunics and trousers and greatcoats gigantic renovation is made. There are new engines of ingenious type for steaming and disinfecting all garments. These are afterwards ironed and pressed and folded for re-issue on a great scale.

Utterly hopeless uniforms are first stripped of their buttons (you will see women filling sacks with these), and then cut up as woollen rags for return to England, where they sell for as much as $90 a ton. So the Quartermaster-General is the thrifty "housewife" of our army. Nothing is wasted. Even old tins are pierced with holes, and go back as trench stoves, with prospects of hot cocoa and steaming stew.

Other tins are cut up for labels. And here is a circular saw with the lifted wheels of an ambulance chassis supplying power to it. This ingenious device is slicing odds and ends of wood into tent-pegs of various sizes in view of the coming summer campaign. Officers at this "old clo'" depot welcome new ideas that may bring new grist to their never-resting mills of salvage, or new uses for the products of their marvellous mending and cleaning machines. These turn out as new all things military, from a haversack to a horse-rug, and to save John Bull's purse, lavish and prodigal as that purse is, in provision for our heroes in the trench.

For, remember, unless this battlefield litter were collected, sorted, and repaired by khaki-civilian ministry, new articles would have to be issued by the Army Ordnance Department at a cost of thousands of pounds a day. "Efficiency first and then economy" is the motto of the Quartermaster-General at Headquarters, and throughout all ranks of administrative service, down to the Q.M.S. of company or platoon—himself the caterer and housekeeper of his unit in conjunction with the cook.

Quartermaster-Sergeant sees to it that there is no waste in food or general stores. That no meat rations are drawn for casualty cases or the sick; that no cartridges are trampled in the mire, and every trenching-tool accounted for. The regimental cook was probably educated in the Salamanca School at Aldershot. Quite likely a wise woman had a hand in his kitchen education, teaching him new lessons in food values and varieties.

"No waste" is the reiterate watchword of our six-figure army, and the warning is seen in wondrous operation in those humming ordnance sheds, where the rubbish of the battlefield is first dumped, then sorted and transformed out of all recognition, so as to reduce the cost of a campaign which, as the Prime Minister reminds us, "already exceeds the flight of any financier's imagination."
—W. G. FitzGerald.

### The Non-Returned Aeroplane

What happened to one of the two British aeroplanes that attacked the hangars and aerodromes of the Germans in the vicinity of Brussels has been cleared up.

As the machine descended in the night and the motor was stopped it was neither heard nor seen. The pilot and the observer attempted for three-quarters of an hour to re-start the engine but without success, and they therefore set fire to it to prevent it from falling into the hands of the Germans.

The two brave aviators then succeeded in hiding and eluding capture until Tuesday, October 17, when a squad of German soldiers appeared at the house of a schoolmaster in a small Flemish commune and arrested the two men in the schoolhouse, where they had passed the night.

The schoolmaster was also arrested on a charge of complicity and the prisoners were then removed by rail.

The schoolmaster has in all probability been shot by this time.

A violation of the liquor laws in New Zealand is looked upon as in the category of big crimes. A Maoris and white man were recently fined $100 each for attempting to treat each other. In Wellington where the case was tried they are determined to get rid of the liquor.

"What church does your neighbor belong to?" the caller asked.

"She's a utilitarian, I understand," responded old Mrs. Blunderby.

## Staying With Allies To the Last Man

### Lord Derby Explains What Conscription Really Means

Lord Derby, in an interview in London with a special correspondent of the Paris Journal, said:

"I cannot see how anyone can feel the slightest uneasiness respecting the results in man-power of the Compulsory Service Acts. Unfortunately people sometimes lose sight of the fact that if soldiers are necessary in the trenches and for the artillery they are also necessary in the rear, and men are also required to work in the munition factories and on equipment.

"The whole question is one of proportioning the one to the other and, so as to obtain the best results possible, to employ each in the sphere in which he is most suitable.

"The great difficulty is not of finding men. We can with a stroke of the pen send hundreds of thousands of men to the colors, but, since we have already embodied all those who were employed in "luxury" industries or those who were not absolutely indispensable, our new recruits must be drawn from the ranks of those who perform essential duties.

"You understand what degree of prudence is necessary in dealing with the staffs at munition factories and in the mines and also with the crews of merchant vessels. However, we are unceasingly performing the labor day by day. We are thus in a position to pass a certain number of men to the colors. Our one anxiety is to exploit our resources in men to the best common advantage of the Allies. We are with you to the last minute, and if necessary to the last man."

## Market for Canadian Fish

### Possibilities of Developing Trade With Britain Are Illimitable

A remarkable development in the fishing industry in Canada is predicted by Major Hugh Green, Director of Fish Supplies for the Canadian Army, who has arrived in Ottawa from London. He is the young man who induced the Government to supply fish to the fighters, and the idea has now been taken up by the British authorities.

"It is only a matter of producing the fish and getting it over," said Major Green. "Once this is done, the market is good for a million dollars a week. I hope to make plans for shipments up to 5,000,000 pounds a week from Canada. The fish is here if they will go after it."

Major Green is now representing the British Board of Trade in buying for the War Office. Since the fish supply to the Canadians in England was inaugurated last spring, 2,500,000 pounds have been sent over. The cost laid down in London averages between 8 and 10 cents a pound. Canadian halibut landed for the forces costs 13 cents, while, according to Major Green, the prevailing price in London is 56 cents.

"A change of diet in the trenches is always welcome," said Major Green, "and if Canada could produce it, the Allied armies would take ten million cans a week. The Canadian fish business in England is not ephemeral. It has become so popular that the demand for frozen fish is bound to keep up permanently after the war is concluded. We are now figuring on supplying the Australian and New Zealand forces in England to the extent of 80,000 pounds a week."

Major Green is a young Scotchman who previously to going overseas was in the fish business in Saskatoon. He is in Ottawa to negotiate with the Fisheries Department and the War Purchasing Commission, and to organize a business whose prospects he regards as illimitable. The Major will visit the principal centres of the fishing industry.

## The Ubiquitous Turkey

### The Domesticated Kind Now Found in Almost Every Country

In every corner of the globe almost, at least where civilization has spread its epicurean taste, may be found the domesticated turkey—not, however, of his own volition. Never would he, in his wild state, have sought to cross the stormy seas to find green fields and pastures new.

As a flier, the turkey is not a pronounced success. He flies ponderously, almost painfully, and with great effort, and only when very much frightened. His flight can be sustained for only a short distance, but what the wild turkey lacks as an aviator he fully makes up as a sprinter. He can outrun a racehorse, especially in his own native forest, where undergrowth and bushes seem but to add to his speed.

He was taken over the ocean by the hand of man, first to Spain, then to other Mediterranean countries, to northern Europe, and the far east, until now he is well-nigh omnipresent. And this spreading out of his kind even unto the ends of the earth is all due to the entrancing qualities his meat takes on when properly baked or roasted.

### Embezzlement

Meeker: Didn't I always give you my salary cheque on the first of every month?

Mrs. Meeker: Yes, but you never told me that you get paid on the first and fifteenth, you embezzler.—Judge.

# RURAL CREDIT SCHEMES WILL BE A BENEFIT TO WESTERN CANADA

## DESIGNED TO ASSIST IN FARMING DEVELOPMENT

### The Government of Manitoba has a Unique Plan to Provide the Farmer With Easy Facilities for Securing Loans at a Low Rate of Interest

That farming developments have been handicapped in the past, and are being handicapped now, by the lack of available capital and ready money is a fact known to even a casual observer of the situation.

Huge commercial enterprises are floated on borrowed capital, cities and nations make liberal use of the wealth of others, paying a small percentage for the privilege of so doing, even the large expense of the present war is met mostly by borrowed money, and yet, the most fundamental of all industries, and the one in which money can be more safely invested than in any other, goes abegging often for a few dollars to tide over a poor season or to increase the productive powers of the land.

The West is seeing that the situation is detrimental to the best interests of the country and the governments of some of the western provinces are taking steps to remedy the matter. The clamor of the farmers for cheap money and easy facilities for securing loans in rural communities has crystalized in a plan being advanced by the Manitoba Government unique in many respects but perfectly sound as a financial proposition, according to many substantial citizens.

It will become effective as soon as the legislature meets and contemplates an ultimate investment of fifty million dollars to be employed in farm loans at five and six per cent. in amounts ranging from $500 to $10,000 over a period of forty years, a certain part and principal payable semi-annually.

A committee of the legislature has been working for some time with the Provincial Union of Municipalities, of Grain Growers, the Credit Men's Association and leading financial figures of the province and the scheme as planned represents the combined wisdom of this element.

Saskatchewan adopted the French plan of rural credits, but Manitoba thinks hers will be an improvement. At least it possesses the merit of soundness for it makes the land of each municipality where loans are made security for any loss sustained in the operation in that particular part of the province.

A unique feature of the plan is the fact that the borrower has to accept five per cent. of this loan in stock of the Government Company. To keep this stock out of the hands of ordinary investors it is made non-transferable and is attached to the mortgage. All profit of the plan goes to the borrowers, however.

In the beginning the Government will provide a working capital stock of $100,000 and will borrow $1,000,000 to initiate the organization. Increased sums will be provided as the demand for loans increases. One month after the idea is approved by the legislature loans will begin to be made in the province. After one million dollars in loans have accumulated the government will begin the sale of bonds, based upon the mortgages secured in the transactions. These securities will bear five per cent. interest and be guaranteed by the government.

In addition, the mortgages will be collateral security and all the real estate in each municipality will be subject to a special levy to make good any loss sustained by a loan made in that locality.

This plan is the product of the discussion the farmers of the West have been engaged in for some years. Mortgage and loan company representatives assert frankly that they are hostile to the idea. They claim that money is going begging on even more favorable terms. They say since the 1915 crop so many of their mortgages have been paid up and cancelled that they cannot invest their surplus funds. They intimate, however, that the proposition is sound in so far as it can be worked without loss to investors.

When rural credits are spoken of in the West, three distinct classes may be included in the reference.

First there is the long term or mortgage credit given on the security of the farmer's lands, by trust and mortgage companies. The term is usually five years in this class and the mortgage is capable of renewal. The rate of interest charged is eight or nine per cent.

Secondly, there is the short term bank credit, which is primarily intended as an accommodation to current business. The security given is the farmer's note and the rate of interest usually is eight per cent.

Thirdly, there is the miscellaneous class, chief of which is the machinery credits. These also include lumber and all retail store credits. The rate of interest varies from ten to fifteen per cent.

It is now generally agreed by farmers, bankers and mortgage company men alike that the present financial problems of the country would be greatly simplified if the people on the land had not accepted so much of the third class of credits. There is no doubt that much of the soreness and agitation which have arisen in the West over the alleged lack of financial accommodation for farmers has been due to the evil of abundant credit of the third class, given during the years of rampant speculation.

Mortgage loans for purposes of capital expenditure constitute the other side of rural credits. Into this field the provincial governments propose especially to enter with their co-operative schemes. Instead of five-year mortgage loans at eight and nine per cent. from private corporations they will arrange to supply capital to the farmers at six and seven per cent. The private loan companies, moreover, at the present time welcome the prospect of the entrance of the western provincial governments into the business of money-lending. They hold that now in the West a first mortgage is deprived of its just rights by certain drastic legislation, such as the exemptions acts of Saskatchewan and Alberta. The Dominion seed grain liens are regarded as another damaging influence to the position of a first mortgage.

If the provincial governments undertake to guarantee loans to farmers they will have, so the loan companies say, to correct much of their own legislation. At any rate the West is booked for important financial reforms, and, as in the case of all reforms, final good will come only with experience and possibly many blunders. That the farmers will benefit there can be no doubt.—Montreal Family Herald.

## Russia Will Fight To Final Victory

### Firm Determination Not to Make a Separate Peace Under Any Circumstances

The Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs has sent a telegram to all Russian representatives in Allied countries declaring Russia's firm determination not to make a separate peace under any circumstances, according to the semi-official news agency. The text of the telegram is as follows:

"Reports spread abroad recently by the press of certain countries of pretended secret pourparlers being carried on between Russia and Germany with the object of signing a separate peace are futile and make no impression on the Russian Government.

"The Imperial Government desires to declare in the most categorical manner that these absurd rumors can only find force in enemy countries.

"Russia will maintain intact the intimate union which binds her to her valiant Allies, and, far from thinking of the conclusion of a separate peace, will fight by their side the common enemy without the slightest faltering until the hour of final victory.

"Nothing that our enemies can do will shake in any degree the irrevocable decision of Russia.

"You are charged to give the largest publicity to the preceding and to bring the contents of this telegram to the knowledge of the Government to which you are accredited."

### An Aerial Attack at 10,000 Feet

On May 21 Flight Sub-Lieut. R. S. Dallas, R.N.A.S., sighted at least 12 hostile machines, which had been bombing Dunkerque. He attacked one at 7,000 feet, and then attacked a second machine close to him. After reloading, he climbed to 10,000 feet and attacked a large hostile two-seater machine off Westende. The machine took fire, and nose-dived seawards. Another enemy machine then appeared, which he engaged and chased to the shore, but had to abandon owing to having used all his ammunition. Lieut. Dallas has been awarded the D.S.M.

The fine old warrior who refused to quit his position at Bruges as British Consul when the Germans took possession has just passed away. He and his wife and daughter were cast into prison for their obstinacy and then sent into Germany as prisoners of war. The wife and daughter were released, and, eventually, the Colonel (Paul Frederick M. Baddeley, R.A.) was exchanged for a German officer in England.

### Reaching Out

"We need a few more rough and ready spellbinders," said the campaign manager.

"Why, surely you don't discount the efforts of our polished orators?"

"Certainly not. But we need some speakers with an up-to-date vocabulary of slang. We've got to appeal to all classes of voters, you know."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

# Coughs and Colds

OOOO

Why tamper with them?
Try our Mixture.
It never fails—
Also our Inhalent.

**Creston Drug & Book Co.**

Phone 67 Santa Claus Headquarters CRESTON, B.C.



**P. BURNS & Co.**
Limited

CRESTON - B.C

Head Offices
CALGARY; VANCOUVER; EDMONTON.

Dealers in

**MEAT**

**Wholesale and Retail**

Fish, Game, Poultry, and Oysters in Season

We have the goods, and our prices are reasonable



## LAND CLEARING

WANTED.—Contract for clearing 30 or 40 acres of land. Persons wishing land cleared at small cost will do well to communicate with Box 44, REVIEW OFFICE, CRESTON, B.C.


### *Liberals Elect*

The Liberals did at least one businesslike turn at the annual meeting of the Creston Valley Association on Thursday evening last, and that was to cut down their previous unweildly executive committee to a matter of eight members. The old officers were re-elected for another term, and are as follows:

President—J. W. Dow.
Vice-President—J. F. Rose.
Secy.-Treas.—W. V. Jackson.
Executive—T. Harris, F. Putnam, G. Broderick, E. Cartwright, D. Learmonth, J. Hayden, M. McCarthy, E. Haskins.

There was a splendid turnout of the members and the greatest harmony prevailed throughout the proceedings.

### *A Lucky Day*

Tuesday was rather a lucky day for the Creston Red Cross Auxiliary—the finance department particularly. Mrs. Geo. Johnson was hostess at a tea in the rooms that afternoon, which proved the most successful yet held, the proceeds totalling $9.20. A raffle the same afternoon for the pillow cases donated by Mrs. Fraelick was good for another $4.40, and were won by Mrs. R. Long. A donation of $3 from the Presbyterian Mission Band is also acknowledged, alonff with 21 personal property bags from Mrs. McMurtrie, a pair of socks from Mrs. A. Speers, and a quantity of old linen from Mrs. R. Long

## Local and Personal

Mrs. G. Erickson, who has been Mrs. Bennett's guest since Christmas, left on Friday for Invermere.

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

W. B. Forward left on Sunday for Wycliffe where he will relieve the C. P.R. agent for the next couple of weeks.

Miss Bulman of Nelson was a Creston visitor a few days last week, the guest of Mrs. (Rev.) Lees at the Methodist parsonage.

March 17th, St. Patrick's Day, has been appropriated by the Creston band, who will stage a dance in the Parish Hall that evening.

Mrs. Mitchell of Boswell, who has charge of the Capt. Ellis ranch at that point, was here on Monday looking for a likely-looking man to handle the property this year, the captain being in the fighting overseas.

Arrangements are being made to have a highland piper at tne dance nnder Red Cross auspices on Thursday next, January 25th—Burns' nigt. With the music of tte bagpipes to supplement the band and orchestra a braw Scotch night is assured.

The Swanson-Mauberg orchestra dance in Mercantile Hall on Friday evening last was fairly well attended, but owing to the generosity of the promoters of allowing the ladies in free and providing the refreshments themselves the event was a loser to the extent of $8 we are told.

Yesterday was one of those raw, chilly days which feel colder than the mercury shows, the thermometer registering 4 above. But withal the frostiness the robins and meadowlarks are still to be heard, which is a sure sign with Mayor Little that there will be a letup almost any day now.

Mrs. W. K. Brown left on Monday for Atlanta, Georgia, where she will visit her old home and friends in the south for the next four months. It is seven years since she has been back to the old home and her friends hope she will have a thoroughly enjoyable visit and return much improved in health.

Although most every morning this week has had a decidedly wintry flavor to it five above zero is the coldest of the lot. Just to help you appreciate it a little more we would record the fact that Winnipeg and Brandon had it 52 below on Sunday morning, according to their government thermometers.

The reports submitted at the annual congregational meeting of the Presbyterian church on Tuesday night showed 1916 to have been a decided improvement over the previous year in the matter of finances at least. There was a gain of one in the membership, and Pastor Pow solemnized three marriages, had twelve baptisims and six burials.

Mesdames Compton, Bennett, Mallandaine and Cherrington have appropriated Burns' night, Thursday, January 25th, for a dance in the Mercantile Hall, the entire proceeds of which will be turned over to the local Red Cross Auxiliary. The music will be by Creston band and orchestra, with an admission fee of 50 cents to both ladies and gentlemen which will include supper. All are invited.

Mrs. C. O. Rodgers left yesterday to spend a few days with friends in Spokane.

D. R. Piper of Springdale, Wash., arrived on Sunday and has joined the office staff of Canyon City Lumber Co.

Constable D. Graham of the R.N. W.M.P. detachment at Lethbridge, Alta., was a Creston visitor on Monday, going on to Nelson the following day.

Costume designers are busy already on outfits for the masquerade ball in the Parish Hall on St. Valentine's night, Feb. 14th. Two costume prizes are offered.

A meeting for the re-organization of the Methodist Ladies' Aid will be held at the parsonage on Monday afternoon next, at 3 o'clock. Intending members please attend.

Miss Bernadetta Doyle, who is in charge of the telegraph key at the C.P.R. Hotel Palliser, Calgary, Alta., arrived on Wednesday to spend a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Doyle.

The Farmers' Institute meeting tonight is mainly for the purpose of cleaning up the business left over from the annual session on the 5th. Certain outward and visible signs indicate that the session will be worth while.

Mrs. Trombley, sr., who left here a little over a year ago for Cranbrook, where she is making her home with her daughter Mrs. Egan, suffered a severe stroke of paralysis on Saturday last and her recovery is reported doubtful.

Parties interested are reminded that the drawing for the prize lace yoke donated to the Red Cross by Mrs. Watson will be made at the drugstore on Saturday night. There are still a few chances untaken—all lucky ones, too, according to Mr. Oatway.

A meeting of the members of the B.C. Fruit Growers Association in the Creston Valley is called for Monday afternoon, January 22nd, at 2 o'clock. All members are urged to be present. James Coupland, the Kootenay director of the association, will be present.

The Creston farmers institute received the first carload of baled hay that it has been able to secure in almost four months on Friday last. It is from Bowden, Alta. Shortage of help to run the hay pressing machines is the cause of the scarcity of the baled feed.

P B. Fowler, a former manager at the Bank of Commerce at Creston, was shaking hands with friends here at the depot on Sunday. He has been transferred from Fernie, where he has been since leaving here in 1914, to Nelson, and been on a visit to the latter city to secure a residence.

The ice harvest on the Goat River has commenced and Fred Smith, who is filling the icehouse at the City Bakery, has been bringing in some 14 and 18 inch-thick blocks of the frozen fluid. It is not too bad sample, though far from being as clear as the Kootenay River article harvested last year.

At the request of the Bishop of Kootenay the services in Christ Church, Cretton, both morning and evening, on January 28th, will be in the nature of memorial services for those fallen at the front. Suitable music is being prepared, and all are invited to attend, Rev. J. S. Mahood will deliver appropriate addresses.

Part of the equipment for the 107th Kootenay home defence regiment has at last arrived, Major Mallandaine, the commanding officer, this week receiving about 250 rifles. These will be held here until the arrival of the uniforms, etc., and the whole lot will then be divided up amongst the centres that are raising companies in this corps.

The first draft of 350 men of the 225th Battalion is expected to leave New Westminister for overseas this week. There are at least two Creston men in the draft, Sergts. Frank Ebbutt and Alf. Palmer. Owing to the fact that the 225th never recruited up to strength all the officers suffered a reduction in rank and Messrs. Palmer and Ebbutt have gone across as privates.

Mrs. W. K. Brown was given a send-off at the home of Mrs. M. J. Boyd on Friday afternoon last when she entertained at four tables of whist, the honors for the afternoon's play going to Mrs. Reid. Refreshments were served at the close and an afternoon of informal enjoyment is reported by all who enjoyed Mrs. Boyd's hospitality. Mrs. Brown was also treated to a surprise party at her home two evening's previous when a large number of her Presbyterian friends dropped in unexpectedly and spent a real social evening.


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.

**Creston Mercantile Company**
LIMITED



**For Good Cooking..**

*We wish to announce we have just received a line of the line of the utensils recommended by Miss Hayes, the Domestic Science expert, who gave demonstrations here early this month. They include SPATULAS, MEASURING CUPS, WOODEN SPOONS and PARING KNIVES. They are within the price of the careful housewife, and in these times of household economy and thrift should be in every home.*

**Nothing Like a Good Breakfast**

to put you in the humor to do a big day's work "without turning a hair"—as the old saying goes.

**Standard Oatmeal**

fills the bill to a nicety. Easily prepared, satisfying, a strength producer—just the thing for these frosty mornings.

**Makes Meats Taste Better**

Another table necessity where meats and soups are served regularly is a tempting and appetizing relish.

**Worcestershire Sauce**

makes meats and soups a bit tastier and is great for the health. We sell the genuine article.

**JACKSON'S 45c. and 55c. TEAS**
are the best Tea values in B.C.

**Frank H. Jackson**
*General Store* *Phone 81* *Creston*



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

**Shiplap, Boards & Dimensions at $11 per M.**

**Canyon City Lumber Company**
LIMITED