THE CRESTON REVIEW

No. 39 CRESTON, B. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1914 6TH YEAR

Local and Personal

Additional Local News on Page 8.

Lancaster & Co's. advt. on Page 8 will interest you.

The October meeting of the Creston Board of Trane is scheduled for Tuesday night.

The retail prices of wines and liquors has been advanced 25 cents a bottle in many towns of B. C.

Miss Dorothy Barton, who spent ten days with Nelson friends last month, returned home on Thursday last.

A. L. Dundas, junior at the Bank of Commerce, is away on his vacation—looking up friends at Medicine Hat and Nelson,

Miss Laura Edmondson, who is attending high school at Nelson, spent Thursday and Friday at her home in Creston.

Harvest Thanksgiving services at Christ Church will be on Oct. 18. Rev. Mr. Bull is having this service at Sirday on Tuesday next.

All pool rooms and moving picture shows in B. C. that do not close on Sundays, are liable to be prosecuted under the Lord's Day Act.

The first of the season's Talent Teas by the Methodist Ladies' Aid will be on Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 14, at the home of Mrs. Edmondson.

The contribution of a day's pay to the Patriotic Fund by the C.P.R. employees at Creston and Canyon City netted the fund almost $24.

Mr. and Mrs. Langlois of Cranbrook are in town for a few days. Mrs. Langlois' health is none too robust, and they may decide to reside in Creston.

Tickets for the Cam benefit concert at Sirdar on the 30ta are on sale at the drugstore. It is likely a load or two from Creston will be in attendance. The cause is an exceeding worthy one.

Since Sept. 30, the bush fire season in the province from the point of view of the provincial forestry department is at an end and residents may light fires without obtaining a permit from the authorities.

Dunc. Cameron and Dunc. Ritchie, who left here in August to help harvest the bumper crops in the Moose Jaw, Sask., district, arrived home on Monday. The yield was not up to the advance reports.

The C.P.R. freight service was considerably out of joint the early part of the week. There was no train from the west at all on Tuesday, and none from the east from Monday until Wednesday afternoon.

The Ladies Aid of the Methodist church will hold a Pumpkin Pie Social Social in the Mercantile Hall on Saturday, Oct. 17, at 8 p.m. Program will be a picture lecture by Rev. J. P. Westman of Calgary, music and songs Admission will be 25c. Don't forget the date.

An interesting October wedding was that of Monday at Christ Church when Miss Sophia E. Piddington of Cranbrook became the bride of Mr. James P. Johnston, the well-known government bridge foreman at Creston. Rev. E. P. Flewelling of Cranbrook assisted by Rev. E. Bull officiating. The bride was given away by R. M. Reid. She was becomingly gowned in Alice blue with hat trimmed with a white osprey and carrying a bridal boquet. She was assisted by Mrs. Bird of Cranbrook attired in a pale blue silk with hat to match and boquet of roses. The best man was Mr. Thos. Crawford. Leaving the church, where they were liberly showered with rice, the wedding party and invited guests adjourned to their new home where a wedding breakfast was served. The groom is well known in town and his many friends extend he and Mrs. Johnston best wishes for a happy, healthy and prosperous wedded life. They will reside in Creston.

Pres. F. F. Wesbrook and Prof. Klinch, head of the agricultural faculty of the University of British Columbia, along with the Fruit Pests Inspector Cunningham are due to pay the valley a visit this month. Prof. Klinck will make soil tests for the authorities.

Creston Masons are due for a call of at least one dollar each to assist in raising $150,000 for the Queen's Canadian Military Institute Hospital which has been presented to the British by the Canadian War Contingent Association. The Canadian Masonic Lodge in London fathers the movement.

The Kokanee, or red fish have been thick in the Goat River this fall. These fish do not attain any great size and go up the creeks to spawn. One authority states they cannot be caught with any bait but are easily coralled with a landing net. Outside the spawning season they generally hang out in the lake.

To Whom it May Concern

On October 17th we are going to put our business on a Cash basis. The stringency of money due to carelessness of customers in meeting their obligations compels us to take this step. To the customer who is in the habit of paying cash this is an advantage as in many cases he pays the same prices as the slow customer; in fact he has to make up the loss incurred by giving credit to never-pay customers.

By taking this step we will be enabled to give you better prices than heretofore. Our motto will be low prices and quick returns, which will be an advantage to both you and us; it will enable us to buy cheaper and sell cheaper.

We ask your co-operation in this matter. In these hard times it is only justice to our customers that prices should be kept as low rs it is possible to do business on.

After above date our prices will be net, as our terms will be cash or trade only. Yours truly,

LANCASTER & CO.

Patriotic Concert

Creston did herself proud at the citizens meeting in the Auditorium on Tuesday night when it was decided to get busy immediately in an attempt to make a substantial contribution to the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

There was a bang up attendance, at least seventy-five being out, including a creditable sprinkling of ladies, a very representative gathering, indeed.

Postmaster Gibbs called the meeting to order. He very briefly outlined the purpose for which it was called, and the aims and objects of the association that was handling the Canrdian Patriotic Fuud.

The meeting then proceeded to name C. O. Rodgers chairman, with E. G. Mallaudaine. honorary secretary. Both these gentleman along with several others made addresses suggesting methods for raising money, which culminated in the naming of a committee of twelve gentlemen and six ladies to proceed with arranging for a patriotic concert, to be given on Friday, Nov. 6, while Messrs. Reid and Cherrington with C. G. Bennett as treasurer were named to handle the subscription lists.

Those in charge of the concert are, Rev. E. Bull, (chairman), E. G. Mallandaine, J. A. P. Crompton, C. Moore, Rev. F. L. Carpenter, F. Callendar, R, Reid, C. O. Rodgers, C. F. Hayes, Principal MacDonald, Rev. G. W. Blake, Dr. Henderson, with the ladies committee, Mrs. Carpenter, Mrs. Cherrington, Mrs. Frank Jackson, Mrs. Mallendaine, Mrs. Crompton and Miss Gibbs.

After considerable discussion it was agreed that $200 should be raised by the combined efforts of the lists and concert, the admission to the latter being placed at 50c for adults and 25c for children.

The Patriotic Fund is a Dominion wide movement, with the headquarters at Ottawa. H. B. Ames, M.P., with the assistance of many of Canadas foremost citizens, are in charge. The object of the fund is to provide for the dependents of those who have volunteered for service while they are away, the money being distributed as it is needed from the central headquarters.

Undoubtedly this is the most charitable cause our citizens as a whole have had an opportuuity of contributing to for some time and a liberal response is confidently expected.

Shoulder Arms!

At last authorization has been given for the formation of a regiment of militia in the Kootenays and Creston has been called upon to form one Company of the Regiment.

In every community throughout Canada volunteer militia companies are organized, not for offence, but for defence, and young men of Canada are eager and anxious to wear a uniform, to learn their drill in manoeuvres, handling the riffe and how to shoot.

The act of joining the active militia in Canada is not in any way compulsory. The teaching is imparted at no cost to the members, and the knowledge gained is what every British boy should acquire, and once acquired will never be forgotten.

Through the authorized militia of Canada, patriotism (although naturally ingrained in every Canadian boy) is further inculcated and more favorably fostered through the knowledge of defence thus gained. and when the time of trial comes from the training they are able to defend their homes and firesides.

Those joining the active militia of Canada are, of course, required to take the usual oath of allegiance and agree to serve three years or until legally discharged or dismissed or removed, or until their resignation is accepted according to the regulations.

The members are furnished with the regulation uniform, greatcoats aud full equipment. The number of prescribed drills is, we believe, twelve in each year for which they are paid. They are taught how to march and go through the various movements, the rifle and bayonet exercises, and also how to shoot at at the ranges.

They learn to their advantage the value of discipline; teaches them to be manly and courteous, and assists them through life's struggle.

It behooves all young men of Creston to join and assist those who have been put in charge and help bear their share in the dissemination of loyalty to our glorious empire.

For Creston this means another step in the right direction onward in its prosperity and growth, and we hope the people of Creston will loyally and enthusiastically support the company as the other towns in Kootenay are doing.

The company is efficiently officered, having at its head Capt. E. G. Mallendaine, supported by Lieuts. Crompton and Bennett, and anyone wishing to join can send their names to them.

Drill is expected to start very shortly. Joining the company in no way obligates the volunteer to go to the front, though if any Creston recruit wishes to volunteer in the case of another contingent he may do so.

Fernie's two volunteer companies are drilling three nights each week.

Creel Lodge, the C. P. R. fishing resort at South Slocan, closed on Oct. 1.

The Kootenay Central Railway is to be finished by Dec. 31. The last spike will be driven at a point ten miles south of Invermere.

News of Kootenay

DUCK CREEK

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Grady left for their home on Friday last.

J. J. and Mrs. Grady were visitors to Creston Wednesday.

Mrs. Pease and daughter were Duck Creek callers on Sunday.

With the weather still keeping wet, the hay makers are beginning to wonder where they get off at.

W. B. Embree was in Duck Creek Tuesday fixing the telephone which had been out of commission for a week.

The Rev. Father John and two sisters of mercy were visitors to Duck Creek on Tuesday, soliciting donations for the hospital at Cranbrook.

Wonders will never cease to happen Jimmy Thompson returned to Duck Creek on Wednesday. He is still packing around the smile that won't come off.

Activity in real estate has been great during the past week, some large tracts being turned over, in other words plowing is being conducted on a large scale here.

Robert Wells met with a painful accident on Friday last. He was trying to jump a log but slipped and fell on it, receiving a bad kink in the left forearm. He is running round in great shape now, the bandages being the only indication of his untimely fall.

SIRDAR

Mrs. Franson and Mrs. Cam were Creston callers the early part of the week.

Mrs. Swanson and Mrs. Loasby were calling on Creston friends on Thursday last.

Miss Abbott, who has been employed at the boarding house for some time past, has gone to Cranbrook.

Monday is Thanksgiving Day. Game both big and small should bear this in miud as the Sirdar hunters will be out in full force.

The ranks of the unemployed Italians has been somewhat swelled of late owing to a reduction in the number of men employed on the section gangs.

Mrs. Geo. Cam has received word from her husband that the Yorkshire regiment in which he is serving had landed in France and by now he will be on the firing line.

Chas. Moore and F. Ebbutt of Creston were here last week locating the right of way to continue the Creston road down into town. There is over a quarter of a mile gap to open up,

The harvest thanksgiving service in connection with the English Church will be held on Tuesday. On account of Rev. Mr. Bull having to officiate at a wedding on Wednesday last the service last week was held on Thursday.

A benefit concert and dance has been arranged for Friday, Oct. 30, in the school house. The funds are in aid of Mrs. Geo. Cam and family. Mr. Cam was a British army reservists and on the declaration of war was ordered to re-join his regiment, the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry. The cause is a most worthy one and we look for a good turnout from town and surrounding points.

CRANBROOK

Fifty men are at work on improvements to the waterworks system.

Jos. Brault of the Canadian Hotel has gone to Spokane to undergo specialist treatment for his eyes.

T. A. F. Wianche, provincial inspector of dairies, of Victoria, paid Cranbrook an official visit last week,

R. G. Nelson is the delegate from Cranbrook to the Journeyman Barbers Union Convention at Indianapolis, Indiana.

Mrs. John J. Tuck of Vancouver, head of the Ladies Grange Benevolent Association paid the local lodge a visit last week.

Father Plamondon has returned from a trip to Moutreal, where he was called on account of the death of his father,

Eddie Walsh, a six year old youth had his leg fractured on Saturday last While riding on the rear of a wagon his foot got caught in the spokes of one of the wheels,

Rev. J. P. Westman, field secretary of Young People's and Sunday School work in the Methodist Church in Alberta and British Columbia is here this week holding special meetings.

Cranbrook's two companies of the East Kootenay Regiment gave a regimental ball on Tuesday evening last. These events may become regular monthly fixtures during the winter.

NELSON

The fruit fair shows a deficit of $625. The total receipts were $2,463.

There are already 30 recruits in sight here for the second Canadian Contingent.

Central School had a September enrollment of 706 pupils. The monthly attendance averaging 93.10,

The high school has an attendance of 93 pupils and a fourth teacher will shortly be added to the staff.

The Kootenay Fruit Growers' Union has shipped two cars of fruit in the past week, containing 1100 boxes in all.

Principal Martin of the public school whose health is none too good, has been given a three-weeks' leave of absence.

J. S. Carter is the new C. P. R. passenger agent here, succeeding J, W, Murphy, who is promoted to Portland on Oct, 15.

Twenty-eight boxes of prize fruit from the fruit fair will be displayed at the Irrigation Congress at Calgary this week.

Bill Budlang, the gentleman who did some $2000 damage to store windows on Baker street with a railway jack, a week ago Sunday morning, was sent to 5 years imprisonment for his bad acting.

Shriner Ceremonial

Robt. Lamont and R. Long returned on Friday, they, along with S. A. Speers, having been among the eighteen novices who travelled the burning sands of the desert finally reaching the City of Mecca, at the second ceremonal of Gizah Temple A.A.O.N.M. Shrine, Oasis of Victoria, Desert of British Columbia held in Cranbrook on Oct. 1st.

The initiates were delighted with the pilgrimage, and after being poulticed and all the broken limbs put into shape and pronounced sanitary they were escorted to the banquet hall and a most delightful time spent.

The toast list included The King, which was honored with ringing cheers. The Imperial Council was proposed by the Illustrious Potentate and responded to by Robt. F. Green, M.P., who gave a very interesting account of the meesing of the Imperial Council at which he was the representative from Gizah Temple. He urged all who could to attend the next meeting to be held in Seattle July next.

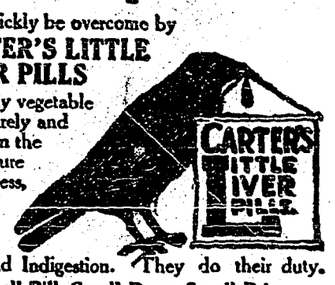
The next toast was that of The Recorder, proposed by E, Leason. "To all Nobles wha have entered the Unseen Temple" was honored in silence. The toast to the Visiting Nobles was proposed by Noble Dunn and responded to by nobles from Spokane and Dallas, Texas. The toast to the Newly-Created Nobles, proposed by Noble Hon. Thos. Taylor, brought every novice to his feet and all were unanimous in stating that they had had the time of their lives, and were anxious to get even with the next fellow. The happy occasinn was brought to a conclusion by singing God Save the King and Auld Lang Syne.

The banquet prepared by the Nobles of Cranbrook was exceptionally fine reflected great credit on the efforts of Nobles Santo, Wilson and Findlay, the committee in charge,

Gizah Temple, Victoria, has grown from a start of 7 charter members to 570, and will, no doubt, enlarge upon this number at its fall ceremonial to be held at the seat of the Temple, Victoria.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS



Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

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THE JOHN INGLIS CO.,
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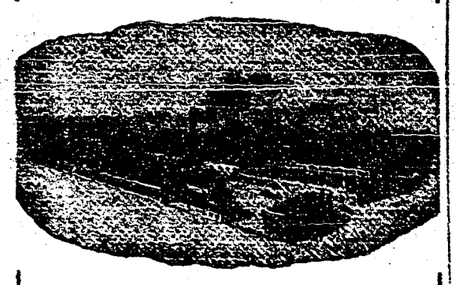

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If you feel 'OUT of SORTS' 'RUN DOWN' 'GOT the BLUES' SUFFER from KIDNEY, BLADDER, NERVOUS DISEASES, CHRONIC WEAKNESS, ULCERS, SKIN ERUPTIONS, PILES, write for **FREE** CLOTH BOUND MEDICAL BOOK ON these diseases and WONDERFUL CURES effected by **THE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

PATENTS

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

Golfer's Great Catch

A good story is told of the late William Mollison, the actor. Playing on the Tayside links, he was driving off at the seventh hole (which stands on a high embankment with a burn in front), and after the usual waggle, he let go. But the head of his driver was loose. It came off and went into the burn and left him with nothing but the shaft, with the whipping straightened out—one end attached to the shaft and the other to the head of the club. There he stood a la angler, then he was heard to shout to his caddie: "Get the landing net ready, you fool! I've got a ten pounder here!"—World of Golf.

Easily Made Salad Dressing

Beat two eggs well, add half a pint of best vinegar, butter size of a hen's egg and half a teaspoonful of salt. Put this into a granite pan and set on stove. To prevent curdling stir rapidly and continue until it thickens like custard, then remove from stove, and while still hot stir in half a teaspoonful of made mustard thinned in as much vinegar, a sprinkling of pepper and, for those who like it, a teaspoonful of olive oil. Stir thoroughly until well mixed and set it in a cool place. Use the same as any dressing.—National Magazine.

The Modern Dancer

Madge—Do look at that girl, Billy; doesn't she dance like a chicken.

William—Yes, it the very poultry of motion.—Exchange.

"Isn't that lawyer rather extravagant?"

"By no means! I've known him to make one suit last for several years."

Kindness of the Boss

Little Tommy, who was about knee high to a half pint, was employed by a busy broker. One afternoon the broker was sitting at his desk trying to collect his thoughts as well as some coin when he suddenly looked up and signalled Tommy to draw near.

"Tommy," said the boss, digging down into his jeans, "here's a fifty cent chunk of silver. Take it and hustle off to some vaudeville show."

"Thank you very much, sir," gratefully responded Tommy, freezing fast to the coin. "That's what I call being some good to a poor kid."

"Don't think that I'm being good to you," was the quick rejoinder of the boss. "I want you to learn a new tune. I can't stand the one you've been whistling for two months any longer."—Exchange.

With so thorough a preparation at hand as Miller's Worm Powders the mother who allows her children to suffer from the ravages of worms is unwise and culpably careless. A child subjected to the attacks of worms is always unhealthy, and will be stunted in its growth. It is a merciful act to rid it of these destructive parasites, especially when it can be done without difficulty.

Oil Meal For Cattle

A publication recently issued by the department of commerce of the United States, dealing with cattle feeding in Europe, shows that there is an enormous consumption of oil meals of various kinds. Thus, Germany reports 1,417,920 tons of 2,205 pounds; the United Kingdom, 1,206,108 tons; Denmark, 564,715 tons; and the Netherlands, 458,646 tons, a total for these countries of 3,646,389 tons Besides the cotton-seed meal imported from the United States and Russia and that manufactured in Germany and England from Egpytian and Indian cotton seed, much meal is made from linseed, sunflower seeds, rape seed, sesame, peanuts, soya beans, and palm kernels. American cotton-seed meal comprises only 14 per cent. of the total of oil meals and cakes consumed in Europe. Denmark, which is called the greatest butter country in the world, feeds more than 200 ponds of cotton seed cake per head of cattle per year.

Parishioner (to departing minister)—We're all very sorry to lose you, Mr. Foodle.

Mr. Foodle (modestly)—Never mind, Mrs. Toodle. I've no doubt you will get a better man next 'ime.

Parishioner—Ah, no, Mr. Foodle. That's just what the last minister said when he left.—Sydney Bulletin.

More Important

"The customs inspector evidently realized that we were important people."

"Yes; he passed some baggage with hardly a glance, but when he came to us he was careful to go through everything."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

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

Sold by Druggists, price 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A Lesson in Morals

Mother—Now, Willie, you told me a falsehood. Do you know what happens to little boys who tell falsehoods?

Willie (sheepishly)—No, ma'am.

Mother—Why, a big black man with only one eye in the centre of his forehead comes along and flies with him up to the moon and makes him pick sticks for the balance of his life. Now, you will never tell a falsehood again, will you? It is awfully wicked.—Puck.

Wine Tasters

When wine tasters are employed in their professional duties they never swallow the wine they taste. They merely hold a sip of the beverage in the mouth for a few moments and breathe through the nostrils.—Exchange.

Aunt Ethel—Well, Beatrice, were you very brave at the dentist's?

Beatrice—Yes, Auntie, I was.

Aunt Ethel—Then there's the half-crown I promised you. And now tell me what he did to you.

Beatrice—He pulled out two of Willie's teeth!—Punch.

Facts Versus Fancies

Richard Le Gallienne was sympathizing with a young writer whose book of poetry had been refused by twelve publishers.

"Real lovers of poetry," said Mr. Le Gallienne, "are unfortunately becoming rare. Too many people nowadays are like the judge.

"This friend was recommended by a poetic friend to read Shelley. The great man of the law said he supposed he ought to read a little poetry, and, having heard so much of Shelley, he would try him.

"'And what do you think of it?' said his friend to the judge after he had waded through a few pages of 'Epipsychidion.' 'Isn't it beautiful?'

"'Well, well—oh, yes. I daresay it is,' said the judge. 'But what I want to know is when are we going to get at the facts?'"—Washington Star.

"Mother, why do they play some of of the music so low and some so loud?"

"So taht the people who are hard of hearing can get their money's worth."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Relief at Once
Cure Certain

Conclusive Evidence That Dr. Chase's Ointment Cures Itching Piles

Mr. John G. McDonald, Pictou, N.S., writes: "I used Dr. Chase's Ointment for itching piles, and found that the first application gave relief. After using a few boxes of the ointment I was completely cured, and can recommend it highly to all sufferers from this disease. You have my permission to use this letter for the benefit of others."

Mr. James M. Douglass, Superior Junction, Ont., writes: "For about six years I suffered from piles, and often could not work for two or three days at a time, so great was the suffering from pain and itching. Doctors treated me in vain, and I tried many treatments before I came across Dr. Chase's Ointment. Two boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment cured me, and for several months I have had no return of this annoying ailment."

There can be no doubt that Dr. Chase's Ointment is the most effective treatment obtainable for every form of piles. 60 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

At the club one night a member of a certain regiment found himself the centre of a group who were discussing the likelihood of an invasion of Mexico by the national guard. Cheerful remarks about the penetrative powers of Mauser bullets peppered about him. Everybody had kindly suggestions to make—such, for instance as that a medal neatly adjusted over each bullet hole would make him look as good as new. The victim took it very well.

"I'd like to contribute just one remark to this discussion," he said. "If I'm reported shot in the back, remember that I may have turned around to encourage my men."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

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

DAVID HENDERSON.

Belleisle Station, Kings Co., N.B., Sept. 17, 1904.

Different Views

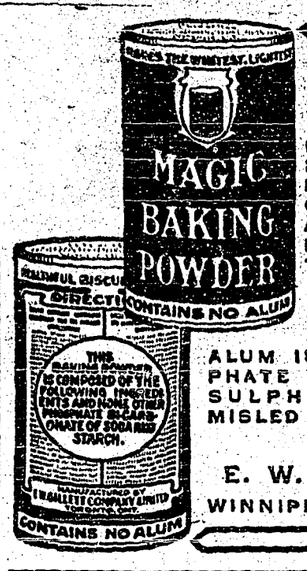
Binks—Oh, I guess your rich aunt will remember you. You made a big hit with her by going into mourning when her cat died.

Jinks—True, but listen. Now the other relatives accuse me of poisoning the cat to get the opportunity.—Exchange.

Thoroughly Base

An old forger who has served five terms in various penitentiaries and who is now refraining from fancy penmanship in order to enjoy an uninterrupted vacation for a week or twain accords us the following epigram from the depth of his experience:

"I never realized the complete baseness of my nature until one day I found myself unconsciously raising my own check."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.



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Slang in the White House

President Wilson's ability to evade the questions of newspaper men is the despair of the profession. He never refuses to answer queries, but he is so expert as a verbal fencer that he can answer all day without giving the information the writers want.

On one occasion, when he was surrounded by a host of the correspondents at the White House, he was asked a question by Matthew F. Tighe, who, as a cross-examiner of public officials, is a wonder.

"As to that," replied the president, smilingly, "in the vernacular of the day, 'you can search me.'"

"There are times, Mr. President, said Tighe, wistfully, "when I wish I could."

The Green Sailor

Mark Twain was once talking about a play that had failed.

"No wonder it failed," he said. "It's author was a greenhorn. He knew no more of stagecraft that young Tom Bowling knew of sailoring when he skipped before the mast.

"Greenhorn Tom, you know, being told to ge aloft one dark, wet night, started up the rigging with a lantern and an umbrella."

HOT WEATHER AILMENTS

A medicine that will keep children well is a great boon to every mother. This is just what Baby's Own Tablets do. An occasional dose keeps the little stomach and bowels right and prevents sickness. During the hot summer months stomach troubles speedily turn to fatal diarrhoea and cholera infantum, and if Baby's Own Tablets are not at hand the child may die in a few hours. Wise mothers always keep the Tablets in the house and give their children an occasional dose to clear out the stomach and bowels and keep them well. Don't wait till baby is ill—the delay may cost a precious life. Get the Tablets now and you may feel reasonably safe. Every mother who uses the Tablets praises them and that is the best evidence there is no other medicine for little ones so good. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

He Simply Asked

First Clubman—Well, how are you?

Second Clubman—Er—so so, perhaps. Last week I thought I was in for rheumatic fever, but just managed to stave it off, and today a twinge in my left shoulder suggests—well, it may be neuritis or—

First Clubman—My dear chap, I didn't mean it literally.—London Punch.

Reason For His Popularity

Stranger—The whole town seems to be turning out to his funeral. The deceased must have been very popular.

Native—Stranger, he was one man in a million. After he bought his car he gave everybody a ride that he had promised to.—Judge.

Then She'll Tell You

"Tell me," said the lovesick youth, "what's the best way to find out what a woman thinks of you."

"Marry her," replied Peckham promptly.—Philadelphia Press.

"How would you classify a telephone girl? Is hers a business or a profession?"

"Nither; it is a calling."—Christian Register.

He goeth better than creepeth in his way than he that runneth out of his way.—St. Augustine.

Little Stamp Collector's Georgraphy

Talking of people and places round the dinner table the other night, some one mentioned Anguilla, says an English paper.

No one asked "Who is Anguilla?" There is something in the sound of the word which connects it with geography rather than history, and so somebody ventured a frank "Where is Anguilla?"

Every one looked as if he knew quite well, but from courtesy was waiting for his neighbor to explain. But no one spoke. Even our host always reckoned as a stand-by on such occasions, failed us. Then his little son came in (for it was holiday-time), and he was quite untroubled by the query. "Anguilla?" he remarked airily. "Oh, it's one of the Leeward Islands—quite a little one—the West Indies, you know."

We all said, "That's right!" condescendingly, and the tension abated somewhat.

"It's between the Virgin Islands and Guadeloupe," added this wonderful child; "the Virgin Island stamps are awfully rare!"

Then we understood; here was no prig, but a youthful philatelist.

He knew more geography than any of his seniors, but he didn't like learning geography—he liked collecting stamps.

A Standard Medicine.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, compounded of entirely vegetable substances known to have a revivifying and salutary effect upon the digestive organs have through years of use attained so eminent a position that they rank as a standard medicine. The ailing should remember this. Simple in their composition, they can be assimilated by the weakest stomach and are certain to have a healthful and agreeable effect on the sluggish digestive organs.

Compromise

Doctor (laughing)—Some of those patients are the limit. The man who just left has several ailments, and for one I prescribe a cold plunge in the morning, while for another I told him to take a hot bath at night.

Wife—And what did he say?

Doctor—He asked if it wouldn't do if he went at noon and took a lukewarm bath.

Open to Conviction

"Some of your constituents are disagreeing with you," said the trusted lieutenant.

"Well, keep tab on them,' replied Senator Sorphum, "when enough disagree with me to constitute a reliable majority I'm going to turn around and agree with them."—Washington Star.

The Daughter

Oh, the blessings that a daughter can bring into a household if she only wishes to! The communion of her mother, the comfort of her father, the pride of her brothers and sisters, the joy of the whole household!—Martha Washington.

Musical Calamity

Mrs. Newriche—I believe our next door neighbors on the right are as poor as church mice, Hiram.

Mr. Newriche—What makes you think so?

Mrs. Newriche—Why, they can't afford one of them mechanical piano players; the daughter is taking lessons by hand.—Puck.

The Box Was Good

Wife—Charles, wasn't that a good box of cigars I gave you on your birthday?

Husband—I never saw a better box, my dear.

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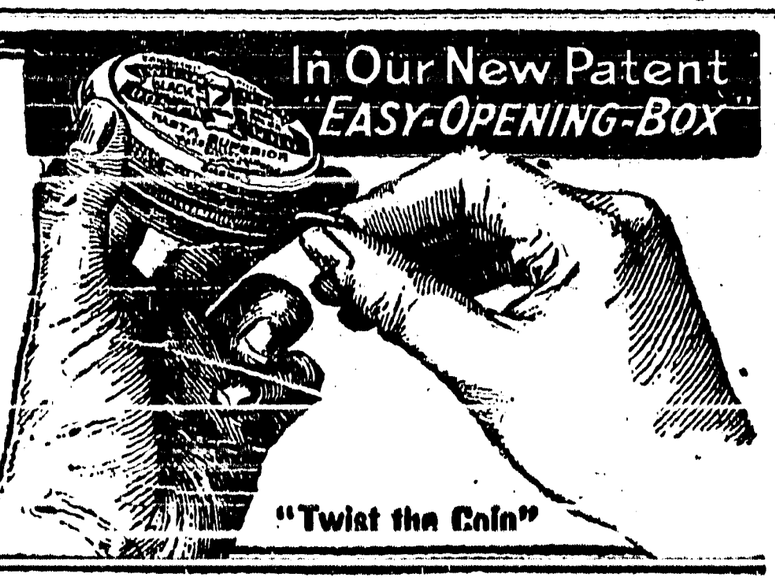

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SOME CAUSES THAT LED TO GREAT WARS

INCIDENTS THAT BROUGHT ON HISTORIC CONFLICTS

The Cause of the Present Great World Struggle Can be Easily Traced, But All Wars Have Not Had Such an Apparent Origin—Notable Cases in History.

The real cause of the present war was undoubtedly the ambition of the German nation, arising from its well trained and prepared condition.

Directly the cause was the outrageous demand made upon Servia by Austria to permit Servians suspected of complicity in the murder of Archduke Ferdinand to be tried in their own land by Austrian officers. The involving of Russia had been expected, as had also the participation of Germany, who was certain to attack France as a precautionary measure, which would call in Great Britain to the fray by a side wind, viz., the forcible German entry of Belgium.

But all wars have not had causes so easily traced at the time, nor so obvious in their intentions.

A man may start a bit of a row in his own home by appearing unannounced with a clean shave after having worn a luxuriant hirsute adornment for years, but ordinarily the trouble does not go beyond his own door. Louis VI. of France was less fortunate. A visit to the Royal barber plunged two nations—France and England—into intermittent warfare which lasted 300 years.

According to the story, the Archbishop of Rouen persuaded the king to remove his beard in common with his subjects. The act led to so much friction with the queen that at last Louis divorced her, to become a few months later the wife of Henry II. of England. From this marriage centuries of bloodshed may be said to have followed.

In an iron cage in the tower of the cathedral in Modena, Italy, a bucket which 900 years ago was the cause of a terrible war may be seen today. Soldiers of Modena, in a mischievous mood stole the bucket from a public well in Bolgona and refused to return it. The States were rivals and were jealous of each other and fights between soldiers of the two followed. This spark kindled a fire of war which devastated a large part of Europe and led to the imprisonment for life of the King of Sardinia, son of the German emperor.

A broken teapot started a war in China 250 years ago, which cost half a million lives. The teapot was the cherished possession of a dignitary high in favor with the emperor. When travelling through a lawless province in the northwest of China some of his retinue, who had fallen behind the main body, were intercepted by a band of robbers, and among the spoils teh teapot was found and contemptuously thrown on the ground and broken. The mandarin reported his loss to the emperor, a force of soldiers was sent out, and a long and terrible war ensued.

Lord Palmerston once said that only three men had ever known the exact nature of the troubles in Schleswig-Holstein, which led to two great wars. Two of them had died before the wars broke out, and he, the third of the trinity, had completely forgotten what it was all about.

The manipulation by Count Bismarck, then Prussia's Foreign Minister, of a telegram set Prussia and France flying at each other's throat in 1870. The French ambassador went to Ems, where Emperor William I. then was, to ask him not to approve the ambition of Prince Leopold to become the King of Spain. The king refused to give a definite answer, but Prince Anthony of Hohenzollern withdrew his scion's candidacy. A report of the conference was submitted by telegram to Count Bismarck, with authorization to publish it. Bismarck altered the text, and in the changed form gave it to the newspapers and through them to France, and the international war with all its horrors followed. Years later Bismarck confessed the forgery.

The war of the Spanish succession, in which the great Duke of Marlborough played a brilliant part, was said to be the outcome of a glass of water at a ball at the Tuileries in Paris. One of the court ladies had expressed a wish for a drink of water in the hearing of the British and Spanish ambassadors, who hastened to get it for her. Returning each with a tumbler, they found the fair bird had flown and was dancing with a French statesman. The English diplomat accidentally, it is presumed, brushed against the Spaniard and upset the glass he was carrying. This ridiculous incident inflamed the jealousies of the nations and turned the balance in favor of war.

The Seven Years War was largely due, according to his own confession, to the vanity of Frederick the Great in wanting to see his name figure largely in the gazettes.

The Sepoys were said to have believed that cartridges served out to them were greased with the fat of animals, unclean alike to Hindu and Mohammedan, and the Indian Mutiny was precipitated.

The Turko-Russian war was said to have been started by the hammer with which a Herzegovian blacksmith killed a tax collector who had insulted his daughter.

The stealing of a Castile lady's lace petticoat by a Moor led to many years of fierce warfare between the Spaniards and the Moors. The emptying of a bucket of a Florentine citizen on the head of a Milanese gave rise to an inter-provincial war in Italy.

Borrowing a tobacco pipe and failing to return it kindled a civil war which lasted for years among the rival races in Pamirs and Afghanintan. A dispute as to the relative attractions of snails and vipers as food started fifty years of fighting between Milan and Pisa.

WAR GROWS MORE HUMANE

Improvement in Arms and Hospital Accommodation is Responsible

In the American civil war eight soldiers died of disease to one from wounds. Experts expect that in the present general European struggle not more than three will fall victim to sickness to one killed on the field of battle. So it is expected that the present war, the greatest yet in history, also will be the most humane. There will be no disproportionate mortality list from disease and an army of cripples as an aftermath.

The modern high-power, quick-firing military rifle and the development in artillery will have much to do with the change. Those who die will die more quickly. Gangrene and infection will be practically unknown quantities it is thought.

Before the Russo-Japanese conflict the armies the world over used a large calibre bullet, made of unsheathed lead and greased to overcome friction in the barrel. The muzzle velocity was less than half that of the missiles now employed. Then, too, bayonet and sabre charges were more common. These resulted in hideous wounds, very difficult for surgeons to handle.

The bullets which are flying in Europe today are of less diameter than the ordinary lead pencil. They are jacketed with nickel, lead or steel and have tremendous velocity.

The soft, mushrooming bullet of the old day resulted in the shattering of bones and the crushing, rather than cutting, of tissues. Infection was almost inevitable, the grease being especially unsanitary. A wound in the abdomen was considered necessarily fatal. The death rate among the wounded was enormous.

In recent campaigns there are instances where soldiers shot in what were once considered vital spots have walked unsupported to the field hospitals.

THE STUDY OF WORDS

It's a Helpful Scheme to Use Your Dictionary Every Day

Writing an article "Treasure in Books," in the Woman's Home Companion, Laura Spencer Porter gives the following excellent advice about the advantages to be gained from the study of words:

"The study of words—it may sound to you a dry thing, yet I promise you it is not; very far from it.

"And this brings me to suggest that the habit of one of the great writers of studying carefully from a good dictionary five words each day is one from which we might all of us get a good deal of profit. Or take a good book of synonyms, for instance, and learn from it each day five words somewhat similar, comparing and weighing carefully the meanings and values of them.

"Notice the degrees of force in the following: To dislike, to hate, to loathe, to detest, to abhor. Each note struck is a little stronger, higher, we might say, like an ascending crescendo scale. So to instruct, to teach, to educate, are each quite different in meaning, with a great nicety of difference. So, rebuke, reprimand, censure, blame, are all of one color, but of how different shades of meaning. So, too, misfortune, calamity, disaster; so weak, feeble, decrepit, and what delicate difference between fame and renown or feminine and womanly and womanish."

Revolver Contest of the Nations

European and American names comprise the list of contestants in a recent marksmanship contest at the antipodes—the annual Indoor Revolver Championship Competition of the Shanghai Miniature Rifle and Revolver club, which is affiliated with the Society of Miniature Rifle clubs of Great Britain. To the white residents of Shanghai and to the military and naval men who are stationed there this is one of the chief sporting events of the year.

The championship gold medal was won by Mr. Freeman of the Legion of Frontiersmen, whose score was 402. One woman, Mrs. A. S. Fullerton, a resident of Shanghai, entered the contest. She made a score of 313, shooting Remington-UMC ammunition, as did Mr. Freeman. Standard American ten-ring targets were used, with a bull's-eye targets were used, with a 20 yards being allowed and the time limit being on hour. The highest possible score was 500. Mr. Freeman outdid his nearest competitor, Lieut.-Com. L. Preston-Thomas of H.M.S. Britomart, who has a reputation as one of the best revolver shots in the British navy.

The First Revolver

The credit or discredit of the invention of the revolver belongs to a Swiss of Vallorbe, Jean Farncois Grobet, who in 1814 fashioned, with the collaboration of his son, the first "six-shooter" which as a matter of fact attracted the attention of the then minister of Russia at Zurich, Count Capo d'Istria, who sent a specimen revolver to Czar Alexander I. The royal recipient rewarded the inventor with a valuable ring, which it is to be presumed Grobet pawned, for he died a few years later in poverty.—London Telegraph.

OPPORTUNE TIME FOR BUSINESS EXPANSION

THE WEST WILL BENEFIT FROM PRESENT CONDITIONS

High Prices For Grain Will Help the Farmers, and Every Line of Activity Will be Stimulated—Slogan of the West Should be to Stand Loyally Together.

Western Canada occupies a most favorable position at the present time. While Europe is in the throes of a gigantic war such as the world has never before witnessed, there is peace within our own borders. By reason of the present conditions, the farmers of the west will benefit. A better price will be secured for grain and all farm produce, and when the farmer benefits the whole west will share in his prosperity. Because of the partial suspension of trans-oceanic trade, the industries of Canada will be stimulated to supply our home demand. Goods that have heretofore been imported from Germany and elsewhere will be produced and manufactured in Canada.

Now is the favorable time for the expansion of business opportunities, and now more than ever before is the time for the people of the western provinces as well as the whole of Canada to stand loyally together. By supporting our local merchants we are contributing to the welfare of our own community and keeping the money in our own town and district. We should go further, and buy only goods that are manufactured in our own town or province in preference to competing lines of goods. While the west is primarily a grain producing country, and agriculture will no doubt always be the chief industry, there are many other industries already established, which if loyally and consistently supported by the western people, will, in time, contribute immensely to the general wealth and importance of the west. Many lines of food products are being manufactured in the principal cities from Winnipeg to Vancouver, and if we insist on demanding from our local merchant only those articles which are manufactured in the west in preference to the imported, and often-times inferior articles, we will be contributing to one of the factors that is bound to assist the Canadian west is gaining the great commercial importance to which she is destined to attain.

It is not a time to talk of hard times and money stringency, but rather to assume a hopeful attitude, being firm in the conviction that ours is a country rich in natural resources and peopled with men who can by determination and industry overcome temporary difficulties, and seize the opportunities for business expansion that are thrust upon us by reason of the present world-wide disturbances.

Maxims of the Great Napoleon

The following are some maxims of the great French soldier, Napoleon Bonaparte:

"Unity of command is a first necessity of war."

"Love is the occupation of the idle man, the distraction of the warrior, the stumbling block of the sovereign."

"A great captain ought to say to himself several times a day: If the enemy appear on my front, my right or my left, what should I do? If he finds himself embarrassed, he is ill posted."

"When a king is said to be a kind man, the reign is a failure."

"Heart! How do you know what your heart is? It is a bit of you crossed by a big vein in which the blood goes quicker when you run."

"The heart of a statesman should be in his head."

"High tragedy is the school of great men: It is the duty of sovereigns to encourage and spread it. Tragedy warms the soul, raises th heart, can and ought to create heroes."

"Bleeding enters into the combination of political medicine."

"The vice of our modern institutions is that they have nothing which appeals to the imagination. Man can only be governed through imagination. Without it he is a brute."

"Conscription is the eternal root of a nation, purifying its morality and framing all its habits."

"I regard myself as probably the most daring man in war who has ever existed."

"Love of country is the first virtue of civilized man."

"There are only two nations—East and West."

War Secretary Sleeps With Job

Grim as war news is, it is not without its lighter side of amusing incidents, oddities and romance.

Lord Kitchener's first question when he entered the war office, to take up his new post, so it is said in the Sporting Chronicle, was addressed to the porter, "Is there a bed here?" he asked.

"No, my lord," replied the porter.

"Get one," said Lord Kitchener "I may be here for some time."

And it is said he has been eating and sleeping, as well as working, inside the war office almost ever since.

The sewers of Paris which have suffered severely from the recent storms, are the most wonderful in the world, and constitute one of the sights of the city. Visitors are allowed to inspect them on certain days of each week, and it is certainly an experience to make a "personally-conducted tour" of the two main sewers. The journey is made on electric cars and launches, which draw up occasionally at brightly illuminated stations.

SURGICAL WONDER

Idiot Child Made Sound by Organ Transplanation

Dr. Serge Voronoff, the well-known Paris surgeon, is said to have succeeded in grafting a monkey's tryroid gland (a gland whose functions are unknown, saddled upon the larynx and windpipe), on a child suffering from cretinism, and effecting a radical cure. (Cretinism is a state of imperfect mental development, or idiocy).

Dr. Voronoff described the case before the Paris Academy of Medicine. It was unanimously regarded as opening a new path in constructive surgery, rich in discoveries, which will diminish human suffering. The child, aged fourteen years, was attacked when eight by myxedema (atrophy of the thyroid gland) as a sequel to scarlet fever, and ever after has presented all the symptoms of severe cretinism.

Dr. Voronoff, in the presence of nineteen doctors, grafted to the child's neck the right lobe of the thyroid gland of a large baboon.

The child has since continued to grow rapidly in body and mind. While formerly apathetic and silly, she is now turbulent and sharp.

This is the first time that grafting of an organ from an animal to a human being has been accomplished with success.

A number of previous attempts were made by Dr. Alexis Carrel, of the Rockefeller Institute, of New York, but all failed.

It is believed that the operation may become common, and that numbers of cretins and imbeciles now leading a purely vegetative existence may be transformed into useful members of society.

Homes For Workers

The outrage of our American cities is the way we bid for home-seekers, when we have no homes to offer them, after we lure them to come. Our factories scour the country for workers, bring them in, and turn them loose, to find shelter wherever they can. Our business organizations offer bonuses for new factories, bidding for these which bring in the largest number of families. "Another factory! 100 families! More prosperity!" they announce, in big headlines.

One of the saddest sights of the slums is to see the thrifty wife of the working man, with her rosy brood of children, used to country air and sunshine, used to space, privacy, good surroundings, cleanliness, quiet, shut up amid the noise and dirt and confusion, in the gloom of the slum. That is an unusual family that can maintain the sanctity of its home life, in the tenements.

The brave fight may be made if the father and mother are spared, to hold control, and provide the bread. But how many working men in our cities, the records show, fall a prey to tuberculosis, typhoid, pneumonia, and other "house diseases!" How many mothers are beckoned from their little families by the same ghastly finder! Any one who will search the records will find that a startling number of dependent families become so on account of death or prolonged illness of the bread-winner.

And the children?

The ranks of the dependent and delinquent are recruited—in what percentage we ought to know, but any percentage is too large—from the families of the working men that are brought into our cities and dumped into our dilapidated old death-traps.

And so I say that the responsibility is upon those who import workingmen to see that there are decent homes for them when they come, and not to set snares to destroy them and their children.—Albion Fellows Bacon in The Survey.

EFFECT OF COLOR ON MIND

Brilliantly Colored Flowers Have Uplifting and Joyous Effect

People to whom certain colors represent sounds or motions have long been laughed at, but scientific work on the sun's rays is proving them to have justification for their theories.

Red, it appears, is the most exciting and stimulating of all colors and has a special effect on the activity of the brain. Blue, which so many people in an age of great nervous strain and tension find soothing, is so in reality. Unless you are in a depressed and melancholy state, sea-blue curtains at your bedroom windows have a beneficial effect, especially if you face south and get the morning sun

Color, indeed, especially in flowers, has an extraordinary effect on the mental condition. The sight of crimson, pink and amethyst rhododendrons, growing in the open air has a curiously uplifting and joyous effect.

Toronto Boy Runs the Torpedo Squad

A Toronto boy is commander of the flagship which leads the British torpedo squadron in the North Sea. He is Harold Denison, who has just been appointed commander of the Amphitrite. Commander Denison is a son of Mrs. F. C. Denison of "Rusholme," Dundas street. He is one of the youngest men in the navy in such a high position.

Another former Toronto boy in the front is Capt. Teddy Grasett, nephew of Chief Grasett, and a graduate of the R.M.C.—Toronto Globe.

A government wireless station will shortly be opened on Valentia Island, on the southwest coast of Ireland. It has been constructed by the wireless department of the post office, the installation being supplied by the Marconi Company. With a range of 500 miles, it is chiefly destined to keep Atlantic liners in touch with land two hours longer than is possible at present with the Crookhaven station.

THE VALUE OF OUR PUBLIC HIGHWAYS

FIRST ROADS WERE MADE FOR MILITARY PURPOSES

The Romans Were the Pioneers in Road Building, and Abundant Proof of Their Enduring Quality is Afforded in Roads Now Extant.

Because they got over the difficulties of levels most easily that way and on account of the general habit of using the waterways as by-ways, the first roads usually followed along the banks of rivers.

It is so today in Canada. It has been the rule in all the ages. But although that might answer well, when the trapper or hunter made chief use of the roads, it was different when armies had to be moved, and moved expeditiously. The short roads, wide and hard, became necessary.

Because Rome was essentially a military nation, the Romans were great road builders, as had been the disciplined Persians and Assyrians before them.

The Roman roads were the first real highways, and abundant proof of their enduring quality is afforded by the extensive remains that have been found in different parts of the country. The Roman engineer, chose high ground wherever he could, and he built his road high above the surface of the land through which he was marking it. His first object was to make a path between two points, so that troops could march from one to the other as quickly and as easily as possible.

The Roman road-makers, therefore, set out with the definite idea of making a road from one camp or military station to another.

The fact that the roads which the Roman engineer drove through wood and valley are, even after nineteen centuries have passed, so frequently found to be in a good state of preservation, speaks volumes for the thoroughness of the workmanship and the excellence of the materials which went to their making. Roman methods of road-making were different from those in vogue today, but were sound and were well carried out. First two parrallel ditches were cut, marking the edges of the proposed roadway. On the soil between the ditches was laid a layer of rubble stones about 5 inches deep; next a layer of concrete or stones mixed with lime and 15 inches deep; over that another 10 inches or so of nucleus—fine pounded material mixed with lime; and finally the top or back, which was made of paving stones, four or five inches thick, and cemented together.

Of course, the methods of the Roman road makers varied somewhat. Like the sensible, practical men they were, they used the material that was ready to hand. Thus, in the chalky soil of Kent, sections of the Roman road show it to have been made of alternate layers of chalk and gravel and flint. Then again when marshy ground had to be crossed, the Romans built a causeway consisting of six strata or layers, based on marsh mud, with piles about four feet in length and wood laid above them.

The advent of the stage coach showed the possibilities of quicker transit, and, incidentally, the necessity of improving the roads. Although as early as 1663 an act was passed authorizing the first toll-gates or turnpikes to be erected, this only applied to the Great North Road, and elsewhere the roads were almost as bad as ever.

The rebellion of 1745 gave a great impulse to the making of British roads for military as well as civil purposes. The military value of good roads once realized, steady progress was made in opening up communication between the different towns on both sides of the border.

The extension of the turnpike system, however, met with violent opposition from the populace, who regarded the toll-bars as so many barriers to freedom of movement. During the fifties of the eighteenth century bodies of armed men assembled to destroy the turnpikes and burn down the tool-houses. Troops had to be despatched to quell the disorder.

It is a remarkable fact that one of the first and most successful of British road makers was a blind man—John Metcalf, of Knaresborough, who was responsible for the construction of over 180 miles of roads in Lancashire, Yorkshire, Cheshire and Derbyshire.

Metcalf was a pioneer in the making of roads, a branch of civil engineering which was brought to the greatest degree of perfection it has ever attained by Thomas Telford, the famous engineer. The system of surfacing introduced by Macadam early in the 19th century rendered possible the making of roads on lines that have ever since been found serviceable and enduring.

Strathcona's Romantic Marriage

The marriage of Lord Strathcona was a romance. He met the lady when he was twenty-nine and living on the coast of Labrador. She was a widow and had a little son. There was no priest or church within 1,000 miles and the marriage was a simple contract without ceremony. It was for this reason that when the high commissioner became a peer in 1897 a remarriage was held to be necessary and it was solemnized with the full ritual of the Church of England. The Labrador marriage was, however, ratified by special act of parliament.—London Tatler.

THE CRESTON REVIEW

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C. F. HAYES, Owner and Editor.

CRESTON, B.C., FRIDAY, OCT. 9

Many Communications

THE REVIEW is not very heavy on editorials this issue. For some weeks contributed articles have been piling up on us so we are this week compelled to omit our editorial utterances in an attempt to clear the copy hook of at least one timely communications.

Some of them may be a trifle lengthy, but they are readable topics and worthy of careful perusal.

Give them your thorough consideration. If they do not strike you just right, through the columns of THE REVIEW point out their weaknesses; if you have something better to suggest on these topics, or any others, we will be glad to hear from you, but make your articles as brief as the subject will permit.

Financing of Rural Schools

Extracts from an essay given by Inspector Bruce at the recent convention of trustees held at Nelson.

This summer an American educationist wrote to many of the leaders in rural school education throughout the country asking: What is the most-needed improvement in rural education to-day? Of the various improvements that were considered to be of the first importance in the United States only 19 are needed here; the others we already have. Of the 19 improvements 17 would cost money. The question, then, is not "Do the rural schools need more money," but "How are they to get it."

In fully orgahized school districts the province pays directly to each teacher employed four hundred and eighty dollars, provided that the schools have been conducted in accordance with Rules and Regulations prescribed by the Council of Public Instruction, and that each public school building and its equipment be satisfactory to the Council.

The province also grants to the teacher one dollar for every dollar by which the salary of a teacher is increased by district assessment, but in no case does the supplementary grant exceed one hundred dollars per annum. In other words, if the teacher is engaged at forty dollars or less a month, the Province pays his salary. If he is engaged at fifty-six and two-third dollars a month, the Province pays him forty-eight and one-third dollars of it, the district pays him eight and one-third dollars. If he be paid more than fifty-six and two-third dollars, the district pays all the difference. As it is impossible to get a teacher, worth having at all, for fifty-six and two-third dollars a month, it may be taken as a rule that the Province pays the teacher forty-eight and one-third dollars a month, and the district raises the remainder of his salary.

The chief cause of financial trouble in rural school districts is that usually not enough money is voted at the annual meeting. The trustee board should present at this meeting an estimate of the exgenditures for which they consider taxes should be voted by the ratepayers. The trustees are in close touch with the needs of the school and should be better able to make an estimate than anyone else in the district. To be of value in assisting the ratepayers to decide upon the amount of taxes to be voted the estimates should as far as possible give each item for which money may be required, and with the amount likely to be needed for each. There should also be included a fair sum for incidental expenses, for there will almost certainly be some unforseen expediture necessary. No business man or city board attempts to figure the coming year's expenditure to within a dollar or two; if they did not make a liberal allowance for incidentals they would be almost certain to have trouble. Of course it does not follow that the board must spend that money; a careful board should usually be able to keep well within their estimate, instead of overrunning it, as rural boards frequently do. In addition to the incidentals, definite provision should be made for such expenditures as may or may not become necessary. For instance, if the school is growing fast, and it seems likely that an additional teacher will be required for the last half of the year, that item should be included in the estimates. This is the custom, I believe, with city boards. If the teacher be not needed, so much the better for the board's balance at the end of the year.

It is generally known that the Collector adds twenty per cent. to the amount voted by the annual meeting. Some districts consider this a reason for voting less than they think will be needed. But usually by far the greater part of the taxes are paid in time to receive the discount, and ten per cent of the twenty goes for that purpose. And experience has shown that in most districts the remainder of the twenty per cent. is barely sufficient to cover the taxes that are allowed to fall into arrears.

Another, and the chief cause of trouble, is that rural districts forget that while they vote taxes say in July. 1914, for the running of their schools for a year it is not for the school year commencing that month, but for the calendar year, commencing the following January. Unless they have the previous year voted sufficient to run their schools until the end of 1914 they should now vote one and a half year's taxes. If in July, 1914. they vote merely enough to carry them until the end of June, 1915, they forget that it will be after that date before they receive any of the taxes voted; while such may not be their intention they are arranging to run their school on credit.

It therefore seems plain that, unless the ratepayers wish and are able to borrow money to run their school, they should recognize the facts, and vote in July enough money to carry the district until the second New Year following. If they voted in July, of this year, sufficient taxes to run their school until the end of 1915, that is, if they voted one and a half years' taxes the proceeds should be received chiefly in July, 1915. Then the indebtedness for the year ending June. 1915, could be paid off, and the remainder of the amount received would be in the bank earning interest for the distrlct, and would be drawn out as required during the last six months of 1915. It may be said that this plan makes no provision for the first half of 1916. But the largest exsenditures, for repairs, the winter's fuel, etc., will have been made in the summer or fall, and for what remains, the falling in of the taxes that were in arrears, or that were not paid in time to receive the discount, will usually be sufficient. If not, it is easy for a district whose finances are run in a business-like manner to get a few months' credit; it is different with a district that deliberately plans to be always in the hole.

Of course after once the annual meeting has voted a year and a half's taxes it is not necessary during the following years to vote more than one year's taxes.

At the annual meeting some of the less far-seeing rate-payers may argue that if the estimates are large enough to cover every probable need, and if one and one-half years' taxes are voted, the district after all may not need all the money collected. I do not think this will often happen. But even if it does happen, it is much better to collect too much money, and have some of it in the bank drawing interest, than to run the risk of having to borrow money at a high rate of interest, or, still worse, the risk of having the education of the children retarded because the district is not able to borrow money. And if the money raised be not all needed, there will be that much less to be voted next year.

It is for the Board to prepare for the annual meeting an estimate of what should be voted, along the above lines or not, as the Board thinks best. But the Board cannot vote the taxes; it is for the annual meeting to add to or diminish the estimate according to its best judgement of the requirements of the district, However a fair itemized estimate, prepared by a competent Board, and explained to the meeting by a member of the Board, is usually passed. If it be not passed, the Board has at least done its duty.

Of course it has been possible to borrow money from the banks, though usually at a high rate of interest. The Public Schools Act empowers the Board of Trustees of a rural school, when authorized by the school meeting, to borrow money for the purshase and improvement of grounds for school purposes, or for the purchase or building of school houses, or for the furnishing of the same; it shall be repaid by equal yearly instalments, not exceeding twelve in the aggregate, and shall be a charge upon the district, and for the money so borrowed the board shall have power to give certificates of indebtedness. But I am told by both trustees and bank managers that the banks do not care to loan money on this security. And the district or board as a body has no power to borrow money for the running expenses of the school, or for the teacher's salary. In the past, therefore, rural school boards have been in the habit of borrowing money for such purposes on their personal notes, renewed from time to time until the taxes come in. While I have never heard of a case where a trustee has had to pay a cent on one of these notes, yet it is not good business; the fact that his name is on a note lessens the private borrowing power of each trustee, should he at any time during the life of the note wish to raise money at a bank. Many trustees, therefore, will not go on a personal note for school purposes, nor should they be expected to do so.

The Education Department recognized this difficulty and during the last session of the legislature the following clause was added to the Public School Act: "Upon the order of the Superintendent of Education the Deputy Minister of Finance shall advance to the Board of School Trustees of any rural district a sum of money, not exceeding in any year 75 per cent. of the total amount voted at the last annual meeting, to supplement the teacher's salary and for incidental expenses; such advance shall be repaid out of and shall be a first charge upon all future school tax collections." This amendment applies to all rural schools whether fully organized or assisted. But I do not think that this means that the Province is willing to become a fairy godmother to rural school districts that choose not to vote sufficient taxes. It is evidently intended to apply to cases of unusual hardship, as for instance, where a large part of the taxes have not been collected, and it has not been considered practicable to hold a tax sale, and to apply to newly-organized school districts which have not had time to place their finances upon a sound basis.

A district which failed to vote sufficient taxes last July after having received from the Department a circular advising that sufficient taxes be voted should not expect any advance. If the financing of a rural school is to be successful enough taxes must be voted to cover every probable contingency arising before the end of the following calendar year.

Musical Recital

On Thursday afternoon last there was held an interesting musical party at Mrs. Crompton's home. The subject chosen was Georg Frederic Handel, the well known musician who lived 250 years ago. A paper was read dealing with the composer's life and works, and it contained several anecdotes. On one occasion Handel had a difficulty with a soprano singer, who grumbled at her part in an opera. Handel opened a window and dragg. ing her to it threatened to throw her out if she didn't immediately sing the music as he had written. Neeeless to say the lady instantly complied. His latter years were saddened by his almost total blindness. He died April 20, 1759, and is buried in Westminster Abbey.

After the paper the following programme was rendered by Mr. and Mrs. Crompton, assisted by Miss Helen Fowler:

Piano—Dead March from Saul.
Violin—Largo, from Xerxes.
Songs—"Where ere you Walk" and "Droop not young Lover" (Semele).
Piano—"See the Conqnering Hero Comes," from Judas Maccabeus.
Violin—Sonata in D.
Songs—"Why do the Nations" and "Thus Saith the Lord," from the "Messiah."

Mrs. Crompton will be very pleased to see anyone who is interested in music at the next recital, which is at present fixed for Thursday, Nov. 5th, at 4 o'clock. Musicians Gluck and Sibellius.

In one day Arthur Loven of Rossland killed three black bear near Deep Creek.

A. Mallinson, C. P. R. trainmaster at Nelson, has been transferred to Cranbrook.

Under the new freight rates coal shipped to Rossland from Lethbridge comes at a reduction of 85 cents a ton. Coal to Rossland from Crow's Nest points comes reduced by 80 cents.

A problem that confronts Kaslo authorities is what to do with the latest addition to city owned property, the Kaslo hotel. This was bid in by the city at the tax sale a year ago and was never redeemed, so that it became absolutely the property of the city when the year was up, which happened a few days ago.

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THE HOME OF THE TRANSIENT

COMMODIOUS SAMPLE ROOMS

THE BEST AND MOST POPULAR HOTEL IN THE KOOTENAYS

Run on strictly up-to-date lines. Unexcelled service in all departments. Kitchen staff (including cook) all white ladies. Every comfort and attention given to guests The bar is s upplied with only the best brand of goods.

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Have You a Friend or Acquaintance Out of Town

who would like to read all that happens in the Creston Valley from Sunday morning to Saturday night? You get tired of writing—everybody does—let The Review tell the news in the most interesting way it can be told to them

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THE CRESTON REVIEW
CRESTON, B. C.

103

Creston Hotel

The Leading Hotel of the Fruit Belt

Our Guests Call Again

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

Headquarters for Mining Men, Lumbermen, Ranchers, Tourists and Commercials.

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Accounts may be opened at every branch of The Canadian Bank of Commerce to be operated by mail, and will receive the same careful attention as is given to all other departments of the Bank's business. Money may be deposited or withdrawn in this way as satisfactorily as by a personal visit to the Bank. S24

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News of the District

For supplying liquor to interdicts two Blairmore youths were fined $50 and costs last week.

Mah Hong, a Marysville Chinaman has just been fined $20 for using firearms without a license.

Already forty men have enrolled in the Michel volunteer company of the East Kootenay Regiment.

Rossland's customs receipts for the past six months are over $800 greater than for the same period last year.

On municipal work Grand Forks council is paying $3 a day for teams and $2 for men for an eight-hour day.

Penticton has an annonymous letter writer and the Herald is offering a $100 reward for information leading to his detection.

Ed. Austin, the veteran railway man has moved from Revelstoke to Vancouver. He ran the first engine over the C. P. R. in the mountains.

Four Kaslo citizens appeared before the magistrate one day last week charged with setting fires without a license. Three paid $50 each and the other took a six months jail sentence.

Shipments of fruit and vegetables from the Vernon station have been averaging about 18 cars per day during the past month. It is estimated that the output of produce will exceed that of last year by over 25 per cent.

Thos. Powers had a box of Ben Davis apples on display at Grand Forks fair that was somewhat unusual. It contained the entire product of a four year old tree and the apples were first quality and uniform in size and color.

Fernie Free Press:—Herman Elmer, Secretary of Michel Local, U. M. W. of A. was taken into custody by the Provincial police acting under military instructions, and will be held a prisoner of war until after the hostilities have ceased. Elmer was preaching sedition and speaking disrespectfully of the militia. He is a German. He will be sent to the military prison at Vernon until after hostilitities have ceased. Then he will probably be deported. A military prisoner receives no hearing or trial.

Sen. Brady's Letter

This letter, to Guy Lowenburg from Senator Brady of Idaho, discusses the progress made in the project of draining the Kootenay Valley. The government of the United States has appointed a representative engineer to take the matter up with the British Columbia government as soon as the latter appoints such a representative. The letter points out that the co-operation of the two governments is necessary before the work can be carried out satisfactorily and urges the necessity of speedy action in appointing a representative to meet the engineer named by the U.S. government. The letter:

"I have a letter from Charles G. Reeder of Spokane, who is taking a manifest interest in the draining of the Kootenay valley, in which he encloses me a copy of the resolutions passed by the Creston board of trade at a special meeting on August 18th, 1914.

"Mr. Reeder also desires me to indicate to you what progress has been made by the federal government of the U.S. in this matter. I will say that we have realized for a great many years that in order to properly drain Kootenay valley the government of B.C. and our government would have to co-operate in every way. We tried to have some drainage laws passed by the legislature that would help. The people in the valley have tried every reasonable plan that could be thought of for draining these lands and the task was too great and I became satisfied that it could not be accomplished unless it was done on a large scale along conservative business lines. First, I took the matter up with the secretary of agriculture here and he appointed a man from the bureau of drainage to look into the matter from the agricultural viewpoint. I took the matter up with our secretary of the interior, Mr. Lane, and after several conferences with him I convinced him that it was for the benefit of the government in more ways than one to have the Kootenay Valley drained. First, because it is one of the most fertile valleys in our state, and, in fact, in the entire northwest. Second, the undertaking was too great for individuals to handle. Third, the state laws are not such as to permit of favorable action. Fourth, the government has over 6,000 acres of Indian lands that could be doubled or quadrupled in value by the drainage of this valley. I had a hard time convincing the secretary that they should drain these lands for the Indians and let them pay their reasonable proportion. At his suggestion I took the matter up with Mr. Sells, our commissioner of Indian affairs, and went over it with him very thoroughly. He agreed with me that these lands ought to be drained and that the Indians pay their reasonable proportion. This places us in splendid shape on this side of the line, for if the two governments can agree on a plan of drainage I do not think there will be a bit of trouble in having our government authorize the issuance of bonds to cover the same. You know better than I how your government will handle the matter.

"After these consultations the department took the matter up with Premier McBride and asked him to appoint a man to meet the engineer appointed by our government at Bonner's Ferry and do whatever is necessary, to go over carefully all the plans and surveys that have been made and formulated up to this time and then make their report as to just what should be done. Our government has its man ready to go at any time. It so happens that while I was governor of Idaho I visited Victoria and was very pleasantly entertained by Premier McBride and I was very favorably impressed with him as a man of affairs, and after we had our representative appointed I took the liberty of personally writing Premier McBride and urged him to appoint an engineer to meet the representative of our government, who is an engineer. We are now trying to have him make this appointment and if you and your associates can assist in any way in having this appointment made at an early date I can say without hesitation that our man will be ready for a conference at Bonner's Ferry at any time on ten days' notice. I would like you to secure early action if possible, as I am anxious to take the matter up with the next session of congress in December.

"In closing I wish to say that we are in hearty sympathy with the plans of the people at Bonner's Ferry and that we are ready to co-operate with B.C. in any way to have the drainage done. I am a plain, practical business man with years of experience in the west and have no hesitation in saying that this Valley can and ought to be drained, and as it can only be done properly through the co-operation of both governments it is up to the people of this Valley to do their utmost to have the wark started and pushed to completion at the earliest possible date.

I will be in Idaho within the next few days and am sending you all these facts so that in case any of your people desire to meet me at Bonner's Ferry and talk the matter over you will have the data before you. I would be pleased to make an appointment with you at any time before I return to my duties at Washington, some time in November, to meet a committee of your citizens and confer as to the best plan of co-operation between the people of the Valley and the United States government."

Thursdays 11 a.m.

The last forms of THE REVIEW close at noon on Thursday of each week.

Reading notices of any and every description must reach us before 11 a.m. Thursday to ensure insertion.

Changes of advertisements must reach us by Tuesday noon.

RANCH FOR SALE

For sale, my Fruit Ranch at a bargain, containing 8 acres; 3 acres cleared. 160 fruit trees, many bearing this season; good patch Raspberries, Strawberries, Black Currants and Gooseberries, also 65 trees in nursery row; rough frame house, stable, cow houses, pigsties, poultry houses and root house. Nearly all has been slashed out; wire fenced; Block 124 in Lot 9554, alongside Kootenay flats. ROBERT STEWART, Creston, B.C.

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Plumbing, Tinning and General Repair Work
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The satisfaction of work well done lingers long after the price is forgotten

SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINIG REGULATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

The lease will include the coal mining rights only, but the lessee may be permitted to purchase whatever available surface rights may be considered necessary for the working of the mine at the rate of $10 an acre.

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

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

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. — 30686.

Her Vengeance

By Basil Tozer

Ward, Lock & Co., Limited
London, Melbourne and Toronto

(Continued)

Eira put out her hand and touched the little heap of dust. Neither spoke; there was nothing to say. Such hopes as two human beings have seldom known, had all vanished in that little pile of dust.

"Yet my boy did it—your father did it, Eira," the old man exclaimed. He turned and took from a shelf a large object, dull in color and irregular in shape, and in size about as big as a melon. It was seamed with innumerable cracks, and appeared to have been often broken and to have been as often carefulily put together again. At present it was secured by a multiude of fine wires, as if their suppo:t was neecssary to keep it together. The old man held it very tenderly in his hands.

"Here is the proof," he said. "Of course it is a failure, for it is full of flaws and so fragile that it shivers into fragments at a touch. But it is there, Eira, it is there, and you know your father cabled to me only the day before his death to say he had solved the problem of stability, the one difficulty left. Then he died, and the man who caused his death has never yet been punished."

"I know, I know!" Eira said quickly; "do not let us go all over that again."

"You think God will punish him," the old man said; "so do I, but I wish to be His instrument! Yet if we mak: no attempt to punish him—"

"When you say punishment you mean revenge, grandfather," Eira answered; "and we have neither the right nor the power to revenge ourselves."

"And so you will let this man remain in possession of the secret your father lost his life for, his great discovery that this man stole from him?"

"No," said Eira quickly, still playing with that heap of black dust that lay upon the linen sheet on the table. "No, I should be very willing to do anything to recover that. I would offer first to buy it back, and if he would not sell it, then I would get it from him in any other way I could. My father's memory has a right to the fame such a discovery would bring it, and his daughter has more than a right; she has a duty to vindicate his memory, and to let all the world know of his genius. Yes, I should be willing to work for that revenge, to risk my life for it, to do anything for it, to die for it, so as to prove what a great man father was; and let it be known how he was treated, and to let all the world judge between his memory and that cruel, rich Englishman who ruined him and drove him to his death." She spoke with passion, with a heaving breast and flashing eyes, and the old man had again on his strange face the look of a mysterious hate. "Yes," she said again, "I would do anything to do justice to father's mmory and to let the whole world know that bad Englishman for what he is."

"Well, will you try?" her grandfather asked quickly; "are you brave enough to try?"

"Yes," she answered.

"When?"

"At once."

"It should have been my work," the old man said moodily, "but a man without a nose is too marked a figure for secret and delicate missions; so it falls to you, Eira."

"But are you sure this Englishman has the secret? Are you sure my father ever wrote it down at all?"

"I am sure he wrote it down, and I am sure that man has the paper still."

"Why has he not used it then?"

"Because it is written in a cipher he does not understand."

"Well, I am ready," she said.

"One thing more," the old man said. "You tell me I must not seek revenge on the man who ruined my son at the very moment of his great success. Well, but I've a more subtle mind than you, Eira, and I think at least I would like to have him here, on this spot, in this very house, perhaps, to witness our success."

"How could you make him come?" asked Eira. "If you gave him any hint of what we were doing, he would be at once warned. Even if I left a message for him after getting the paper from him, he would follow me and perhaps overtake me."

"Oh, child," the old man smiled. "I should not go to work like that. He should come of his own free will and yet not knowing why he came. All men are puppets to those who know how to pull the strings—which are called motives. Will you help me in my whim, Eira?"

"I think it is rather silly, grandfather," she said frankly.

"Oh, well, I am approaching my dotage, you know," he answered with his strange smile. "When will you start?"

"Today," she said.

"Tomorrow," he said. "Come into the next room. There's much we must settle and arrange. Yours will be no light task, Eira, to match yourself against such a man to win from him such a secret."

They went together into the adjoining room, where they talked long and earnestly, while in the apartment they had left the dull coals of the furnace flickered and glowed and expired, and on the table still lay that small heap of black dust in which such dreams had vanished—dreams of solving one of the most curious of nature's secrets and of winning as well almost unimaginable wealth.

CHAPTER I.

Look Before You Leap

"If one were to discover the secret of making diamonds!"

The sentence seemd to buzz in Hugh Tallentine's brain as if a tiny voice whispered it there ceaselessly, inspired by a sense of biting contrast between such illimitable dreams of wealth and the sorry truth of his own position.

"If one were to discover the secret of making diamonds!"

Hugh's uncle, James Hetherington, the head of the well-known firm of financiers, Messrs. Hetherington and Co. of Lombard street, in the city of London, had used that phrase twice over in speaking to him the day before, and he had dreamed of the words, for somehow they had struck forcibly on his imagination. But now it was broad day in the city of London, and no time for dreams, and Hugh turned again to the complicated figures and accounts he was dealing with.

Hugh possessed a very good head for figures, but not the most expert mathematician in the world can persuade two and two to make five. Hugh pushed the papers from him with a sigh, and sounded the little bell that stood on his table.

"Has Mr. Logan come in yet from lunch?" he asked the errand boy who appeared to his summons.

"No, sir," answered the boy.

"Tell him I want to see him when he comes back, will you?" said Hugh.

"Yes, sir," returned the boy and retired, wondering why the governor seemed to be quite forgetting his own lunch today.

Hugh began to walk restlessly up and down the little office that seemed to have a curiously cramping effect on his tall and largely built form. "If one could discover the secret of making diamonds!" Now why was it that sentence would come bothering him so? Such a discovery was never likely to be made, certainly not by an unlucky chap like himself, whose energies day and night were absorbed in trying to prop up the tottering business his father had founded, and that, when it had come into his hands on his father's sudden death, he had found already on the verge of bankruptcy.

That was three years ago, and after much hard work had seemed to bring success in sight, the recent failure of a large German firm, with which he had had heavy commitments, had plunged him into greater difficulties than ever. It seemed to him too bad that in such a position his mind should be so plagued by such a silly phrase.

"If one could discover the secret of making diamonds!" Why then, one would have little need to bother over a few thousands of pounds.

Vexed at his inability to control his thoughts and to dismiss this haunting phrase from his mind, Hugh turned to his bookcase, where stood an imposing row of frigid and ponderous volumes on business, finance and commercial law. But behind these, tucked well out of sight of visitors who might have thought such books frivolous and unbusiness-like, were some dozen or two cheap reprints of masterpieces if literature, the Elizabethan dramatists, the Caroline wits, and [illegible] publish it not on the floor of "the house"—even a few volumes of poetry. For though Hugh had been better known at college as an athlete than as a student, he had a very real love for letters and would sometimes refresh his mind by turning from the sordid worries of business to the sweet langour of Keats, the fiery passion of Shelley, or to the godlike repose of Wordsworth.

Putting in his hand at random he drew out a copy of Plato, in Jowett's translation—Hugh was no great scholar—and opening it at random, read:

"Know this of a truth: that no evil can happen to a good man, either in life or death."

Hugh laughed and flung the book back.

"Does evil include bankruptcy, I wonder?" he said aloud; "or do I not come under the heading of a good man? No, Plato, you are not for me today."

He sat down at his desk again, and taking up his pen scribbled mechanically on the back of an envelope:

"If one were to discover the secret of making diamonds!"

(To be Continued)

Warts will render the prettiest hands unsightly. Clear the excrescences away by using Holloway's Corn Cure, which acts thoroughly and painlessly.

Climbing Alps by Funicular Railway

Switzerland's industries are, as we all know, the making of mountaineers and milk chocolate; and the former, if Swiss statistics are to be trusted, is certainly flourishing. According to the official records of last year 7,500,000 "Alpinists" climbed the Alps—by funicular!

Mountain climbing by railway is becoming so popular that Switzerland now boasts of no fewer than forty-eight funicular railways of assorted lengths, from the little Mazil-Berne to the great Jungfrau line.

The latest Alpine sport is to breakfast at the station on your arrival, lunch in the Alps, and dine at your hotel in the evening—all within twenty-four hours.

Tale of Two Lakes

Lake Baikall, in Central Asia, and Lake Tanganyika, in Central Africa, furnish similar problems for scientists, as both are fresh water, removed from oceans, yet both contain deep sea fish.

Koreans and Chinese

While the Chinese do not care for alcoholic drinks, but are addicted to opium, the Koreans like strong drink and do not care for opium.

Mean Interference

Bix—My wife is never happy when I am out of her sight.

Dick—My wife doesn't trust me, either.—Yonkers Statesman.

Only the Seventh

Guest—Delightful party you are having tonight, old fellow.

Host—Yes. I am giving it to my wife. It is the seventh anniversary of her twenty-eighth birthday.—Censor.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Quick Change

"I would rather see my daughter married to a poor man whom she really loved than to the richest man in the world if she didn't care for him."

"Well, you get your wish. I saw her about ten minutes ago eloping with one of your underpaid clerks."

"Good heavens! Where? Speak, man! Maybe I can head them off before it is forever too late."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Gossip

"One-half of the women in this world retail gossip," remarked Mr. Stubb as he lit his after-supper cigar.

"Quite considerate of you not to to say all of them retail gossip," snapped Mrs. Stubb as she washed the dishes.

"Oh, no, only half, Maria. The other half wholesale it."—London Express.

Pacific Blockades

The phrase "pacific blockade" is almost a contradiction of terms, but is used in international law for want of a better. It means the blockade of ports of another country in time of peace without the intention of waging war; in other words, it is a peaceable act of war. Some writers on international law insist that the blockade of the ports of a foreign country is itself an act of war without regard to the motive of future intentions, but as a means of reprisal or of compelling the settlement of international disputes it has become an established feature of the laws of nations.—Philadelphia Press.

Felt Her Part

"She did the mad scene very well."

"All primed for it. She had just been going over the meagre receipts in the box office."—Kansas City Journal.

Bad Blood

is the direct and inevitable result of irregular or constipated bowels and clogged-up kidneys and skin. The undigested food and other waste matter which is allowed to accumulate poisons the blood and the whole system. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills act directly on the bowels, regulating them—on the kidneys, giving them ease and strength to properly filter the blood—and on the skin, opening up the pores. For pure blood and good health take

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

ADHESIVE POSTAGE STAMPS

The First Crude Ones that Were Issued by Great Britain

The adhesive postage stamp had its origin in England as a direct outcome of the postal reforms introduced by Sir Rowland Hill, whose master mind created not only the inestimable boon of penny postage, but the means by which it was carried into effect—the adhesive postage stamps.

At the time of the passing of the uniform penny postage act in 1839 all postal charges were paid in cash (usually on delivery) involving an enormous amount of bookkeeping on the part of the post office, which would have been increased a hundredfold when the reduced rates of postage came into force but for the suggestion of the great postal reformer for "a bit of paper just large enough to bear the stamp and coated at the back with a glutinous wash," being subsequently embodied in the famous one penny black postage label and its consort, the twopence blue, which made their debut in May, 1840, and were the progenitors of all adhesive postage stamps.

For three short years Great Britain enjoyed a monopoly of this novel and handy method of collecting postage, until in July, 1843, the enlightened empire of Brazil followed suit with a series of native manufacture, adorned with large numerals of value in place of a design.

In 1848 the United States entered the field with two beautifully engraved portraits of Franklin and Washington, while the head of Ceres, the goddess of agriculture, found place on the first stamps of the French republic, engraved by the elder Barre, which made their debut on Jan. 1, 1849.—Strand Magazine.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

Subways of Knowledge

The following definitions taken from school examination papers are examples of those school mistakes where one can see traces of the right idea without definite form in the writer's brain:

"The base of a triangle is the side which we don't talk about."

"The subjunctive mood is used in a doubtful manner."

"Rapids are pieces of water which run with great force down the middle of rivers."

"Excommunication means that no one is to speak to some one."

They furnish good illustrations of the smattering of knowledge, leading to only a partial development of the reasoning faculty, which is rather characteristic of our rapid fire present day system of education.

After 10 Years of Asthma Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy proved the only relief for one grateful user, and this is but one cure among many. Little wonder that it has now become the one recognized remedy on the market. It has earned its place by its never failing effectiveness. It is earning it today, as it has done for years. It is the greatest asthma specific within the reach of suffering humanity.

Food Shortage Next Year

The London Chronicle says: "A timely warning to prepare against the inevitable shortage in the world's supply of foodstuffs is given by Lord Milner who points out that although the present harvest is abundant, immense decrease in the production of 1915 must result from the fact that all the able bodied males of France, Germany, Austria and Russia are now engaged in fighting.

"Of the 650,000,000 quarters of wheat and rye annually produced throughout the world, 350,000,000 come from these countries, and the other producing countries cannot possibly make up the deficiency.

"Lord Milner predicts that in the latter half of next year, if not before, all the nations which live on wheat or rye, will be competing fiercely for a share in the diminished supply."

The wireless station at the Eiffel Tower in Paris could easily get its messages to St. Petersburg direct, for it is the most powerful wireless station on the continent. The terrific "sparking" from its antennae, nearly 1,000 feet above the ground is so distinct that those conversant with the Morse code can read its time and weather reports in the streets of Paris without any instruments. But there is no powerful wireless station in Russia, and the roundabout route will be necessary. The British government is building a station more than 500 feet above sea level in a remote part of Oxfordshire, which will have a dozen masts, each as high as St. Paul's Cathedral. The station will be able, it is anticipated, to get into direct communication with Egypt in the daytime and possibly with India at night, when the ether is always a better carrier.

A friend told Sir Herbert Tree that another well-known actor had "gagged" in a Shakespeare play.

"Ah!" was the reply, "but you must remember that both he and I are licensed gaggists. Indeed, we might be called Gag and Maygag."—London Express.

"Why are you so down on Briggs, the hotelkeeper?"

"He gave me bad quarters in exchange for a good dollar."—Boston Transcript.

Art thou anvil, be patient; art thou hammer, strike hard.—German Proverb.

One reason why man is superior to woman is because a man always knows where he got his headaches.—Concord Enquirer.

HAIR AND SKIN BEAUTY

PRESERVED BY CUTICURA SOAP

Assisted by occasional use of Cuticura Ointment.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world. A liberal sample of each, with 32-page Skin Book, sent post-free. Address Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. 2K, Boston, U. S. A.

Ginger & Vim Follow the use of Abbey's Effer-vescent Salt

25 and 60c. at all Druggists and stores. Take Abbey Vita Tablets for Sick Nerves.

Standards of Machinery

The statement has frequently been made that farm machinery is not designed so much as it it built by rule of thumb. The fact that practically all of it must do its work while travelling over the ground makes economy of power and light weight the first consideration. Frequently the factor of safety in some important parts is cut to too low a point as a result and considerable experimenting is required before the machine is equally strong in every part. It has been felt, however, by the manufacturers and educators who are members of the American Society of Agricultural Engineers that some basic principles could be worked out in connection with farm machinery. The committee on standards has made a good start in this direction, but is first taking up some of the minor problems which cause a great deal of grief for both maker and user. The question of standardizing parts so that the cost of repairs can be reduced is regarded one of first importance. Such matters as standard screw threads; height of wheel, width of tire and width of tread in waggons; plough sizes and shapes; singletrees, doubletrees and eveners for implements, are all receiving attention by the committee, of which Prof. J. B. Davidson, of Iowa State College, is the active head. The gas engine is receiving its share of attention, especially in connection with a uniform method of rating the horsepower. This will apply to both stationary and traction engines. Some progress is being made also in recommendations for standard ignition apparatus. The committee will present a report at the December meeting of the society, and the papers will be printed.

Make up For It

"So Kate and Alice are not on speaking terms."

"No, but they more than make up for it by what they say about each other."—Boston Transcript.

The Perfect Life

"Their home life is ideal."

"Is that so?"

"Yes; she goes abroad in the summer and he goes south in the winter. Perfect, isn't it?"—Buffalo Express.

Wife (after callers had gone)—How dare you scold me before company?

Hub—Well, you know, my dear, I don't dare to do it when we are by ourselves.—Boston Transcript.

Selfish

"I don't like Mrs. Wombat. Wants to talk about her poodle all the time."

"Is that so?"

"Yes. She never seems to care to hear about my canary."

Flaked Corn

Sweet food the year round when you have Post Toasties.

Delicious bits of choicest Indian Corn, rolled thin as a leaf and toasted to a golden brown.

Brought to you fresh, crisp, and sweet, in moisture proof packages—always ready for the table.

Open the package in a jiffy, add cream or milk—maybe a little sugar.

For breakfast, lunch or supper—

Post Toasties

---Fine!

—sold by grocers

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

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Ontario Veterinary College

Under the control of the Department of Agriculture of Ontario. Established 1862.
Affiliated with the University of Toronto.
N.B.—College will re-open on Thursday, the 1st of October, 1914, in the new College Building, 110 University Avenue.
TORONTO, CANADA.
Calendar on Application.
E. A. A. Grange, V.S., M.S., Principal

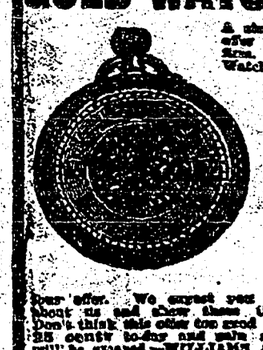
ARLINGTON
WATERPROOF COLLARS AND CUFFS
Something better than linen and big laundry bills. Wash it with soap and water. All stores or direct. State style and size. For 25c we will mail you.
THE ARLINGTON COMPANY OF CANADA, Limited
58 Fraser Avenue, Toronto, Ontario

CLARK'S SOUPS

Soup problems solved. Clark does the worrying and the work—and assures satisfaction. Order an assortment.

CHILDREN TEETHING
BABY IS VERY COMFORTABLE AND LAUGHS DURING THE TEETHING PERIOD. THANKS TO
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
PURELY VEGETABLE—NOT NARCOTIC

A Real Lever Simulation
GOLD WATCH FREE.



A straightforward generous offer from an established firm. We are giving away Watches to thousands of people all over the world as a huge advertisement. Now is your chance to obtain one. Write now, enclosing 25 cents for one of our fashionable Ladies' Long Guards, or Gents' Albert, and carriage paid to your door with the watch, which will be given Free. These watches are guaranteed five years, should you take advantage of our marvellous offer. We expect your to tell your friends about us and show them the beautiful watch. Don't think this offer too good to be true, but send 25 cents to-day and gain a Free Watch. You will be amazed.—WILLIAMS & LLOYD, Wholesale Jewellers (Dept. 143), 68, Cornwallis Road, London, N., England.

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

Quite Successful

A well known English bishop, as he was going about his diocese, stopped the porter of a lunatic asylum, and asked how a chaplain whom he, the bishop, had lately appointed, was getting on.

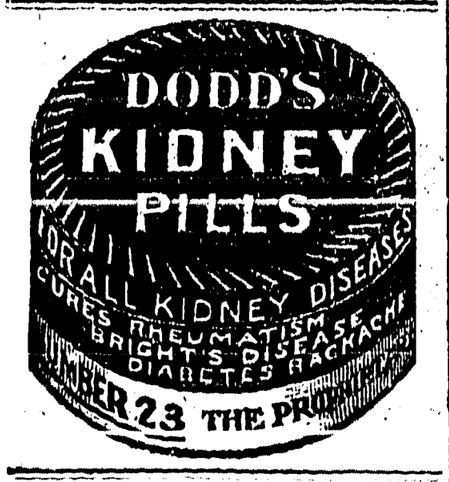
"Oh, my lord," said the man, "'is preaching is most successful. The hidiots 'enjoys it particklor!"

Complete in itself, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator does not require the assistance of any other medicine to make it effective. It does not fail to do its work.

Sure of Herself

"Do you think," asked the widower, "you could learn to love my children as you would if they were your own?"

"Oh, yes," replied the anxious maiden. "I think I should care more for them really than if they were my own, because I shouldn't have to worry so much about them if they got hurt or were sick."—Chicago Record-Herald.



A Thought For Today

Get knowledge all you can; and the more you get, the more you breathe upon its nearer heights their invigorating air and enjoy teh widening prospect, the more you will know, and feel, how small is the elevation you have reached in comparison with immeasurable altitudes that yet remain unscaled. Be thorough in all you do, and remember that, though ignorance often may be innocent, pretension is always despicable. Quit you like men, be strong, and the exercise of your strength today will give you more strength tomorrow. Work onwards, and work upwards; and may the blessing of the Most High soothe your cares, clear your vision, and crown your labors with reward.—W. E. Gladstone.

The Grenadier Guards, in which the Prince of Wales now holds a commission, is the premier regiment of the Foot Guards, though it is not, of course, the oldest, an honor claimed by the Coldstreams. The Grenadiers, however, have been in existence for just over two centuries and a half, having been formed as a bodyguard for Charles II. The regiment has the King as its colonel-in-chief, while the Duke of Connaught is its colonel.

"What can I use to clean carpets?" asked a correspondent, who signed herself, rather bashfully, "Young Bride."

"Have you tried your husband?" replied the answers editor, who lost his position just a few hours after the reply appeared.

"Why, Mrs. Murphy, you look quite festive today. What's the matter?"

"Wot! 'Aven't you 'eard my Bill comes out today?"

"But I thought the judge give him seven years."

"Yes, but they're letting 'im out nearly two years earlier cos 'e's behaved so well."

"Lor,' Mrs. Murphy, what a comfort it must be to 'ave such a good 'usband!"

What Germany Has Sacrificed

By act of war Germany cut herself off from trade with Great Britain that in 1911 amounted to $487,000,000; from trade with the Russian empire that in that year rose to $815,000,000, and from the French trade, which was then $266,000,000. German exports and imports rose from $3,639,000,000 in 1908 to $4,715,000,000 in 1912. The British navy, aided by the French fleet in the Mediterranean and the small Russian fleet in the Baltic, has blockaded the vast bulk of this trade entering and departing in ships carrying yearly 100,000 cargoes from German ports, the chief of which are Hamburg, Bremen, Stettin, Altoona, Luebeck, Danzig and Warnemeunde. Of the great mercantile navy which the fleets of the Triple Entente are holding in check, more than three-quarters belongs to the German nation.—New York Times.

The Solidarity of the Empire

The most astounding fact in this striking manifestation of imperial solidarity is its spontaneity and its unanimity. And this spontaneity, which has demolished in a moment the theories opposed to the principle of imperial unity, has shown the solidity of the bond which unites the varied parts of the empire. All the citizens of the empire today realize that there exists between them a solidarity of interest which all have a duty to defend in equal measure.—La Patrie.

Queen's Treasures

Among the specially treasured personal belongings which always go with the queen from one royal residence to another, are a Bible and a shawl, both wedding presents from the late Mrs. Gladstone. Altogether there are some thirty articles on the list, including ten photographs of different members of the royal family.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Very Restive

The Caller—You say that your son dislikes the country and wants to go to the city. Does he seem very restive at home?

Mrs. Tungtwist—Yes; he's awful restive. He ain't done nothin' but rest since he graduated from college.—Princeton Tiger.

The Tourist (spending a week-end in the village, to the oldest inhabitant)—Well, I don't know what you do here. It's certainly the most dead-and-alive show I was ever in.

The Oldest Inhabitant—Ah, you ought to wait till next week, zur, and zee how the place 'ull be stirred up then.

The Tourist—Why, what's on next week?

The Oldest Inhabitant—Ploughin'.—Sketch.

The young man had just been accepted. In his rapture he exclaimed, "But do you think my love I am good enough for you?"

His strong-minded fiancee looked sternly at him for a moment and replied "Good enough for me? You've got to be!"

"I am convinced," said Mrs. Twickenbury, "that we should save largely on dentist's bills if we should buy each of the children one of those new pyrotechnic toothbrushes."—Christian Register.

First Artist—The umbrella you lent me? I have lent it to a friend.

Second Artist—That is very awkward. The man who lent it to my friend tells me that the owner wants it.—Le Rire.

A New Cure For Warts

Dr. Felix Szontagh of Budapest recommends a new and simple method of treating warts. It consists in covering the wart and the surrounding skin, to the width of one centimeter with ordinary caoutchouc plaster and leaving it so covered for weeks—even, if necessary, for two or three months. Whenever the plaster becomes loose it must be removed and replaced by a new piece. As a rule, the plaster is to be changed once in three or four days.

Any adherent resident of the caoutchouc is to be removed with ether or gasoline, care being taken that the wart or the surrounding skin shall not be rubbed energetically, because irritation of the skin is not conducive to the disappearance of the wart. Doctor Szontagh says that he cannot explain the action of this simple method, and how it produces such excellent results from the cosmetic point of view, but it is certainly efficient. Perhaps the caouchouc contains some substance which softens the wart and causes atrophy.—Lancet.

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

Survivor of Siege of Lucknow

The death has just taken place at Edinburgh of Mrs. Elizabeth Anderson, who was one of the few remaining lady survivors of the siege of Lucknow. At the time of this stirring event in history, Mrs. Anderson's husband, Dr. Thomas Anderson, who was a son of Mr. Thomas Anderson, for many years secretary of the National bank, was a medical officer in India, and was stationed at Delhi. Mrs. Anderson was on a visit to Lucknow when the mutiny broke out, and she remained in the beleaguered city for nine months, and she used to recall that she was present in the taikhana, or cellar, to which Europeans went to escape the heat, immediately underneath the room to which Sir Henry Lawrence was taken when the distinguished general fell.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

The Bench and the Bar

Sir Edward Carson, the eminent lawyer, and leader of the Ulster covenanters, is usually very serious in demeanor, but he is a master in the art of making witty and telling retorts.

During one case in which he appeared, he had more than one passage of arms with the judge, who finally drew attention to a discrepancy between the evidence by two of Sir Edward's principal witnesses, one of whom was a carpenter and the other a publican.

"That's so, my lord," instantly retorted Sir Edward. "Yet another case of difference between the bench and the bar!"

"Do you play any instrument, Mr. Jimp?"

"Yes, I'm a cornetist."

"And your sister?"

"She's a pianist."

"Does your mother play?"

"She's a zitherist."

"And your father?"

"He's a pessimist."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Whist

An acquaintance of Talleyrand once remarked to him that he did not think it worth his while to learn the game of whist. Talleyrand's reply has been remembered until this day: "Not know whist, young man? What a dismal old age you are preparing for yourself!"

A young man idle, an old man needy.—Italian Proverb.

FOOD FACTS
What an M.D. Learned

A prominent Georgia physician went through a food experience which he makes public.

"It was my own experience that first led me to advocate Grape-Nuts food and I also know, from having prescribed it to convalescents and other weak patients, that the food is a wonderful rebuilder and restorer of nerve and brain tissue, as well as muscle. It improves the digestion and sick patients gain very rapidly, just as I did in strength and weight.

"I was in such a low state that I had to give up my work entirely, and went to the mountains of this state, but two months there did not improve me; in fact, I was not quite as well as when I left home.

"My food did not sustain me and it became plain that I must change. Then I began to use Grape-Nuts food and in two weeks I could walk a mile without fatigue; and in five weeks returned to my home and practice, taking up hard work again. Since that time I have felt as well and strong as I ever did in my life.

"As a physician who seeks to help all sufferers, I consider it a duty to make these facts public." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Trial 10 days of Grape-Nuts, when regular food does not seem to sustain the body, works wonders. "There's a Reason."

Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

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

REMINGTON UMC
ARROW-NITRO CLUB and the New Remington SHOT SHELLS

ARROW AND NITRO CLUB

Everybody calls them "The Speed Shells," for short.

Steel Lined, all the explosive force kept back of the shot. No side expansion. A straightaway blow that gets the load there *quick*.

You take a shorter lead on the fast birds—get more of them.

To get the *Speed Shells* be sure to see the *Red Ball Mark of Remington-UMC* on every box.

Also ask for the "Remington," our new low priced smokeless shell, made for the man who needs to consider price rather than extreme refinement.

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

Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Co.
Windsor, Ontario

NEW MARKET FOR LIVE STOCK
The only Public Owned Stockyard in Canada.
SHIP YOUR CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP TO REGINA
Competitive Buying, Fair Weights, Highest Prices, Good Accommodation.
For information write to the
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSIONER, CITY HALL, REGINA
The New Live Stock Market.

Guard the rising generation by using always in the home
EDDY'S "SES-QUI" NON-POISONOUS MATCHES
Positively harmless to children, even if accidentally swallowed, because the composition with which the heads are tipped, contain no poisonous ingredients

No Increase in the Price of—
Cowan's Perfection Cocoa

To reassure our customers and the Trade generally in the face of so many advances and rumored advances in the cost of food products, Tea, Coffee, etc., we have decided to announce definitely that there will be no advance in price of COWAN'S PERFECTION COCOA in 5-lb., 1-lb., ½-lb., ¼-lb. and 10c. tins, between now and Christmas. Further than this we cannot look ahead.

We believe it to be the duty of all Canadian Manufacturers to do their utmost during the present crisis to show their belief in the underlying soundness of Canada's commercial conditions. This announcement is made in face of the fact that the Cowan Company have had to pay an advanced price for some of their raw materials; but it is believed that increased demand from Atlantic to Pacific, because of falling foreign imports and embargos on teas and coffees, will offset other conditions and enable our largely increased factory to run full time with full or increased staff at full wages.

The Cowan Company, as manufacturers of an article of unusual food value, are sincerely anxious to do their share in allaying anxiety as to employment, wages and food supplies.

Do You Realize the Food Value of COCOA and CHOCOLATE?

Cocoa and Chocolate are foods as staple as flour. Cocoa is not a luxury, but a staple necessity of life, and, considered from the standpoint of its value as nourishment in concentrated form pure Cocoa at 50c. a pound is a most economical food.

The food value of Cocoa and Chocolate has been recognized for many years in Great Britain and Europe. The highest medical authorities have made the statement that Cocoa and Chocolate are the most sustaining of all foods in concentrated form. European soldiers almost universally carry Chocolate in their kits as an emergency ration in case of food shortage, or fatigue in forced marches, and viewed from this standpoint the late Queen Victoria's gift to her soldiers in South Africa, takes on a new significance.

We all appreciate Tea and Coffee, but, after all is said, these beverages are merely pleasant, slightly stimulating drinks, with little or no food value. Cowan's Perfection Cocoa, on the contrary is a splendid food as well as drink, and a delightful drink as well as food.

Cowan's Perfection Cocoa is sold by all Grocers in 5lb, 1lb, ½lb, ¼lb, and in 10c. tins.

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THE COWAN COMPANY, LIMITED
H. N. COWAN, President.

No Room-Mates

Little Frank was trying hard to sit up late, but had grown very sleepy. The visitor in whose honor bedtime had been retarded noted and made comment:

"I reckon you usually go to bed with the chickens,' he said with a smile.

"No, I don't!" snapper Frankie, insulted. "I have a room all to myself."

Corns Between the Toes

or on the soles of the feet, can be cured by a few applications of Putnam's Corn Extractor, which acts painlessly, quickly and with certainty. The genuine "Putnam's" always cures. Try it.

"Well, madam, is your husband out of danger?"

"It isn't quite sure; the doctor is coming again."—Le Rire.

"Oh, thank you!" exclaimed an elderly woman to a laborer, who surrendered his seat in a London bus. "Thank you very much."

"That's orl right, mum," was the rejoinder.

As the woman sat down the chivalrous laborer said:

"Wot I sez is, a man never ort to let a woman stand. Some men never gets up unless she's young and pretty; but you see, mum, it don't make no difference to me."

Try Murine Eye Remedy

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

Are Your Eyes Good for All Eyes that Need Care
MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., Chicago.

TOILET ARTICLES

Below is given a list of some of the Toilet Preparations received this week

Rexall Florida Water
Crown Perfumery Soaps
Nyal's Toilet Waters
Palm Olive Soap and Cream
Woodbury Facial Cream
Seely's Parisian Balm
New Nail and Tooth Brushes, &c., &c.

Creston Drug & Book Company

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

$1,000

worth of Traveler's Samples are now in transit and are due to arrive here and be ready for sale

Sat., Oct. 17

None of these samples have been used on the road, but on account of war and hard times generally a number of Travelers have been withdrawn from the road and we have been fortunate enough to buy the entire lot at a sacrifice for cash. Look for window and store displays.

This lot of samples consists almost any garment needed in the family.

Ladies' Underwear, Petticoats Skirts, Waists, Children's Dresses, Topues, Caps Coats and Underwear

For Men and Boys we have so many things that we can't mention them all.

Don't buy now, but wait for this lot to be opened up for your inspection. You will be able to buy them at less than wholesale prices.

LANCASTER & CO.

Local and Personal

Spokane fair is reported to have lost $35,000 this year.

Patriotic concerts are quite popular throughout the Kootenays.

It is reported that potatoes may be $75 a ton before next summer.

Fronk Staples was a Bonner's Ferry visitor last week, returning Saturday.

Ladies and gents' clothes cleaned and pressed. Leave them at Lancaster's store.

For the first time in its history the Creston calaboose has an inmate this week—a short termer.

To-morrow (Saturday) Mrs. M. Young is having her fifth millinery opening. Ladies all invited.

Mrs. James Attwood of Moyie, who has been on a visit to Creston frfends, returned home on Thursday last.

The ladies are reminded of Mrs. Young's millinery opening. which is held to-morrow, Saturday, Oct. 10.

E. White an assistant provincial inspector of fruit pests and diseases, is paying the Creston Valley an official visit this week.

Mr. Jas. Boales, who has been with the Canyon City Lumber Co. here for some time past, left on Fridey with his wife and family for Spakane.

Mrs. Bird of Cranbrook, the bridesmaid at the Johnson-Piddington wedding nuptials, was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Reid during her stay here.

The Alberta side of the Pass and as far east as Swift Current, Sask., had a heavy snowfall Sunday, cutting off telegraphic communication for a time.

Christ church hung up a record for church weddings, scoring two in less than six days—Seaver-Stewart on the Wednesday and Johnston-Piddington on Monday. So mote it be.

Creston streets are being "dolled up" this week with a very liberal coating of gravel—some 125 loads having been put on. The roads at some points have also been improved in other respects.

Chas. Moore and Frank Ebbutt spent a few days at Sirdar last week working a survey for the extension of the Creston road down into the town centre. There is over a quarter of a mile extension required.

Creston fruit will be very much in evidence among the exhibits at the Irrigation Congress at Calgary this week. Jas. Cook has shipped 25 boxes of apples, mostly Kings, Wealthys, and Spitzenburg for the government display for the Creston Valley.

Another slice of ten acres of Block 812 in the Canyon City district of the Creston Valley was disposed of this week by C. O. Rodgers. The buyer was John M. Butler of Sherbrooke, Que., who paid spot cash for the property and who is already busy getting it ready for cultivation.

Frank Callendar, Dr. Henderson, Capt. Forrestor, R. Bevan and seme other keen sportsman who have been out in quest of grouse, ducks, deer, and other legal game that might be stirring, agree that this will be a long and hard winter—they have noticed the wild animals have heavy coats of fur and chipmunks and squirrels commenced early to put away their winter supply of nuts.

C. E. Hunt of Grand Forks who has been here the past week in the interests of the horticultural department, gathering samples of apples for experimental investigatiou, left for home on Thursday. He got together some twenty-two boxes, two each of Jonathan, McIntosh Red, Grimes, Wagners Northern Spy, Gano, Winter Banana, Yellow Newton, Spitzenberg, Ontario and Rome Beauty.

Socially October promises to be a busy month in town. On Wednesday night Father John had a house-warming. Last night the Presbyterian annual dinner. On the 17th a Methodist lantern show and pie social. On the 23rd—maybe—Ish Ka Bibble Club dance. And on the 31st an Anglican halloween social. There is left a splendid range of open dates for those who insist on doing the honors this month. Come on in; the water's fine.

We were guilty of at least one typographical error in the school report in last week's issue. In Division III. among the perfect attendance appears the name of Henry Bevan; it should have been Henry Brown. Whether the descendants of the uncommonly common Smith, Jones and Brown families are numerous in the Valley or not we cannot say, but it is somewhat remarkable to have but one of the illustrious trio of names in the entire school report.

Mrs. Young's millinery opening tomorrow.

Monday is Thanksgiving Day— a public holiday.

Mrs. Bates and daughter of Moyie, are visiting Mrs. Carfra of Canyon.

Military debate in the Presbyterian church on Tuesday night. All welcome.

Mrs. M. Young's fifth fall millinery opening will be held Saturday afternoon, Oct. 10.

Mrs. Brydges and one of the children were passengers east on Wednesday—for Blairmore, Alta.

Another coat of snow arrived on the peaks on Saturday to the delight of the big game hunters.

The evening service in the Presbyterian church on Sunday will be a Thanksgiving Service.

Guy Lowenburg returned on Saturday via the K.V. from a trip to Bonners Ferry and Spokane.

H. F. Price left on Sunday for Vancouver—a High Court witness in the McLeod Arrow Creek land case.

In planning your November expenditures don't overlook the Patriotic Concert. The date is Friday, the 6th.

Rev. E. P. Flewelling of Cranbrook was here this week to officiate at the Johnston-Piddingson wedding, returning on Tuesday.

The Ladies Guild of the Engligh Church are going ahead with arrangements for the Halloween Social on Saturday evening, Oct. 31.

The Anglicans took advantage of the visit of Rev. E. P. Flewelling to hold a communion service at 10 a.m. Tuesday. The turnout was good.

A. C. Harshaw, C.P.R. Superintendent at Cranbrook, paid Creston a flying visit an Wednesday, going through on his special car which was attached to the westbound freight.

The Creston Rifle Association are having the fourth and final shoot for the Dominion Plate on Thanksgiving Day, commencing at 9 o'clock prompt. There will also be a practice shoot on Sunday morning at the same hour.

R. F. Green, M.P. for Kootenay, and Hon. Thos. Taylor, provincial minister of public works, went through Creston on Thursday, en route for Cranbrook and Fernie. E, Mallendaine joined the party here, returning on Saturday.

Cranbrook Herald:—O. J. Wigen, a pioneer and successful fruit grower of Wynndel, B. C. was a business visitor in the city today. Mr. Wigen states that the fruit crop in the Wynndel and Creston districts has been very good this season.

R. Walmsley left on Wednesday for Vancouver, to attend a sitting of the High Court, The Arrow Creek land case, in which one A. McLeod is suing a Vancouver realty firm ior misrepresentation in the sale of some land in that district is down for trial and Bob is a material witness.

Creston's Gasolene Can Band was on the job bright and early Monday night and for the season's first appearance dispensed a fine assortment of charivari selections. After a particularly touching rendering of "Ours is a 'appy litte 'ome" Jim came across handsomely and the juvenile Sousas executed a hasty retreat for the City Bakery.

Rev. J. P. Westman, Field Secretary for Alberta and British Columbia of the department of Sunday School and Young Peoples Societies of the Methodist church, will give a series of addresses illustrated by a number of slides on "Present Day Problems and How to Meet Them," in the Methodist church, beginning Sunday, Oct. 18 and each evening of the week to Oct. 22. The public are invited, no admission charged.

The Literary and Debating Society of the Presbyterian Church will hold the first debate of the season on Tuesday, Oct. 13, at 8 p.m. The subject is: Resolved, "That the Defeat of Germany would be in the Best Interests of Universal Peace." Capt. Mallendaine and Lieut. Crompton will take the affirmative; Dr. Henderson and Mr. Dougherty the affirmative. All are invited.

The Kootenay section of the first Canadian Contingent are most likely at Aldershot or wherever they are going by this time. It has been definitely learned that of Creston's six representatives D. B. Howard is attached to the Maxim gun squad of the 12th Batallion; D. Sinclair Smith is with the Strathcona Horse; R. C. Boynton with the Seaforth Highlanders, and P. Hope with G Company 12th Batallion. We are unable to locate Messrs. Foote and Ford, but they are almost certain to be with Hope in the 12th Batallion.

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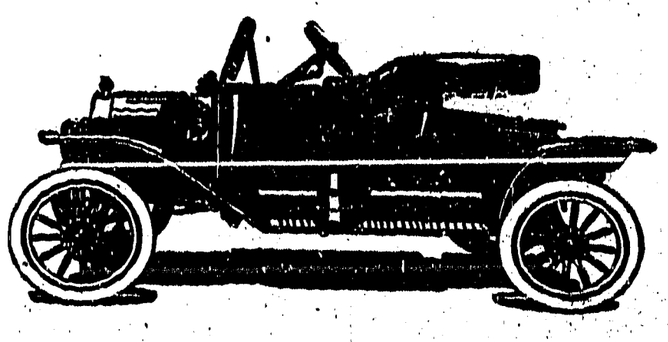

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