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THE CRESTON REVIEW

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Erickson

H. S. McCreath has been a visitor here a few times this week. He is hauling the supply of Kootenay River ice for W. W. Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Shorthouse and family, who have been on the Maxwell ranch for the past year, left on Tuesday for Hespeler, Ontario, where we understand they will reside permanently.

The members of the Willing Workers were entertained to a social afternoon at the home of Mrs. Andrews on Saturday, the chief feature of which was the presentation of a handbag to Miss Rose Shorthouse, a member of the club, who is leaving in a few days to reside at Hespler, Ont.

Now its Pte. Sam Scott and Pte. Ed. Cuming both of which good citizens have booked on for European service with the Forestry unit Major Mallandaine is fast getting together at Creston. Both are practical woodsmen and will need take off their hats to none in the bushwhacking department of military service.

Arrangements are now under way whereby Church of England services will be resumed here, most likely in the schoolhouse. For the present a morning service once a month will likely be held, of which notice will be given later. Rev. Mr. Mahood of Queens Bay, who is looking after the Anglican work at Creston, will be in charge.

Mrs. J. L. Leach, who is stopping with Mrs. Henry Hamilton, this week received a much-appreciated gift from her husband, Pte. Leach, who has been laid up in King Edward Hospital, London, England, recovering from a shrapnel wound that cost him his right eye. The book was given to Pte. Leach by Queen Mary personally, during a recent visit she made to that institution. Pte. Leach is now at Folkstone where the lost eye is being replaced by a glass one. The book is a little souvenir the queen gives those confined in what are known as the Queen Mary hospitals. It has 24 stories in it and is well illustrated, among the pictures being one of the King and Queen along with the Prince of Wales in colors.

The first cougar killing of the season was staged on Saturday afternoon on the Goat mountain back of the Att wood ranch. While out looking for game that morning Paul Stinson and Gerald Timmons stirred up one of these animals and so badly had tt fared of late that it waded into the dog the boys had with them and would have polished it off for breakfast had the lads not beat it off with some clubs. Getting home with a badly disfigured canine they immediately hunted up Milt Beam who, with the aid of his dog, easily got on the animal's trail the same afternoon and one rifle shot was enough to end its career suddenly. The cougar was rather thin but the hide was in good shape, measuring almost seven feet. This is the first cougar bounty paid in two years.

Canyon City

A. E. Samuelson has already piled up almost 4000 poles of his contract with the Company, and expects to get out at least 2000 more this winter.

The Company unloaded another car of oats last week. With 52 work horses in the stable the demand for oats is pretty stout this winter.

Bobbie Smith writing to Phonse Hyguns from England says that his battalion is being speeded up preparatory for the final drive in the spring. He has arranged with Phonse to look after his ranch here.

About the biggest load of lumber that has been hauled from the mill arrived at the siding on Friday morning last. There was close to 8500 feet on the sleighs and it was brought in by J. Pilon.

We had two distinguished visitors last. R. S. Bevan and the REVIEW editor—on Wednesday and Friday—the former travelling in his Ford car along with a representative of the fire insurance underwriters.

A sleighload of the younger people were down to Port Hill on Saturday night for a dance in the Oddfellows' Hall in that town.

The change for the colder along with a few snow flurries has helped the Company sleigh haul some, as the trails were getting a little shy of snow in spots last week. About 100,000 feet a day is now coming into the yard in logs.

We have with us this week and, we hope, for several more of them, W. A. Pease, the mayor of Alice Siding, who has his team busy on the skidding at Camp No. 3. Mr. Pease is a great story teller and brightens up the life of the camp at night in great shape.

Hilton Young is the first one from here to sign up with Major Mallandaine's forestry unit at Creston. He was examined and booked up on Saturday, and will go into Creston for drill as soon as the equipment arrives. Hilton is built right to uphold the honor of Canyon City overseas worthily.

J. E., one of the three brothers J. D. Crawford has in the trenches, was wounded by shrapnel last week. He enlisted at Winnipeg about two years ago.

C. O. Rodgers was a visitor to Spokane this week, for the purpose of purchasing another 75-horsepower caterpillar engine. The caterpillar now in operation is bringing in 30,000 feet a day and works splendidly. At the present price of horses and feed these engines look like a good investment.

Mr. Dempster, a Scotchman, who has been working decking logs in the yard, had two bones in his right leg broken on Tuesday when a log slipped jamming his leg up against the log below. Dr. Henderson was summoned and dressed the injuries and the patient was taken to Cranbrook hospital next day.

Trustee Eric Oleson is to be commended for the prompt and stern action he took at the school on Monday. Three or four boys, belonging to families we have since learned pay no taxes to help support the school, were caught in the act of smoking on the school premises as well as using indecent language, and Mr. Oleson administered the badly needed punishment. With 42 pupils to look after, some of whom are of this type, the teacher, Miss McLean, has her hands more than full and a little co-operation of this sort from the trustees should have a beneficial effect, and certainly no blame can attach to the teacher in such unfortunate incidents.

Sirdar

Owing to the westbound passenger train being ten hsurs late on Tuesday the usnal Presbyterian service had to be cancelled.

Ensign Kerr of the Salvation Army, Nelson, gave a magic lantern show in the schoolhouse on Monday evening. There was a good turnout, and from what we can learn everyone was well pleased with the program.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Loasby entertained informally on Tuesday evening in honor of their guest. Mrs. Jones, whose birthday it was. Cards, music and refreshments were the features of an evening of genuine enjoyment.

Mrs. Tuohey received word on Monday from Mr. Tuohey, who was then in Vancouver, saying he was leaving there next day for Sirdar, on his way to England for active service. Billy's many friends here will be sorry to see him go, but will wish him good luck and a safe return. Mrs. Tuohey has three brothers serving with the colors.

Capt. and Mrs. McCarthy were visiting Sirdar friends on Tuesday evening. The captain has now an employee on the dredge Brilliant who recently returned from the front. He was through several battles before being wounded and sent back to an English hospital in which he spent some months before being discharged as unfit for further service. It is more than interesting to hear him tell his experiences.

The severe cold and stormy weather east of Crowsnest has put train 513 very late several days lately—on Tuesday it came in almost ten hours behind time. Tuesday's eastbound passenger was over four hours late passing through. The steamer Nasookin got mixed up with the ice between Proctor and Nelson putting her out of commission; and the Kukanook had to be pressed into service for the Proctor-Kootenay Landing run that day.

Mrs. Jones of Kuskanook visited Mr. and Mrs. Loasby from Monday until Wednesday, leaving the latter day for Nelson where she will spend a short visit. Mrs. (Capt.) McCarthy accompanies her and will spend a few days with friends in that city. Mrs. Montgomery of Nelson is still a guest at Kuskanook.

Wynndel

O. J. Wigen has been confined to the house the past few days, suffering with a very severe cold.

Mrs. Carr of Alice Siding is spending the week here, with her sister, Mrs. Wigen.

Creston must have been dull, indeed, this week. So far we get no track of any visitors from Wynndel.

Miss Anna Hagen, who is living at Creston at present, was a week-end visitor at her home here. Miss Emma Johnson spent Sunday with Alice Siding friends.

This week will see the finish of hauling logs for this year to the M. Wigen sawmill. The cut is not quite as heavy as last season.

Ensign W. Kerr of the Salvation Army Social Service department gave an entertainment at the schoolhouse Tuesday evening. It was an illustrated lecture delaing with his two year's work with the Alaska Indians, and was both amusing and instructive. Although the night was cold there was a large crowd out, and all present enjoyed it very mnch.

Kitchener

Alex. Matheson and W. Arrowsmith were here from Creston last week loading out a car of cordwood which the latter was shipping to Nelson.

The license of the Kitchener Hotel has been transferred to Wm. Johnson. Provinciai police officer Forrester was here on Saturday closing up the transfer papers.

Mrs. Hunt returned on Friday from a few days' visit with friends in Creston. Mr. Hunt visited the same town on Tuesday.

Harry Rymell left last week for Edmonton where he intended going up for examination for overseas service in a railway construction corps. He has much experience in various lines of railway work and should make an ideal recruit for that arm of the service.

A hot box on a car of a westbound freight on Saturday night was responsible for the ditching of three or four freight cars at a point about a mile west of here. The work train was along on Sunday and got the cars back into running shape.

Barney Archibald and an associate of the Kootenay Shingle Co. at Salmo was here between trains on Sunday looking over the old Burgess & Creelman mill and the years-old stock of Paulson logs, with a view of purchasing and cutting we presume. The deal for them with the Cranbrook Sash & Door Co. has fallen through, we are told.

Teddy Clauson, who has been mixologist at Hotel Kitchener for some time past, left last week for Cranbrook and points east.

Successful Dance

Mesdames Compton, Cherrington, Bennett and Mallandaine, who were in charge of the dance in Mercantile Hall on Thursday night last, scored a decided success as dance promoters in at least one respect, and that was that the married as well as the single folks had a rare good time at the hop—something that cannot always be truthfully said of these affairs in Creston. The augmented orchestra and Creston band supplied good music, and with a fine floor and Messrs. Miller and Compton in charge in this department, along with excellent lunch supplied by the hostesses, everything went as merry as a marriage fete from 9 until 3 a.m. A couple of boxes of chocolates were raffled and along with the sale of some cakes that remained after supper, the ladies were able to make a cash donation of $25 to the Red Cross Auxiliary on Tuesday as a result of their efforts on this occasion.

1916 FRUIT MARKET AND PRICES

Now that the Valley ranchers have got their final statements covering fruit and vegetable sales during 1916, and, incidentally, have been paid in full for all the stuff they shipped last year, a few observations as to market conditions, along with a statement of prices paid, and some other information as may or not be revalant under the circumstances, should not be amiss when most of the men on the land have a little time to spare to read mark, learn and inwardly digest the same—and get ready for the annual meeting some time this month.

The average price for the strawberries sold through the Union this year will be $1.65 per crate. This is less than the 1915 crop fetched, though the lower price is not altogether surprising as the berry season last year was almost three weeks later than the year previous, and the weather during most of the picking season was not the sort to produce berries that would stand travelling any distance in less than carload lots. To illustrate: In 1015 berries were shipped by express to Saskatoon and even further east and arrived in good shape, while in 1916 express shipping beyond Medicine Hat was precarious. A gratifying feature of the season however was the effort to capture the Winnipeg market. At least a half-dozen cars, mostly from Wyndel, were sent to the Manitoba capital, and in every case the fruit arrived in good shape. The price, of course, was low, but this was due entirely to the berries reaching Winnipeg after the demand for strawberries had ceased, particularly for preserving purposes. Had the trade been advised to wait for the Creston Valley berries it is felt that the housewives in that city could have been persauded to wait for the Creston Valley berries for the preserving, thus ensuring a much better price.

The raspberry shipper will average almost $1.04 per crate for his product last season. Union officials are not backward in stating the price should have been higher, and would have been had the growers marketed through the Union the number of crates they had estimated they would early in the season. As we understand the situation 250 crates a day is ample to take care of the orders shipped by express. Early in the season it was estimated there would be almost 400 crates a day coming in. In order to get sale for this surplus 150 crates daily it was necessary to contract to sell these at a considerably lower price than the standard market quotation. And the fact that even the normal 250 crates a day even were not available to fill orders did not help matters for the simple reason that the dealer who contracted for the berries at the "surplus" price demanded his berries and to maintain the Union's reputation in this regard it was necessary to sell raspberries at these "surplus" quotations while, at the same time, there was not a big enough supply to take care of the orders at the higher figure. In consequence, early in the season the average price per crate was but $1.75. As the season wore on it was possible to rectify matters and under the circumstances $1.94 is a fine price, and one that will compare more than favorably with other points in the province.

Black Currants will this year bring the grower $1.47 per crate, and the Red Currants $1.17. Something akin to the raspberry trouble was experienced with Currants this year, only instead of having too few there were too many of them coming in spots. Experience has shown that the demand for Currants is pretty much the same throughout the season and that from 10 to 20 crates per day is about all the market Creston caters to will absorb. Last season the currants came in between strawberries and raspberries and there seemed to be a tendency amongst the growers to keep the pickers busy on currants when there was no soft fruit to be picked, with the inevitable result that on some days as high as 40 and 50 crates of currants had to be sold on a market that was normally good for only 20. With the limited, though steady, demand for currants it would seem to have been better had the growers spread the currant picking over the entire season and kept up an even and steady supply—and realized the normal season price of at least $2 per crate.

There were three pools on plums last season. Between the first and middle of September—the Peach plum season—the price was 87 cents per crate. From the middle until the end of September they sold at 58 cents, and for the balance of the season the figure was 60 cents. This would look like a fair price, but just what would have happened to prices had 1916 been a big plum year is not problematical. Like the currants there is plenty and to spare of plums to supply availgble markets, but as 1916 was a light plum year the user paid slightly higher prices than a year ago. At that, we are told, that Creston prices would have been higher had this fruit reached the warehouse in proper shape. Last season the tendency was to bring in plums over-ripe for shipping, thus getting on to the market in poor shape all to often. This state of affairs may be attributed in part to the growers who were doing independent shipping holding their plums to sell themselves and when they found they could not sell them direct bringing them along for the Union to dispose of.

No. 1 pears were good for $1.50 per box last year, with the No. 2's bringing $1.25. Growers were paid on two pools for their crabapples. Transcendants and similar varieties brought 85 cents for No. 1's and 70 cents for No. 2. Hyslops and similar varieties were good for $1.05 for No. 1 and 95 cents for twos. Had Creston been marketing Transcendents and Hyslops only somewhat higher prices would be shown. But with these two had to be sold other varieties not so much in demand and the price is that much affected. The quantity of the poorer varieties was not large, however, and therefore the price is based as for the two best selling kinds.

Ripe tomatoes last year brought the rancher 63 cents per crate, while the green ones brought 48 cents. While the returns for ripe ones is not in a class with the money received for them in the palmy days, still it is considerably higher than the selling price in 1914 and 1915—with no rebates as was the case for the '15 product. However the tomato crop was a big disappointment all round A very considerable area was plantek to them but the season was decidedly "off." Only about 2000 crates of the ripe ones were handled, as compared with almost three times that many the season previous. The small quantity is held to have injuriously affected the price, in that it was never possible to ship a straight car, and where they did go out in any quantity they were included with a few hundred boxes of apples, and generally speaking there were few buyeas for these sort of mixed carloads.

Here's the way apple prices averaged up; No. 1, $1.13; No. 2, 00 cents; No. 3, 84 cents. Get wise to that "average" feature. During 1916 the local Union handled apples a little different than in former years in that they grouped them into three classes, Special, A and B.

In the Special class went Northern Spys and McIntosh Reds, and for these varieties the season prices are: No. 1, $1.30; No. 2, $1.17, and No. 3, $1.

In the B class were grouped Wealthy, Greenings, Gravenstein, King, Blenheim Orange, Ontario; Jonathan, Grimes Golden, Wagner, Rome Beauty, Ribston Pippin, Baldwin, Cox Orange, Tolman Sweet, Red Cheek Pippin, Spitzenberg and Winter Banana, and for these the grower was paid; No. 1, $1.10; No. 2, 97 cents, and No 3, 82 cents.

In the C class are Alexander, Washington Strawberry, McMann's White, Baxter, Pewaukee, Bismark, Wolf River, Peasgood Nonsuch, Gano, Gideon, King David, Arkansas Black, Ben Davis, Sutton Beauty, 20-oz. Pippin, Walbridge, Stark, Boscop and Black Twig, and these sold at $1 00 for No. 1; 83 cents for No. 2, and 70 cents for the No. 3.

The Union officials, we fancy, are not prepared to argue that this classification is correct as to order of merit. This arrangement was the one that looked good to the buyers and they were accomodated accordingly. As to the price, it seems safe to assume that had the Valley had a heavier output of the Nos. 1 and 2 grades the prices would have been a shade higher. The presence of too many No. 3's in car lots has a tendency to bring down the price of the better grades notwithstanding a common theory that apples are just apples and that the consumer does not give a hang whether they are wrapped or not.

Forestry Draft is Filling Rapidly

Pending the arrival of the necessary equipment for the men and for the furnishing of their quarters the headway Major Mallandaine is making with the signing up of recruits for the Forestry draft that he will raise and train at Creston is not as apparent as this work really indicates.

About 30 men now on guard duty at Bonnington Falls and Trail, who are awaiting medical examination, and a like number at the camp at Morrissey, all of whom are members of the 107th Kootenay Regiment, are available. There are also about 20 men at Fernie who will come on here as soon as transportation is available, while Dr. Green at Cranbrook, and Dr. Borden at Nelson, official medical inspectors, state they have also quite a number of applications, to say nothing of more at Grand Forks, where Capt. Kirk is in charge of overseas recruiting. Applications direct have been made by men in the Windermere country, Slocan City, Kingsgate, Perry Siding and other points.

Since our last issue the following have been added to the strength of the draft: Lionel Forrester, C. Bannon, Wm. Fraser, Sam Scott, Herbert Gobbett, J. McMillan, Hilton Young, Randolph Stuart, Percy H. Watson, J. Zoratti, J. Tarovitch, and A. Zarecky.

Equipment is now on the way from the coast, but it is likely to be a few days yet before it arrives. Arrangements are being made to feed and quarter the men as far as possible until the necessary outfit comes to hand. Of course, the men now on duty with the 107th Regiment will not be moved here until quarters are ready, but those taken on the strength will receive subsistence allowance over and above the regular pay until they are put on rations.

No announcement is yet made as to who the junior officers will be, and until the organization is in full swing the appointment of non-commissioned officers will only be provisional. Meanwhile Sergt. Dow is here assisting at local headquarters.

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY 10 CENTS PER PLUG

SIR PENYWERN'S WIFE

BY

FLORENCE WARDEN

Ward, Lock & Co., Limited
TORONTO

(Continued.)

Was there a doubt in Lady Acrise's mind? Certainly she looked keenly at her niece as she uttered the words.

Daphne turned upon her steadily.

"Oh, I'm not going away, Aunt Valerie," she said. "I've changed my mind."

Lady Acrise looked anxious.

"This is rather a sudden decision, isn't it? Yesterday you had made up your mind to come away with me. Now you say you intend to stay here."

Daphne grew apologetic.

"I'm sorry, Aunt Valerie. I think I have spoiling it upon you rather abruptly. But I'd forgotten. Pen and I talked it over last night."

"You talked it over last night?" put in Lady Acrise with vivacity.

"Yes," said Daphne steadily. "And we decided that my going away just now would be inadvisable. I thank you awfully, you know, for offering to have me. But I'm sure you will be glad by and by that I'm not coming. I'm not in good spirits, and I should be a wretched wet blanket. And I know how you love cheerful faces about you."

"Well, yes, I do, of course. But you would have grown cheerful enough as soon as you were in town."

It was characteristic of Lady Acrise that, now she was not to have her niece with her, she felt herself an ill-used person, although a few hours previously she had been condoling with herself on the outlook, and sighing to think of the responsibility she was incurring in having her niece with her.

"I have to consider Pen," pleaded Daphne apologetically.

"Oh, yes, of course. I used always to consider Lord Acrise, when he was alive, before anybody," said Lady Acrise rather stiffly. "But I do hope you have settled this now, and that you won't want to change your plans too late, when I've made all my arrangements."

"You need not be afraid, Aunt Valerie."

Lady Acrise came closer to her niece. She looked round her cautiously, and then whispered in her ear.

"I'm sorry you're not coming. But as you are staying I must give you a word of warning. Your house is full of spies. Whatever you do, you are being watched. And I hear from my maid, who has picked up English surprisingly fast since she's been here, that there were some surprising developments last night. When you and Sir Penywern had come in after your Blind Man's Buff, there were more games in the grounds, I understand, people hiding among the evergreens and then getting away, with some of the servants after them. My dear, you really should have some check put upon these alarms and excursions. The gossip which begins in the household soon spreads outside, you know. I suspect that people must be talking already."

"Let them talk," said Daphne hastily.

But it is one thing to be haughty and indifferent to gossip when one is safe in the shelter of one's own home quite another to experience the effects of evil-speaking in the altered demeanor and cold looks of comparative strangers.

Daphne had arranged to drive over to the seat of one of Sir Penywern's friends, in order that Lady Acrise, whose reputation as a dabbler in art and art patronage was well known, should see some pictures which were world-renowned.

Lord Bedworth's place was ten miles away, and Daphne's little phaeton, with the two pretty ponies, was brought round after luncheon to take them there.

Sir Penywern accompanied the ladies on horseback, and Old Stone Court was reached soon after three o'clock.

There was nothing old about the mansion but its name, for the magnificent modern building which contained Lord Bedworth's famous pictures had been built by him on the site of an ancient house which had been destroyed by fire a few years before. The park and gardens were celebrated, and the whole formed one of the show places of the county.

Lady Bedworth, under a huge Japanese umbrella, was receiving her guests on the shadiest of the lawns, and Lord Bedworth, who met the party from Redgrange Hall on the terrace, led them towards the bright little splash of vivid color against the green grass and foliage, where the tea-table, and a couple of dogs, and a little knot of garden chairs, formed a charming background to a picture which a group of ladies and two or three pretty children formed the central figures.

Lady Bedworth, who was the viscount's second wife, was a handsome woman of twenty-eight, with two little dark-haired boys of whom she was very proud.

In a tea-gown of gold-colored brocade she looked like a queen as she sat pouring out tea in blue and white cups, her dark hair, for she were no hat, sharply outlined against the gay colors of the little Japanese screen behind her.

Three ladies were with her; two were unknown to Daphne. But in the third she recognized, with a sudden feeling of uneasiness, the great lady of the neighborhood, and the most vigilant censor of manners and morals whom the county could boast.

The Dowager Duchess of Sheppey, or, as she preferred to be styled, Rosina, Duchess of Sheppey, was an autocrat, and nobody disputed either her authority or her discrimination. If you passed her censorship, you were socially saved, and a handshake from her was a passport for any newcomer.

She had been gracious to young Lady Tradescant, had smiled upon her at her coming to Redgrange Hall, had been indeed among the first callers upon the baronet's wife. Daphne had been well received at the Dower House, and felt herself an established favorite with the Duchess before she had been a month in her husband's home.

Now, however, the young wife was quick to see the changed demeanor of the great lady.

The Duchess, seated in a special arm-chair which had been brought out for her, was holding a kind of court, so that the hostess, Lady Bedworth, became but a secondary figure. The silver hair of the Dowager was crowned by a toque of heliotrope with a white osprey, while her silk gown, of the same beautiful shade of color fell around her in the well-managed folds which only half a century of the clever wearing of handsome dresses can bring to perfection.

As the Duchess turned, holding up her eyeglass, to look at the newcomers, Daphne noted a change in her expression.

The Duchess, instead of smiling with the gracious bend of the head which Daphne knew and expected, drew herself up, stared solemnly at the approaching group, and then, turning to Lady Bedworth, said something inaudible to the approaching visitors, but which caused a perceptible commotion among the ladies under the umbrella.

Every face grew red; every pair of eyes had a startled look, and the hostess herself, with nervously twitching features, left her place at the tea-table and walked hurriedly out to receive the newcomers.

"My dear Sir Penywern, how kind of you to come," were her first words, as she held out her hand, not to Daphne, but to her husband, who was behind her.

Daphne grew white; Lady Acrise smiled nervously, guessing that this was the first warning of the social ostracism which Daphne had prepared for herself.

Sir Penywern would not accept the hint. He would not allow his wife to be passed over, and he smilingly looked towards her as he answered:

"You were kind enough to tell us to bring Lady Acrise, my wife's aunt, to see the pictures, and we could not let her miss such a pleasure, could we, Daphne?"

But Lady Bedworth did not take the hint. She turned to Lady Acrise.

"I'm delighted to make your acquaintance, Lady Acrise. I've so often just missed meeting you in town. You are a great connoisseur, are you not?"

And, to the rage of Sir Penywern, and the dismay of Daphne, Lady Bedworth shook hands with Lady Acrise, and, deliberately ignoring Daphne, turned and accompanied her aunt back to the tea-table, where she made her sit down between herself and the Duchess.

Daphne followed mechanically, white to the lips, like a figure in a dream.

"I must find Bedworth. I must have an explanation," asid Sir Penywern, in a rage, keeping his voice low enough to reach the ear of his wife, but no other.

(To Be Continued.)

They Melt

in the Mouth

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Two Men and Two Farms

Economy of Farming Closely Associated With Personality of the Farmer

Two men set out to buy farms. One picked a place where the buildings were good but the land was poor. He said: "I'll have a good home, and I can build up the place."

The other man chose a place where the buildings were poor but the land was good. He said: "I can soon make the land pay for better improvements." Which of the two was the wise man?

The one who bought the good house on the poor farm had passed his prime. He thought of the farm chiefly as a home; he knew that even a poor farm would provide him with shelter, food and enough for clothing.

His savings were sufficient to pay for the poor, cheap farm. He had passed his period of ambition to conquer new difficulties. He desired to live rather than to achieve—and he was wise.

The other man was young, with ambition to get along; he had only enough money to make a first payment on the good farm. He knew that fertile land begins at once to repay the owner who works hard on it.

He was full of youth's vitanty, and the hardships of living in a poor house and improving it as he went along did not deter him. He sought a place where he could use all his strength to get on and get on at once—and he also was wise.

The economy of farming is so closely interwoven with the personality of the farmer that each case is a different case. It's the man and not the land that decides the outcome.—Country Gentleman.

"Bully Tin Avenue" is the nickname given by our soldiers to a country lane in Northern France owing to the number of humble dwellings erected there by refugees, from flattened bully beef and biscuit tins, which are fastened over a framework of wood.

Cheaper

"Given up the idea of moving, old man?"

"Yes; we've changed the furniture around and imagine we're living in a new house."

The Laziest Shepherd

A century and more ago a pamphlet entitled, "The Shepherds of Salisbury Plain" set forth their notorious laziness and said a gentleman offered a prize of a guinea to the laziest of a slumbering group. Some started up to claim the prize, which was won by the shepherd who merely murmured an invitation to shove it into his pocket.—London Globe.

Her Sentiment

The Mistress: Mary, what is that old paint-pot doing on the corner shelf?

The Cook: It belongs to the man who worked here last spring.

The Mistress: You may throw it away.

The Cook: I'll do nothing of the sort, mum. It's all I have to remember him by.—Punch.

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Flatulence

Heartburn and Windy Spasms

The efficacy of Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief in these complaints will be a revelation to those who have hitherto trusted to bismuth or soda mixtures, or to old-fashioned liver pills and salts. The trouble is due to gas in the stomach or bowels arising from undigested food, and the natural remedy is to restore the organs to healthy action. Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief does that quickly, surely, and so it effects real cure where the old purgative preparations only weaken the system, and create the pill-taking or salts-taking habit.

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

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Price 50 cents from all Druggists and Storekeepers,

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The Way of the Submarine

Norwegian Captain Gives Account of German Raider's Work

A Norwegian captain in his evidence in a shipping action in the British Admiralty Court gave, incidentally, a graphic account of a German submarine raider's work in the Channel.

The witness was Captain Anton Amundsen, and he stated that when he was six miles off the Casquets with the steamer Rabbi on Oct. 21 last year, he was stopped by a German submarine with the order, "Leave the ship immediately." When the crew in the boats made for a sailing vessel the submarine headed them off and sank the sailing vessel. In the same way she sank a second sailor and also a steamer. Finally a British transport came up, and the Britisher and the submarine fired upon each other across the tossing boats, the sea being very rough. The British vessel eventually drove the submarine off and it disappeared.

Sir Samuel Evans: Did they give you any reason for sinking you?

Captain: They asked where I came from and what I was carrying. I said, "From Swansea with coal" and that seemed to settle it.

A Practical Miss

First Girl: Would you marry a man because he was rich?

Second Girl: No, but I might refuse to marry one because he wasn't.

More Canadian Aviators Wanted

Royal Naval Air Service Again Has Openings for Recruits

The Naval Service Department announces that there is again an opening for recruits for the Royal Naval Air Service. There have been several hundred commissions granted to Canadians who have enlisted for this service, but the demand is still greater than the supply. The service is an especially attractive one, offering fullest scope for individual initiative and resource. Volunteers for the service, if they pass the preliminary tests, are sent to England as probationary flight officers. The qualifying course there takes six months.

All applications for entry to the service should be addressed to the Naval Secretary, Department of the Naval Service, Ottawa, from whom full details as to qualifications can be obtained.

Arrangements have been made with the Militia Department to permit of the transfer of unattached and supernumerary militia officers to the air service.

Both Surprised

Mr. Goodleigh: I was surprised to see you in a helplessly intoxiated condition last evening.

Tipples: I was surprised myself; I thought I could stand a lot more.—Boston Transcript.

Give the "Kiddies" All They Want of

CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP

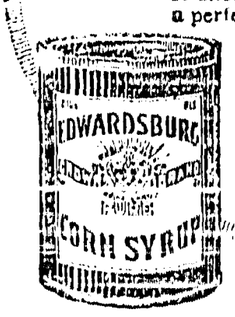
It is one of the delicious "good things" that has a real food value.

A slice of your good homemade bread spread with "Crown Brand", forms a perfectly balanced food that is practically all nourishment.

So let them have it on biscuits and pancakes, and on their porridge if they want it.

You'll like it too on Griddle Cakes—on Blanc Mange and Baked Apples. And you'll find it the most economical sweetener you can use for Cakes Cookies Gingerbread and Pies.

Have your husband get a tin, the next time he is in town—a 5, 10 or 20 pound tin



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

220W

Our new recipe book, "Desserts and Candies", will show you how to make a lot of really delicious dishes with "Crown Brand". Write for a copy to our Montreal Office.

EXCELSIOR
INSURANCE LIFE COMPANY
AN EXCLUSIVELY CANADIAN COMPANY
ESTABLISHED 1890
Excelsior Policies Are Money Makers

Painting Farm Implements

The painting of farm implements for their protection and preservation has apparently received very little consideration by Canadian farmers, if one may judge by the information secured by the Commission of Conservation in the survey conducted on 100 farms in each of four counties in Ontario. In Waterloo, not one farmer who painted his implements was found among the hundred, in Carleton only one, in Northumberland three, and in Dundas eleven. And yet paint is an absolute essential if the full life of an implement is to be secured.

A Nature Fake

"What's bothering you, old man?" Jones asked his friend the scientific gardener.

"It's no use," sighed the wizard; "I may as well give up. I got started a few years ago on a new idea. I took a head of cabbage and crossed it with a white potato and grew eyes on it; then I crossed that with a cornstalk and grew ears on it; then I crossed that with a squash and grew a neck on it; then I crossed that with a coconut and grew hair on it, but hanged if I can figure out what to do for a nose and a mouth!"

Indigestion Resulted From an Inactive Liver

The Bowels Became Constipated and the Whole Digestive System Upset

With many people constipation becomes a habit. And it is a dangerous habit which is certain sooner or later to cause serious disease.

"Daily movement of the bowels" is the first and most important rule of health. When the liver becomes torpid the flow of bile into the intestines is stopped and the bowels become constipated. But you can readily overcome this condition by using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. There is no treatment obtainable which so promptly awakens the activity of the liver and bowels and thereby corrects derangements of the digestive system.

Mrs. Herbert Doherty, of Beaver Brook, Albert Co., N.B., writes: "I can truthfully say that Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are a great medicine for constipation. I have suffered from constipation ever since I can remember, but got to using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and was so benefitted that I began to study this malady. I found that the indigestion resulted from a bad case of inactive liver, and as soon as I got the liver working right I didn't have any stomach trouble or indigestion. I cannot praise this medicine too highly, and would advise anyone suffering from indigestion or constipation to use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. My husband also claims that these pills have done him more good than any medicine he ever used. You are at liberty to use this letter."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills positively relieve and cure torpid liver, constipation, biliousness, indigestion, backache and kidney disease. Put it to the test. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

Daylight Darkness

There are a number of daylight darknesses recorded in history, among them being those in B.C. 295, A.D. 746 and 775. There was a dark day in England in January, 1807 and another on October 21, 1816. There was also a dark day in Detroit on October 19, 1762. On May 19, 1780, there was such atmospheric gloom over Hartford, Conn., that the legislature adjourned for the day.

$100 Reward. $100

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

Uncle Is Still There

"I told Uncle Tom that he was getting too old and feeble to attend to business."

"Did he take it kindly?"

"He threw me out of the office."

The Real Liver Pill. — A torpid liver means a disordered system, mental depression, lassitude, and in the end, if care be not taken, a chronic state of debility. The very best medicine to arouse the liver to healthy action is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They are compounded of purely vegetable substances of careful selection, and no other pills have their fine qualities. They do not gripe or pain and they are agreeable to the most sensitive stomach.

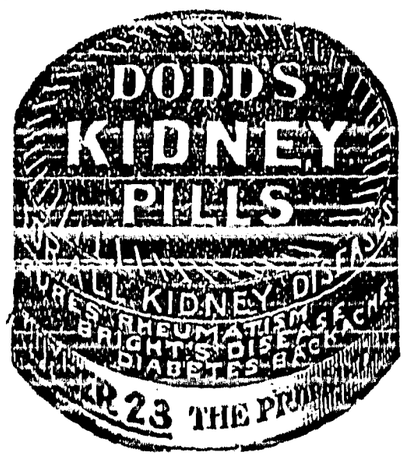
Their Finish in Sight

Wife: John, the cat has three new kittens. What shall we name them?"

Hub: We'll call them Peter Pan.

Wife: All three? Why?

Hub: Because they are never going to grow up.



Study Your Soil

To Secure Maximum Crops a Knowledge of the Land Is Necessary

The soil is the farmer's capital—his workshop. Upon it is founded the whole business of farming, and upon its fertility will depend in large measure the success of the farmer's operations. Too often it is not given the proper care, nor is sufficient intelligence exercised in its use.

The plant derives certain substances necessary to its development from the soil; the most important of these are nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash. The farmer should know whether his soil contains these in sufficient quantities to meet the requirements of a maximum crop providing good cultivation is given, or if he is not getting satisfactory yields, he should find the cause. No two farms have been treated and cropped in past years in exactly the same way, which means that even adjoining farms may be entirely different so far as soil requirements are concerned. To bring it up to a state of profitable productiveness one farm may need a rotation different from the other, or a different fertilizing treatment. Bulletins, books, experts and governments help the farmer in many ways, but they cannot be expected to furnish every detail in a manner to fit his every need. The farmer himself should learn what his crops require, learn what his soil contains, learn what is lacking in his soil, learn how to supply the deficiencies, and then he may safely look for increased yields and greater profits. It involves study, but the farmer must work out many of his own problems on his own farm under his own conditions, by trial, by test, and by experiment.—F. C. N.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Willows from Cuttings

Willows root readily from cuttings of the young wood. The cuttings can be made almost any time in the growing season and set firmly in good soil and kept moist will root readily. A good plan is to make the cuttings in the autumn, after the tree from which the cuttings are taken has dropped its foliage. Make cuttings about a foot long and set them two inches apart in trenches five inches deep in the open ground. Firm the soil well about the cuttings by treading on it with the feet. In the spring the cuttings will take root and leaf out early in the season. When well rooted they can be transplanted into nursery rows or set out where they are to remain permanently.

Cats' Eyes

As showing how widely the permanently blue eyes of cats differ from other eyes, it is noted that immediately the eyes of white cats that are to have permanently blue eyes open they shine bright red in the dark, and neither the ephemeral kitten blue nor any other colored eye does this.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Officers Will Be Weeded Out

Must Revert and Go to the Front or Come Home and Take Off Uniform

It is announced from the Militia Department that the number of unemployed Canadian officers in England is to be reduced materially. Officers of higher rank who have not been taken to the front will have to revert to subalteran rank to go to the front, or come home and take off the uniform, and no distinction will be made between members of Parliament and others. At present there are more than 200 Canadian Lieut.-Colonels in England on full pay, and General Turner is expected to weed them out at once.

Just a Siding

As the metropolis of inland Macedonia, Monastir is important to the Serbs and Bulgars. To the bigger nations it is but one of the many way-stations on the long road to Vienna—or from it.—New York World.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

Cleaner Food

Much of the inventive genius nowadays is centred on devices that will do away with the handling of food. A man has invented a machine which removes the Chinaman's hands from canned salmon that goes into homes practically everywhere. It is known as the "iron chink." It will do the work of fifty Chinese and clean 30,000 fish in a day. The salmon is cleaned, chopped, packed in cans with fat and lean properly balanced, weighed, sealed, and cooked by machinery. A Los Angeles man has invented a printing press to be installed in bakeries which prints wrappers in colors and wraps the bread without handling.

Arithmetical Progression

He had complained jealously that she had too many other young men around.

"The idea!" she laughed. 'Why, I can count them all on the fingers of my left hand. The index finger is Mr. Smart, the second finger is Mr. Balder, and the third finger of my left hand—the third finger is you."

Next day he got a ring for it.

THE NATION'S FUTURE Depends Upon Healthy Babies

Properly reared children grow up to be strong, healthy citizens

Many diseases to which children are susceptible, first indicate their presence in the bowels. The careful mother should watch her child's bowel movements and use

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

It is a corrective for diarrhœa, colic and other ailments to which children are subject especially during the teething period.

It is absolutely **non-narcotic** and contains neither opium, morphine nor any of their derivatives.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Makes Cheerful, Chubby Children

Soothes the fretting child during the trying period of its development and thus gives rest and relief to both child and mother.

Buy a bottle today and keep it handy

Sold by all druggists in Canada and throughout the world

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

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home

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

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

Butter Production On the Prairies

The quantity of butter shipped to Vancouver during the New Zealand export season, which ended June 30, was only 213 tons as against 1,385 tons during the corresponding period in 1914-15. The largest quantity of butter imported into Canada during any one year was in 1913, when a total of 3,567 tons was received, most of which came from New Zealand.

The falling-off in imports from New Zealand is due to increasing production on the prairies. It is expected that the Prairie Provinces, besides supplying British Columbia needs, will hereafter have butter for export.

Persistent Asthma. — A most distressing characteristic of this debilitating disease is the persistence with which recurring attacks come to sap away strength and leave the sufferer in a state of almost continual exhaustion. No wiser precaution can be taken than that of keeping at hand a supply of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, famous as the most potent remedy for eradicating the disease from the tender air passages.

Useless Expense

"We've got to cut down expenses," announced Mr. Riverside, "and I think we'll begin by giving up our box at the opera."

"Oh, Henry, you surely wouldn't think of doing that!" protested his wife.

"Why not? If my business keeps on as rotten as it is now I won't be able to buy you any new gowns, and there is no use paying rent for a show window when you haven't got any goods to show."

ST. VITUS DANCE CAN BE EASILY CURED

A Tonic for the Blood and Nerves With Rest All That Is Needed

Many a child has been called awkward, has been punished in school for not keeping still or for dropping things, when the trouble was really St. Vitus dance. This trouble may appear at any age, but is most often met between the ages of six and fourteen. The most frequent cause of the disease is poor blood, aggravated by indoor confinement, or mental strain at school. Under these conditions the blood fails to carry nourishment to the nerves and the child begins to show listlessness and inattention. Then it becomes restless and twitching of the muscles and jerking of the limbs and body follow. A remedy that cures St. Vitus dance, and cures it so thoroughly that no trace of the disease remains, is Dr. Williams Pink Pills, which renew the blood, thus feeding and strengthening the starved nerves. This is the only way to cure the trouble, and parents should lose no time in giving this treatment if their child seems nervous or irritable. Mrs. Wm. A. Squires, Cannington, Ont., says: "My only daughter, now fourteen years of age, was troubled for several years with St. Vitus dance. She was so bad that at times she would lose control of her limbs and her face and eyes would be contorted. We had medical advice and medicine, but it did not help her. In fact we thought the trouble growing worse, and finally we had to take her from school. About a year ago we began giving her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and by the time she had taken five boxes she was completely cured, and is now a fine, healthy girl. I firmly believe we owe this to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and are very grateful for her restoration to perfect health."

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

That's the Way to Talk!

"My dear, I wouldn't lift that heavy tub. You might injure your back. Let me carry it."

"But you have on your new Palm Beach suit."

"Poor economy, my dear, to risk injuring a million-dollar woman to save a five dollar suit."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

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

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

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

When buying your Piano Insist on having an
Otto Higel Piano Action

STAMMERING
or stuttering overcome positively. Our natural methods permanently restore natural speech. Graduate pupils everywhere. Free advice and literature.
THE ARNOTT INSTITUTE
KITCHENER, - CANADA

Germans Building More Raiders

New Submarines Can Operate in Waters Such as at Archangel

Regardless of reports concerning the decline of the man-power of Germany, there is no apparent lack of men or materials in German shipbuilding yards, according to advices, which indicate that the tonnage now on the ways exceeds that of peace times.

It is definitely known that the more important yards have been devoting almost their entire resources for some time past to the construction of submarines, which, it is alleged, are now being turned out at the rate of five a week.

A number of these submersibles, it is stated, have been designed solely with a view to their operation in ice-bound or partially ice-bound waters and are of unusual size and exceedingly strong in construction, and it is understood they will be used in the Baltic and White Seas. They are said to have a cruising radius of 2,500 miles on a single filling of fuel, and aside from the usual completement of torpedo tubes are armed with two light-calibre guns on the deck.

If one be troubled with corns and warts, he will find in Holloway's Corn Cure an application that will entirely relieve suffering.

Over the garden fence the conversation had suddenly turned acrimonious.

"An' if yore boy 'Erbert ties any more cans to our pore dog's tail," was Mrs. Moggins' stern ultimatum, "e'll 'ear about it, that's all! Oh, an' per'aps you've come wiv that saucepan wot you borrowed last Monday."

"'Erbert," asked Mrs. Grubb, shrilly, "wot 'ave you bin doin' to Mrs. Moggins' dog?"

"Nothin', ma," replied the small boy, unblushingly.

"There!" said his mother, triumphantly. "An' you returned 'er saucepan yesterday, didn't you, dearie?"

"Sent it back by 'er dog," said Herbert, calmly.—Tit-Bits.

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

THE CRESTON REVIEW

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

C. F. HAYES, Owner and Editor.

CRESTON, B.C., FRIDAY, FEB. 2

Making Hay

In these days of decreased production and the consequent scarcity and high price of first-class hay, the suggestion of G. A. M. Young re seeding a portion of the Kootenay flats to hay should have immediate and practical consideration.

Experiments have shown that the class of hay he mentioned should do well under the adverse conditions that obtain on the flats most years. Where the cash expenditure is a matter of only 15 pounds of seed per acre and the fencing material the experiment should not be too tremendous for a few of our cattlemen to attempt collectively, especially this year when present prospects are not for excessive high water, and especially remembering that the initial seeding will produce good crops for at least four seasons.

Or, how would it be for the Board of Trade to call the agriculture department's attention to the matter and have them conduct the experiment over a reasonable area of these overflowed lands.

If this class of hay alone can be grown to advantage the cropping of all the available 20,000 or 30,000 acres would make this a beef-producing section worthy of the establishment of a small-sized packing plant, and the biggest creamery in all the province.

Buying Sprayers

The way local ranchers are flirting with the sprayer-buying question, via the Farmers' Institute, they would seem to be about as fickle as the would-be bride and bridegroom of whom the poet sings. "First its April, then its May; then let'e have mother name the day"—which she always does for April, on the principle of "the sooner the better."

No one will blame them for wanting to buy to the best advantage, but at that there is always the possibility of overdoing the economy racket by buying something they know very little about, and about which the neighbors know just a little bit less.

If gentlemen interested would make arrangements to all buy one and the same make of machine through a local dealer and pay him a few dollars for his trouble of handling they should be money ahead, in that said dealer would carry a line of repairs in stock, and would, doubtless, take the trouble to post himself on the mechanism of the machines, so that when a breakdown occurs the rancher would be assured a quick fix-up, due to this acquired mechanical knowledge by the dealer, and his on-hand stock of repairs.

Patent medicines are alright for coughs, colds and cholera morbus, but for a broken leg a qualified physician is your only salvation. The same theology applies with equal effect to spray machines in that home-tinkering with complicated machinery oftentimes makes the final expert repair bill just a little the heavier.

Shall We Dance?

Some lady or gentleman, signing himself or herself, "Yours seriously, A Paid-in-Advance Subscriber," writes THE REVIEW suggesting that Creston have fewer dances, and that only those for patriotic purposes be tolerated.

Of course we have no intention of advising any such action, even if the thing could be worked, for the good and sufficient reason that so far most all the dances have been to raise funds for good causes, and had the money not been gathered in by the dance route it would have been secured by some other means. And seeing that we do not indulge in the light fantastic we rather like to see the other fellows putting up the money—and get their money's worth on all occasions.

In these practical days if you want to get the money you must offer folks what they will spend money for—so long as the offering is legitimate. Prohibitive measures seldom have the desired effect especially with the ladies. Mother Eve was enjoined to leave the apples alone, but it was only a matter of a few days till she grabbed the biggest McIntosh Red in the orchard, and also inveigled Father Adam to help eat it, and thus precipitate the downfall of the human race.

Creston must have its amusement, and until our correspondent has something worth-while to offer in place of the dances THE REVIEW cannot countenance any prohibitory dog-in-the-mangor policy.

Possibly if we had a municipality the dance question could be settled by civic enactment, though we trust the suggestion will not be a vote-maker either for or against municipal government if the question ever comes forward for public approval.

Practical Patriotism

The fellows who sidestepped giving to the Patriotic Fund on the score that the Government should handle such schemes have now a splendid chance to make good their word in the matter by investing a few dollars in one or more War Bonds, these now being on sale at the bank and postoffice, in denominations as low as $25, on which the government will pay 5 per cent. and return the principal in three years.

This is surely a most practical way of helping along the cause for those who happen to have a few dollars accumulating from time to time. The interest rate is quite attractive and the bonds can more readily be converted into cash at at least their face value than most slow notes at a much higher rate of interest even—the latter always being subject to some "shaving," be the same more or less.

S.D.C. Judge

A Conservative friend of ours wants to know why we are not doing some of our former-time shouting for the appointment of another Small Debts Court judge—said vacancy having existed now for almost a year. So far as we can learn the old difficulty still exists: no really competent person can be secured to accept the honor.

Now that the Brewster administration has shown a disposition to cut down the civil service to the point where every man will have enough to keep him busy seven or eight hours a day, it might extend the good work by having Judge Forin of Nelson come down here say once a month for that purpose.

If newspapers can be relied upon it is apparent Mr. Forin has considerable time to spare for such a job, and in these days of thrift even judges should not be above doing a little extra labor, provided same is worked well within union hours and at not too great sacrifice of judicial dignity, of course—which can hardly be, seeing that he draws down a few hundred per for acting in that capacity at Nelson and some other points.

Wise and Otherwise

Cranbrook is certainly improving since the purity squad got in control of municipal affairs. At a fire at the residence of a Mr. Black last week, a purse containing $35 in real money went up in the flames. If conditions a few months ago were as bad as the Herald painted them no sane citizen would have had that amount of cash money around the house over night. Of course it is only fair to state that the wallet containing the money was kept in the pocket of the lady of the house's skirt, which was a pretty fair sort of safety-first protection, particularly if this particular skirt was a full sister to some of the dresses we saw in Cranbrook last month. With them a competent burglar would have had some trouble locating the skirt to say nothing of the pocket—if there was really material to spare for such a unnecessary convenience.

When it comes to exemplifying practical thrift we think special mention is due the authorities at Kaslo hospital. The annual statement just published shows that during 1916 $271 worth of drugs were purchased and there is $250 worth of them still on hand. Just casual like it would look as if a good deal of faith healing must have been practiced, or possibly Mayor Anderson, who is one of the board of management, has been treating the patients to bagpipe concerts, in which case most every self-respecting inmate would pass out to the land of harps—or to complete his treatment at some similar institution where they have greater regard for life, and a finer sense of distinction as between amusement and punishment. The skirl o' the pipes may be life to some Scotchmen, but it's anything but that to others of the human family. The attention of the Kaslo branch of the S.P.C.H. is respectfully called to the matter.

The Nelson brewery had a prosprous 1916—so much so that after paying the usual dividend there was $100 over, which was given the Patriotic Fund.

Fernie Free Press: Judge Thompson, of Cranbrook, is in town today. The Judge says that the coal shortage in Cranbrook is beginning to be felt. But we do not think many of the Cranbrook people will suffer very long as the C.P.R. has a pile in storage there as big as a mountain.

LAND CLEARING

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

Men's Clothing

In the line of wearing apparel nothing has advanced in price so extensively as Men's Clothing. In this line we are specially fortunate—about a year ago we placed an order for a stock of Men's Suits but owing to a rush of military orders these suits have just now come to hand. They are marked at prices prevailing twelve months ago, and all are aware they are much lower than these same suits could be bought right now. We specially recommend the

Men's Blue Serge Suits at $22.50

We have them in all sizes from 35 to 42, and our guarantee is behind the workmanship on them. If you will be needing a suit any time soon our advice is to buy now. Such splendid value at this price will not be offered again this year.

MEN'S WOOLLEN PANTS—We have also a full stock of these, in all sizes, which are selling at from $2.75 to $4.25 per pair.

General **S. A. SPEERS** Merchant

Creston - British Columbia

TO INVESTORS

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

DOMINION OF CANADA DEBENTURE STOCK

IN SUMS OF $500 OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF.

Principal repayable 1st October, 1919.

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

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

Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.

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

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

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

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE

REQUESTS

THE PEOPLE OF CANADA TO

BEGIN NOW

TO SAVE MONEY FOR THE

NEXT WAR LOAN

JAN. 9, 1917

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
OTTAWA

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Trees, Bushes Shrubs and Roses

for PLANTING IN SPRING
should order them NOW, from

British Columbia Nurseries
COMPANY, LTD.

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Catalogue on Application

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

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

FOXES

TRAPPERS—Get "More Money"

for Foxes, Muskrat, Wolves, White Weasel, Mink, Lynx, Beaver, Fisher, and other Fur Bearers collected in your section SHIP YOUR FURS DIRECT to "SHUBERT" the largest house in the World dealing exclusively in NORTH AMERICAN RAW FURS a reliable—responsible—safe Fur House with an unblemished reputation existing for "more than a third of a century," a long successful record of sending Fur Shippers prompt, SATISFACTORY AND PROFITABLE returns. Write for "The Shubert Shipper," the only reliable, accurate market report and price list published. Write for it—NOW—it's FREE

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Sleighs and Cutters. Team Sleighs
Single and Double Harness and Supplies
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OFFICE, SMELTING AND REFINING DEPARTMENT
TRAIL, - - - BRITISH COLUMBIA

SMELTERS AND REFINERS

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GOLD, SILVER, COPPER AND LEAD CRES

TRAIL BRAND PIG LEAD, BLUESTONE AND SPELTER

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

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

FARMERS' BUSINESS

The Canadian Bank of Commerce extends to Farmers every facility for the transaction of their banking business, including the discount and collection of sales notes. Blank sales notes are supplied free of charge on application. S51

C. G. BENNETT Manager Creston Branch

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Still a Machine

EDITOR REVIEW:

SIR.—Might I trespass on your valuable space to call attention to the remarkable (or possibly strangely-worded would be more to the point) petition which was last week offered me for signature, the heading of which reads: "The Secretary of the Liberal Executive Committee, Creston, B.C. Dear Sir—We the undersigned users of the ferry across the Kootenay River at the Reclamation Farm are most desirous that the same be removed to opposite the Goat River bridge, and ask the earnest support of the Executiue Committee on our behalf."

At the outset permit me to say that I am very much in favor of the ferry being moved as requested, but in spite of that I am compelled to withold my signature from this precocious document.

I well remember that during the provincial election campaign last summer the Liberal workers were specially vociferous in demanding that the machine be smashed. On enquiry as to what constituted "the machine" I was told that in the Valley it was the Conservatiye association executive, which I was further assured was but a cog in the bigger vehicle, of which ex-Premier Bowser was the hub, and unless supressed this proyince would be up against association control even down to the appointment of school teachers so brazen was "the machine" becoming. In place of this Liberal friends assured that were Mr. Brewster returned B.C. would be given some of that government through the people for the people. or something better, and that John Keen would be around every so often to personally take our instructions in public matters.

Realizing that it was time for a change, and that for a time the new broom would sweep clean, I lined up on the Liberal side on September 14th. Consequently readers will realize my utter astonishment, this early in the new government's life, to be asked to sign something that is an exact replica of what obtained in the Bowserian epoch—that era when political might was right, and graft, extravagance and political debauchery of every sort was the rule rather than the exception.

Of course if this is the first offenee, and the executive promise not to let it occur again. or if the party who drew the petition did so under the impression that the Grits would be running things pretty much as the Tories and worded the petition accordingly, without asking any questions, I will readily withdraw my public criticism of this "machine" work, though under the circumstances I assuredly think some authoritative announcement is due.

If we are slmply to have a change of machines—from the Bowser touring Overland to the Brewster Ford—the sooner the people are so advised the better. There's nothing like playing this political game with all the cards on the table. As Mr. Barnum has so aptly said, "You can fool all the people once, and some of the people oftener, but you can't fool all the people all the time."

Undoubtedly others have witheld support to this ferry removal for the same reason as I am refusing my signature, and as the matter is certainly one of some urgency the objectionable feature of it should be rectified, either with the Liberal executive consent, or without, and make it straight appeal to John Keen. or the minister interested, as should have been the case at the outset.

For the sake of the good name of real Liberalism, as well as to expedite the matter the petition is seeking to improve, some statement should be forthcoming either from the executive or the petitioner. If, as the incident discloses the old "machine" order of things is to prevail, so much the better for all parties the sooner the real facts are stated. Speak up, Mr. Dow, and associates.

LANDOWNER.

NEWS OF KOOTENAYS

The Trail smelter refines 17 tons of copper daily.

To date Grand Forks has contributed $828 to Belgian Relief.

Trail Presbyterian Sunday School has 100 scholars and 14 teachers.

Grand Forks school is paying $4.70 a cord for its wood supply this year

Nelson Baptist ladies aid had a slim year of it. They only raised $151 all told.

Jas. O'Shea has just been appointed city solicitor at Nelson at $1,000 a year.

The C.P.R. steamer Rossland sank at the wharf at Nakusy one night last week.

To date 578 National Service cards have been turned in to the postmaster at Trail.

400 electric motors from 4 to 1500 h.p. capacity are in use at Trail smelter.

The ladies hockey team at Phoenix has won three games this season and lost none.

Golden's Chinese business men are all giving at least $2 a month to the Patriotic Fund.

Only one of the Grand Forks hotels [illegible] six months of 1917.

MAKE YOUR DOLLARS FIGHT AT THE FRONT.

BUY DOMINION OF CANADA THREE-YEAR WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

$ 25.00	FOR	$21.50
50.00	"	43.00
100.00	"	86.00

INDIVIDUAL PURCHASES LIMITED TO $1500.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS APPLY AT ANY BANK OR ANY MONEY ORDER POST OFFICE

JAN. 9, 1917 FINANCE DEPARTMENT OTTAWA

Fernie had 17 fires in 1916 with a loss of $16,000, on which $10,000 of insurance was carried.

Collections for electric light and water at Grand Forks last year were $1000 greater than in 1915.

During 1916 Trail smelter employees contributed over $53,000 to various patriotic funds in that city.

On January 10th there were 206 phones in use at Trail as compared with 108 in January previous.

The ladies guild of Cranbrook English Church, which boasts a membership of 42, made $1185 last year.

49 pupils at the Grand Forks school will take the government apple packing course which opens Monday.

Trail Presbyterians are arranging to build a new church this year. All told they raised $2,189 last year.

The Bank of Commerce at Golden is now carrying a stock of French money, mostly five-franc notes.

Pneumonia was responsible for three deaths in one day at Kaslo last week—making five for the month.

Nelson Presbyterian Church took in 15 new members last year and paid off almost $1000 on the church debt.

Grand Forks trustees are arranging to purchase 3½ acres at $2500 for new school premises to be erected in 1918 possibly.

Trail News: The average attendance at the night school is from 20 to 25, the forigners in particular making rapid progress.

The English Church at Cranbrook paid all its debts during 1916, with the exception of a $100 loan from the cemetery fund.

The manual training department of Cranbrook school re-opened last week. It has been without a teacher since midsummer vacation.

Rogner Omtvedt, the world's champion ski jumper, of Chicago, will participate in the ski tournment at Revelstoke this month.

At an expenditure of $50,000 the experts are agreed that Trail can secure a half-million gallons daily water supply from Cambridge Creek.

Grand Forks Gazette: The blooming of pussy willows on Thursday and the flitting about of robins this week presage the near approach of Spring.

There is said to be sufficient pulp wood timber tributary to Bonners Ferry to keep a paper mill going 20 years consuming 50 million feet a year.

Although they have no pastor since last July the Baptists at Nelson keep hammering away with a membership of only 42. $1198 all told was raised last year.

During 1916 the Patriotic Fund paid out over $41,000 to dependants at Fernie, September was high month, $3288 being disbursed to 153 families with 336 children.

Herald: If all we hear, or one half, of the Morrissey Internment Camp, is true, its about time it was closed up for repairs and the Officers taken in by the Dog-Catchers.

At Fernie, where the Red Cross gets a monthly grant from a central patriotic fund, the ladies have been asked to speed up operations, or have their money allowance reduced.

Cranbrook Herald: A very material increase in the size of the staff at the C.P.R. shops here was made last week when fifteen extra car repairers were put to work. Some of those taken on are local men and some come from Winnipeg. They are engaged equipping cars with safety appliances to comply with the railway commission rules.

GOOD COW FOR SALE—Can be seen at Reclamation Farm.—C. Blair, Erickson, P.O.

Fernie Free Press: The Great Northern railway is evidently preparing for a lengthy strike, having removed every empty car in the local yards. The C.P.R. also are reported to have the largest stock of coal on hand they have ever had and it looks as if they were prepared to fight to a finish. The M.F. & M. have cut down their services to a minimum. There seems to be an uneasy feeling gaining ground that when the men are prepared to go back to work there may not be any work to go to.

GET YOUR

Plumbing, Tinning and General Repair Work

Done by

W. B. Embree

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

A. Mirabelli

DEALER IN

High class Boots and Shoes

Saddle and Harness Repairing a Specialty

Synopsis of Coal Mining Regulations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

OUR LUNGS ARE DELICATE

Overwork, lack of fresh air, mental strain or any sickness disturbs their functions. Stubborn coughs tear and wear the sensitive lung tissues.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

should be taken promptly for hard coughs, unyielding colds, or when strength is lowered from any cause. Its high nutritive value creates resistive force to ward off sickness. The rich cod liver oil improves the quality of the blood to relieve the cold and the glycerine is soothing and healing to the lung tissues.

Refuse Alcoholic Substitutes Which Exclude the Cod Liver Oil.

Germany Not Too Inviting

Out of 4,000 Civilians Interned in Britain, Only 2,200 Want to Go Back

After protracted negotiations through the medium of the United States, arrangements have been made for the exchange of German and British civilian prisoners who are more than 45 years of age. About 4,000 Germans are interned in the United Kingdom and 700 British civilians are interned in Germany. Whether the prisoners will reach their respective homes depends upon the success of the Admiralty in finding a neutral steamer in which to make the exchange.

Preparations are being made to break up the camps for Germans on the Isle of Man and those established for British civilian prisoners in Germany.

Only 2,200 of the Germans interned in the United Kingdom expressed a desire to return to Germany. If the opportunity offered, many would prefer to go to America, it is said.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Hay Seeds for Confetti

Weddings in China are arranged by "go-betweens"—usually the busy old gossips of the district—who get a commission on the amount paid by the bridegroom to the father of the bride. On the wedding day the bride is clad in red and carried in a Sedan chair covered with red. Anybody has a right to turn back the chair curtains and take a look at her. Her hair is elaborately oiled, and so all the other girls throw hayseeds at her, which stick. On reaching the home of her husband the bride has to submit to the candid criticisms of the entire family. The strange wedding ceremony consists of the husband and wife eating rice from each other's bowl. Of course, there is a feast, but it does not cost much, for every guest is expected to contribute something.—London Answers.

Czar of Russia Is Richest Man

Income Said to Be a Million or More Dollars a Day

Not Rockefeller, Rothschild, Morgan nor Krupp. The richest man in the world is no mere multi-millionaire, whose wealth can be estimated by income tax experts. He is the Czar of Russia, and no man living knows his wealth. His income is said to be a million or so dollars a day, which enables one to estimate roughly something like ten to thirty billions as the sum of his possessions, and this is largely guesswork.

As head of the church, he controls the church property, amounting to billions. He owns in his name 150 million acres, of land, comprising timber, mines and agricultural lands sufficient to furnish food for even such a nation. He receives from the state, or government, a salary of 10 million dollars a year.

The Czar pays more than his own expenses. He maintains his palaces and royal residences, a hundred or so, and takes care of the cost of the households of all the royal personages of the nation. This involves some 30,000 servants, 300 automobiles, 5,000 horses and a small army of soldiers and secret service men. Plainly, he needs the money.

From the mines of Siberia he derives a royalty upon every ounce of mineral mined. The agricultural lands are rented and the forests are being worked up into lumber.

Protect the child from the ravages of worms by using Mother Gray's Worm Exterminator. It is a standard remedy, and years of use have enhanced its reputation.

A Streak of Luck

Mrs. Exe: So you've got a new gown after all. I thought you said you couldn't afford one this fall.

Mrs. Wye: So I did; but my husband had a streak of luck recently. He broke his leg the next day after taking out an accident policy that pays $50 a week.

Wear Those Comfortable Old Shoes This Winter

And Show Your Patriotism and Thrift —Inexpensive Rubbers or Overshoes Will Protect Your Feet

The spectacular rise in leather prices has a significance far beyond its painful effect on our personal expenses—it is becoming a serious matter for the Government and our soldiers at the front.

The war is using up leather much faster than it is being produced. The reserve, particularly of highgrade leather, is steadily diminishing. If the soldiers are to have plenty for shoes and equipment, and if the Government is to be able to procure it at prices within reason, civilians must economize on it to the limit.

This is the reason well-worn shoes are no longer a discredit, but an honor—an evidence that the wearer puts patriotism before pride, thrift before vanity.

Fortunately the prevailing moderate prices of rubbers and overshoes make this practicable. In most cases they cost little more than before the war, and a very small expenditure for either will protect the old shoes perfectly through the winter, keep the feet dry and comfortable, and guard the wearer's health. Many are also following the sensible course of wearing rubber boots or "rubbers and socks" for working around the stables, in the woods, or in the fields during the cold, wet weather. Not the least of their advantages is their cleanliness around the house.

Wearing rubbers or overshoes is one of the rare cases where virtue brings its own reward, for in addition to the very considerable money saving, what is there that affords such solid comfort as a well-worn pair of shoes?

Saving Shoe-Leather Is a Public Service as Well as a Private Economy

30

Urges Elimination Of Waste on Farms

President Creelman's Address at Winter Fair Directors' Luncheon

Eliminate waste on the farms was the burden of the address delivered by President Creelman at the directors' luncheon of the Winter Fair at Guelph. In a motor run from Lethbridge to Raymond he had seen enough gleanings left on the fields to feed the people of that section. Time and again he had seen grain poured from the spouts of western threshing outfits upon the ground, to be gathered up later on by scoop shovels.

In Ontario, President Creelman said, there is great waste of manure, while in parts of Switzerland and France every particle of animal droppings is saved. In Ontario, too, there could be made vastly more productive.

It would be better also, the speaker said, to feed growing children on oatmeal than to give too much meat.

CHILBLAINS — Easily and Quickly Cured with **EGYPTIAN LINIMENT**

Not Sold by All Dealers

DOUGLAS & CO. Proprietors Napanee - Ont.

From Another Angle

Alice: No man will ever dare to trifle with my affections. I have five big brothers.

Agnes: They'll trifle with yours sooner than they will with mine. I have five little brothers.—New York Times.

I was cured of Rheumatic Gout by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Halifax. ANDREW KING.

I was cured of Acute Bronchitis by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
LT.-COL. C. CREW READ.
Sussex.

I was cured of Acute Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Markham, Ont. C. S. BILLING.
Lakefield, Que., Oct. 6, 1907.

Behind the Times

"I hear that all of the clever writers are deserting the magazines to write for the movies."

"You were misinformed; the clever writers haven't been in the magazines for some time now.—Puck.

Stop the Cough. — Coughing is caused by irritation in the respiratory passages and is the effort to dislodge obstructions that come from inflammation of the mucous membrane. Treatment with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil will allay the inflammation and in consequence the cough will cease. Try it, and you will use no other preparation for a cold.

The Neutrality Of Scandinavia

Why Norway, Sweden and Denmark Keep Out of the War

In considering a chance of Norway being drawn into war a belligerent against Germany, some facts apropos of the situation affecting the situation of the three countries that compose the Scandinavian pact should be borne in mind. All three countries have agreed to maintain their neutralities. All three nations are reaping enormous fortunes out of the war, especially Norway. It is almost correct to say fortunes are made over night. The gold-lust is shown in the crowded Stock Exchange of Christiania every day. The submarine campaign has no terror for the speculator in buying and selling ships; $30,000,000 worth of shipping has been sunk by Germany, but Norway has bought more than that in new tonnage. Her buying agents are scouring the world for ships. The same applies in a lesser degree to Sweden, although her main source of wealth is in supplying Germany with foodstuffs, in return for which she is getting German coal, England having stopped her supplies. Denmark is making fabulous sums in her general trading with Germany. Sweden's sympathies are mainly with Germany owing to her traditional hatred of Russia. Denmark, looking at Serbia, Belgium and Rumania, dare not express her sentiments very loudly, though these are with the allies. Norway is heart and soul with Great Britain and France, but will not marred with gold coming in like a rain of grain from a thresher.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Poor Patrick

An old but sturdy Irishman, who had made a reputation as a gang boss, was given a job with a railway construction company at Port-au-Prince, Haiti. One day when the sun was hotter than usual his gang of black Haitians began to shirk, and as the chief engineer rode up on his horse the Irishman was heard to shout:

"Ahoy, you sons of mule sailors!" Then, turning to the engineer, he said: "I curse the day I ever learned their language." Harper's Magazine.

The High Cost of Living

There Seems to Be a Good Many Contributing Factors

A farmer ten years ago could get a hired man at $15 per month and board. The farmer now can't get a hired man for less than $50 and board. Farm products must pay railway freights boosted by the fact that railway men get pay nearly double what they used to. From railway stations in cities products are delivered to merchants by teams whose drivers are getting higher wages, and the merchants are paying higher wages to their clerks and other employees. Also the merchants' rents are higher because buildings are more expensive owing to increased wages of stonecutters, bricklayers, carpenters and plumbers. And then, having provided expensive buildings, we put on higher taxes. So, by the time food comes into a household its price has been affected by high cost on the farm, by high cost of freight, by high cost of delivery, by high cost of middlemen and clerks, by high rents and high taxes.—Ottawa Journal.

Relief at Last

"Did Peck leave his widow with much?"

"With much satisfaction, I think, poor fellow."

Children suffering from worms soon show the symptoms, and any mother can detect the presence of these parasites by the writhings and fretting of the child. Until expelled and the system cleared of them, the child cannot regain its health. Miller's Worm Powders are prompt and efficient, not only for the eradication of worms, but also as a toner up for children that are run down in consequence.

The Cost of Newspapers

An extraordinary increase in the price of the white paper on which newspapers are printed—technically called news-print—is forcing drastic measures by United States newspapers in the direction of either economy or increased price, or both. In a word, news-print has gone up in price from 60 per cent. on the largest contracts to 100 per cent. on smaller ones, and the newspaper world is in a panic. A similar condition threatens in Canada and will prevail unless some government action should affect the large export of Canadian-made news-print to the United States and other countries abroad. Canadian paper mills at present are selling abroad 80 per cent. of their product. —Ottawa Journal.

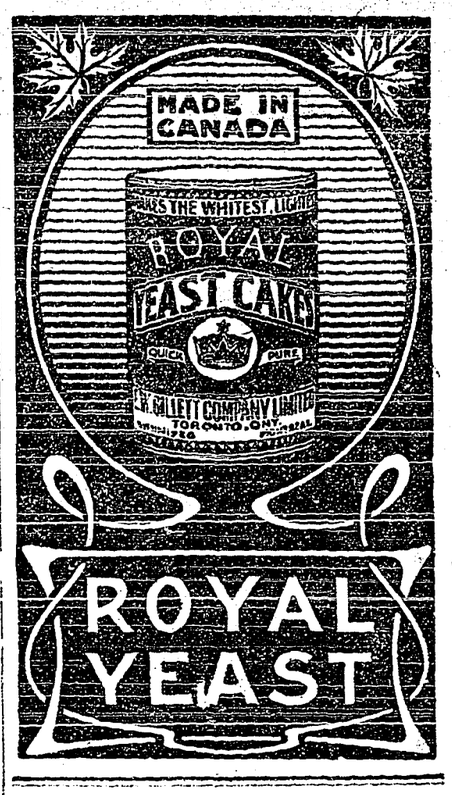
No Hurry

"I hear that you get drunk, Tomkins. You ought to reform."

"No use, sir; I'm too old."

"Oh, it's never too late to mend."

"In that case, sir, I can wait awhile."



Persuasive

Uncle Tobey was a hospitable soul. He wanted no guest in his house to be stinted. "Have some, have some," he invited cordially at the supper table, sending around the platter for the third time; "we're going to give it to the pigs any way."—Judge.

Eddy's Matches

Although somewhat increased in price owing to the continued high prices of Potash, Glue, and other raw material, are of the usual high standard of quality which has made them famous for two-thirds of a century.

Always Ask for Eddy's Matches

enjoy, in your own home, as smooth, clean and comfortable a shave as the city man, or as anyone else in this broad Dominion? Why shouldn't **you** own and use the keenest, speediest, most convenient shaving tool in the world—the

Gillette Safety Razor

The thin Gillette Blades, electrically hardened, honed with diamond dust, stropped in wonderful automatic machines, *carry an edge whose uniform, lasting keenness has never been matched.* The curved Gillette head holds them rigid—guarded—adjustable by a turn of the handle for a light or close shave.

With the Gillette there's no need for honing, stropping, or careful working round the chin or angle of the jaw! There are no preliminaries—*the razor is ready for business*—you just pick it up and shave, with the easy angle stroke, in five minutes or less.

The Gillette "Bulldog", "Aristocrat" and Standard Sets cost $5—Pocket Editions $5 and $6—Combination Sets $6.50 up. At Hardware, Drug, Men's Wear and Jewelry stores. 220

Gillette Safety Razor Co. of Canada, Limited

Office and Factory: GILLETTE BUILDING, MONTREAL.

HOW THE DAUGHTERS OF BRITAIN ARE HELPING TO WIN THE WAR

THOUSANDS ARE ENGAGED IN MUNITION WORKS

Hall Caine, the Well Known British Author, Paints a Vivid Picture Of the Awesome Sights in Woolwich, where Women Perform Much of the Work of Shell Making

We have always been proudly conscious of what the sons of Britain have been doing at the front. Is it not time we realized what the daughters of Britain are doing at home?

Though the vast Arsenal of Woolwich is at our own doors, few of us who sleep in London have any real sense of its colossal presence, its immense significance, the tremendous force it stands for. Its origin dates back to other wars, but when the present war began its workers were only 14,000 in all, without a woman of their number. Now there are 17,000 women and 50,000 men.

That is not all. Notwithstanding its fierce reality Woolwich is a symbol rather than a geographical expression. To that centre on the Thames three and a half miles by two and a half, with its numberless workshops, its endless avenues and its hundred and twenty miles of internal railway, there radiate the activities of scores of associate factories round about, so that 30,000 workers more, chiefly women (97,000 in all), are feeding this almost fathomless reservoir. Woolwich is a great mechanical octopus with arms that reach over, across and around London and the country about it.

Before going into the women's workshops you are taken to the forges of the men, for it is impossible to come to Woolwich without seeing the awful basilicas of bridled force in which the mammoth guns are created. Here is one of them, a vast place, as big as Albert Hall. A colossal Nasmyth hammer, with a blow of 40 tons, is pounding on a thick block of white-hot steel. First a gentle tap to make sure of position and then a thunderous thud that makes the earth quake beneath your feet.

A few moments later you are in another vast forge, but here there is nearly no noise and hardly any motion. A gigantic press of 4,000 tons power is drilling a hole through another enormous block of white-hot metal. The great thing seems almost as large as the facade of St. Mark's at Venice, and not unlike it in form, although stark and black. Under its open arch, without a sound or the appearance of a hand to guide them, and with a motion that is almost ghostlike, the great anvils with their burning freight glide into position.

A score of stalwart men, stripped to the waist, stand round with long iron rods and pinchers. They push a thick black ring of apparently cold metal on the top of the white-hot block. One man stands under a huge clock with his hand on a lever. No one speaks. There is scarcely a sound. Presently there comes slowly down, as from the keystone of the monster machine, a shining column of steel. It reaches the black ring, presses down on it, descends without a pause to the white-hot block, rests on top of it for a moment, there is a thud as of something falling into a pit beneath, and then the column rises, the arch is reopened, and the ring has disappeared, having passed through the metal and dropped to the ground below. The sense of silent, irrestible, oceanic, almost motionless power has left you breathless. . . .

But perhaps the most awesome of all sights in Woolwich is that of the big furnace house for manufacturing the steel. I think I have witnessed in various parts of the world many scenes of Nature in her wrath—scenes of earthquake, eruption, tidal wave, geyser and boiling river—but I doubt if I have ever been more awed, more moved, and in a sense more terrified, than by the spectacle here presented of the physical forces of Nature chained and harnessed to the work of men. . . .

But Woolwich has a world of operations that are entirely suitable for women, and in a few minutes more we are in the midst of them. There is a new shop worked entirely by women, having been built for them since the beginning of the war. The vast place covers an area which is apparently as great as that of Trafalgar Square. Two thousand women are here, and there is room for three thousand in all. Innumerable lathes, generally of small size, cover the cemented floor, with pulleys and wheels spinning in the air above them. It is a dense forest of machinery, pulsing and throbbing and whirring and tossing as from some unseen storm.

There is at first something so incongruous in the spectacle of women working masses of powerful machinery (or, indeed, any machinery more formidable than a sewing machine) that for a moment, as you stand at the entrance, the sight is scarcely believable. But you go in and move round, and after a while the astonishing fact seems perfectly natural. Although most of the machines in this shop are small, some are large, and a few alarming. Here is a girl working one of the latter kind, a huge thing that has two large wheels like mill-wheels revolving at either side of her, and though she looks like a child in the jaws of some great black monster she does not seem to be the least afraid. Here is another young girl who is feeding a round disc with bits of metal that look like discolored farthings, and as her own particular Caliban eats them up it utters from its interior a hoarse grunt that hits you like a blow on the brain, yet she does not seem to hear.

But most of the work done by the women looks simple enough, and seems perfectly natural to their sex, although it has always hitherto been done by men. One woman is turning base plates for shells on a turret lathe. Another is cutting copper bands for shells from tubes. Another is pressing the copper bands into their places. Yet another is riveting brass plugs on to high explosive shell bodies. Some are drilling the holes through the six-inch shells. Others are rough-turning the shell surfaces; and yet others are gauging and parting-off the bodies of the huge eight-inch high explosives. Many are making shell fuses, a task in which women have become amazingly proficient, and many more are at work at the inspection board, where, being trained to the use of one gauge only, they have developed an efficiency to which men have never attained.

All the women wear the same uniform, a khaki-colored overall girdled at the waist, and a cap of the shape of a bathing-cap. This is in the interests of safety, lest the dress or the hair of the operator should be caught in the pulleys and belts of the machinery; but it has the further and not altogether negligible advantage, in the eyes of the male creature, of being extremely becoming.

Their hard work does not seem to be doing much harm to their health, for their eyes are bright, their cheeks are fresh, and there is hardly any evidence of fatigue among them. The clamorous and deafening noise of the machinery, its jar and whirr and clank, which make your temples throb, sings (after their first days in the factory) like music in their ears, and they would miss it if it stopped. They work day and night, in two shifts of 12 hours each, with a break of an hour for dinner and half an hour for tea. Their pay, which is usually by the piece, is generally large, the minimum being, I think, a pound a week, and the maximum five or seven pounds. . . .

They talk very little—indeed, hardly at all. Perhaps their work requires all their attention; perhaps their spirits are under the spell of the deadly things they are dealing with. Some of them are wearing over their mouths and nostrils light green veils that are like the veils of Arab women inverted; others, in their indifference to danger, have tucked their respirators into their waistbands and are working with nostrils and mouths exposed.

It is not for long we can bear to look on a scene like this, so fearfully charged with spiritual as well as physical tragedy, and when we step back to the causeway outside we breathe more freely.—Hall Caine, in London Daily Chronicle.

Livestock Production

World Will Look to America for Stock After the War

The whole world will look to this continent, particularly Canada, for replenishing its supply of cattle, which has been reduced to unprecedented proportions by the war, and means towards supplying this need were outlined by H. S. Arkell, assistant livestock commissioner for the Dominion, in evidence submitted to the Dominion's Royal Commission at Ottawa. He made several recommendations. First was an intelligent system of handling the industry. Animal statistics were needed, and not as now every ten years.

Statistics should also show the quality and conditions as well as the number of cattle. There should be definite periods during the year for marketing cattle, so that the farmers could raise cattle to suit that time. Statistics should be neutral and not biased for commercial reasons. Information and statistics should also be supplied regarding the condition in competitive cattle raising countries, such as the Argentine and the United States. Field officers ought to be appointed in Canada, and at least one technically trained man should be stationed in Great Britain to organize the export trade.

Illinois Man Buys Big Alberta Ranch

An important land transaction has recently been closed by which W. J. Alexander, of Sidell, Illinois, has purchased a big ranch in Southern Alberta in the vicinity of Lethbridge, containing 4,640 acres. Approximately 1,500 acres are plowed, ready for drilling next spring. This past year, one 300-acre field of wheat produced a yield that averaged 42 1-2 bushels per acre.

What the Allies Intend

Firm Resolve to Secure the Peace of Europe for a Century

Two great forces make for the continuance of the struggle. One is the firm resolve of the allied powers that will make its renewal impossible, that will assure the peace of Europe for a century. When they talk of "crushing Germany," the meaning is that the military power and the military ideals, the Imperial arrogance of Germany, must be destroyed. In Germany the chief motive for continuing the struggle is the desperate need of the militarists and Imperialists to save themselves, the dread of what they know will happen to them when the war ends in their defeat. It is an interest separate and distinct from the interests of the German people. Could the people be made to see and understand that the dynasty and the military and agrarian classes are fighting for themselves, not really for Germany or for German subjects, that the dreadful burdens they are bearing, the sacrifices they are compelled to make, are not in their own behalf, but to save the ruling classes from overthrow, there would come a day of reckoning in Germany that would very quickly end the fighting. —From the New York Times.

German General Fled on Donkey

Was Disturbed at Breakfast By Rude British Tommies

One German general in the midst of war and frequent bombardments was able to live amid peace and plenty in a capacious cellar, with beer and much German food, according to the story told by E. de Fouquieres, in the Petit Parisien.

The discovery of the general's subterranean quarters in Beaumont, where he breakfasted every morning in pajamas, caused much merriment among the British soldiers. The commander was thenceforth nicknamed "General von Pajamas."

The place of honor on the walls of the dining-room was given to a picture of the Kaiser, beneath which was a keg of Muenchner brew, flanked on each side by champagne magnums improvised with cartridges of a "155" shell. Here the doughty general lived in fine style, quaffing the celebrated beer and dining on the food he had in a well stocked larder. The capture of Beaumont revealed all this.

The General was in this simple garb and his accustomed place when the shock of the British shell rain began. He had already devoured three fried eggs and was contemplating a slice of ham. He bellowed a command to his orderly, an old Silesian peasant.

"What beasts those English are!" he shouted. "Go see if they are not going to let me finish my breakfast in peace!" He had drawn a glass of beer when a sergeant rushed in unannounced.

"The English are masters of the trenches! The village is about to be taken!" he shouted with a perfunctory salute.

The general swore like the Flanders veteran he was, and spilled the beer on his pyjamas. Heedless of the accident, he fumbled here and there searching for his tunic. It was not to be found, and the concussion of the great guns had already given way to the crackling fire of rifles.

Tethered at the very doorpost was a fortunate creature whose breakfast had not been disturbed by shellfire or Highland yells. It was a lowly donkey, such as carried fagots in more peaceful times, and it munched contentedly from a nosebag.

This providential beast proved to be the means of the general's escape. While his pyjamas flapped in the keen air and his slippered heels beat a devil's tattoo on the flank of the amazed donkey, whose nosebag, spilling grain at every jump, lent an air of hilarity to the scene, the general out-Gilpined John himself, and eventually arrived safe and sore behind his own lines.

The story was told by the Silesian orderly, for whom no donkey was provided. He, together with the ham, the keg, the shells and the Kaiser's picture, fell into the hands of the victors.

Alberta's Coal Output Increasing

The output of the coal mines in the province of Alberta for the present year is estimated by John Stirling, chief mine inspector, at from 4 1-4 to 4 1-2 million tons, practically a million tons increase upon the production of 1915.

The output then was 3,400,000 tons. The province of Nova Scotia was the only province in Canada that passed it in production, with between five and six million tons. The output of the adjacent province of British Columbia was 2,209,289 tons. This year Alberta will again be the second largest coal producing province in Canada.

Coals to Newcastle

The woman of the house answered the knock at the door of the tumbledown home.

"How do you do?" said the visitor. "I am Miss Smith, the school nurse, and I have come to give you a few suggestions on child welfare."

"Aw, ma'am," answered the mother, cheerfully. "Won d'ye know about kids? Haven't I had ten, and sinkt four o' them livin'?"—Harper's Magazine.

A VICTORY FOR GERMAN ARMS IS DECLARED TO BE IMPOSSIBLE

ABSOLUTE DEFEAT IS ONLY A MATTER OF TIME

Russian General Believes That the Enemy Never Had a Chance Of Winning, and Russians To-Day Demand Continuation Of War to a Successful Conclusion

Russia will save Rumania from the Teutonic menace, and next spring will have the strongest army she has had since the war began, Gen. Brussiloff told Stanley Washburn, the London Times correspondent, at Russian headquarters on the Carpathian front. Gen. Brussiloff commands all the Russian armies that made the great sweep into Galicia in the summer.

"I speak with authority when I say that from the common soldier up, the united sentiment of Russia is that Rumania should be protected, helped and supported in every possible way," said the Russian commander.

"The Rumanians must feel faith in the great heart of the Russian people," General Brussiloff continued. "They must know that in the efforts we are making to save them this sentiment is the dominant factor, not merely a question of our own self-interest to protect our flank left.

"Rumania is now feeling for the first time the pressure of war and the bitterness of defeat, but Rumania must realize that defeats are but incidents of a greater campaign. Behind her stands great Russia, who will see that her brave little ally who came into the war for a just cause does not ultimately suffer for daring to espouse the cause for which we are all fighting.

"Personally, never since the beginning have I believed that the enemy had a chance of winning. While they are able to continue successful offensives it is difficult for them to realize that they are not approaching a successful peace.

"This summer's operations mark a definite period of defeat. That period dates from the time when the Allies, co-ordinating their programmes, seized from the enemy the capacity for continuing the offensives and dictating their strategy to us.

"From the beginning of the operations this summer on the Russian southwestern front the enemy has lost control of the situation. In spite of his superhuman efforts to regain the initiative, he has utterly failed to do so. Again and again on this front the enemy's design to block our plans and throw us back on the defensive has been ruined by the valor and fortitude of our heroic troops.

"Simultaneously our brave allies on the west were beginning a summer's campaign which must by now have demonstrated to the German high command that with all its material it can construct no defensive works that the British and French cannot surely, if slowly, destroy. Italy, too, has had successes.

"If there remain any Germans who are still hopeful of their cause, let them realize that today, when the Central Powers already have lost the initiative and are finding difficulty in refilling their ranks, Russia has not yet reached the zenith of her power.

"Surely no intelligent German can expect victory. It is simply a question of how long they are willing to continue the war, of which the end is absolutely foreshadowed today.

"Russia's full power will only be approached next year, when we shall have the largest and best army since the beginning of the war. Even this year we have been obliged to conduct our offensive with an inferiority of material and heavy guns. Next year we shall have material in equality with the enemy and a superiority in human resources which will steadily increase as long as the war endures.

"The morale of the Russian people has been slowly rising for two years. It is my absolute personal conviction that if it were possible to take a vote of the entire population, 99 out of 100 Russians today would demand the continuation of the war to a definite and final victory, regardless of its price.

"Our new levies each year are equal to the best troops. I believe they are far superior to anything which the enemy can find to send against us in next year's campaign."

Canadians Achieve Imperishable Glory

Play Part in War Which Will For Ever Distinguish Them

Lord Shaughnessy, President of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, on his recent return from England, and discussing the war, said: "Britain's forces are burning fiercely, creating steel chains by which her integral parts will be bound together as never before. It has been her boast for years that only a 'silken cord' connected the mother country with her overseas Dominions and colonies. That time is past. The war has demonstrated that unity of effort and direction must continue.

"Canada has assumed a heavy portion of the burden of the war, far greater than anyone anticipated. Canadians have stood in critical positions and have held them. They have done men's work, fulfilling the terms of the partnership that exists between the various members of the Empire. Canadians have won a name which will forever distinguish them. Never will they be confused with other nationalities on this continent. Canada will, in fact, be a senior partner in the British Empire, bearing an equal share of the burdens, reaping an equal proportionate share of the profits and filling a prominent seat at the Council table.

"Lloyd George's elevation to the Premiership undoubtedly is the outcome of a desire on the part of the more aggressive party in the House of Commons to have a Government that will prosecute the war with more vigor. The change merely indicates that the people of Great Britain intend to utilize every resource and every force at their command to insure victory.

"Britain wants peace just as soon as the demands made by her and her allies are won from Germany. Anything less is not victory.

"The masterful way in which Britain is financing the war is no less impressive than the achievements at the front. Her wealth and resources are almost limitless and are being freely and gladly pledged.

"This war is developing the individual. Every man, woman and child must do a share. Women in the United Kingdom are taking men's places at home. They have demonstrated that they can do work men heretofore have done and just as efficiently. They work on the railways, manufacture munitions, do the farm work; in fact, there is nothing except the actual fighting in the trenches that they are not doing. Every woman at man's work puts another rifle on the firing line.

"As to Canada's future, I have always been certain. The war has only hastened developments. With a population nearly equivalent to that of New York State, and a territory larger than the United States, her possibilities are vast. The quality of her fighting and her share in the war has carried her name to remote corners. Before the war immigration was rapid, but not in a measure to what it will be when peace is declared. I firmly believe that Canada will have an influx of population not unlike that in the United States about fifty years ago.

"A great deal of money and many thousands of settlers have already gone to Canada from the United States. The investor finds there a good field for his wealth, and the settler a fertile soil for his plough. Rewards have come quickly to both. Canada looks to the United States more than she ever did before, for two reasons: Money and men are plentiful here, and the supply from overseas is cut off."

New Canadian Training Camp

A new Canadian training command has been established in the south of England which, unlike the disposition of the training division at Shorncliffe, is to be made up of four rather widely separated camps, with headquarters at Brighton. The loss in compactness, however, is more than compensated for by the splendid location of all the camps, and the ample scope afforded for every requirement of training.

General Macdougall, of Ottawa, the general officer commanding, made for himself a splendid reputation while commanding at Shorncliffe. He will have Lieut.-Col. John A. Cass as general staff officer of the first grade. Col. Spry, assistant adjutant quartermaster-general, is to be chief administrative officer.

Said Something Pleasant

Mother: I'm glad you had a nice time at the party dear. I hope you remembered to say something pleasant to Elsie's mother just before leaving.

Marjory: Oh, yes, I did, mamma. I smiled and said, "I enjoyed myself very much, Mrs. Applegate. I had lots more to eat than I 'spected."

The Prettiest Feet

A Swiss professor states that not one woman in a score has a perfect foot, owing to the wearing of high-heeled boots and pointed toe shoes. Russian, German, American, Austrian and Dutch women, he says, have broad feet, while those of Englishwomen are too narrow to fulfill classical and healthy conditions. The women of the Latin races, excluding Frenchwomen, have the best formed and therefore the prettiest feet, the professor says.—London Mail.

In a certain shop hangs a sign, framed in black, reading thus:

"We regret to inform our honored customers that our good and generous friend, Mr. Credit, expired to-day. He was a noble soul, always willing and helpful, but had been failing for some time. May he rest in peace. Pay cash."

Forestry Draft C.E.F., is now being recruited at Creston, B.C.

All information from O.C. at the Armoury, Creston.

Said little Nellie, one morning after spending most of the night awake as her father and mother and younger brother, Tom, had coughed most all the time, "I have settled it now—

For father and mother I am going to buy a bottle of White Pine and Tar Cough Syrup, and for little brother, Tom, some Rexall Cherry Bark Cough Syrup

then I shall be able to sleep tonight." And so she did. Do thou likewise. For sale at

Creston Drug & Book Co.

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Head Offices

CALGARY; VANCOUVER; EDMONTON.

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MEAT

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Fish, Game, Poultry, and Oysters in Season

We have the goods, and our prices are reasonable

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Made by the old reliable Massey-Harris Co.

Don't experiment with some cheap U.S. machine.

Get a Sprayer that is guaranteed by a home concern in your home town, that will work when you want it.

Creston Auto & Supply Co.

R. S. BEVAN, Mgr.

Local and Personal

C. O. Rodgers was a business visitor at Spokane a couple of days the early part of the week.

Mrs. R. D. Cosson of Victoria arrived yesterday on a visit to Mrs. F. H. Jackson and other Valley friends.

J. H. Lawrence, the Nelson accountant, is here this week for the annual audit of the Canyon City Lumber Co.

The Willing Workers, the girls Patriotic club, are arranging for a 10-cent tea some Saturday afternoon toward the end of the month.

The first cougar to be shot in the Valley this year was brought in on Monday by Milt Beam. He got the animal on the hill back of the Attwood ranch.

At the meeting of the Red Cross Auxiliary on Tuesday afternoon the ladies invested $30 with the local stores for a supply of socks for the overseas soldiers.

Almost 300 of the 400 National Service cards handed out since January by the postmasters in the Valley have already been returned, and a few are straggling in every day now.

The ice harvest is on on the Kootenay River at present, most of the cutting being done at the ferry channel, where the frozen fluid has a thickness of ten inches of the finest of ice.

Pte. Cory Dow, of the guard staff at Bonnington; and a former Cranbrook citizen, is here and will do duty as a military police during the time the Forestry unit is in training at Creston.

The Red Cross Auxiliary acknowledges with thanks a donation of $15 cash from the Creston band and orchestra. Another donation this week was a pair of handknit socks from Miss B. Hurry.

Creston had another cold dip on Wednesday morning, when the government thermometer registered nine below zero during the early hours. Frozen water pipes are very much in evidence as a result.

J. S. Deschamps, the Rossland lumberman, was here on Saturday looking over his logging operations near Port Hill. Owing to altogether too little snow progress is slow, at both his camps on this side as well as at Copeland, Idaho.

A meeting of the members of the Creston Liberal Association, and all members of the party who wish to join, will be held in Speers' Hall this (Friday) evening at 8 o'clock. John Keen, M.P.P., will be present to discuss matters of importance.

One advantage of the rather light snowfall and the cold snap is to put the field mice out of business. Last year they did a lot of damage to apple trees, particularly on the Swanson ranch. This winter ranchers have not got trace of their activities at all.

Kennedy & Mangan are picking up all the available work teams in the Valley for the haul of posts which they are taking out on the Winlaw limit. The pay is a cent-and-a-quarter a post, and we hear some of the teamsters are making as high as $10 some days.

Geo. Ferguson, the Nelson liveryman, was a visitor here on Tuesday. He made no purchases of horseflesh. Every animal of this sort that can stand up to a fair day's work has been pressed into service in the extensive lumbering operations in the Valley this year.

About half a dozen grown-ups who have signed to take the apple packing course with the Farmers' Institute are wondering whether there will be a special class for them later on or whether they will get their drill with the juvenile squad whose class is due to start on the 12th.

Considerable anxiety is felt for the pussy willows, some of which were out in bloom on the Truscott ranch last week, as well as the robins and meadowlarks that have been with us since early in the year. It really is cold. Even Nelson admits it had it 11 below on Tuesday morning.

Creston Women's Institute meets for the February session on Friday, Feb. 9th. One of the features will be a paper on "Canning Meats" by one of the directors. There is considerable general business to be disposed of along with which goes a plan of campaign for 1917 operations, and all the members are urged to attend

The Creston orchestra is now enlarged to a four instead of a three-piece organization. Miss E. Smith is now pianiste, replacing T. E. Goodwin, who is now playing the trombone, with Messrs. Cuming and L. Mawson violins. The addition of the trombone makes a decided improvement according to those at the dance last Thursday evening.

Further word from Lieut. Crompton confirms the report of Mrs. Crompton's death as reported last week. Death was due to collapse following an operation at St. Joseph's Hospital, Victoria, on the 18th. She was conscious almost to the end, and received the last rites of the Catholic Church. In addition to her activities in the musical part of the services in Holy Cross Church she was also in charge of the Sunday School, and will be sadly missed by all the children of the Parish. Their adopted son, Frank, is fine, and will be looked after by Lieut. Crompton until such time as he can get a home together for him.

Miss Guntley arrived from Nelson on Sunday, on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. C. C. French at Cloverdale.

R. G. A. Hockley left on Monday for Victoria, where he will spend a short time on a purely business visit.

Sergt. Crowe, paymaster for the 107th Regiment, left on Wednesday on an official business trip to Victoria.

Messrs. Embree and Beam were trying their luck fishing through the ice on Saturday. Their best luck was a 5-pound char.

MILCH COWS FOR SALE—Three of them, Holsteins, and all due to come in in a few weeks.—Canyon City Lumber Co., Creston.

The vital statistics for January show three births and two marriages. The nee arrivals were all boys, while Erickson supplied both the weddings.

Mr. Edwards, who has had the position of assistant at the Canyon City Lumber Co, office for some time past, left yesterday for Seattle, accompanied by Mrs. Edwards.

The City Bakery is closed. Mrs. C. Smith and daughters, Vesta and Vera, left on Wednesday for Moscow, Idaho, where her son, Frank, is located at present, on a farm at that point.

Dr. Frank, the Nelson vet., was here on Sunday on his way to Port Hill to examine a number of horses Mr. Bliss, who lives on the Canadian side near that town, was bringing across the line.

For the masqueade ball in the Parish Hall on the 14th it has been decided that those in costume—and they only—will be allowed to dance up till supper time. After lunch the floor will be available for all comers.

A bean supper, to be followed by a good programme of music, songs, recitations, etc., will be given by the Methodist Ladies' Aid in Speers' Hall, on Wednesday next, Feb. 7th. Supper from 6 to 8 p.m. Admission 35 cents.

Cedar posts are stacking up in good shape alongside the C.P.R. tracks these days. The Kennedy & Mangan crew is cutting about 3000 of them a day, and if the cars are available the firm will ship 15 carloads the present week.

Freight business both in and out of Creston is the heaviest for several years. For January, we hear the export business was more than triple that of 1915, while the incoming freight is said to be easily double that of last January.

Westbound passenger train is running away behind time this week. Tuesday afternoon's train went through at 2.30 a.m. on Wednesday. The cold snap on Wednesday necessitated putting two engines on the eastbound as far as Cranbrook.

Capt. Forrester was a Nelson visitor on Friday taking his two prisoners, Messrs. Carroll and Learno to the jail at that city, where they are to spend two weeks for jumping their board bill, and on which count they were convicted here on Thursday of last week.

This cold touch and the occasional snow flurries are causes for smiles with the fuel dealers and the lumbermen. At the present time the Canyon City Lumber Co. has 26 teams and the caterpillar engine at work at log hauling, and are bringing in close to 100,000 feet a day.

James Elliott, Vancouver, the official who keeps tab on the rise and fall of the bigger streams in this part of B.C., was here on Tuesday. With the aid of an axe and some considerable exercise he was able to get at the gauge at the Canyon and take the information he was after.

John Keen, M.P.P. for Kaslo, will be a Creston visitor this wdek. He will arrive to-day and remain until Saturday afternoon. He will be at the King George Hotel and is specially anxious to meet all those who have anything to suggest pertaining to the good and welfare of his constituency.

Recruits for the Forestry unit are now being fed at the armory on Fourth Street. Chef Fraser is in charge of the cooking and is dishing up some splendid menus to those who patronize the festive board. As soon as the equipment which is on the way arrives the building will be fitted up as a dining hall and the whole troop will be fed there.

Top Cash Price

f.o.b. TRAIL, B.C.

WANTED for the Highest Cash Price at Trail:

Green salt-cured Cow and Steer Hides 17c. per lb.

Green salt-cured Calf Skins under 15 pounds, 20 to 25c. per lb.

Green salt-cured Bulls, Stags and Ox Hides, 12 to 13c. per lb.

Green and Frozen Hides 2 to 5c. per pound less than salt-cured hides.

Dry Flint Hides and Calf Skins, 20 to 25c. per lb.

Will also purchase Wool Pelts, Shearling's Wool and Mohair, Old Rubber Boots, Old Copper and Brass. Above prices subject to the fluctuations of the market. Correspondence promptly and cheerfully answered.

A. BERNHEIM, Trail, B.C.

January 12, 1917

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

Creston Mercantile Company
LIMITED

Plenty Cold Weather

yet the Indians tell us, and they generally know.

If you were hoping to get through on a makeshift last-year outfit you will hardly be able to make it stick. And why take chances when we offer you

Heavy Woollen Socks, Arctic Socks and Rubbers, Mackinaw Coats, Heavy Underwear, Woollen Mitts, Pullovers, Heavy Shirts, Leather Gloves, and Helmet Caps

BUY NOW. You will save money—and get through the cold weather in solid comfort.

On all these lines we offer exceptional prices, as we have not room to carry them until next season.

Frank H. Jackson

General Store *Phone 81* *Creston*

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

Shiplap, Boards & Dimensions at $11 per M.

Canyon City Lumber Company
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