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THE CRESTON REVIEW

VOL. 1 CRESTON, B. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1917 No. 5

Board of Trade Ready for Work

Dr. Henderson made his debut as presiding genius of the Creston Board of Trade at the inaugural meeting in the board rooms on Tuesday night, at which there was a fine turnout of members, and at which three new members were enrolled for this year.

The most important feature of the session was the presentation of the 1916 exports in all lines from the Creston Valley which is each year prepared by R. M. Reid. The shipping is covered very fully, and in consequence of its length we are compelled to withhold its publication until next week. In accepting the statement the president and most of the members present had many good words to say of Mr. Reid's effort in this direction, to which he fittingly replied. The statement on the whole shows a marked advance in practically all lines of fruit export, though there is a considerable falling off in some lines of vegetables, more especially tomatoes, but in lumber and pole shipping 1916 away outstrips all previous years.

Several communications were dealt with, among them being one from Sandpoint, Idaho. gentleman who wishes to establish a moving picture theatere buisness in Creston,—and one from the C.P.R. Colonization Department asking for definite information as to the present labor situation, and the later-on prospect of taking care of any surplus laborers that may be available in the shape of returned soldiers. The secretary was definitely instructed to answer all these.

The problem of providing a line of sociability for the soldiers of the Forestry Draft now in training here was taken up and a committee composed of Major Mallandaine and Messrs. Rodgers, Oatway, Bevan, Embree and Bennett was named to look after the matter, the suggestion being offered that the various other organizations in the Valley be communicated with with a view of having a central entertainment committee appointed so as to prevent any overlapping or overdoing of the thing one week and underdoing it the next. If agreed to it is expected the Board will start the ball rolling by giving the soldier boys a smoker some night possibly next week.

Publicity and more publicity will be one of the slogans of the board for 1916. A special committee composed of Messrs. Hayes, Bennett and Gibbs will be primarily responsible for this feature of operations this year. As a starter two boxes of Creston apples will be forwarded John Keen, M.P.P., at Victoria, and he will be asked to see that these are served gratis in the legislative restaurant suitably decorated with a card telling that the fruit is from Creston and grown without irrigation.

This year, also, the fruit cabinets that on former occasion decorated the C.P.R. platform will again be in use—if the C.P.R. will issue the necessary permission—slightly rebuilt so as to better display the contents and afford better protection in case of rainy weather. If the railway consents to this work a committee of four will be named to see that an attractive display of seasonable fruits or vegetables are always on exhibit.

The secretary was appointed a committee of one to write the member for Kaslo and the ministers interested urging prompt and definite action or pronouncement as to what the government proposes to do in connection with the matters submitted to Premier Brewster in the board's memorial to that gentleman on the occasion of his visit here last August, especially with reference to the completion of the provincial highway via Kitchener, Creston, Sirdar and Kuskanook, the establishment of an experimental farm here, reclamation and the settling of a colony of returned soldiers on land in the Creston Valley.

The attention of the C.P.R. will also be drawn to the necessity of erecting a water trough and giving the necessary water service in the stock shipping corall at Creston.

Erickson

Miss Melva Cartwright and A. B. McKowan of Cranbrook were week end visitors with Mr. and Mrs. G. Cartwright. Miss Dorothy was also in the party.

R. J. Long is enlarging his herd of purebred stock. He brought home a young Red Poll bull on Friday last. The animal had been shipped from a well-known breeder at Enderby.

Rev. R. E. Pow conducted the funeral services of Raymond Delbert, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. F. Putnam, on Friday last, the remains being interred in the Creston cemetery. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved parents who have an undue amount of trouble this winter through illness of various members of the family.

The W.C.T.U. had a very successful business meeting at the home of Mrs. E. Cartwright last Thursday afternoon, at which tea was served by the hostess and the exchequer of the society enriched to the extent of $3.

Local ranchers who kept their potatoes over for spring sales are beginning to get them ready for selling. A. Lode marketed four tons of his last week at Creston getting $30 a ton for them from S. A. Speers. The tubers had wintered in first-class shape in his case.

This section is supplying five of the eight taking the adult apple packing class at Creston this week. They are Misses Hazel Andrews and Kate Boffey, and Messrs. Crisler, McNarland and Percy Boffey. Several of the younger people are taking the same work at the public school class.

Women's Institute Adopts a Soldier

The members of Creston Women's Institute had a busy afternoon of it at their February conclave on Friday last. In the absence of the president, the meeting was in charge of Mrs. Lyne, vice-president, and there was a good turnout of members present.

The matter of raising the membership fee from 50 cents to $1 was debated at some length, but notwithstanding that the mandate in this regard was from the government when the ballots were counted it was found that a considerable majority favored keeping the fee at 50 cents, and it was so ordered.

Another ballot was on the question of whether tea should be served after every regular session or to have this social touch but once every three months and the vote being taken it was found that the majority of those present preferred tea quarterly. These quarterly sessions will really be social afternoons, with the first scheduled for the second Friday in March when Mesdames Maxwell, Forrester and J. W. Hamilton will be responsible for the afternoon's features, with Miss B. Hurry and Mesdames C. Hall, Cook, Goodwin, Cotterill and Ebbutt to assist with the refreshments.

The matter of securing new members was also discussed and a committe made up of ladies from the different points in the Valley was named to get busy in this behalf.

The assembling of the Forestry Draft under Major Mallandaine at Creston was not overlooked by the ladies, and every effort will be made by them to see that the soldiers are not forgotten in the line of donations of cooking, preserves, jams, etc., during their stay here. The directors are due to meet this week to discuss ways and means of providing social entertainments for the men as well. To help along this aud other patriotic work a Patriotic Committee was selected, consisting of Mesdames Cherrington, Speers, Henderson, Mallandaine and Ebbutt.

The ladies also decided they would adopt a prisoner of war. This will require that money be sent regularly to purchase a parcel of food, etc., to be forwarded through Red Cross channels direct to the fortunate prisoner. When the Kootenay Hotel at Balfour is being fitted out as a convalescent consumptive soldiers hospital the Institute will hold a shower to help provide some of the articles necessary.

Each member is also appealed to to make note of such things as she thinks would be well for the Institute to take up during 1917. These suggestions are returnable at the March meeting, and from which it is hoped to draft a program of a year's useful operations.

Sirdar

W. H. Morris of Hotel Sirdar, and S. Bysouth were Creston visitors the lattar part of the week.

Miss Muriel Hobden of Creston was a week-end visitor with Miss Marion Swanson.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Loasby spent the week-end with friends with friends in Cranbrook.

Rev. J. S. Mahood of Queens Bay was here on Tuesday evening taking the usual monthly Church of England service here, which was fairly well attended.

Mrs. Jones of Kuskanook, who has been visiting for a couple of weeks with Nelson friends, returned on Tuesday

Earl Swanson is at Creston this week taking the school course in apple packing which Horticulturist Hunt is holding at that point.

W. D. Tuohey went east on Tuesday of last week to Montreal where he is attached to a motor patrol corps and leaves almost immediately for service overseas. His intention was to sign on with a railway construction unit, but on arrival at Vancouver he [illegible] for that corps had ceased, so he enrolled with the motor instead.

More Recruits for Forestry Draft

Things are pretty much as you were with the Forestry Draft in training here. Word has been received that the uniforms and some of the other equipment is on the way from the coast, but until it arrives no effort is being made to sign up men. About two dozen of the men who have been on guard duty at the Trail smelter arrived on Tuesday, and about two dozen more of the men on similar duty at Bonnington were to have come yesterday, but owing to meagre accomodation their trip will be delayed a few days yet. The new arrivals, of course, are in uniform, and their presence gives the corps a little more of the regulation color.

Corps carpenter Pte. Percy Watson and an assistant have been busy fitting up the Grady building at the corner of Fourth Street and Gurd Avenue as quarters, Double-deck bunks are built along both sides of the lower floor, while the upstairs will be the officers and non-coms. mess. The building is a splendid ono for such a purpose. The store was never used and is as clean and airy as a place could possibly be. It is also equiped with a Pitner lighting system and when it is officially opened will be second to none for its purpose.

Chef Fraser is still cramped for room in the dining hall. As yet the front part of the building is used for drill and he is confined to the table room of the small room at the back of the building. However, by setting about three tables he is able to take care of his clients, though this entails much extra and unnecessary labor if the room was entirely at his disposal.

So far the local residents have been quite generous with donations of eats and the makings of puddings, pies, batters, etc., and the men are dining well. The ladies have also been generous with donations of reading matter, so taking it by and large conditions are quite satisfactory.

Every mail brings enquiries from different points in Kootenay from former acquaintances of Major Mallandaine enquiring as to prospects and information re enlisting. From these and other information already to hand it seems certain that the draft can quite readily be recruited up to full strength in jig time once it is possible to let them all come and provide quarters and equipment for all comers.

The soldiers are not likely to lack for want of entertainment. The Board of Trade and the Womens' Institute have the matter under consideration already and it is expected a systematic effort will be made to show the men a good time as often as once a week or oftener by a varied line of entertainment.

Card of Thanks

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Putnam take this opportunity to express their appreciation of the sympathy and many kindnesses shown them during their recent bereavement.

Wynndel

Mr. Duncan, a former teacher here, and who has been at Marysville, since August, has given up his school there and with Mrs. Duncan has gone east to reside.

Miss Lizzie Piggott returned from Glenlily on Friday last, accompanied by her father.

E. Williams is now at Blairmore working in the mines for a few months. Paul Ofner returned to the same place a few days since.

O. J. Wigen has secured Mr. and Mrs. Davis of Halycon, B.C., to help with the ranch work this season. They arrived with their family a few days ago.

Miss Florence Bathie, who has spent some time at Cranbrook, returned home for the summer on Thursday last.

Joe Wigen was a week-end visitor with Canyon City friends.

Creston callers this week were Mrs. May and Miss Pittsbrook on Saturday, Gus Johnson on Monday, and Matt. and Paul Hagen on Tuesday.

Chas. Blafore, who has been working at Kimberly for some time, returned to Wynndel last week.

Fishing for ling is the prevailing sport at Wynndel these days. Hundreds of them are being caught, some of which go as heavy as four and five pounds.

Mrs. Weldon McKay and Miss Mary Terrace of Cranbrook are the guests of Miss Florence Bathie at present.

[illegible] masquerade at Creston on Wednesday night by Messrs. Joe and Carl Wigen and Edward Butterfield, Mrs. May, and Misses Merle and Florence Bathie and Emma Johnson. Misses Pittsbrook and Terrace and Mrs. McKay were also in the party.

News: Merchants of Trail are complaining this month about slow collections, stating that numbers of their customers have failed to "come through" at all this month.

Lieut. Ashley Cooper left the early part of the week for Bonnington, where he succeeds Lieut. McLean, as second in command of the company of guards stationed at that centre. Mrs. Cooper is at Creston this week, taking the apple packing school course.

Regular Branch Red Cross Now

Exit Creston Red Cross Auxiliary! Enter Creston Valley Branch of the Red Cross Society. This procedure was the chief feature of the public meeting held in Speers Hall on Tuesday afternoon for the discussion of Red Cross affairs generally. As this date was the day of the regular monthly meeting of the old Red Cross Auxiliary the routine business in connection with it was disposed of first.

The treasurer's report showed the financial receipts for the month as $70.80, with an expenditure for the same period of $24.28, which with a balance on hand on December 31st now gives the society a working capital totalling $71.09.

The question of changing over from an Auxiliary to a regulation branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society was freely discussed and the ladies were almost unanimously in favor of the change. It was accordingly regularly moved and seconded that the old society be disbanded and the Creston Valley Branch of the Red Cross Society be organized in its stead, and the motion carried without opposition.

In addition to the satisfaction there is in being a full fledged member of the parent society, the change will also give Creston direct credit for all the work and supplies shipped. Hitherto these supplies were sent to Nelson from which point they were sent east and that city got credit for much useful labor performed here in the Creston Valley. The change also necessitates the payment of a $2 a year membership fee, all of which money stays in the Creston branch treasury, and as a result of the Tuesday meeting another $46 of needed finance was secured from the 23 members who enrolled. They are: Mesdames Arrowsmith, Bennett, G. Cartwright, Compton, Cherrington, Cook, Dow, Ebbutt, Fraelick, Forrester, Hayes, Jackson, Lyne, Hamilton, McMurtrie, Mallandaine, McLaren, Reid, Speers, Thurston, Henderson, Stark, A. Brown and M. Young.

With few exceptions all the old auxiliary officers were re-elected, as follows:

President—Mrs. Mallandaine.
1st Vice-Pres.—Mrs. Forrester.
2nd Vice-Pres.—Mrs. McMurtrie.
Cor. Secy.—Mrs. Ebbutt.
Rec. Secy.—Mrs. F. H. Jackson.
Treasurer—Mrs. Cherrington
Executive—Mesdames Fraelick, Arrowsmith, Hayes, Stark and M. Young.

Advices from the head office of the Red Cross Society are to the effect that never in the history of the work have supplies on hand been as low as at present, and with the prospect of heavier fighting than ever this spring a strong appeal is made to all interested in the welfare of the wounded to devote every bit of time possible to the furthering of Red Cross effort.

Alice Siding

School attendance is lighter than usual this week. Two of the scholars, Walter Carr and Hector Stewart are at Creston taking the apple packing school course.

Mrs. Baines of Cowley was a visitor with Mrs. W. A. Pease a couple of days last week. She left for her home on Saturday.

Ice harvest is under way this week The frozen fluid is not up to last year's standard for thickness though other wise of good quality.

R. Stewart is a Creston visitor this week. He has the contract of all the brickwork on the new Wilson home at that place, which is about ready for occupancy.

Jas. Compton left the latter part of the week for Victoria, to attend the annual meeting of the B.C. Fruit Growers' Association. He will most likely be chosen director for the Kootenay division of the organization.

W. A. and Earl Pease, who have been on the payroll at the Canyon City Lumber Co., for some time past, [illegible] ity of snow has put the kibosh on logging operations.

Masquerade Ball Grand Success

The St. Valentine masquerade ball in the interests of Christ Church Ladies Guild promoted by Mesdames Bennett, Hayes, Hamilton and Ebbutt, on Wednesday night, in the Parish Hall, proved to be the biggest success of the sort ever scored in Creston, the attendance running almost to 200, more than half of whom were in costume—and costumes that were, in the main, of more than passing excellence.

The affair was under the management of Andy Miller, with the band and orchestra supplying excellent music, and the floor in splendid shape—what there was of it, the large turnout a bit over-crowding every nook of the quite commodious building.

Three awards were made for the best costumes and the judges were Miss Sullivan of Spokane, Mrs. Cosson of Victoria, and Sergt. Stuart of the Forestry Draft. With so many gorgeous outfits to select from the adjudicators had troubles of their own picking the winners. but the awards were finally bestowed upon Mrs. R. M. Reid, Servian Rady; Geo. Hood, Indian Chief; while the comic went to Will Johnson. Canyon City, gotten up as Mutt, of funny picture fame. In the multitude of masqueraders THE REVIEW has doubtless overlooked some of those present, so the following list need not be considered complete by any means:

Mrs. C. Sutcliffe, Lady of the Allies.
Miss A. Doyle, Turkish Lady.
Mrs. Hayden. Valentine.
Mrs. Compton, Squaw.
Barbara Mawson, Sun.
Pat Dow, Soldier Girl.
Mac Boyd, Santa Claus.
Billy Johnson, Mutt.; Dolf Johnson. Jeff.
Mrs. Ross, Spanish Lady.
Mabel Craigie, Valentine.
Jennie Nichols, Ruth Klingensmith, Bertha Pease, Pierettes.
J. Bird, Sailor.
E. Butterfield, Highlander.
E. Keddell; Cavalier.
Joe Wigen, Carl Wigen, Baseball Players.
Mr. Piper, Uncle Sam.
Earl Pease, J. Broderick, Fred Browell, Harold Goodwin, Clowns.
Erma Hayden, Lyda Johnson, Deona Taylor, Effie Johnson, Fairies.
G Hood, Indian Chief.
C. G. Bennett, Gentleman of 18th Century.
Flossie White, Baby Doll.
Otto Johnson, Pierette.
Mrs. Cherrington, Queen of Hearts.
Bessie White, Gipsy.
Nellie Wilson, Ella Leamy. Cowgirls.
Muriel Knott, College Girl.
Jane Long, Spanish Dancer.
Muriel Hobden and Marion Swanson, Squaw Girls.
Mrs. F. Jackson, Esmeralda.
S. A. Speers, Chinaman.
Florence Bathie, Pierette.
Mrs. Dan Spiers, Domino.
D. Spiers, Grandad.
Mrs. Attridge, Folly.
Morgan Pease and Ron Stewart, Siamese Twins
Mrs. F. J. Mry, Queen Elizrbeth Court Lady.
G. Mawson, Coster.
Mrs. Hilton and Miss Candy, Dutch Couple.
Phyllis Lyne, Norweigan Peasant.
Mrs. W. McKay and Miss Terrace (Cranbrook), Pierettes.
Ray Crisler, Page.
Phyllis Hamilton, Puck.
Margeory Hamilton, Dutch Girl.
Mrs. Loasby, Irish Colleen.
Mrs. Swanson, Hiawatha.
A. R. Swanson, Irish Gentleman.
Mrs. S. A. Speers, Miss Canada.
Elsie Hendren, Turkish Lady.
Effie Arrowsmith, Spanish Girl.
Mrs. G. A. M, Young, Miss Ella Dow, Valentines.
Miss Brooke, Gipsy.
Mabel Huscroft, Night.
Mrs. Topham (Cranbrook), Folly.
Merle Bathie and Emma Johnson, Pierettes.
C. C. Manifold, Pieroot.
Frances Lyne, Shepherdess.

An added feature that lent much to the pleasure of the evening was a set of Bombay lancers by eight couple dressed to represent most of the Allied nations, this attraction being under the direction of Mrs. Stark, and deserving of special mention as the affair was staged at the last minute and with only a couple of rehearsals. Those taking part in it were: Mrs. Embree, France; Mrs. Crisler, Wales; Mrs. Cosson, Belgium; Miss Dorothy Stark, Italy, Mrs. Reid. Servia; Miss Hardman, Brittania; Mrs. F. Jackson. Japan; Mrs. H. Christie, Scotland. With Messrs W. Truscott, India; A. Pendry, Rumania; A. Miller, Australia; F Jackson, England; H. K. Oatway. Servia; Pte. Percy Watson Russia; W. Embree, Canada; R. Crisler, Ireland.

Dancing continued until 3.30 a.m., and despite the over-crowding at times and a slight scarcity of refresh- [illegible] pleased with the night's fun. The proceeds were $85.

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.)

"But the pictures, you haven't seen the pictures," said Lord Bedworth, luckily remembering the ostensible reason of the visit.

"I'm simply dying to see them," cried Lady Acrise, turning up her eyes plaintively, "but I really couldn't be so inhuman as to think of pleasure while my poor Daphne is ill, now could I? I do hope you will allow me to come and see them next time I am at the Hall."

They said more artificial things, in an artificial way, and meanwhile Sir Penywern was moving impatiently, anxious to be out of the place.

Lord Bedworth accompanied them to the pony carriage, and held Daphne's hand for a moment in a warm, comforting clasp, while he looked into her face kindly, and said:

"There's been a misunderstanding. Now just be plucky, and don't be afraid of a little risk, and it's all straighten out. There, there."

She had been holding herself so still, and keeping herself so well in check against expected attacks, that this kindness made poor Daphne's lip quiver and her eyes fill.

She was thankful that Lady Acrise came bounding up to the carriage at that moment, with a rustling and chattering which covered her confusion.

The drive homewards was a silent one for the most part, the ladies being unable to discuss within hearing of the groom the unpleasant incident of the afternoon.

When they reached the Hall, and Daphne ran upstairs, Lady Acrise took Sir Penywern aside, and said to him with an air of desperation:

"You see the result of keeping her here. Now do be persuaded to let Daphne go away with me. Then when you have set your solicitors to work, and made things all right, she can come back and hold up her head."

"She shall hold her head up without having to go away," retorted Sir Penywern firmly. "What happened this afternoon has just turned the scale in my mind against her going away. We are in for it now. She must live it down here where it all happened, and we must, if we can, bring these good people to acknowledge the error of their ways."

Lady Acrise smiled that peculiarly acid smile, and shrugged her shoulders as only such a woman can.

"You'll never get over the Duchess," she said, briefly, as she turned to ask her maid, who had come downstairs with the luggage, whether everything was ready for her journey to town.

They had an early dinner, and at half-past seven the station brougham was waiting for Lady Acrise and her maid.

Daphne did not accompany her aunt to the station, pleading a headache, which they knew to be a heartache, she dined in her own room but she came downstairs to see her aunt off and received her effusive and compassionate embraces with as little stiffness as she could help.

Lady Acrise was almost indecently gleeful at getting away from the house and its shadows.

"Good-bye, my dearest, sweetest Daphne," she cried, punctuating her words with little pecking kisses. "I'm so sorry to have to leave you while you're so seedy. But I'm sure you'll soon be all right in this lovely place, with that good, dear Sir Penywern to look after you. Good-bye, my darling."

She skipped off to the brougham, and waved her hand violently until they turned at the first bend of the drive.

Daphne, with a faint smile of disgust hovering over her face, would have gone upstairs, but her husband took her arm, and led her into the drawing-room.

"I'm tired," pleaded she.

Something told her there was an ordeal before her.

"You shall lie down on the sofa," he said gently, "and listen while I talk. Nothing but that."

Trembling, she let herself be led into the drawing room, where he placed her tenderly on a couch upon a pile of cushions, and then began walking up and down the room with a gravity which foreboded a crisis.

She watched him in plaintive silence, breathing heavily, and playing nervously with the ends of her sash.

"I have something to suggest to you," he said at last, gently, as he stopped and looked down at the graceful, pathetic figure in the loose gown of pale rose-colored silk with crimson velvet sash embroidered with gold. "Something which this afternoon will have prepared you for."

She listened in silence. She seemed to crouch, as if the next few words would be a blow.

In the pause that followed there came to their ears the sound of a sharp tap-tapping on the glass of the farthest window.

Sir Penywern started at once for the window, but before he could get there he found himself stopped by Daphne, who threw herself in front of him, and clinging to him, looked up into his eyes imploringly.

"No, not you. Let me go," she whispered hoarsely.

CHAPTER XIX.

Sir Penywern looked down into his wife's face with a searching gaze.

"Who is it?" he asked sharply. "Whom are you expecting to see?"

She shook her head.

"I'm expecting nobody," she answered, with a furtive look which did not escape him.

Was she telling him the truth?

"Then why are you so anxious that I should not see who it is at the window?"

She looked down, hung her head so that he could see but little of her face.

There was a pause, and they heard the tapping on the window-pane repeated.

Sir Penywern tried to disengage her hands, but Daphne held fast.

"I can't let you go," she urged piteously. "There might be another quarrel, like that you had with Paddon. And outside the window of your own house—Oh, it would be dreadful! Think of the scandal, the gossip."

Sir Penywern laughed.

"Don't you think," he said drily, "after this afternoon it's rather late to think of gossip?"

She released her hold, as if she had been stung, and conscious that he had given her great pain by the reminder of the treatment she had received at the hands of Lady Bedworth, her husband, instead of taking advantage of his freedom, followed her as she retreated into the adjoining room.

"Daphne," said he eagerly, "Daphne, don't mind what I said. All I'm thinking about is how to save you from any more worry. That's why I don't want to let you see any of these blackmailing rascals again. That's why I want you to let me deal with them. It takes a man to do it."

"All right," she said in a low voice. "But let me go with you."

They went together into the next room, and opening the window quickly, Sir Penywern looked out. There was no one outside; he stepped out on to the terrace, and looked over the balustrade into the shrubs below.

But he could see no one, and he was about to go down the steps into the grounds when he felt his wife's hands on his arm. Turning, he found Daphne, very white, very much frightened, glancing to right and left of her.

"Who is it?" she asked hoarsely.

"Haven't the least idea. Can't see anybody."

"But there was somebody," whispered she.

"Oh, yes, beyond doubt there was. I must find out——"

But as he tried to get away she seized his arm again.

"Don't go out into the grounds," she whispered. "You don't know what might happen."

He turned.

"What are you afraid of?"

She hesitated.

"Well, we are dealing with people who may be desperate," she said. "You—you might be shot at from behind the bushes. Or——"

"Shot at!" echoed Sir Penywern, thoughtfully. "You have a poor opinion of your friends, then!"

"My friends!"

"Well, you seem to trust them more than you do your husband."

Daphne gave him a look full of such inexpressible anguish that he was touched to the quick. Taking her by the arm, he tried to lead her back into the house. But she resisted.

"Don't make me go back," she said. "Let me first find out who it is that tapped at the window. Oh, do do. It may be important."

"Why trouble your head about it? Of one thing you are sure, it was one or other of the gang of wretches who are levying blackmail upon us, upon me through you."

"Well, if it were, what could you do?"

"At least it would be some satisfaction to find out which of the lot it is this time."

"Let me go with you, then."

"No, I want you to go back into the house. I shall be all right, never fear. It's not likely they will want to make away with a fool who hands them over fifty pounds at the first demand. They've come for a second fifty, be sure of that."

"Are you going to give it them?"

"Not if I can bait the trap in any other way."

"Trap!"

"Yes. I won't deny that I'm going to set traps for them, going to tempt them out into the open, and then shoot them down like the vermin they are," said Sir Penywern savagely.

"And your promise, your promise to me!"

"I haven't forgotten that. But I'm convinced you are being terrorized by some threat or some influence you won't confess to me, and that you will be the first person to rejoice and to acknowledge I'm right when I succeed in getting the gang laid by the heels."

(To Be Continued.)

"The Homesteader"

A Fascinating Story of Western Canada Life

In Robt. J. C. Stead's latest book, "The Homesteader," is presented a story of merit that will take a high place amongst any of the recent books to commend special notice. Were the author entirely unknown, the story would command most friendly recognition through the fidelity of the portrayal of scenes and characters, as well as the compelling interest of the narrative. But Mr. Stead, in his previous literary contributions, both in poetry and prose, has earned a secure position amongst the present-day writers of note. And we of the West may have a special sense

R. J. C. STEAD

of satisfaction in the fact that here is a writer who is not only a Canadian, but one who belongs to this newest part of the Dominion in which we take such a pardonable pride. No one without the most intimate and a life-long knowledge of local conditions could present to us so vividly that almost indefinable something which is the spirit of the West.

And of the narrative itself, which as the title suggests is a story of rural life, we are given a glimpse of the struggles of pioneer days, and the experiences always associated with the settler in a new country. As the history of the principals of the story develops, there is unfolded with a breadth of insight by the author the manner in which the early ideals of the homesteader have become subverted to the God of Mammon. The financial success which is the reward of his industry has the effect of hardening the better side of his nature, and cleaving to his unswerving purpose of obtaining increased wealth, circumstances arise which are attended with disastrous consequences. How a realization of his false position is brought home to the homesteader, and how the stern lesson effects a reconstruction of his views, is cleverly set forth by the author. The story is most entertainingly presented, and the exciting incidents which lead up to the dramatic climax will rivet the attention of the most unimaginative reader until the happy and satisfactory conclusion is reached.

Garrick Died on His Bed

A gift of historical interest and importance has recently been received at the Victoria and Albert museum. David Garrick's bed has been presented to the museum by H. E. Trevor, a direct descendant of David Garrick's brother, George.

The bedstead was made about 1775 for Garrick's villa at Hampton, where it remained after Garrick's death and during Mrs. Garrick's lifetime, and subsequently until the sale of the villa in 1904.

The bedstead consists of a wooden canopy with columns decorated with ornaments characteristic of the period, the original green and yellow paint being well preserved.

The hangings of cotton, painted in colors with designs of "The Tree of Life" were made in a factory of the East India company at Mesulipatam, Madras, and were presented to Garrick by merchants of Calcutta.—London Times.

Boy Scout Notes

The Boy Scouts and the Religious Aims Underlying the Whole Program

It has been said and is still believed by some that there is no religion back of the Boy Scouts Movement. True it is that the association does not ally itself with any particular faith or denomination, but it has, and has had since its inception, a very clear and definite religious aim underlying its whole program.

A Scout promises to do his duty to God at the very outset, and Sir Robert Baden-Powell in his "Scouting for Boys," says: "The study of God's work is a fit subject for Sunday instruction. Scoutmasters must have a full appreciation of the religious and moral aim underlying the practical instruction all through the scheme of Scouting." The religious policy of the movement states—"It is expected that every Scout shall belong to some religious denomination and attend its services."

Many successful troops of Boy Scouts are connected with churches and religious institutions. Surely, then, the Boy Scouts' Association is a religious organization with a program broad enough to embrace all denominations of the Christian faith.

Charles Stelzle, in his "Boys of the Streets and How to Win Them," says: "Sometimes we are so much concerned about there being enough religion in our plans for the boy that we forget to leave enough boy in the plans."

The rigors of the frozen north have no terrors for Boy Scouts. As far north as Dawson City, Yukon territory, the Scout is almost as familiar a figure as he is in the East and in the West. Adorned in the regulation Scout uniform, with his broad rimmed hat, his short khaki shirt, etc., he goes about the streets of Dawson City wearing the same broad smile, doing the same kind acts, "doing his duty to God and King," just as his fellow Scouts are doing in the cities, towns and villages of the East, the West and the South. His daily program is the same as that of Scouts throughout the Dominion. In Dawson City there is a well-trained troop of twenty-five boys and a Scoutmaster. Considering the locality and the fact that Dawson City only boasts a population of about eight thousand people, the strength of the troop is no mean total. In a recent letter the honorary secretary writes as follows:

"You will, I feel sure, be interested in knowing that our troop here is in a flourishing condition. It consists of twenty-five members, all keen on their work. They have passed their tenderfoot tests, and will soon be ble to pass as second class Scouts. They are fully uniformed in the regulation Scout uniform. We have had two summer camps and are now preparing for our third spell under canvass."

Recently we heard murmurs from the west to the effect that the war was making great inroads into the supply of Scoutmasters. Now the cry is taken up in the West. The Commissioner for Alberta, Mr. Justice W. L. Walsh, writing to the Honorary Dominion Secretary, says:

"We are doing what we can to further the movement in this province, but the war has made such demands upon the young men available for the position of Scoutmaster that we are finding it very difficult to keep the troops alive in the smaller places. The secretary placed before us yesterday a list of nearly a dozen villages in which there are good troops, but positively not a man in the place to take charge of them. A considerable number of new troops have been formed, however, throughout the province, and considering everything we have no reason to be dissatisfied with the progress which we are making."

In some parts of Canada there are so few Scoutmaster that three and four troops are being run by the one Scoutmaster. This applies pretty much to every part of the Dominion.

An Unhappy Interference

A student assistant, engaged in reading the shelves at the public library, was accosted by a primly dressed, middled-aged lady who said that she had finished reading the last of Laura Jean Libby's writings and that she should like something just as good.

The young assistant, unable for the moment to think of Laura Jean Libby's equal, hastily scanned the shelf on which she was working and, choosing a book, offered it to the applicant, saying: "Perhaps you would like this, 'A Kentucky Cardinal.'"

"No," was the reply, "I don't care for theological works."

"But," replied the kindly assistant, with needless enthusiasm, "this cardinal was a bird."

"That would not recommend him to me," said the woman, as she moved away in search of a librarian who should be a better judge of character as well as of Laura Jean Libby's peers.—Harper's Magazine.

"What did the doctor say?"

"He felt Jones' purse and said there was no hope."

Providing for the Troops

Five Hot Meals Served Daily to the British in Front Ranks

The problems of transport have been solved satisfactorily, and now attention is being largely devoted to ameliorating the iron hard condition of the British troops in the winter fields and trenches. Heavy sheepskin and leather coats and jackets have been issued to the men, and warm dry rest billets provided for those in the support reserve positions. Best of all, however, Tommy in the front line gets five hot meals daily. There is breakfast at 7, dinner at 12, tea at 5, and soup or stew at 9 and again at 2 o'clock in the morning.

From reports received from German prisoners and observations made during raids the British have discovered that conditions on the German front are very different. Along most of the new lines formed by the battle of the Somme the German front trenches are merely a broken stretch of linked-up shell holes, with no deep dugouts and only a few improvised hiding holes, where two or three men can take cover from the shrapnel.

British reports from the Somme section say the German communication trenches are impassable from mud and the shelling of the British guns, so that all the carrying of supplies and the bringing up of reliefs have to take place over the open, without cover of any kind. That is why the British guns continue to hurl shells back of the German lines in the fog and rain. Often the shells of bombs from the British side throw up fountains of water high in the air from the German trenches. There are no floor boards or other trench comforts available for the Germans owing to the unceasing fire of the British artillery.

Thus far this winter German prisoners say their troops in the west have not been supplied with any sheepskin, leather or fur coats. They have received only woollen vests, body bands and mittens. Normally, prisoners say, they are supposed to be in the trenches not more than from 14 to 18 days, but some divisions lately have remained there 40 days and over without relief. The rations consist almost wholly of tinned meat, sausage, herring, sardines, rice, rye bread, coffee and mineral waters. Recently a daily ration of brandy has been issued to the men in the front line. For rest the men often are crowded into damp cellars.

Extensive Highway System

Ambitious Programme Outlined By Union of Manitoba Municipalities

An ambitious proposal for a provincial highway system under government control was placed before Hon. T. H. Johnson, minister of public works, by a delegation from the executive of the Union of Manitoba Municipalities. Members of the Good Roads board were present.

The proposal is to have a system 2,000 miles in extent which will include all the main highways in the province. Some of the main roads which will be included in the system if the proposal is carried out are: Winnipeg to Virden via Portage la Prairie, Carberry and Brandon; Minnedosa to Souris via Rapid City and Brandon; Carberry to Dauphin via Neepawa; a main highway from the southwestern portion of the province to Winnipeg with shorter feeding roads into populous areas, and a highway connecting with the Jefferson highway.

It is proposed that the roads be built at an approximate cost of $4,000 per mile, which would make a total cost of $8,000,000. It is further proposed that the system be completed in ten years. The annual cost of maintenance of the roads after completion is estimated at $125 per mile.

The Greatest Fortune

If there be one man before me who honestly and contentedly believes that, on the whole, he is doing that work to which his powers are best adapted, I wish to congratulate him. My friend, I care not whether you are from the office or the ship. I care not whether you preach the everlasting gospel from the pulpit or swing the hammer upon the blacksmith's anvil; I care not whether you have seen the inside of a college or the outside — whether your work be that of the head or that of the hand —whether the world count you noble or ignoble; if you have found your place you are a happy man. Let no ambition ever tempt you away from it, by so much as a questioning thought.—J. G. Holland.

Alaska Exports Copper

Alaska formerly had enormous exports of gold and salmon. These are still important, but to them she has added copper. The value of that staple in the figures for the last fiscal year was $26,000,000. The total sales of articles by Alaska to the United States amounted to $50,000,000 during the year, or an amount nearly seven times greater than the United States paid for the country.

Guard Your Baby's Health

Cheerful, Chubby Children Make the Home Happy

Weak, puny babies are a constant care to tired mothers and are subject to many diseases that do not affect healthy children.

Keep your children in good health. See that their bowels move regularly —especially during the teething period. This is a distressing time in the life of every child and the utmost precaution should be taken to keep them well and strong.

By the consistent use of

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

it is possible to avoid many childish ills now so prevalent.

It is a corrective for diarrhœa, colic and other infantile ailments. It soothes the fretting baby and permits the child to sleep well and grow healthy. It brings comfort and relief to both child and mother.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Makes Cheerful, Chubby Children

Is absolutely non-narcotic. It contains no opium, morphine nor any of their derivatives. It is soothing, pleasant and harmless. For generations mothers in all parts of the world have used it and millions of babies have been benefited by it.

Buy a bottle today and have it handy

Relieve and Protect Your Children

Sold by all druggists in Canada and throughout the world

Spuds and Spouters

Teacher: What are the principal products of Ireland?

Bright Boy: 'Taters and agitators.

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

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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

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

Employment of German Prisoners

Idle Prisoners Presenting a Problem in Great Britain

The question of the employment of German prisoners to meet the deficiency in the labor market of Great Britain was recently raised in the House of Lords by Earl Grey, who also asked what were the numbers at present interned.

Lord Newton, assistant secretary of the foreign office, gave the numbers as 25,441 naval and military prisoners, and 31,445 civilians, of whom 28,000 were Germans. A few of these men had been employed and their work proved satisfactory. There were difficulties in the way of providing work for the bulk of these prisoners, however. The war office had ordered that soldiers should only be employed in batches of one hundred in order that they might be properly guarded; then the trade unions opposed the employment of any class of men at less than their fixed rates of pay, and the powerful anti-German feeling prevailing would render their employment difficult — an attitude he could scarcely understand. The fear of their escape was, he thought, exaggerated, as they would welcome useful employment. He hoped Earl Grey would persist in his efforts to have these men usefully employed on a large scale, as their present idleness was discreditible to the country.

Muscular Rheumatism Subdued. — When one is a sufferer from muscular rheumatism he cannot do better than to have the region rubbed with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. There is no oil that so speedily shows its effect in subduing pain. Let the rubbing be brisk and continue until ease is secured. There is more virtue in a bottle of it than can be fully estimated.

Radium a Failure As Cancer Cure

Research Foundation at Columbia Says Only Good as Palliative

After exhaustive tests upon rats, mice and guinea pigs, the use of radium as a cure for cancer and tumors has been found to be a failure, according to the annual report of Dr. Francis Carter-Wood, head of the Crocker Cancer Research Fund of Columbia University, made public recently. For cases on which operation is not possible radium is successful as a palliative only, the report states.

"It is unquestionably possible to prolong life in a few instances," Dr. Wood says, "and to make patients more comfortable by the judicious and intelligent employment of large quantities of radium. On the other hand, it is equally certain that the use of small quantities, say 2 to 50 milligrams of radium element, often results in a rapid extension of the tumor, so that the patient's condition is worse than if he had been left alone."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Canadians to Build French Railways

Railways in France to be constructed from material furnished from Canada will be built by Canadians. This country has already two railway construction corps in France, and these will be added to as soon as possible. Col. Jack Stewart, of Foley, Welch and Stewart, builders of the Pacific and Great Eastern railway, is in charge of Canadian railway construction in France.

One of the Canadian railway corps is commanded by Col. Ramsay, formerly of the C.P.R.

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From all over America they testify to the merits of MINARD'S LINIMENT, the best of Household Remedies.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LTD.

The Finest Music

But the finest music in the room is that which streams out to the ear of the spirit in many an exquisite strain from the hanging shelf of books on the opposite wall. Every volume there is an instrument which some melodist of the mind created and set vibrating with music as a flower shakes out its perfume or a star shakes out its light. Only listen, and they soothe all care, as though the silken-soft leaves of poppies had been made vocal and poured into the ear.—James Lane Allen.

Alberta's Prosperity

The provincial statistician for the province of Alberta estimates that the wheat raised this year has been over 41,000,000 bushels, the total value of which will be $72,625,000. The oats crop is 72,000,000 bushels, with a value of $-9,600,000. Barley has a value of $9,000,000, potatoes $6,000,000, livestock $6,000,000, livestock slaughtered and sold $23,000,000, dairy products $12,500,000. The total valuation for 1916 for farm crops is $174,727,670, and for livestock $118,098,685.

A French Spy Strainer

The tightest spy strainer in all Europe is at Pontarlier, on the French border of Switzerland. They can sicken your soul, those dozen Frenchmen at Pontarlier. They've got niches in their guns. They have caught spies who have been shot, and they are trying to catch more.

"It's a matter of life and death here," explained, in a half hearted apology, a whiskered French officer. "We are constantly sending our spies into Germany by this route, and the Germans are always trying to get their spies into France through this station. We're out for blood here."

A CAUSE OF INDIGESTION

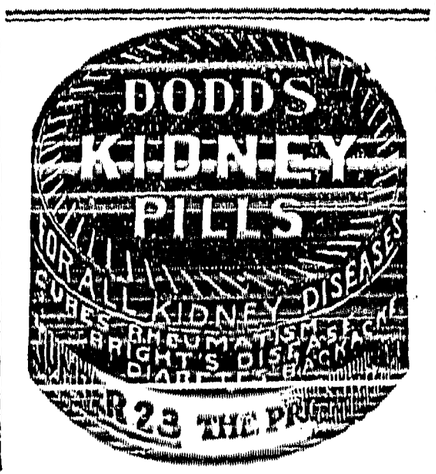
People Who Complain of This Trouble Usually Are Thin Blooded

Thin blooded people usually have stomach trouble. They seldom recognize the fact that thin blood is the cause of the trouble, but it is. In fact, thin, impure blood is the most common cause of stomach trouble; it affects the digestion very quickly. The glands that furnish the digestive fluid are diminished in their activity; the stomach muscles are weakened, and there is a loss of nerve force. In this state of health nothing will more quickly restore the appetite, the digestion and normal nutrition than good, rich, red blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills act directly on the blood, making it rich and red, and this enriched blood strengthens weak nerves, stimulates tired muscles and awakens the normal activity of the glands that supply the digestive fluids. The first sign of improving health is an improved appetite, and soon the effect of these blood-making pills is evident throughout the system. You find that what you eat does not distress you, and that you are strong and vigorous instead of irritable and listless. This is proved by the case of Mrs. J. Harris, Gerrard St., Toronto, who says: "About three years ago I was seized with a severe attack of indigestion and vomiting. My food seemed to turn sour as soon as I ate it, and I would turn so deathly sick that sometimes I would fall on the floor after vomiting. I tried a lot of home remedies, but they did not help me. Then I went to a doctor, who gave me some powders but they seemed actually to make me worse instead of better. This went on for nearly two months and by that time my stomach was in such a weak state that I could not keep down a drink of water, and I was wasted to a skeleton and felt that life was not worth living. I was not married at this time and one Sunday evening on the way to church with my intended husband I was taken with a bad spell on the street. He took me to a drug store where the clerk fixed up something to take, and my intended got me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. By the end of the first week I could feel some improvement from the use of the Pills, and I gladly continued taking them until every symptom of the trouble was gone, and I was again enjoying the best of health. These Pills are now my standby and I tell all my friends what they did for me."

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

Moslem Divorce

Moslem writers and their supporters in this country frequently emphasize the superior status of the women of Islam in comparison with the western sisters. Some recent divorce court proceedings bring to light the fact at least that when a dissolution of the marriage relation is desired in Moslem lands the husband is the only one possessing the right of divorce. The woman's only recourse appears to be to change her religion, by which means she automatically disposes of her husband. — Literary Digest.



Cattle Herds in Great Britain To Be Reduced

Campaign Under Way to Increase National Food Supply by Land Cultivation

Signs that Great Britain is preparing energetically to increase the national food supply are found in the fact that many municipal bodies are setting aside land for the production of cereals and potatoes, while a vigorous campaign to restrict herds of cattle and sheep and pigs is producing its effect, as the regulating of meat is being prepared.

James Long, in the Daily Mail, reports that there are 24,000,000 head of cattle and sheep in England ready for food.

Measures now contemplated comprise a reduction of herds and an increase of the bread supply by utilizing the vast quantities of grain now used in raising cattle for meat and the cultivation of potatoes on land that is now producing turnips for cattle.

Captain Bathurst, secretary of the board of agriculture, announcing in the commons that the government was about to end the preservation of game, gave another instance of the way the war is healing the social dissensions of Great Britain. During Lloyd George's land campaign in 1909 unexampled bitternes swas displayed because the country dweller frequently was unable to obtain the tiniest patch of land to cultivate, while hundreds of thousands of acres were devoted solely to game preserves.

If the order remains in force after the war the whole character of agricultural England will be changed.

Pills That Have Benefitted Thousands.—Known far and near as a sure remedy in the treatment of indigestion and all derangements of the stomach, liver and kidneys, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills have brought relief to thousands when other specifics have failed. Innumerable testimonials can be produced to establish the truth of this assertion. Once tried, they will be found superior to all other pills in the treatment of the ailments for which they are prescribed.

Mrs. Blueblood: We dined al fresco last evening.

Mrs. Newrich: I think I've met him somewhere. Is his first name Albert or Alfred?

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

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

FRANK J. CHENEY.

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

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

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials free.

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

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Diner: That man at the round table gets much better food and attention than I do. I shall complain to the manager. Where is he?

Waiter: He's the man at the round table, sir.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will drive worms from the system without injury to the child, because its action, while fully effective, is mild.

Will Prevent Aliens Homesteading

Dominion lands agents have been notified by the interior department at Ottawa that hereafter no person who was not a British subject at the beginning of the war will be permitted to enter for a government homestead. Subjects of allied or neutral countries are exempt from this regulation. The effort is to prevent alien enemies from securing free Canadian land.

Drunkenness Declining Considerably in England

Blue Book Recently Issued Shows a Surprising Decrease in Convictions

If any accurate estimate can be made while so many men are away at the fighting fronts, it would appear that drunkenness in England and Wales has decreased since the war began. A Blue Book has been issued purporting to show a decrease of 48,017 convictions for drunkenness during 1915.

The greatest decrease in the consumption of liquor appeared in agricultural counties on the east coast. In some of these, convictions for drunkenness dropped 41.8 per cent. The "no treating" law undoubtedly has aided in reducing the consumption of intoxicants. During the last six months of 1915 there were only 42,342 convictions for violating the "no treat" law as compared to 48,750 during the first half of the year.

Throughout the entire year of 1915 there were only 135,811 drunkards convicted, which is the lowest number recorded for nearly forty years, and is 28 per cent. below the total for 1913. Of those convicted in 1915, 33,211 were women.

Briggs: That famous soprano you had at your dinner party last night sang like a bird.

Griggs: Like a bird is right! I was conscious of her bill the entire evening.

CHILBLAINS — Easily and Quickly Cured with

EGYPTIAN LINIMENT

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THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No1 No2 No3 **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) FORMOF EASY TO TAKE **THERAPION** SAFE AND LASTING CURE. SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD 'THERAPION' IS ON BRIT. GOVT STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS.

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

Otto Higel Piano Action

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.)

How France Provides For Army's Supplies

Costs Forty Cents a Day to Feed French Soldier

This is what the French government has given to each of its soldiers to eat and drink during the first two years of the war:

Bread, 1,008 pounds, the making of which required 994 pounds of wheat, or namely the production of 25 acres; potatoes, 260 pounds; coffee, 58 pounds; butter, lard, etc., 44 pounds; salt, 36 pounds; vegetables, 72 pounds; sugar, 86 pounds; cheese, 4 pounds; macaroni and spaghetti, 14 pounds.

This has cost the French government an average of 40 cents a day per man for the men at the front, not including an allowance of 5 cents a day that is made to each soldier to buy little "extras" for his meal.

For clothing the army the French government has used up to date in the manufacture of all the various garments necessary about 80,000,000 yards of cloth. Each soldier has also had four pairs of shoes, the greater portion of the leather for which came from the United States; the great bulk of the manufacture, however, was in France.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria

Risk Was Too Great

"If I reject you, would you commit suicide?"

"I don't know, girlie. Your 16-year-old sister is very attractive. In a few years——"

But she accepted him forthwith, and he is working hard now to meet the installments on an engagement ring.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Quick Decider

Clerk: The firemen turned the hose in our basement, sir, and drenched two piles of that silk dress goods.

Merchant: Advertize a big sale of watered silk right away.

Baked to a Turn!

Our modern ovens, skilfully tended, never over-bake or burn

Som-Mor Biscuit

Every one is at its crisp and tasty best. Plain and Salted.

In Packages Only.

It takes even baking, too, to get the uniform golden brown and the melting crispness of our

GRAHAM WAFERS

Sold in Packages Only.

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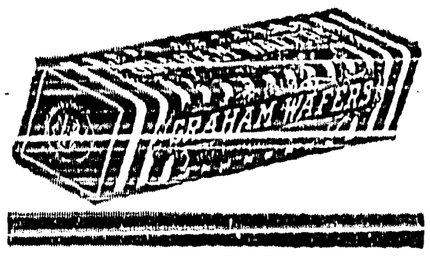

THE CRESTON REVIEW

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. 16

Growers Must Stick

While last week's editorial "Stay with O.U.G.," has stirred up some hostile criticism in certain parts, and at present prospects are none too bright that our advice will be heeded, there is some satisfaction in reading last month's Fruit and Farm magazine to find that the reasons we set forth for staying with the Okanagan selling agency are O.K.'d by S. J. Fee, manager of the Vernon Fruit Co., Ltd., a Calgary jobbing house, to a considerable extent.

Mr. Fee, of course, does not advocate the growers big co-operative concern going into business as a wholesale house and selling to the retail trade. His idea is for the growers organization to do their distributing through the existing jobbing houses so long as the jobbers give the retailers satisfactory service, but at the same time he would have them in a position to handle the retailers' business in case the jobbers fail to give satisfaction.

If ever we get around to the point where the growers can get together in sufficient numbers to control the market Mr. Fee's suggestion might be a good one provided some system can be perfected to prevent the profit taken by the jobber from the retailer and the retailer from the consumer being prohibitive of the selling of fruit in sufficient quantities to absorb the marketable crop in average years.

While some may incline to the view that Mr. Fee's article is a bit of fatherly advice, there are others who regard it as a sign of the times, and Mr. Fee up and doing in an endeaver to divert this co-operative marketing scheme into proper channels, maybe.

Assuredly this sort of growers trust has got to come if those in the industry are to get a fair return for their labor, to say nothing of their investment, or be able to sell out at anywhere near the real cash-and-labor value of their properties. And in view of the almost-sure-to-be unsettled conditions after the war now is the time to be putting the industry on a sure foundation. Unless the work is accomplished forthwith things are like to be considerably worse before they get very much better for the fruit grower, if half the observations of present-day students of economics are to be believed.

What's Wanted

The Nelson News voices its approval of some Farmers' Institute suggestion "that the provincial government should supply hand stumping machines to ranchers on easy terms." The News is of opinion that if the idea were adopted "it would tend toward the more rapid development of British Columbia's resources."

Following out its theory some further it might supply the rancher with lumber to put up his buildings with, and some of the necessary farm implements, etc., also on the instalment plan, and the horses and other livestock on the basis of taking say 50 per cent. of the natural increase.

The same generous treatment might be meted out to the horticulturist on his sprayers, cultivators, etc., while in the matter of spray materials, fruit wrapping paper boxes, and the like, these might also be provided and the government recoup itself on a percentage basis after the fruit is marketed.

All of which is so beautifully impractical that we are surprised at the News seriously endorsing this stump-puller buying idea. So far as the fruit farmer is concerned with most of them what is needed is better marketing facilities so that their produce will sell at a figure just a trifle better than the cost of producing it. With this established the man on the land in these parts will not require government help to buy much of his equipment.

Undoubtedly there are buyers enough in our natural market to take care of all the fruit B.C. produces if the stuff we grow could be got to them at a reasonable figure—a price shorn of some of the middlemens' profits, but with a few cents a box added for the growers' benefit.

If the government has any energy and money to spend for the horticulturists' good from now on its efforts should be to help secure bigger and better markets. For long enough we have been told how to grow and pack and ship fruit. Now that we are proficient in the art better cash returns should follow, as in the case of the mechanic as he becomes more skilled in his line. Seek ye first the prosperity of the producer and from the abundance of his wealth will he himself provide all things needful to increase production in his line many fold; yea and without recourse to instalment plan payments, or slow but sure notes for like purpose.

Wise and Otherwise

Nelson would seem to have adopted a 1917 slogan something similar to the early bird catches the worm. The board of trade wants the postmaster to open the postoffice at 5 a.m. from this time forth. No more of the "if business interferes with pleasure cut out the business" stuff with the opulent and hustling business men of the Kootenay metropolis.

Sergt. R. T. Hickes, a Nelson soldier, is home from the war suffering from bronchitis and lung trouble, contracted at the front, which has deprived him of the use of the voice. While we sympathise sincerely with the sergeant, he really has no need to worry about the future if he will but become proficient in the tonsorial art. A barber who cannot talk would be over-rushed with business in almost any city these days.

Nelson Baptists, who have been without a pastor now for about eight months, and have been putting up with Nelson-made discourses twice a Sunday since July, announce the discontinuance of the morning service. Thus is it demonstrated that even in sermons some people will not patronize home industay consistently. Moved, seconded and carried, that in case of conscription all available Baptists be drafted into the navy. They're great water dogs.

As Dave Learmonth might say, it isn't cattle that bellow the loudest that give the most milk—nor the gentry who affect great regard for returned soldiers who give the most liberally to such a cause. Note the absence of the name of Thomas Midas Edmondson from the list of those giving to the Patriotic Fund. Hollow-headed hypocritet of this sort are usually long on braying and praying but short on paying for causes similar to those for which they blatantly profess tremendous sympathy.

Advices from Victoria are to the effect that educational matters are due to receive special attention from Hon. Dr. McLean, the new minister. This surely means that a change will be made in financing rural schools so that in case the government fails to collect sufficient taxes it will advance all the money required and thus obviate the present necessity of local trustees borrowing money for the school on their own personal note. This vitally affects Creston, as the trustees have decided not to thus secure funds, and an insufficiency of finance to finish the school year already looms large on the horizon.

What looks like an official announcement comes from Victoria this week to the effect that J. W. Weart, M.P.P. for South Vancouver, will be chosen speaker when the legislature convenes on Thursday next. In view of the fact that five of the seven Brewster cabinet ministers come from the coast (or a very few miles therefrom) it was generally conceded the speakership would be conferred on some interior country member, with John Keen taking precedence. While the position is top-heavy with honor and mighty little prestige of a substantial sort, and therefore hardly worth scrapping about, at the same time the member for Kaslo is eminently qualified for the post and should have had it if the new premier really meant what he said immediately after election day as to the honors at his bestowal being, so far as possible, evenly distributed over all the province. In view of the preponderance of population being out Pacific seaboard way that section is entitled to somewhat the best of the deal, though surely the whole province and the fulness thereof is not to be placed completely at the disposal of the politicians from down by the Pacific.

Things seem to be going from bad to very much worse at Cranbrook. In December Dr. King departed for Victoria. In January the popular Presbyterian pastor, Rev. W. K. Thomson, pulled out for Edmonton. Now comes word that Bandmaster Russell is leaving for Macleyd, and early in March Editor Kay of the Herald is making a getaway back to Ontario. Still, as if to fulfill the old saw about the poor being always with us, it should be noted that Doc Rutledge, Joe Campbell and Alf. Balment are still numbered among those remaining at the divisional city.

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.

Shoes *Shoes* *Shoes*

The abnormal price of leather has seriously affected the price of Shoes—and the chances are that the price will go very much higher. We have just opened up a new shipment of footwear, which includes Men's, Ladies' Youths' and Children's Shoes from one of the best makers in Canada, and while prices are higher on some lines than has been the case, on the whole we believe we can save you some money and give you a better shoe than other stores iu town are carrying, provided you buy now.

$8.25 Dayfoot High-Top Shoes $10

This is a line for men—a shoe that will stand the hardest kind of wear, and give absolute comfort and all-round satisfaction.

Leckie's Soldier Boy Boots for boys and youths—made in B.C., and specially adapted for wear in this province—here in all the sizes.

For the Ladies and Children our stock is equally complete with Shoes of the newest styles, good wearers, and at a moderate price. We invite inspection.

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

NEWS OF KOOTENAYS

At Nakusp the snowfall to date is 90 inches. At present 4 feet of it is still visible.

Business at the Nelson police court in 1916 was $200 heavier in fines than the year previous.

Forty-nine pupils of Grand Forks school are taking the government apple packing course.

During January the pupils at Cranbrook school contributed $35 to the prisoners of war fund.

The English Church at Cranbrook has opened a public library. There are 400 books available.

Cranbrook's brass band is out of business. Bandmaster Russel has moved to Macleod, Alta.

Trail Methodists like Rev. J. F. Shaw so well that they are asking him to remain for another year.

Women are coming to the fore at Trail. Two of the four English Church vestry(men) are ladies.

There is hardly enough water available in Boundary Creek to operate Greenwood city electric light plant.

Rev. H. Wright of Pincher Creek has been invited to accept the pastorate of Cranbrook Presbyterian church.

Customs office business at Nelson for January shows an increase of over $2000 as compared with the same month in 1915.

Calls on Postmaster Brown are being made daily for National Service cards. Over 600 have been returned thus far from Trail.

Some Kaslo citizens are demanding that the C.P.R. put a rotary snow plough on the Nakusp-Kaslo line. The wing plough gives poor satisfaction.

The little son of A. G. Johnson Rossland, had the misfortune to break his collar bone on Saturday, when he was knocked over by a boy on skis.

The creamery at Cranbrook has just put away 300 tons of ice for use this season.

Granby is said to be running but two blast furnaces now at Grand Forks, Lack of coke.

The Great Northern is paying Port Hill ranchers from 26 to 38 cents for railway ties at present.

P. de Vere Hunt, deputy sheriff at Cranbrook, has been notified he will be out of that job on March 1st.

Over 500 scholars are enrolled at Trail public school. Each teacher has an average of 45 scholars to look after.

Bonner's Ferry claims 200 head of fat cattle were shipped from there last year, netting the sellers at least $50 per head.

Kaslo's early-February snowfall totalled 23 inches in that same number of hours. Nothing to equal has been known since '93.

The News claims Trail merchants are too easy. Most anything on two legs can run a bill in the stores at the metallurgical mecca.

Golden's army of dogs had enough and to spare in the matter of eats last Thursday. The P. Burns butcher shop was destroyed by fire that morning.

Nelson trustees think they could save at least $50 a month if the school heating system was changed from hot water to steam heat. The change would cost $2000.

Cranbrook's retail merchants' association is to be reorganized. It is proposed to have the secretary of this outfit perform similar service for the board of trade and fall fair.

Cranbrook is working overtime to regain some of her previous reputation for good. A Miss Brigden is there this week giving social service talks—two of them each week day and three on Sunday.

One thousand and four yards of material was cut and prepared for distribution and 793 articles completed during the month of January by the members and helpers of the Nelson Red Cross society.

FOXES

TRAPPERS—Get "More Money"

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

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

Transfer, Livery and Feed Stables

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

Coal and Wood For Sale.

H. S. McCREATH

Phone 56 Sirdar Ave. Creston

Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. of Canada, Limited

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

SMELTERS AND REFINERS

PURCHASERS OF
GOLD, SILVER, COPPER AND LEAD ORES

TRAIL BRAND PIG LEAD, BLUESTONE AND SPELTER

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

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

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

FARMERS' BUSINESS

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

C. G. BENNETT Manager Creston Branch

1917 Guarantors Patriotic Fund

With Kitchener, part of Canyon City and the Huscroft school district still to be heard from the total guarantee for the Creston Branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund stands at $1867.55. Of this amount $485 was paid in cash direct to the collectors, and up till the first of February another $67 has come in. The amount asked of this section was $2500, and from the way men are booking on to the local Forestry Draft it begins to look as if the Valley will fall short of even taking care of its own dependants. Below will be found a complete list of contributors at Sirdar, Wynndel, Alice Siding, Creston, Erickson and a portion of Canyon City. Promises of monthly payments are calculated on a 12 months' basis and the total shown:

CRESTON	Cash	Deferred
Dow, Mrs J W		$18 00
Blinco, John	7 50	
Spratt, John	$ 4 00	
Moore, Mrs M C		6 00
Stark, Robert		12 00
Lyne, H	1 00	11 00
Keddell, E J		12 00
Stark, W P		10 00
Speers, S A	12 50	37 50
Huscroft, Geo J, jr	2 00	4 00
Creston Drug Co	5 00	15 00
Jackson, F H		12 00
Mawson, V		6 00
Reid, R M	1 00	11 00
Mallandaine, Major		60 00
Mallandaine, Mrs		60 00
Crowe, R	2 00	22 00
Couling, A N		5 00
Wilson, Mrs V		5 00
Quist, C O	5 00	
Little, F G	1 00	11 00
Masterton, R B		24 00
McCreath, H S	1 00	5 00
McKenzie, M		28 00
Arrowsmith, W	1 00	11 00
Bennett, C G	5 00	55 00
Crawford, W H		30 00
Embree, W B	75	8 25
Oatway, H K		24 00
Hayes, C F		24 00
Boyd M J		6 00
Hardman, Miss B		18 00
Gibbs, E C		24 00
Burns & Co. P	25 00	
Cherrington, J M	2 00	22 00
Ebbutt, P G		12 00
Lees, Rev M W		24 00
Crawford, T J		30 00
Pow, Rev R E		10 00
Ekstrom, T	2 50	
Lamont, R	10 00	
Lamont, J R	10 00	
Manifold, C C		24 00
Hamilton, Mr-Mrs J W	25 00	
Forward, Mrs	2 00	
Walmsley, Mrs M	1 00	
Cook, J		12 00
Crosthwaite, H L		12 00
Goodwin, T	5 00	
Smith J G		5 00
Andrews, K	1 00	
Anderson, Andy	6 00	
Canyon City Lbr Co	50 00	
Young, G A M	1 00	11 00
Henderson, Dr	10 00	10 00
Scott, D	1 00	
Learmonth, D	5 00	
ALICE SIDING		
Compton, J	15 00	
Collis, A A J		10 00
Parkins, J	50	
Hood, R	5 00	
Hood, G		2 50
Sutcliffe, C		5 00
Long, M	25	
Churchill, M		2 00
McMurtrie, W A	6 00	6 00
Webster, J H	7 50	
Smith, J Stace		5 00
Smith, Dick		5 00
Miller, J R	1 00	
Carr, Victor		7 50
Constable, G		10 00
Miller, A	5 00	
McLaren, F C		5 00
Sherwood, J		5 00
King, J E		12 00
Pendry, A		5 00
Moore, J		5 00
Reed & Mather		5 00
ACROSS KOOTENAY FLATS		
Lewis, Ike	5 00	
Peterman, H S	2 00	10 00
SIRDAR		
Aspay, T		16 00
Swanson, A R		36 00
Dennes, Mr & Mrs R		24 00
Rogers, T		60 00
Daly, Joe	2 00	22 00
North, A		24 00
Hamburg, Leo	2 00	4 00
Good, E J		36 00
Bysouth, S	2 00	22 00
Karn, A	2 00	
Thompson, G H	1 00	11 00
Loasby, Mr & Mrs		60 00
Cherbo, P		12 00
McCabe, E		24 00
ERICKSON		
Dodds, R	5 00	
Leadbeater, G	1 00	
Hall, Mrs W W	10 00	
Cartwright, G	1 00	11 00
Dow, Miss Ellen		24 00
Cartwright, E E		10 00
Telford, Mrs R	2 00	
Scott, Sam	10 00	
Littlejohn, W G	2 00	
Kemp, W H	5 00	
Fraser, S W	5 00	
Palmer, Mrs M R	5 00	
McLeod, M	10 00	
Richardson, E J C		2 00
Long, R J	10 00	
Dew, B	5 00	
Cameron, A		5 00
Sinclair, H F	1 00	
Fraser, J W		5 00
McMillan, John	4 00	
Stocks & Jackson	20 00	10 00
Klingensmith, Mrs F J		5 00
Haskins, E	3 00	2 00
Putnam, F	5 00	5 00
Hamilton, H		5 00
Hamilton, Mrs H		3 00
Hamilton, Miss C		2 00
Weber, H F	2 00	10 00
Beam, Ira	1 00	
Downs, H B	6 00	
Hilton, W H	3 00	
Cotterill, C		10 00
McNarland, J		5 00
Truscott, Bros		5 00
Dodd, H A	3 00	
Adlard, J		10 00
WYNNDEL		
Craigie, N	5 00	
Wigen, M		10 00
Wigen, O J		10 00
Wigen, J	5 00	
Bathie, J	5 00	
Johnson, J	3 00	
Moon, S		3 00
Cooper, Mrs A	1 00	
Rosendale, H		1 00
Grady, J J		5 00
Hagen, P	5 00	
Hagen, M	50	
Hindley, Bros	50	2 50
Wigen, C		5 00
Johnson, A	2 00	
Anderstadt, P	2 00	
CANYON CITY		
Blair, Mr & Mrs C	25 00	
Wearmouth, Mrs		3 00
Knott, Mr & Mrs	10 00	
Young, Mrs	1 00	
Browell, F E	1 00	
Searle, W E	5 00	
Rogers, D	2 00	
McLean, Miss M	1 00	
Weatherhead, W A	3 00	
Young, H		1 00
Burritt, Major W H	10 00	
Whitehead, Mrs	3 00	
Mawson, T R	2 00	
Samuelson A G	5 00	
Johnson, Otto	5 00	
Johnson, John	50	5 50
Olson, Eric	1 00	
Huygens & VanAckrn	5 00	
Hall, C S	5 00	
	$485 00	$1,382 55

$19.60 of the amount still due on guarantees for last year came in during January, which pretty well cleans up the collectable amount overdue for 1916. The contributions in this respect were as follows:

Adlard Bros	$ 2 00
Hobden, J	1 50
Canyon City Lumber Co. Employees: G Broderick, A Bergerm, W Carver, J Crawford, L Hussack, Will Johnson, D Johnson, Wm Johnson, John Johnson, L McInnis, A Wesling, F Waylett Joe Stinson, J Guimond, C O Rodgers, Company, $1 each	16 00
	$19 50

In addition to those sums paid direct to the solicitors for 1917 funds, during December and January $67.25 was paid in on guarantees for this year, as follows:

Boyd, M J	$ 1 00
Cook, J	2 00
Jaskson, F H	2 00
Manifold, C C	2 00
North, A	4 00
Mawson, V	1 00
Young, H	1 00
Couling, A N	5 00
Smith, J G	1 00
Masterton, R B	3 00
Mallandaine, Major	5 00
Mallandaine, Mrs	5 00
Aspay, T	2 00
Loasby, Mr and Mrs C	5 00
Cherbo, P	1 00
McCabe, E	2 00
Hardman, Miss B	3 00
Gibbs, W D	5 00
Hamilton, H	5 00
Dennes, Mr and Mrs	2 00
Embree, W B	1 25
McNarland, J	5 00
Daly, Joe	2 00
Oatway, H K	2 00
	$67 25

Bonner's Ferry ranchers will refuse to undertake strawberry culture if the selling agency compels them to grow the Clark Seedling variety which only produces 90 crates to the acre.

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

MRS. DOWNS, L.O.S. Eng.

Professional Maternity Nurse

CRESTON B. C.

If the plants are available ranchers around Bonners Ferry will be canvassed to put an area of 200 acres under crop to strawberries this year.

Fernie is shy on accomodation at the public school and the board is figuring on a new building which, fully equipped, will cost $45,000. Failing the new building they would spend $18,000 on additions and alterations to the present schools.

Several carloads of cordwood have been shipped from Ymir to Nelson fuel merchants, but the net returns have proved so unremunerative that the shipments have ceased. The shippers find it more profitable to make fence posts for outside markets.

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.

WOMEN'S NERVES

Women, more than men, have excitable nerves, because tiring work and physical strain tax their more delicate nervous systems and bring premature age and chronic weakness—unless treated intelligently.

Drug-laden pills and alcoholic concoctions cannot build up a woman's strength, but the concentrated medicinal food properties in

SCOTT'S EMULSION

build strength from its very source and are helping thousands of women to gain control of their nerve power—overcome tiredness, nervousness, impatience and irritability.

SCOTT'S is a liquid-food—free from drugs.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont. 18-7

Canada Stands Prepared To Continue Full Assistance

Bank of Montreal Meeting Marked by Striking References to Part Played by Dominion, and Lays Down Policy for Country's Guidance—Campaign of Thrift Strongly Urged.

Montreal. — Canada's position in the great European war—the policy the Dominion should follow in order to be all the better prepared for post war conditions—the resolve of the country to continue to give, in youth and money, full assistance to the great cause were among some of the outstanding features of the 99th Annual Meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Montreal, held at the head office.

The importance of the announcements made and their bearing on conditions that the Dominion would most likely have to meet seemed to impart a special significance to the meeting, and the shareholders were quick to give their heartiest support to the suggestions firmly offered by Sir Vincent Meredith, Bart., President, and Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, the General Manager.

There was no misunderstanding the firmness of the suggestions, as it was clearly shown that many of the conditions that prevailed in the country were purely of a temporary character, and what was most important was to get ready for the time when normal conditions only might exist.

In this connection it was pointed out that all efforts should be centred on the attainment of three objects, viz.: Economy, Production and Immigration, but at the same time a note of confidence was struck as to the ability the country would show in dealing with any new problems that might present themselves.

Sir Frederick made special mention of the record of the Staff of the Bank of Montreal overseas, saying: "As for the Bank of Montreal contingent, with the colors, I can in words sufficiently eloquent wherewith to fully express our pride in their achievements, our grief in their losses. Forty-eight per cent. of our total male staff, or 67 per cent. of those of military age, have enlisted. 51 of our best have been killed and 107 are wounded, missing or prisoners of war. Several of our men have been decorated by the King for conspicuous valor, and the whole contingent is illustrious."

A very cordial demonstration was given by the shareholders when Mr. Yuile, on their behalf, asked to be allowed to especially compliment Sir Vincent Meredith on the great honor which had been conferred upon him during the course of the past year in being created a baronet. Mr. Yuile pointed out that this was regarded by the shareholders not as an honor to Sir Vincent alone, but to the Bank as well, and the honor conferred was alike popular with the shareholders and the public generally.

The vacancies on the Board of Directors were filled by the election of Captain Herbert Molson, of Montreal, and Mr. Harold Kennedy, of Quebec. At the first meeting of the new Board of Directors, Sir Vincent Meredith, Bart., was re-elected President, and the Vice-Presidency, which had been vacant for the past few years, was re-established by the appointment of Mr. C. B. Gordon, President of the Dominion Textile Co.

Sir Vincent Meredith, Bart., President, in referring to the principal developments of the year and the plans that should be laid to cope with them, said in part: "I hoped when I last had the pleasure of addressing you that before this Annual Meeting the end of the cruel and devastating war which has convulsed Europe would be, if not reached, at least within measuraide distance. In this expectation we have been disappointed. No one can yet fix the day of its termination, but I am sure I express your feelings when I say we hold an unshaken confidence of the ultimate victory of Britain and her Allies. Canada, inspired by a deep-rooted loyalty to the Empire, has given and is still prepared to give freely her gallant youth and monetary means to the great cause, upon the success of which her liberties and national existence so greatly depend.

"As the result of the phenomenal crop of a year ago, coupled with vast expenditures by the Allied governments in this country for munitions and by our own Government for requirements in connection with the war, high prices are being paid for all classes of labor and trade conditions at the moment in Canada are buoyant in nearly all lines of business. The few exceptions will, generally speaking, be found in industries concerned with the production and sale of luxuries.

"In a little more than a year, Canada has issued two Domestic Loans amounting to $200,000,000; and the Canadian Government has borrowed in New York $95,000,000. The success of our internal loans is a matter of pride and congratulation. It is due largely to the spirit of loyalty of our people and a determination to all within them to bring the war to an early and successful conclusion.

"So far, a depletion of Bank deposits in consequence of these contributions has not taken place; in fact, they show month by month a gratifying increase. It must not be forgotten, however, that these increases are only partially due to the savings of our people. They may be accounted for to a very considerable extent by the husbanding of resources by our large corporations.

Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, the General Manager, dwelt especially with the main features of the changes in the Bank's business during the course of the year, and the manner in which Canada's adverse trade balance had disappeared as though by magic. Sir Frederick said in part:

"The outstanding business feature in Canada is an industrial condition more abnormal in character than ever before in the history of this Bank or of this country.

"Canada sold her record crop of last year at high prices, as in the years of the American Civil War, while this year we are disposing of a moderate crop at such steadily mounting prices that we again reap a golden harvest about equal in amount to that of 1915. The total value of last year's crop was $708,000,000.

"Our much criticized adverse trade balance has disappeared as though by magic, and our exports are now vastly in excess of our imports.

"These are two obvious means of lightening Canada's coming burden, viz., thrift and immigration. The two are closely allied, for only by practising national and personal economy or thrift can we reduce our high cost of living—that most effective barried to immigration. Upon immigration we mainly depend for the fuller development of our unsurpassed natural resources.

"Thrift is overdue, but can be started forthwith; immigration must wait, but should follow in natural sequence. I have no words at my command with which to adequately urge the necessity of an organized and an individual effort to promote thrift. Sane optimism and self-confidence are admirable national qualities, and should be the order of the day."

When a mother detects from the writhings and fretting of a child that worms are troubling it she can procure no better remedy than Miller's Worm Powders, which are guaranteed to totally expel worms from the system. They may cause vomiting, but this need cause no anxiety, because it is but a manifestation of their thorough work. No worms can long exist where these Powders are used.

The passengers on a steamer were having a rough passage, and among them were a judge and a barrister. The latter was very ill. The judge, perceiving his friend's plight, inquired solicitously, "Can I do anything for you?"

"Yes," replied the barrister. "You might overrule this motion!"

He: Then perhaps you are afraid that I cannot support a wife.

She: Not in the least; but I think that you might find your income unpleasable.

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

W. N. U. 1170

Profiting by the War

Uncle Sam's Wealth Is Now Fixed at 320 Billions

"Since the beginning of the war in Europe we of the United States have sold to the warring nations and other foreign countries our products to the amount of over nine billion dollars, at liberal profits.

"We have loaned them two billion dollars at full interest.

"We have bought back from them our own securities to the amount of three billion.

"We have given the warring countries, to relieve their endless forms of distress and to answer their claims on our pity and charity through the Red Cross and all other agencies, about forty million dollars.

"We have gathered billions, flowing in lavish streams. We have doled out a few millions."

These figures were given by the controller of the currency, John Shelton Williams, in an address at Norfolk, Virginia, before the Southern Commercial Congress.

He said the latest available figures put the total wealth of this country at 320 billions—three times the wealth calculated for the German Empire in 1911, and more than twice the wealth of the entire British Empire as reported a few years since—and he calculated that the total of all American gifts to the distressed of Europe, Asia and Africa has been less than one-twentieth of one per cent. of the income of the American people since the war began.

Asthma Victims.—The man or woman subject to asthma is indeed a victim. What can be more terrifying than to suddenly be seized with paroxysms of choking which seem to fairly threaten the existence of life itself? From such a condition Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has brought many to completely restored health and happiness. It is known and prized in every section of this broad land.

A Province of Small Farms

Prince Edward Island is a province of comparatively small farms. There are 14,369 holdings. Those classified are: (1) between 100 and 200 acres, 3,227; (2) between fifty and 100 acres, 5,494; (3) between ten and fifty acres, 3,849. The general run of farms cover from fifty to 125 acres each.

EXCELSIOR
INSURANCE **LIFE** COMPANY
Is Issuing a New Policy Contract With Up-to-date Privileges
If you are buying Insurance, see our Policy first
HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO

A Fitting Memorial

Window of Ypres Glass for Canadians Unveiled at Chailey, Sussex

A window containing fragments of glass from a Ypres cathedral has been unveiled as a heritage in Craft (chapel) at Chailey, Sussex, in honor of the Canadians who fell on the Ypres salient in France. On the stained glass is an inscription within a wreath, reading:

"This glass is the gift of a private in the 29th (Vancouver) Battalion of the Canadian expeditionary forces. It is from the Church of St. Martin at Ypres, and is placed here in memory of the officers, N.C.O.'s and men of the battalion who fell in defense of the Ypres salient during April to July, 1916."

The glass was donated by Pte. W. H. Kipps. Maj. G. L. Gwynn attended the service on behalf of the battalion.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

First Tommy (to second Tommy, who is haranguing German prisoners): Shut up, Alf! Can't yer see the blighters don't understand English? And it's a blinkin' shame to waste all that good bad language on 'em!

Trolley Official (who happens to be on a car that has struck a woman and carried her for a block on the fender): We will charge you nothing for the ride, ma'am, and will also give you a transfer—this corporation has a soul.

"You seem to enjoy working with a lawn-mower."

"Yes," replied Mr. Chuggins. "It's a good deal of relief to slow speed along with a machine that doesn't burn gasoline or have to be cranked up."

Laundries and Crime

Among the many minor aids to the detection of crime possessed by Scotland Yard authorities none is more efficient than the "Register of Laundries," a huge brass-bound volume containing lists of all establishments in the kingdom where washing is taken, together with the distinctive signs and letters employed by each in marking their customers' linen and underclothing.

Practically every laundry has its own private mark, usually a combination of two or more letters of the alphabet. Following these, on each article sent by a customer to the wash is a number corresponding to the said customer's name in the books of the concern.

It is not difficult to see how this practice may be turned to the advantage of the police, and, as a matter of fact, it has been the means of bringing to justice at one time and another quite a large number of criminals.—London Mail.

Warts are unsightly blemishes, and corns are painful growths. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove them.

A fishing vessel of Dutch invention uses an electric light to entice fish into a net beneath the hull, whence a pump draws them by suction into a container within the craft.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

A Mean Advantage

"I hear that Laura's engagement to the young minister is off."

"Why, yes she told me. He was horribly jealous and so unfair."

"In what way was he unfair?"

"Every time she would make an engagement to go motoring with some other man he would pray for rain."

Insomnia

WE can live without food, but not without sleep. Many will recall Dr. Tanner's 40 days without food, but who could live a single week without sleep and retain their reason.

It is during sleep that the nervous system is restored, and the nerve force, consumed by the activities of the day, is replaced.

Sleeplessness is one of the first and one of the most torturing symptoms of nervous exhaustion.

With sleeplessness you find nervous headaches, tired, wornout feelings, indigestion, lack of energy and strength. You are nervous and irritable, and cannot compose yourself to rest or sleep.

The nerve force in the body is at low ebb, and the feeble, wasted nerve cells must be nourished back to health and strength by such treatment as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

You must not confuse this food cure with drugs taken to produce sleep, for it works in an entirely different way. It is not a quick relief, but a restorative, upbuilding treatment. As the nerves are revitalized sleep comes naturally with its soothing influence and hastens recovery.

Sleeplessness

Mrs. Edson Brock, Trenholmville, Que., writes:—"I want to state that I have never taken anything to do me so much good as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and I am never without it in the house. I was so nervous I could not sleep, but now I sleep soundly at nights and wake up feeling refreshed and ready for the day's work. I used the Nerve Food for months, and found that it just suits my needs, and has built up the system wonderfully. I know it is Dr. Chase's Nerve Food that has brought about the great change in my condition, and I am thankful for it."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 for $2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations disappoint.

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DR. A. W. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD

DISTURBING NEIGHBOR IN EUROPE IS THE BAD RECORD OF GERMANY

HAS BEEN SWASHBUCKLING FOR A GENERATION

Formidable List of Affronts Engineered by Hohenzollerns Calculated to Disturb the Peace of the World, and Which Culminated in the Present War Cataclysm

"With her belt ostentatiously full of weapons of offence, and ready at a moment's notice to use them, she has always been an unpleasant, disturbing neighbor in Europe. She got thoroughly on the nerves of Europe; there was no peace near where she dwelt. It is difficult for those who are fortunate enough to live thousands of miles away to understand what it has meant to those who live near."—Premier Lloyd George in the House of Commons, December 19.

The following list of leading dates since the accession of the German Emperor, says the Toronto Globe, will help to convey to "those who are fortunate enough to live thousands of miles away" an idea of the disturbing factor Prussia has been in Europe. It is scarcely necessary to go back to the Bismarckian intrigues which led to the wars with Denmark and Austria, with the utter sweeping off the map of the Kingdom of Hanover and half a dozen principalities, nor to the doctored telegram from Ems by which Bismarck perverted a peace offer by the then French monarch into an intolerable threat of war on Prussia, because he cynically knew Prussia was ready and that France had been spied out from Saarbreucken to Paris.

1888—Accession of German Emperor.

1889—First visit of Kaiser to Constantinople.

1890—"Graceful concession" of Heligoland.

1898—Kaiser's telegram to Kruger after Jameson raid, congratulating him on repelling the invaders "without provoking the aid of friendly powers."

Russian Emperor's proposal to reduce armaments leading to Hague conference.

1899—Oct. 11, Boer war broke out. Oct. 18, German Emperor said: "We are in bitter need of a strong navy."

1900—German navy bill amending that of 1898, providing for 38 battleships, 14 large cruisers, 38 small cruisers and 97 destroyers, all to be ready in 1917.

1901—German Navy League propoganda made great advance; $250,000 expended on it and 1,010 societies formed.

1904—April 4, Entente Cordiale formed.

1905—March 5, Kaiser's visit to Tangier to "visit the Sultan as an independent ruler," soon after Russian exhaustion at Mukden.

Delcasse, who had promoted the Entente Cordiale, sacrificed to placate German threats. The same case of "mailed fist" in diplomacy.

1906—Reduction of British naval shipbuilding program by twenty-five per cent. in battleships, sixty per cent. in destroyers and thirty-three per cent. in submarines.

Germany added six large cruisers to her program.

1907—English-Russian rapprochement in Turkestan. Kaiser's visit to England, friendly speeches at the Guildhall and Windsor, with spies everywhere.

Offer of Great Britain to reduce shipbuilding program from four to three Dreadnoughts, followed by further offer a year later to reduce from four to two.

Kaiser refused to listen to the idea of limitation of armaments.

1908—New German navy law added four more Dreadnoughts to the fleet and four more to the actual year's program.

King Edward's visit to Berlin and von Bethmann-Hollweg's proposal that England remain neutral in any German war so as to improve Anglo-German relations.

Kaiser's second visit to Constantinople just after Armenian massacres, declaring himself "protector not only of the Turks but of all Mahommedans."

October—Annexation of Herzegovina-Bosnia by Austria-Hungary. Protest of Serbia to Russia.

1909—Ultimatum "in shining armor." Russian government told that Germany would mobilize if it did not desist in support of Serbia's protest in Austria.

British Government hurries shipbuilding, putting on the stocks eight Dreadnoughts, with the Dreadnought cruisers of New Zealand, Australia.

Increase of Krupp's workmen by 36,000.

1911—July 1, the German gunboat Panther sent to Agadir to defy the Franco-British agreement on Morocco. The same day Great Britain was informed that Germany wanted to settle the Moroccan question between France, Spain and Germany, with England left out.

July 21, Sir Edward Grey informed Germany that she could not stand aside, and Lloyd George at the bankers' dinner spoke significantly of "treating England as if she were of no account in the cabinet of nations."

July 24, after conference at Potsdam, Germany "climbed down."

1912—New German army law raised the peace strength to 870,000 men, and the fifth naval bill passed, adding three new battleships and 15,000 men to the German navy.

Special vote of $250,000,000 for German war equipment, fortifications, and capital preparation for war to be paid July 1, 1914.

July—Winston Churchill introduced his first supplementary estimates for the navy, amounting to $4,950,000, saying they were directly caused by German increases in her navy.

Lord Haldane sent on special peace mission to Berlin.

September, Winston Churchill's second definite offer of the "naval holiday." Refused by von Tirpitz.

1912—Balkan war, overthrowing Turkish power in Europe and shaking Austria-Hungary's position because Serbia made such headway.

Austria-Hungary invited Italy to help in crushing Serbia, but Italy refused.

1913—British naval estimates rose for the first time to over $250,000,000 a year—all falling on fewer than 40,000,000 people.

1914—Kiel Canal deepened to take super-Dreadnoughts. Kaiser elated at opening in June; war declared on August 2.

"Now that this great war has been forced by the Prussian leaders, it would be folly not to see to it that this swashbuckling throughout the streets of Europe and this disturbance of peaceful citizens is dealt with here and now as the most serious offence against the law of nations.

"We propose, therefore, at an early date, to summon an Imperial conference and place the whole position before the dominions and take counsel with them as to what further action they and we should take together in order to achieve an early and complete triumph for the ideals they and we are fighting for."—Premier Lloyd George, December 19, 1916.

Stock Feeding Experiments

Cheap Shelter for Feeding of Prairie Cattle in Winter

The usual apology for so few livestock seen on the average prairie farm is the lack of capital, suitable buildings or shelters, fences, market facilities and water supply. Of these, perhaps the greatest barriers to contend with are the lack of suitable buildings and abundant water supply.

For the past few years the Indian Head Experimental Farm has conducted experiments in steer-feeding with the object of comparing various shelters, such as the stable, the open corral with a high-board fence, the straw-covered shed and the bush or straw stack shelter.

During the winters of 1913-14 and 1914-5, which were rather mild, the average daily gain per steer wintered outside was 1.95 and 1.75 pounds respectively. However, the winter of 1915-16 was unusually severe and the average mean temperature for December, January and February was 5.40 degrees. Nevertheless, the average daily gain per steer under the various outside shelters was 1.65 pounds. It is obvious from the above results that the question of buildings need not deter a man from entering the livestock business. Feeders do relatively better outside than when housed in expensive barns.

With prairie hay at $10 per ton and feed grain at 1 1-4 cents per pound or $25 per ton, a fair average profit may be realized each year, with manure as a by-product. A market is thus provided for rough feeds and low grade grain grown on the farm.

Where natural shelters such as scrub and brush are not available a corral with a board fence about seven feet high and a rough straw-covered shed, open to the south, will provide sufficient shelter from the stormy weather. These shelters are easily and cheaply constructed on the average farm, and will be found satisfactory for all classes of livestock. Well-fed cattle are not averse to cold weather, providing they can get out of the wind. The shed and also a space in front should be kept well bedded with straw, and almost invariably the cattle will choose to lie in front except on very cold days.

Recognizing the Situation

We recognize that the whole war today is in the main a question of labor resources, and England has taken the lead in the wielding together of all labor resources. That we will recognize and from that we will learn. Thanks to her immense achievements in this sphere, our most dangerous enemy has arrived at a position in which she is able to set enormous weapons against us. It is the battle of the Somme, above all, that teaches us this.—Berlin Lokalanzeiger.

A Sure Cure

"How did you cure yourself of insomnia?"

"I left a lot of my day's work unfinished and tried to stay awake and do it at night."—Boston Transcript.

Misery Caused by Germans Haunts Cardinal Mercier

He Declares Regulations Which Violate Rights Do Not Bind the Conscience

A. Bruynseels, representing Cardinal Mercier in Holland, furnishes the following text of an address delivered by the Archbishop of Malines on November 26, in the Collegiate church of St. Gudule, Brussels. The Cardinal said:

"The four or five weeks that I have just passed have been perhaps the most painful of my life, the most anguishing in my episcopal career. The fathers and mothers who are pressing about this pulpit will understand.

"I have seen hundreds of my flock in peril, and in tears. During three days, on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday last from morn to eve, I went about the regions whence the foremost workmen and artisans of my diocese were taken by force into exile. At Wavrecourt, St. Etienne, Tubize and Braine L'Alleud, I entered more than a hundred half empty homes. Husbands were absent, children were orphans, sisters, sad-eyed and with inert arms, sat beside their sewing machines. A gloomy silence reigned in these cottages. It was as though there was a corpse in the house. But hardly had I addressed a word of sympathy to the mother when there was an outburst of sobs and lamentations, of angry tones with movements of magnificent pride.

"The memory of those heart-breaking scenes never leaves me. I would like to hurry to Antwerp, Tirlemont, Diest—wherever they are repeated, wherever there is sorrow to assuage, tears to dry, hearts to console. But I cannot. Eager to do it though I am, I have neither the strength nor the time. Therefore, dear brethren, I thought I would come to you in the centre of the diocese and of our country.

"I say to you my brethren, without hate or a spirit of reprisal, that I should be unworthy of this episcopal ring which the church placed upon my finger, and of this cross which she placed upon my breast, if, obeying a human passion, I hesitated to proclaim that law violated remains none the less law and that injustice based on force is none the less injustice.

"But peace is only possible in order, and order reposes on justice and charity. We want order and it is for this reason that from the very first day I asked that no active resistance be opposed to the power of occupation, and that regulations which did not violate our Christian conscience or our patriotic dignity, be submitted to without revolt.

"However, the occupying power ought also to desire order; that is to say, respect of our rights and of our engagements. Man in a civilized country has a right to freedom of his labor. He has a right to his home. He has a right to reserve his service for his fatherland.

"Regulations which violate these rights do not bind the conscience."

Rum Rations

Only Supplied to the Troops Under the Strictest Supervision

Since the beginning of the war the Women's Christian Temperance union has carried forward an earnest campaign through petitions and appeals, against the "rum rations" which were formerly distributed so freely, and with disastrous results, physically and morally, to many of the soldiers. It will be a matter of great rejoicing that Mrs. S. R. Wright, of London, Ont., the president of the Dominion Women's Christian Temperance union, has received the following letter from the under-secretary:

"I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, and in reply to inform you that rum is only issued to the troops under the strictest supervision, and when considered necessary by the general officer commanding, and this only through the recommendation of the medical officer."

This is certainly better than the indiscriminate handing out of the "rum ration." Let us hope that the general officer commanding may have the views of a Kitchener or a Roberts, and the medical officer the scientific knowledge of a Sir Victor Horseley, as to the effect of intoxicants upon the efficiency, the courage and the endurance of the soldiers. —Methodist Church Bulletin.

Food Investigations

Food prices are affected, probably, by federal and state investigations, by the press hullabaloo and by the boycotts that have their day. For there must be a large number of remorseless business men at various strategic points in the process of food distribution who, under whatever pretext, will charge as high prices as the trade will bear. They will even squeeze the consumer to the limit of his endurance. It is well, therefore, for the consumer to yell bloody murder, or its equivalent, soon enough to inform the very unpopular gentlemen who manipulate the squeeze game that there is danger ahead. The makers of prices can be scared oftentimes into price reductions, and the government, both state and federal, may aid the consumer in this battle by starting investigations and even prosecutions in case the monopoly or conspiracy laws appear to have been violated.—Springfield Republican.

BRITISH GRAND FLEET PRESENTS AN INSPIRING SIGHT TO VISITORS

MILES AND MILES OF SHIPS GUARD HOMELAND

A Canadian Officer Describes a Recent Visit to the Fleet Which is "Somewhere in the North Sea," and is Impressed by the Spectacle of Britain's Might

For some time past an arrangement has been in force whereby Canadian officers who have been at the front are enabled to visit the grand fleet. Many have availed themselves of the opportunity, with the result that interest in the work of the navy and appreciation of what it means to the army in the field has been greatly stimulated among the Canadian fighting forces.

An officer just returned from such a visit says:

"It is impossible to give a person who has not seen the miles upon miles of battleships any real idea of the navy. Words are too feeble. Modern battleships in dead weight tonnage are bigger than great liners such as the Olympic. Imagine an endless chain of these—the first being almost out of sight from the last—turning and twisting, the while steaming at great speed and doing all these evolutions with the dexterity of a fleet of motor boats on regatta days.

"During all the manoeuvres — and they seem to have as many formations as in the army—the great ships always maintain the same distance from one another. Destroyers dash around like mad things. Meanwhile the battle squadron is doing its own work.

The dexterity with which these craft, large and small alike, are handled would be a revelation to the expert yachtsman or the steamboat man of the lakes. The men of our navy are everlastingly training and becoming more efficient."

A question was asked regarding submarines.

"Everyone understands that so far as operating in home waters they were settled a year ago. They now operate out in the deep sea and a submarine in that environment is like a minnow in Lake Superior. The arming of all merchant ships would reduce the number of the latter subsequently sunk by 80 per cent. One out of every five which now carry guns are lost, while four out of every five without guns which are attacked are lost. One of the virtues of a ship possessing guns is that a submarine will submerge rather than expose itself to attack."

Caring for Wounded

Accommodation Secured by Hospitals Commission in Six Cities

The Military Hospitals Commission, which has now 2,615 invalided soldiers under its charge in Canada, has made further arrangements to accommodate 1,600 more patients at various centres throughout Canada. These latter are the first instalment of the "bed cases." A large number of the 20,000 Canadian sick and wounded now in British hospitals come under the class which, according to the new policy, can be sent home to Canada for further surgical and medical treatment. The additional accommodation secured for this class of patients is distributed as follows: Montreal—In the Royal Victoria Hospital, 80; in a wing of the Grey Nunnery, now partly occupied by convalescents, 300; Ottawa—St. Luke's Hospital, 80; Kingston—Queen's University, 600; Winnipeg—General Hospital, 100; Edmonton—Strathcona Hospital, 150; Vancouver—General Hospital, 300.

For convalescents the Commission has secured in Montreal the Loyola Building, henceforth to be known as the Drummond Street Military Convalescent Hospital. It will house 200 men, and will also accommodate the Commission's Montreal office, now in the Drummond Building, St. Catherine street.

In British Columbia the Esquimalt Convalescent Hospital is now to be supplemented by Rest Haven, a building erected as a sanitarium before the war at Sidney, about twenty miles from Victoria. It will house 200 men, or double the number at Esquimalt.

The 2,615 invalided soldiers under the Commission's guardianship at the beginning of this month are classified as follows: Convalescent hospitals, 1,290 in-patients, and 811 out-patients; tuberculosis sanatoria, 459 in-patients, and 27 out-patients; insane asylums, 28.

In view of the rapid growth of the Commission's work, Dr. W. W. Chipman has been appointed Medical Inspector of Hospitals, to assist Lieut.-Col. A. Thompson, M.D., M.P., the Medical Superintendent.

Drummer Boy V. C. Decorated by King

Gallant Action of Scotch Boy Saves Critical Situation

The story of the dauntless bravery of Drummer Ritchie of the Seaforth Highlanders, which resulted in the rallying of wavering units during an attack on enemy positions, was related to the King at Buckingham Palace, when His Majesty decorated the hero with the V.C., says an English exchange.

The Seaforth Highlanders, during an attack on the German positions, saw many of the leaders of the attacking forces killed or wounded, and in the face of terrific machine-gun fire and showers of bombs, our men were wavering, and some were beginning to retire. Grasping the situation, the drummer, without receiving orders, raced through the fire and, mounting the parapet of a German trench, stood exposed to the deadly fire of the enemy, wildly beating the charge. The wavering units responded to the call valiantly, and with a cheer they broke into the strongly-held enemy positions.

Not content with this gallant action, Ritchie during the day continued to run backwards and forwards over fire-swept ground with messages.

After pinning the V.C. on the young hero's breast, His Majesty, in the presence of Sir Pertab Singh, the Rajah of Ratlam, and a number of Indian officers who are spending a short leave from the front in England, shook hands with him most cordially, and heartily congratulated him upon his gallant deed.

Education From Aeroplanes

When Andrew Carnegie started to build his Hague Palace of Peace I suggested to him to spend his $10,000,000 more usefully in a republican propaganda campaign throughout Germany and Austria. Now that both countries are one large fortress, all we have left by way of instrument to spread the truth among their inhabitants is the aeroplane. If I had the fortune of being listened to by the entente I would advise them instead of throwing aerial bombs, to fit out regular educational aero-caravans, throwing down, among others, German editions of some of your editorials.—Letter by "An Austrian," in the New York Times.

To mark cattle for identification an inventor has patented stud buttons that can be clamped through their ears.

Drink's Inroads On Foodstuffs

Britain Must Take Drastic Measures With Drink Problem in Order to Win the War

That the economic necessities created by the war call for the prohibition of all alcoholic drinks for beverage purposes is seen in the enormous wastage of foodstuffs in brewing and distilling. In reply to a question in the British Commons it was officially stated that, after careful inquiry respecting the quantities of materials used in the production of beer and spirits in the United Kingdom, approximate figures for the twelve months ended September 30 last — two years after the declaration of war—showed that nearly two million tons of foodstuffs had been diverted from the breakfast table to the beer saloon.

Of barley alone, 1,224,200 tons were used in brewing and distilling; corn and other grain amounted to 305,176 tons; rice, rice grits, flaked rice, maize grits, flaked maize, and similar preparations, 65,578 tons; sugar, 119,999 tons; molasses, 41,115 tons. Although home-grown grain was largely employed, it is obvious that the diversion of these foodstuffs from food purposes accounted for an enormous amount of unnecessary imports, and a corresponding strain on mercantile shipping at a time when the shipping problem is so acute. What this means in actual shipping tonnage was officially stated in a parliamentary paper. For the twelve months covered by these returns, during a most crucial period of the war, the materials used in the British brewing and distilling industries represented imports of 2,400,000 measured tons of forty cubic feet. Approximately this is equivalent to one million tons net register of shipping. Food is one of the determining factors in this war. Britain cannot afford to ignore the inroads that drink production makes on both shipping and food in war time.—Toronto Globe.

The Way it Seemed

Willard and Annie were out motoring, and Annie insisted that he allow her to run the car. After some persuasion, he reluctantly acquiesced, and his fears soon were realized.

"Oh, Willard," the girl cried, excitedly, "take it quick! Here comes a ditch!"—Everybody's.

Enough

A benevolent old lady saw an unfortunate motorist coming out from underneath a wrecked car. "My poor boy," she said, "are you covered?"

"Yes," replied the motorist, "with mud, blood, chagrin and insurance!"

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 to-night." And so she did. Do thou likewise. For sale at

Creston Drug & Book Co.

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MEAT
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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

Creston's fuel supply is excellent. Two cars of coal arrived this week.

Creston Farmers Institute have their February meeting in the Auditorinm to-night.

GIRL WANTED—For dining room and upstair work.—Apply King George Hotel, Creston.

A few boxes of eating apples for sale, $1 a box. Call at the ranch.—C. Mcore. Creston.

WANTED—Man and wife for mixed grain and stock farm, yearly job to right parties. Apply Box 38, REVIEW OFFICE.

The final whist drive prior to Lent will be held at the Catholic rectory on Tuesday night. All will be made welcome.

S. A. Speers announces that from now on he will have bananas and other seasonable fruits and vegetables on sale every Saturday.

FOR SALE—Registered pedigree Jersey Bull. 12 months old, bred from the best milking strain in B.C. For all particulars apply Arthur Pendry, Creston, B.C.

Mrs. Topham of Cranbrook, spent a few days here this week with Mrs. R. M. Reid, and was one of those in costume at the masquerade ball on Wednesday night.

Now its Sergt. Keddell, orderly room clerk of the 107th Battalion. The promotion came on Monday morning and the recipient is bearing the honor modestly.

Major Mallandaine was a Nelson visitor on Tuesday, arranging for the transfer of the available guards at Bonnington to the Forestry Draft at Creston. A dozen of them came in yesterday.

Shrewd buyers will make it a point to be at F. H. Jackson's 15 and 25-cent sale, which will be held to-morrow (Saturday) only. All useful articles and worth from 25 to 50 cents regularly.

Creston Lodge Knights of Pythias will attend divine service at the Methodist Church on Sunday evening. All memberl are urged to be out for this occasion. Service starts at 7.30 o'clock.

Mrs. (Lieut.) McLean arrived from Michel the latter part of the week to join her husband, who is third in command of the Forestry Draft. She will remain here until the corps breaks training quarters at Creston.

If Louis J. Larson is in these parts he should communicate with the provincial police at once, who has news of importance for him. Larson is supposed to have come to Creston from Erie, B.C., some time in December.

Dr. Simmons, dentist, will be in Creston for ten days for the practice of his profession, commencing Monday morning, Feb. 19. All appointments must be made at the drugstore, otherwise you may not get a chance to have your work done.

There will be moring service with celebration of Holy Communion in Christ Bhurch on Sunday, at 11 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Mahood was at Erickson this week making arrangements to re-establish English Church service at that point at least once a month.

The Conservative Association whist party is slated for Friday evening, February 23rd, in the Auditorium. No invitations are being issued. All Conservatives and their lady friends are hereby invited, and will the ladies please bring refreshment. Cards at 8.30 prompt.

T. H. Kay, editor of the Cranbrook Herald, was a week-end visitor with Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Hayes. Owing to eye troubles Mr. Kay is forced to quit the journalistic field, and about the first of March he is returning to Ontario, where he is going fruit farming near his home town of London.

E. C. Hunt, the Grand Forks assistant provincial horticulturist, is working overtime here this week. Each morning and afternoon he has classes from the public school to instruct in the art of apple packing, while at hight he has a class of some ten adults, included in which is Principal Masterton of the local high school.

Owing to illness in the family of Rev. R. E. Pow, rendering it impossible for him to take the Presbyterian services on Sunday last, Creston was treated to a bit of practical church union that day. Rev. M. W. Lees taking morning service in his own church, and taking charge of the Presbyterian service at night.

J. H. Doyle and R. Lamont were at Nelson on Tuesday for a gathering of the West Kootenay Liberals. It was expected a candidate to oppose R. F. Green, M.P., in that constituency would be nominated, but it was decided to propone that feature of the conclave until a later date. Among the canadidates mentioned is our good friend, Nels. Winlaw, who has a strong backing at Nelson.

Among the recruits to the Forestry Draft to come in on Monday from Trail are Ptes. Edward Payne and Tom Baines who are going overseas with the local corps. The night before leaving Trail they were guests at a Creston Old Boys' dinner at Fisher's Cafe, the guests of Jack Baines, Jack Stevens Joe Brown, Scotty Tod and John Carfra, After the dinner the guests were further entertained at the Carfro home, Leslie Timmons also being among those present.

Creston school trustees have their regular February session on Monday night.

Jackson's 15 and 25-cent sale to-morrow only. Come early for the first choice.

D. W. Briggs, Portland, president of the Canyon City Lumber Co., is here on a business visit this week.

Capt. Kerr of Cranbrook will take the Presbyterian services here for the next two Sundays, Feb. 18th and 25th.

Creston Willing Workeas are having another patriotic 10-cent tea and measuring party in Speers' Hall, on Feb. 23rd.

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

Miss Sullivan of Spokane is spending a few days in Creston, the guest of Mrs. C. O. Rodgers. Miss Sullivan was one of the judges at the masquerade on Wednesday.

The Kootenay river ferry went into commission again on Monday. It had been tied up most of January owing to a sufficient thickness of ice on the river to make the travelling by ice safe.

News came on Monday that the 225th Battalion, which left New Westminster for overseas about a month ago, had arrived in England without mishap. Three or four Creston men are with this corps.

A. J. Tyson, who is a special recruiting officer to secure a battalion of B.C. Indians for overseas service, is expected to visit Creston next week on that errand. Already two of the local redmen have passed the required medical test.

The annual meeting of Creston Fruit Growers Union is called for Tuesday afternoon next at the Auditorium. Those in charge have an extremely satisfactory statement to present covering the year's operations and a real harmonious session should ensue.

NOTICE

LAND REGISTRY ACT

In the matter of an application for the issue of duplicate Certificates of Title to Block 125 of Lot 9554 Group 1, Kootenay District, Province of British Columbia, North West ¼ of Block 31 of Lot 892. Group 1, District aforesaid, Map 698A, and Part (10 acres) of Block 100 of said Lot 9554, Group 1.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to issue at the expiration of one month after the first publication hereof duplicates of the Certificates of Title to the above mentioned land in the name of William Alexander McMurtrie, which Certificates are dated the 29th March, 1910, 18th June 1910 and 15th May, 1912 and numbered 12415A, 12877A and 16196A respectively.

Dated at the Land Registry Office at Nelson, B.C., this 9th day of February, 1917.

SAM L. ROE
District Registrar.

Date of first publication, Feb. 16, 1917.

NOTICE

LAND REGISTRY ACT

In the matter of an application for the issue of duplicate Certificates of Title to part (50 feet x 208 71-100 feet) of Block 22, Town of Creston, Province of British Columbia, Map 693A. Part (54.355 feet x 208.71 feet) of said Block 22, and Lots 1, 2. 3 and 4, Block 4, Dow's Addition in said Town of Creston, Map 851.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to issue at the expiration of one month after the first publication hereof duplicates of the Certificates of Title to the above mentioned land, in the name of Esther White McMurtrie, which Certificates are dated the 7th April, 1910, 25th April, 1010, and 25th May, 1910, and numbered 12459A, 12562A and 12755A respectively,

Dated at the Land Registry Office at Nelson, B.C., this 9th day of February 1917.

SAM L. ROE.
District Registrar.

Date of first publication, Feb. 16, 1917.

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.

We have this week opened up our new Spring Stock of

Window Shades, Lace Curtains, Scrims in printed and plain effects, **Curtain Poles, Brackets &c., in Wood and Brass.**

Look for prices on New Wash Goods next week.

Creston Mercantile Company
LIMITED

15 and 25c. SALE
Saturday Only

Every article is a useful one and sells regularly at from 25 to 40c.

See them in the Window

Remember—ONE DAY ONLY
To-Morrow, Saturday, 17th.

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

We carry a complete stock of

Lumber, Lath and Shingles

when in need of anything in this line call and get our prices.

Canyon City Lumber Company
LIMITED