THE CRESTON REVIEW

No. 47 CRESTON, B. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1914 6TH YEAR

Local and Personal

Presbyterian bazaar on Tuesday next.

Eleven more shopping days before Christmas,

A. Duperry left Tuesday on a business trip to Nelson.

B & B Plates, &c., see Creston Mercantile Co. advt. on Page 8.

Methodist Sunday School Christmas entertainment on Monday, Dec. 21st.

Mr. Patch of the circulation department of the Nelson News, was in town Tuesday.

BIRTH—At Canyon City, on Dec. 4, to Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Edwards, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Romano were visiting with Nelson friends the latter part of the week.

The Presbyterian Sunday School Christmas entertainment will be held on Dec. 23rd.

WANTED TO BORROW $1,500.00 at 15 per cent. interest—ASHLEY COOPER, Wynndel, B.C.

The open season for deer closes on Monday at sundown. The woods are full of hunters these days.

To date the contribution boxes of the Creston Red Cross Auxiliary have netted the Society over $8.

Get 5 lbs. of mixed Butternuts, Walnuts and Hazelnuts for the Christmas season, $1 delivered.—Rev. J. E. Healey, Erickson.

M. McLeod of Erickson is the season's boss big game hunter. He came in from Yahk on Monday with three fine deer.

T. G. Jones arrived from Cranbrook on Monday to assume the post of accountant with the Canyon City Lumber Co. here.

Creston had its coldest snap to date on Wednesday morning when 11 above zero was shown. Cranbrook thermometer stood at 19 below the same day.

R. Hellew of Vancouver, superintendent of the Dominion Express Co. and F. Smith, route agent of the same concern, were in Creston officially on Friday.

The new four-foot walk including a hand rail, leading from the street up to Christ Church is completed, making easy both ingress and egress from the edifice—something sadly lacking heretofore.

BOARD AND ROOM WANTED—In good home for three girls, aged 7, 9 and 11 years, who will attend Creston school this winter. Write GEORGE BONAR, Yahk, B.C.

Business is down to the usual winter basis at the Fruit Growers' Union, Miss Bradley, stenographer, retiring from duty on Saturday. She will remain in Creston till after Christmas.

Rev. G. W. Blake was at Nelson on Tuesday, conducting a presbyterial visitation of the congregation of St. Paul's church. He will also take both services in the Nelson church on Sunday.

J. Radford of New Westminister, who has been on a tour of the province looking for a location for a jewelry store, was in Creston the early part of the week, but for the present will not start in business here.

Attorney General Bowser and Minister of Lands Ross are spending next week in Kootenay and Boundary. They are not stopping off at Creston but if you wish to see them be at the station for the eastbound train on Friday next.

The Superintendent of Farmers' Institutes for B.C. has acknowledged the receipt of $50 from the Creston Farmers' Institute for the Institute patriotic fund, which is now over $3,000, including the contributions from the Women's Institute.

The November meeting of the Farmers' Institute will be held on Friday evening next, Dec. 18, at 8 o'clock. At the conclusion of the regular business Vice-president Heath will read a paper on Nursery Stock, to be followed by a general discussion of the subject.

KITCHENER

Mrs. Chas. Fransson of Sirdar was visiting Mrs. V. Olson one day last week.

The station at Kitchener, is a thing of the past. is it being closed up for an indefinite time, Mr. Burgess, the agent is being transferred to K. C. R.

V. Olson says that it is great sport to shoot deer, but it is not so funny to bring them home; and Vic knows for he had a trial of it this week.

Messrs. Hayden and Trotter of Creston came out to our city the other day to spend the balance of the season after the elusive deer.

Messrs. Leadbeater and Sinclair of Erickson are up at the meadows looking after venison, to help out their winters larder.

Mr. Burgess has disposed of his poultry, full blood fancy Rhode Island Reds, Mr. Corry being the lucky purchaser.

Mrs. C. Andeen is in Cranbrook this week on business.

F. Nelson made a flying trip to Yahk last Sunday.

S. A. Reid, our trapper, came down from his Kid Creek camp this week, and reports seeing the largest bear track that he ever saw in his life. We feel sure that Red has not been drinking anything but water.

The Klingensmith Bro's. are camped two miles west of Kitchener, meeting with fair success in their occupation of deer hunting.

DUCK CREEK

O. J. Wigen and F. J. May were Creston callers on Monday.

News like everything else is frozen up, and there's nothing doing.

The skating is good now, if the weather holds good the flats should be thickly populated with skaters on Sunday.

Don't forget the school concert on the 18th, it is going to be good. The program will consist of songs,, recitations, dialogues and drills by the pupils Messrs. F. J. May, D. Butterfield and J. Johnson have contributed songs, there will also be songs by some of the ladies. Messrs .T. and D. and Miss P. Butterfield and Mr. J. Johnson will present a humorous sketch in I act and 2 scenes entitled "Joshiah's Proposal" which will keep the audience laughing from the time the curtain rises.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Faulty Inspection

EDITOR REVIEW:

SIR,—Of late considerable attention has been drawn to the prosecution of a local firm by the fruit inspection officials, resulting in a conviction under the Fruit Sale Act.

The shipment of fruit in question was duly inspected here, but upon its arrival at its destination or at a point en route sufficient evidence is collected to bring about a prosecution.

Wherein lies the practical use of the first inspection, or is not the local inspection sufficient to pass a shipment to its destination.

Perhaps a discussion along these lines may be of interest. What do my fellow ranchers think.

Creston, Dec. 9. INTERESTED.

Who Will Grade?

EDITOR REVIEW:

SIR,—The Nelson News of the 4th December publishes an article upon apple exhibits and statements made by Mr. Clark, chief Dominion Fruit Inspector for B.C, and Alberta.

I gather from the reading of the same that in the future the individual packer will be held responsible for overgrading.

My query is, Who will, under those circumstances grade the apples? Will the grower allow the packer to grade his fruit for him?

And, will the present packing sale warrant the responsibility being placed on the shoulders of a packer?

Creston, Dec. 7. A PACKER.

Creston School Report for Nov.

DIVISION I: SUPERIOR—S. MCDONALD Principal.

Perfect Attendance—Erma Hayden, Mabel Huscroft, Essie Miller, Elmer Dew, Robert Maxwell, Lyda Johnson, Blanche Hendron, Vida Gobbett, Percy Boffey, Lionel Forrester, Norman Trotter, Bert Hobden, Zella Johnson.

Advanced Course (High School)—Alice Heath, Zalla Johnson, Alex. Lidgate, Muriel Knott, Jennie Nichols.

Elementary Course (High School)—Edna Healey, Bert Arrowsmith.

Entrance Class (Public School): Arithmetic—Norman Trotter and Ronald Lidgate, Mabel Huscroft.

Spelling—Katie Boffay, Lyda Johnson, Erma Hayden.

Grammar—Ronald Lidgate, Mabel Huscroft, Norman Trotter.

Geography—Ronald Lidgate, Norman Trotter, Blanche Hendron.

Nature Study—Norman Trotter, Lyda Johnson, Vida Gobbett.

British History—Blanche Hendron, Vida Gobbett, Bert Hobden.

Canadian History—Ronald Lidgate, Bert Hobden, Mabel Huscroft.

Literature—Norman Trotter and Percy Boffey and Bert Hobden.

Drawing—Lyda Johnson, Bert Hobden, Percy Boffey.

Composition—Vida Gobbett, Lyda Johnson, Erma Hayden.

DIVISION II.—E. SPARKES, Teacher.

Perfect Attendance—Almeda Attridge, Helen Barton, Esther Bradley, Lillian Cherrington, Ruth Compton, Mary Dew, Katherine Heald, Muriel Hobden, Hazel Hobden, Evelyn Miller Helen Moran, Mary Parker, Vera Parker, Bert Boffey, Teddy Blake, Denzel Maxwell, Lionel Moore and Orin Hayden.

Junior 4th—Lillian Cherrington, Helen Moran, Harold Gobbett, Muriel Hobden, Alice Embree, Mary Parker.

Senior 3rd—Mary Dew, Dorothy Carpenter, Rose Cherrington, Orin Hayden, Denzel Maxwell.

Junior 3rd—Helen Barton, Vera Parker, Almeda Attridge, Ruth Compton, Amanda Marland.

DIVISION III.—MISS C. E. MUNRO, Teacher.

Perfect Attendance—Alta Attridge, Harry Pollett, Ruth Lidgate, Eva Holmes, Arnold Baines, Eunice Moore Henry Brown.

Second Reader—Arthur Stanley, Susie Hurry, Eunice Moore, Ben Embree, Henry Brown.

First Reader—Ruth Lidgate, Louise Bevan, Arthur Dew, Eva Holmes, Harry Benny.

Senior 2nd Primer—Walter Leamy, Alta Attridge, Harry Compton, Marion Ash, Harry Pollett.

DIVISION IV.—MISS P. WADDY, Teacher.

Perfect Attendance—Ivin Compton, Robert Crawford, Robert Hetherington, Charles Holmes, Elson Lidgate, Keith Lidgate, Robert Moore, Julius Moran, Dudley Wilson, Evelyn Hurry

Junior 2nd Primer—Marguerite Crawford, Robert Crawford, Robert Hetherington, Frank Malone, Merle Reid.

First Primer Div. A—Evelyn Hurry Maggie Broderick, Donald Spiers, Mildred Malone, Fred Payne.

First Primer Div. B—Charles Holmes, Irvin Compton, Harvey Gobbett, Lily Wilson.

First Primer Div. C—Beatrice Scott, Frank Parker, Elson Lidgate, Evelyn, Bevan, Julius Moran.

Great Navy Victory

Thursday's war news is the most satisfactory to hand for many days. On Wednesday a British squadron under Admiral Sturdee engaged a German squadron off the Falkland Islands in the south Pacific and the German armored cruisers Scharnhorst and Gneisenau and the protected cruiser Leipzig were sunk with a loss of 2,000 lives. The British ships were not seriously damaged.

CANYON CITY

Dr. Henderson of Creston paid a visit on Friday last to Canyon City. Sickness prevails among several babes.

E. D. Shackelton, C.P.R. conductor was a recent visitor. He had not been in Canyon City for three years and was greatly surprised at the improvements.

W. Browell has purchased a new horse from W. Mudie of Port Hill.

A. E. Samuelson is making cedar poles for the C. C. Lumber Company.

J. J. Horne of Nakusp, representing the B. C. Nursery Company, was here last week taking orders for stock.

The annual meeting of the Conservative Association of Canyon City will be held in the school basement on Saturday, Dec. 19.

Mrs. Gordon Langdon and son left for Michigan a few days ago. Gordon is going to work his father's farm. Mrs. Langdon was one of the first women to settle in Canyon City, about seven years ago.

Canyon City school attendance has reached as high as forty this term. Should this number be continuous an assistant will be necessary.

The soft snow recently has aided the deer hunters greatly.

H. White secured a four-point buck. This is his second one.

CRANBROOK

Postmaster Henderson states that the Christmas mail for the Old Country was as heavy this year as formerly.

Four horses were killed on the C. P. R. tracks near the Cranbrook Sash & Door Co. on Monday night last.

G. S. Hougham is the new secretary of the Agricultural Society for 1915.

On Dec. 1st the Herald newspaper came under the control of Messrs. Thompson and Sullivan, who have leased the plant from Mrs. Deane.

The poultry show on Friday had over 400 entries, and the quality of the birds shown has never been surpassed.

The Farmers, Institute aregoing to try out the public market proposition and will hold markets on Dec. 19, 24 and 31st.

Sixteen Cranbrook school boys have just received badges for their work in cultivating potatoe areas this year. Each boy looked after one-tenth of an acre.

Cranbrook Loyal Orange Lodge will be presided over by R. S. Garrett for the next twelve months, 1914 saw quite a nice gain in membership in the lodge here.

ALICE SIDING

The third at home of the Social Club will be held to-night at Scotty Todds' commencing at 8.30 prompt.

W. A. Pease and P. Deykin are away on a deer hunt and will be on the job until sundown Tuesday unless they succeed in bringing down the number allowed them by law before that time.

School closes on Friday afternoon next. There will be no closing concert this term.

John Stace Smith and Mr. Peterson secured a deer on Thursday last while out hunting below Mather & Reid's ranch.

John Miller is busy logging over about three acres of his ranch so as to have it ready for cultivation next spring.

The snow and cold weather of Wednesday and Thursday has got the ranchers busy rounding up their cattle, some seventy-five head were running on the meadow across the slough early in the week.

A. Miller and P. Deykin divided the carcass of one deer between them as the spoil of a days hunt last week. The animal was shot about 8.30 a.m. but it was after 3 p. m. before they located him—several miles back of the Matthews' ranch.

Crompton Popular

We are possibly stealing a march on Nelse Brown by publishing the extract below from a letter to Postmaster Gibbs under date of Nov. 27th, but we feel sure the letter will read good to our subscribers, particularly the many friends of Lieut. Crompton, who is one of the most popular officers with the Second Contingent at Victoria. After expressing the appreciation of the boys for the send off Creston gave them, Nelse writes:

"I want to say that our treatment has been very good and I sincerely believe our officers are doing the best in their power to get for us the best treatment possible, and I wish to say of our friend Lieut. Crompton that he is from our point of view, the best officer in the company. Everyone of our company consisting of over 100 men speaks well of him and are proud of him.

At present we are getting three square meals a day; not like mother used to make, but good plain meals. We are not tied down as some people imagine, but are given all the leave we ask for, except when on duty.

We have running exercise in the morniug from 7 to 7.45; breakfast at 8; company drill from 9 to 12; and route marches or extended order drill from 2 to 4.30. From then until 10 p. m. our time is our own and can get passes until later if good reason is given. Also week-end passes may be procured for a certain number each week.

We are trying to make D Company the best of the 30th Battallion, and officers and men are working together with that end in view. . . . . .

Sincerely Yours,

N. A. BROWN

NELSON

Coasting on the sidewalks is now prohibited in all parts of the city.

The local relief society will be glad to receive any discarded toys or sleighs which may be used for Christmas boxes.

Transfermen are giving the use of their teams free to the city to facilitate relief work.

Christmas presents to the Old Country are largely in cash this year, according to post office employees.

The first Red Orpington to be shown in the province was on display at this year s poultry show.

Payments out of the Patriotic Fund will be $415 for December. So far $2,400 has been raised here.

Nineteen men are camped on the courthouse grounds awaiting a chance to file on pre-emptions to be thrown open in the Slocan valley this Thursday.

Potatoes were decidedly scarce at Saturday's market. Meat, butter, eggs and apples were not in keeping with the strong demand for them.

Parties wishing to buy their Christmas poultry on the hoof and fatten it to their own liking before killing, were in considerable evidence at Saturday's market.

Good Work

At an executive meeting of the Canyon City Conservative Association, held at Canyon City on Saturday night last, a resolution was forwarded to the chairman of the Redistribution Committee, Creston, expressing their views on redistribution.

The feeling of the members was that Creston should not be attached to another riding; in the event of a split they would like to see Creston Valley have a member of its own, thus dividing Ymir in two.

Gun Bases Found Near Paris

According to several wounded British soldiers in the American Women's Hospital at Paignton, the discovery was made of concrete gun bases nearer Paris than the German army got in General von Kluck's advance.

They explain this in the same way as the finding of concrete bases before Namur and Maubeuge and near Soissons, saying it is believed that the Germans bought or rented certain stretches of land years before the war and then got exact measurements of the ranges, which is the reason their artillery fire was so effective.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Japan Wants Russian Alliance

"General Oba, the Japanese military attache with the commander-in-chief," says the Times' Petrograd correspondent, "after an imperial audience at Tsarkoe-Selo, gave a statement to the Bourse Gazette frankly expressing his earnest wish to convert the Russo-Japanese entente into a ofrmal alliance. Such an alliance, General Oba said, would be warmly welcomed by the Japanese government and people.

"General Oba said he believed the moment had arrived to conclude such an alliance, and that M. Sanzonoff, the Russian foreign minister; M. Iswolsky, the Russian ambassador to France, and Baron Motono, Japanese ambassador to Russia, were doing their utmost to strengthen the bonds of friendship between Japan and Russia."

Many mothers have reason to bless Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, because it has relieved the little ones of suffering and made them healthy.

Teacher—Tell me what lesson can be learned from the parable of the prodigal son?

Small pupil (thinking of the husks)—It teaches people to stay where they are comfortable.

Grateful patient—By the way, doctor, I should be glad if you would send in your bill soon.

Eminent Physician—Never mind about that, my dear madam; you must get quite strong first.

A teacher received the following note one day:

"Dear Teacher—Please give Lizzie some dinner. She has no father, and I have no way of getting her one, and oblige. Yours truly."—Punch.

Attendant—Sir, Devil, this is a registration clerk.

Devil—Good! Have him write out the history of the world forward and backward, and if he makes one mistake, to start all over again.—Illinois Siren.

A REBELLION
Food Demanded

The human body will stand a lot of abuse but sometimes it will surely rebel and demand proper food in place of the pastry, starchy, greasy stuffs on which it has been made sick.

Then is the time to try Grape-Nuts, the most scientific and perfect food in the world.

A woman writes: "Three years ago I was very ill with catarrh of the stomach and was given up to die by one doctor. I laid in bed four months and my stomach was so weak that I could not keep down medicine or hardly any kind of food and was so weak and emaciated after four months of this starvation that my daughter could easily lift me from bed and put me in my chair.

"But weak as my stomach was, it accepted, relished and digested Grape-Nuts without any difficulty the first time that wonderful food was tried.

"I am now strong and in better health than for a great many years and am gradually growing still stronger. I rely on Grape-Nuts for much of the nourishment that I get. The results have certainly been wonderful in my case and prove that no stomach is so weak it will not digest Grape-Nuts.

"My baby got fat from feeding on Grape-Nuts. I was afraid I would have to stop giving the food to him, but I guess it is a healthy fat for his health is just perfect." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville." "There's a Reason."

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

The Indian Troops

A few months ago, General Sir Ian Hamilton, Inspector-General of the Overseas Forces, in his scrap book on the first part of the Russo-Japanese war, recorded:

"Every thinking soldier who has served on our recent Indian campaigns is aware that for the requirements of such operations, a good Sikh, Pathan or Gurkha battalion is more generally serviceable than a British battalion."

He also wrote: "Why, there is material in the north of India, and in Nepal sufficient and fit, under good leadership, to shake the artificial society of Europe to its foundation."

It is computed that this material would furnish at least two million soldiers to the "reserves" of which Lord Kitchener made reference recently.

Much Pain From Kidney Disease

Doctored in Vain Until Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills Were Used

Kidney derangements are often associated with disorders of the liver and bowels, and under these conditions ordinary kidney medicines usually fail to effect cure. It is because of their unique, combined action on the liver, kidneys and bowels that Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are so generally successful, even in the most complicated cases.

Mr. Emanuel Bernard, farmer, St. Paul's, Kent County, N.B., writes: "About eighteen years ago my wife was bad with kidney disease, and suffered greatly from headaches, pains in bowels and stomach, and her heart was affected. For a year she was treated by her doctor, with no apparent benefit. She then used five boxes of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills with most satisfactory results. This gave us such a good opinion of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver pills that we always keep them in the house to be used for all derangements of the kidneys, liver and bowels." Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, 25c a box, 5 for $1.00, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

The Difference

It is simply a question of standards. Defenceless misfortune arouses in Germans the desire to trample and insult, and in Britons the desire to succor and befriend. It will take an aeon at least to educate them in such matters up to our level. We could never, thank heaven, be degraded to theirs. —London Daily Mail.

The Pills That Leads Them All.—Pills are the most portable and compact of all medicines, and when easy to take are the most acceptable of preparations. But they must attest their power to be popular. As Parmalee's Vegetable Pills are the most popular of all pills they must fully meet all requirements. Accurately compounded and composed of ingredients proven to be effective in regulating the digestive organs, there is no surer medicine to be had anywhere.

The great fault of American servants is familiarity. To be familiar is to be inefficient. A familiar cook is as inefficient as a pessimistic doctor.

The speaker, a prominent society woman, is perhaps the most brilliant conversationalist in New York, a fact which renders more plognant this anecdote.

"I had a cook," she continued, "whom I tried to break of her over familiarity. What was the result? This cook, discussing me in the servants' hall, said:

"I don't say she's a bad mistress, but she's a woman of only one idea. Why, I can't never get her to talk of a single thing but eating.'"

Europe's Spoiled Child

One gravious lady the Kaiser was always terribly afraid of. This was his grandmother, Queen Victoria, of whom he stood in great awe, and who had a way of treating him like the spoilt child of Europe he is. He liked King Edward only in a very moderate degree, and the Peacemaker, who had a very effective way of showing what he thought of people, never refrained from letting the German Emperor know that his attitude towards this country was foolish. The Kaiser was always very jealous of King Edward's popularity and his enormous influence in the councils of Europe. The flattering reception that King Edward received when he went to Ischl to see the aged Austrian Emperor made William II. nervous about a possible desertion of the sympathies of his ally.

Despatches That Thrill the Empire

The most famous despatch of modern times was the one from Lord Roberts, announcing the relief of Mafeking, which sent a thrill throughout the whole empire.

It concludes: "The flying column under the command of Colonel D. Mahon, which relieved Mafeking, marched at the rate of fifteen miles a day for fourteen consecutive days, and successively accomplished its object, despite the determined opposition of the enemy." Simple and direct, like the man who wrote it.

Havelock's despatch concerning the relief of Lucknow is one of the nation's treasures. "The cheers of the troops echoed through the courts of the palace," he writes, "responsive to the bugle sound, and on they rushed to assured victory. The enemy could nowhere withstand them. In a few minutes the whole of the buildings were in our possession."

Of Wellington's despatches, the most interesting, and one of the longest, being that which concerns the Battle of Waterloo. He first describes the action in some detail and the immensity of the result, and concludes: "Such a desperate action could not be fought and such advantages gained without great loss, and I am sorry to add that ours have been immense. The army has never upon any occasion conducted itself better. The Division of Guards set an example which was followed by all, and there is no officer or description of troops that did not behave well. I should not do justice to my own feelings, or to Marshal Blucher and the Prussian army if I did not attribute the successful result of this arduous day to the arrival and timely assistance I received from them."

The despatches of Wellington from the Peninsula are classics of their kind, so concentrated and masterly are they, but possibly the most memorable despatch which ever reached England lies under a glass case in the British Museum.

It is the despatch announcing the Battle of Trafalgar and the death of Nelson.

It is one of the great thrilling messages of the world.

The despatch is simple and unadorned. It was written by Nelson's second in command, the noble Collingwood. "The ever-to-be-lamented death," it runs, "of Vice-Admiral Lord Viscount Nelson, who, in the late conflict with the enemy, fell in the hour of victory."

Then follows an account of the great fight, concluding with a generous note of praise for the gallant fight put up by our foe, and finishing with the words, "It pleased the Almighty Disposer of all events to grant His Majesty's arms a complete and glorious victory."

Field Marshal French has already given us despatches that have touched the nation's soul, through their strongly sympathetic tone.

When he has decisive victory to announce, no doubt he will rise to the occasion as nobly as any of the great men who have had wonderful news to impart.

A druggist can obtain an imitation of MINARD'S LINIMENT from a Toronto house at a very low price, and have it labelled his own product.

This greasy imitation is the poorest one we have yet seen of the many that every Tom, Dick and Harry has tried to introduce.

Ask for MINARD'S and you will get it.

Restore Sunken Elevator

The Canadian Pacific Railway million bushel elevator at North Transcona, which sank in the soft earth last autumn, and toppled partly over, is now straight again.

In bringing the huge mass of twenty thousand tons to a vertical position, there was not as much as a crack made in the structure. It now rests on seventy concrete piers, which go down to bed rock, and it is in better shape than it was before. It will be at once filled with grain.

A Guaranteed Corn Cure For 25 Cents

Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor is guaranteed to remove hard, soft or bleeding Corns in twenty-four hours without pain. Take only Putnam's, it's the best.

An Example

"Everything seems to be going up in price. Would you believe it, it costs almost as much nowadays to dress a child as it does a grown person!"

"I don't doubt it at all. Only yesterday I had to buy a new dog collar for Fifi, and the prices have almost doubled."—Detroit Free Press.

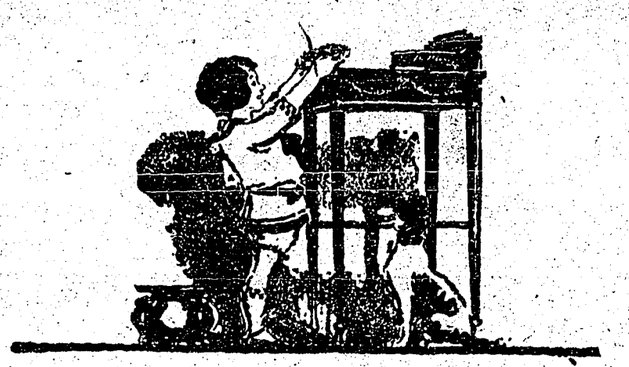
Miller's Worm Powders are complete in themselves. They not only drive worms from the system, but repair the damage that worms cause and so invigorate the constitution that it speedily recovers from the disorders of the digestion that are the result of the work of those parasitic intruders. They do their work thoroughly and strength and soundness follow their use.

"You used to send me candy before we were married," she said bitterly.

"Yes," he replied, just as bitterly; "and before we were married your father would occasionally hand me a few good cigars."—Washington Star.

Dix—You may depend upon it that your friends won't forget you as long as you have money.

Dix—That's right; especially if you have borrowed it from them.



COWANS
SOLID CHOCOLATE
MAPLE BUDS

For bites between meals there is nothing equal to Maple Buds---all the goodness of the Indies seems to be caught and prisoned in these pure, velvet-smooth bits of solid chocolate--and they're so wholesome and nourishing too.

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What about your wife and children? Will they dress well after you are gone? Will your children be educated? Have a talk to-day with an agent of
THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
OFFICES:—Winnipeg, Edmonton, Saskatoon, Vancouver. Agents Wanted.

FARMERS
Can always make sure of getting the highest prices for WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY and FLAX, by shipping their car lots to FORT WILLIAM AND PORT ARTHUR and having them sold on commission by
THOMPSON SONS AND COMPANY,
THE WELL-KNOWN FARMERS' AGENTS.
ADDRESS 701-703 Y., GRAIN EXCHANGE, WINNIPEG.

Thanks, Mr. Sobotka!

Przemysl, Przemysl, how often has it proven a stumbling-block to our untutored tongues! Fain would we have rolled it musically, or mouthed it, or hissed it, or twanged it. But we couldn't get anywhere near what seemed to be a correct pronounciation. It constituted the despair of the war-fan! A dozen times a day it recurred in conversation. It became Perzebizzle, Perchimel, and even P-R-Z to a certain nonindustrious few. Now the secret is out. The most mis-pronounced of all words will now in future lose that reputation. Secretary Sobotka of the Austrian embassy says it should be pronounced "S-h-i-m-e-a-s-e-l."

A GOOD MEDICINE FOR THE BABY

Baby's Own Tablets are the very best medicine a mother can give her little ones. They sweeten the stomach, regulate the bowels, break up colds, promote healthful sleep—in fact they cure all the minor ills of little ones. The mother may feel absolutely safe in giving them to her children for they are guaranteed by a government analyst to be strictly free from all injurious drugs. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Teacher (after an impressive lesson on Lygiene)—Now, children, tell me why you should keep your houses clean.

Inattentive pupil—Because company may arrive at any minute.

Positive Relief

from the suffering caused by disordered conditions of the organs of digestion and elimination—from indigestion and biliousness—always secured by the safe, certain and gentle action of

Beecham's Pills

Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

The Kaiser's Future

The Financial News says it may be stated on undeniable authority that attempts have already been made to assassinate the Kaiser and his son, the Crown Prince. There can be no doubt, says the writer, that the defeat of Germany in the present war means for the Kaiser one of two things—either death at his own or somebody else's hands, or else flight to a non-Teutonic soil. Ever since Germany began to make preparation for an attack the Kaiser had been investing immense sums of money on this side of the Atlantic. He is one of the largest landowners in the Western States—not in his name of course. He owns considerable sections of property in the west of Canada.

1917—Are you instrumental in college affairs?

1914—Yes, indeed; I play the piano in the band.—Stanford Chaparral.

WHEN RHEUMATISM STRIKES THE HEART IT KILLS---"NERVILINE" THE CURE

Effect of Nerviline on Chronic Cases Is Almost Magical

Exposure to wet or cold is apt to bring on an attack.

The muscles stiffen, the joints swell, and exertion brings on excrutiating twinges.

Often the pain shifts from one part to another, and this is dangerous, as the heart is apt to be attacked. Death as a rule follows a heart attack.

The pain of rheumatism is quickly rubbed away with Nerviline.

This is a swift, lasting, and safe way to cure rheumatism. You can depend on Nerviline. It has the power, the penetrating force, the control over pain that is so essential to a rheumatic remedy

Lots of testimony to prove Nerviline's certainty to cure.

The following letter is from Mr. H. G. Sautter, Port of Spain, Trinidad: "Last year I was severely troubled with rheumatism. I had it in my arms, shoulders and knees. The pain was at times excrutiating, and laid me up so that I couldn't work. I went to Smith Brothers' Drug Store and was advised by the manager to use 'Nerviline.' That was excellent advice. I used Nerviline as directed and was cured, completely cured of every trace of my old enemy."

Once you use Nerviline you'll realize it's different from all the others—that it contains something that gets right "at" the pain the minute you rub it on. The large 50 cent family size is the most economical—get it today, or also the 25 cent trial size.

Sold by dealers everywhere, or the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

STRATEGIC MOVE MADE BY FRENCH COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

GENERAL JOFFRE OUT-WITTED GEN. VON KLUCK

By Far-Sighted Plan ot Campaign the Germans were led into the Trap of the Marne—Allies' Retreat at a Critical Juncture Turned the Tables

Whether or not the war offices of Britain and France have definite knowledge of the matter themselves, the world as large, at any rate, has never been supplied with a definite reason for the sudedn swerving of the German armies southeastward from the very gates of Paris. There had been no serious repulses experienced by them prior to that sudden change of plan, but just when the world was expecting the bombardment of the French capital to begin, they turned partly around and marched right past their objective.

The latest reports of General Sir John French, covering the latter end of the retreat of the allies to the Marne, and the fighting from then on, do not state a reason for the enemy's change of plans, being seemingly purposely vague on the stage of the campaign. But these reports, however, do provide some hints which are of assistance in speculating as to the cause of the sudden swerve of the Germans.

In the first place, we heard much in those discouraging days of retreat about the desperate attempt of the enemy to turn the extreme left of the allies, the British under General French being on the defensive side of this attempted turning movement. Before we knew whether this movement was to be successful, word came of the unexplained swerve of Von Kluck. Statements by General French throw some light here, however. While the English were retiring before Von Kluck they referred to by the comamnder as forming the extreme left of the allied line, then, without the change being explained, we find General French saying in his report that on August 29 "three or four more German corps were opposing the sixth French army on my left."

That is, prior to August 29 the British were on the extreme left, but on that date the "sixth French army" had taken the extreme northwest position. This would seem to clear up the situation with respect to the turning movement attempted by Von Kluck, and at the same time provide a reason for the swerve to the southeast. Apparently General Joffre saved the left by sending up a new French army, and when Von Kluck found this new obstacle in his path he had either to abandon his turning movement or continue it at great risk well to the northwest. Rather than do this, and also because the German armies advancing on Paris farther south were meeting with difficulties, Von Kluck decided to go to the east and try to effect a junction with the Crown Prince.

With the German right checked by the presence of this sixth army, the allies had to decide whether or not it was time to rest their retreat and institute a definite counter-offensive. It was the determination of General Joffre, assented to by General French, to fall back still further which led the Germans into tre trap of the Marne.

Studying the report of General French on this stage of the operations, the New York Evening Post evolves a very logical speculation as to the southeasterly move of the enemy. Quoting the paragraph of the report: "This was the situation when I received a visit from General Joffre at my headquarters. * * * I strongly represented my position to the French commander in chief. * * * I finally arranged with General Joffre to effect a further short retirement towards the line between Compiegne and Soissons," the Post says:

"Evidently it was the British commander's belief that the time had come to make a stand and that he yielded only to strategical reasons propounded by General Joffre. What were these reasons? Apparently these; that while the Sixth French Army on the British left might be sent forward against the German line, and so possibly bring an end to the retreat, it was more profitable to hold this army back until the German advance had come so far south that this French army, instead of being sent against the German front, could be thrown against the enemy's flank, General Joffre's reasons must have been convincing because we find that not only did General French consent to make a "short retirement toward the line between Compiegne and Soissons," but that in the course of the following week he fell back fifty miles further south to below the Marne.

"It thus follows that Gen. Joffre, like Gen. French, recognized that the German advance against Paris had failed by the end of August, but that Gen. Joffre foresaw, what Gen. French did not, that von Kluck, shut off from Paris, would swerve to the east, and so expose his flank to the new French army. It was a bold move to anticipate on the part of the enemy. Why should von Kluck sheer to the southeast, and march with his right flank across the enemy's front? Here the probable answer is that von Kluck knew, what Gen. Joffre knew, that on the left of the German line things were not going well; that the Crown Prince was being forced back, or, at least, held in check; and that it was worth while taking the risk of a flank attack from the French on the chance of breaking through the allied centre, or, at the very least, relieving the pressure against the German left. Over-confidence may have induced von Kluck to believe that a heavy rear guard would be sufficient to keep the Sixth French Army back from his flank until his main force, joined with von Bulow's, had broken through the French centre.

Von Kluck took the chance and lost. Gen. Joffre took the chance and won. It must have required courage of a very high kind on the part of the French commander in chief to fall back again and again, while keeping unemployed an army which might have been brought in to check the enemy. But what Gen. Joffre aimed at was not the mere halting of the German advance, but the assumption of a vigorous counter-offensive. To have sent his new Sixth Army forward to meet the enemy would have been only a continuation of the defensive. To keep it back north of Paris ready to throw itself on a hostile army engaged in the perilous experiment of changing front promised greater results; and events justified the French commander's courage and foresight.—Ottawa Free Press.

Treachery of the Enemy

Germans Violate Sanctity of the White Flag

A French officer who is in hospital in Paris, gives a graphic account of the fight in which he fell.

"At nine o'clock in the evening," he says, "I received the order to advance, to entrench myself as well as I could, and resist to the end. My company took up its position in a pouring rain, and about half-past two in the morning three shots fired by our sentries warned us of the approach of the enemp.

"The Germans, who had been taking cover in a wood, crept to within 200 yards of us, when they ofrmed up and charged. I commenced volley firing, and whole ranks of the Germans fell, but they continued to advance. Our well-directed fire arrested their advance when they were thirty yards from our trenches.

"During the night a bugle sounded 'Cease fire!' but it was a German bugle. I was not deceived, and I shouted with all my power so as to be heard by the enemy, 'Fire independently.' The Germans fled.

"A few minutes later a German officer appeared carrying a white flag. I advanced from the trench, accompanied by four men. 'We are sixty,' said the envoy, 'and we wish to surrender.' I replied 'Advance in order.'

"Four men wounded in the legs staggered forward, and my men, believing the fight finished, showed themselves above the trenches. A Maxim hidden in the wood immediately opened fire on us with a hail of bullets, while a fresh attack was commenced.

"I gave the order to recommence volleying, and for the time the Prussians decamped. They left many dead and wounded, and the following day we found that six men, armed with rifles, who had fallen in the front ranks of the enemy, wore the Red Cross on their arms."

Kilties Rouse Wonder of French

The Scotch have given a fearful account of themselves and have suffered severely, several regiments having been nearly wiped out. In one engagement the Scots Greys charged with a man of the celebrated Black Watch clinging to each stirrup leather. Reaching the German lines, the horseman and footman almost annihilated the force of the enemy at this point. The same feat of putting two men on each horse was performed by the Scots Greys and the Black Watch at the battle of Waterloo.

The Scots are a never-ending source of wonder to the French peasants. They wear kilts of khaki and bare knees. The French at first thought their government had brought over a fearsome race of Amazons to help them. Told these were Scotsmen, they remembered the many men of this race who had assisted the French kings against the English, centuries ago, when Scotland and England were at swords' points.

"Vivent les Ecossais!" they cried.

Many of the peasants tried to press gifts of wine upon the soldiers, and were disappointed when the Highlanders, mindful of Earl Kitchener's admonition, refused to drink.

Chances for Canada

Canadian trade commissioners in Great Britain report a large increase in the number of applications for British importers for Canadian commodities to replace supplies formerly drawn from the continent and now cut off by the war. Among the commodities largely in demand are mentioned wheat, household and hardware sundries, brushes, flannels, tools and matchwood, office desks, tissue paper, etc.

Bridegroom (to the bride, who has got an awful cold)—Even your coughing sounds melodious, beloved; I could listen to you for hours.—Fliegende Blaetter.

Value of Irrigation

Farmers of Southern Alberta Petition Government to Undertake Irrigation Scheme

Farmers in districts in Southern Alberta who are not served by any irrigation project will appeal to the Dominion government through the department of the interior, to extend irrigation to their lands. The present season has demonstrated in a most conclusive manner the advantages of irrigation, as irrigated farms have fine crops, whereas in districts where irrigation was not available, the result has been disappointing. Farmers in the district ranging from township 10, range 19 to range 26 in the south, and township 13, range 19 to 26 in the north, west of the 4th meridian, are not as yet served by any irrigation project ,but they have had opportunity to see the success attained by irrigation farmers in the Canadian Pacific Railway irrigation belts. These farmers are deeply in earnest in their efforts to secure irrigation for their district, so much so that a petition is being circulated asking the Dominion government to proceed with the installation of such a system and the farmers express their willingness to have bonds raised on their lands to cover the cost of the system, which they will undertake to repay with interest in 40 years.

The petition which is being circulated among the farmers and meeting with their hearty support recites in part as follows:

To the Hon. W. J. Roche,
Minister of the Interior,
Ottawa, Ontario:

Sir,—We, the undersigned ratepayers and land owners in the electoral districts in the province of Alberta, ranging from township 10, range 19, to range 26 in the south, and township 13, range 19 to 26 in the north, west of the 4th meridian, request that the Dominion government proceed to construct and place in operation at the earliest possible time, such an irrigation system as has been discovered from the recent survey to be possible, as we believe it is the only salvation of the residents of our district, and is of the most vital interest in the pursuit of agriculture, fostering the mixed farming ideas, and the future of our country depends upon the action to be taken at once.

To meet the cost of construction we will bond our land, and we are willing to pay the capital cost of installing this system with interest at four per cent., extending the time of repayment of the cost of construction over a period of forty years, the first payment of such sum of indebtedness to become due four years after the completion of the canal, thus affording farmers an opportunity to be in proper condition for irrigating growing crops in a profitable manner.

We further signify our willingness to accept the approximate figures of $[illegible].00 per acre as the likely cost of the construction of the canal and laterals, and we are prepared to pay this sum per acre.

Indians Starving in North

Reports From James and Hudson Bay Show Trappers Sorely Need Help and Food

W. E. C. Todd of the Carnegie museum, Pittsburg, arrived in Ottawa recently after spending over six months on the western shores of James and Hudson bays. He was conducting an expedition for natural history specimens for the Carnegie museum.

Mr. Todd stated that the Indian trappers in the region which he visited are suffering to a great extent through the war. First news of the fight reached him on Aug. 29, and at that time the Hudson Bay Co. had stopped the advances to the Indians. It is customary for the company to stake the Indians in the fall in the form of a "debt" of provisions, which is fixed according to the hunting abilities of the debtor. When the season opens the following year the Indians and Eskimos redeem the debt with furs. As these advances have been cut off the natives are in a serious predicament.

Mr. Todd said Mr. Wilson, the Hudson's Bay Company's manager for James Bay showed him a store house of furs, which at ordinary times would be worth $100,000, but which at current market prices are valued at $17,000. At White River the Indians were already in a distressing condition and when Mr. Todd arrived in a sailing boat the natives came out in canoes to meet him and by divers signs, mainly by pointing to their mouths, made him understand that they were badly in need of food. A white whale and some porpoises were caught later, which tided them over the two weeks until the arrival of the Hudson's Bay packet. As it was Mr. Todd's flour was confiscated and distributed among the trappers. There is talk on Hudson Bay that the government will provide for the starving Indians. They cannot be left to their own resources unless wholesale starvation takes place, as the country bears but the minimum of "meat animals."

Kilometres and Miles

Frequently in the French war office reports of fighting, distances are stated in kilometres. The simplest way to convert kilometres into miles is to divide by two, divide the result by four, and add the two results. Thus, 500 kilometres divided by two equals 62.5, and 62.5 added to 250 gives 312.5; so that there are that number of miles in 500 kilometres. To convert miles into kilometres, multiply by eight and divide the result by five.—Victoria Colonist.

"Why is a panic in stocks like the finding of Moses?"

"Men find a little profit in the rushes on the banks."

HORRIBLE TALES OF CRUELTY COMMITTED BY THE GERMANS

FEARFUL STORIES OF PILLAGE AND DESTRUCTION

Certified Evidence of the Work of Fiendish German Soldiers in Murdering Innocents and Wantonly Destroying Valuable Property

I have just been furnished with what is undoubtedly one of the most formidable indictments yet drawn up against the conduct of the German troops in the field, says the correspondent of the Glasgow Herald. It has been provided by John M. Chretien, an attorney at law of San Francisco, who a few days ago, in company with a friend, Mr. Donald Ferguson, made a trip into the heart of the Vosges to see for themselves to what extent the stories of German barbarities were true. It must be stated at the outset, and emphasized, that Mr. Chretien has not accepted any second hand evidence. Times, places and names, it will be noted, are given with scrupulous care, and Mr. Chretien took the extra precaution of obtaining wherever possible the cards of the people with whom he spoke.

The Germans entered St. Die by the Rue de la Bolle, and though it is an unfortified town they destroyed every factory, store, and residence in that street for half a mile. They destroyed them by pouring petroleum over the floors and setting them on fire. Not a single place was destroyed by artillery fire but all determinedly, deliberately, with no other reason than that of committing pillage and destruction. On August 29, at 76 Rue de la Bolle, two old women and three small children were seen by the Germans to take refuge in a cellar. At once the cellar door was saturated with oil and set on fire by Otto Bauem, of Company 5 of the 120th Regiment of infantry, who remained behind to carry out this particular piece of villainous work. After he had set fire to the house, and when he was leaving by the front door, he was killed, and his companions returned and buried him in a plot of ground in front of the house. Isabel Demhouly, aged 65, and Marie Bompard, aged 59, together with three children, escaped by forcing a grating in the rear of the cellar.

Next day, through the kindness of M. Mare Francois, president of the Red Cross, and accompanied by Lieutenant Georges Raton, Mr. Chretien and Mr. Ferguson visited Sauley. There they inspected the Chateau Sauley, only completed four months ago, and converted into an hospital when war broke out. Five Red Cross banners flew from the Chateau on September 7, says Mr. Chretien, when the Germans opened fire on it. One of the banners was shot away and the other four are now to be seen hanging in shreds. A shell bursting in the large dining room where 75 wounded French soldiers were lying killed them all, besides the cure, whose body was completely severed in two. At the moment the cure (Jean Pierre) had been ministering to the wounded men. Of the 300 wounded in the chateau it was only possible to remove 35 to safety. The floors of the dining room and library were when I saw them black with coagulated blood, and in the garden were to be seen more than a hundred mattresses saturated with blood. The wohle interior is a mass of ruins, but still the Red Cross flags in shreds fly from the roof. The village itself, which was abandoned by its inhabitants, was burned to the ground, not by bursting shells, but by the buildings being wilfully set on fire after they had been saturated with petroleum. The empty petroleum caps were visible all over the place. The villagers had not fired one shot at the Germans.

Mandray was the next village visited. Here the Abbe Rement told the following story: On the night of September 8 the Germans appeared on the outskirts of the village, and considerable fighting took place in the main street. The French were compelled to retreat. As soon as the village was free of the French the modern Huns began their atrocities. They forced the Abbe to unlock the doors of the parish church. They took his vestments, the altar candlesticks and other altar decorations, and the chalices, and then deliberately poured petroleum on the altar and on the surrounding carpet. The match was applied, and in two hours an 800 years old church was a mass of ruins, only the four walls remaining standing Two days later the Germans buried six of their dead in the chancel. While one party was thus giving an example of its "culture" others were not idle. At nine o'clock a party broke into the cottage of Madame Marguerite, a grey-haired widow of 56 years of age. Four held her down, and she was treated in the most hideous way by the sergeant. She fled to the Abbe's house, and told her story, which he afterwards repeated to Mr. Chretien and Mr. Ferguson in the Abbe's presence, in the very room where the cowardly act had been committed. About a hundred yards from the Abbe's house is the cottage of Leonie Apy, aged 21, and her mother, who had been bedridden for three years. The daughter, who was reading to her mother, hearing the firing, noticing the Germans approach, and seeing as well the light of the burning church, put out the lamp and barred the door. Almost immediately after the door was forced and a party of Germans rushed in. They threw the young woman on the floor and violated her in the presence of her helpless mother. When the young woman recovered her senses she found her mother was dead. On the morning of September the Abbe Rement, while ministering to five wounded German soldiers whom he carried from the village street to his lawn, had his house pillaged from top to bottom by soldiers belonging to the same company as the wounded he was caring for. They took 400 bottles of wine, the entire conents of his cellar, all his bedding, his pictures, and personal belongings. In the kitchen they found a bottle of a colorless liquid in it. The Abbe at once warned them not to touch it, which made two of them all the more eager to get it. Both drank out of the bottle, and in an hour were dead. The bottle contained javal water, or a mixture of chloride of lime for cleaning purposes. When the Germans retreated they took with them 30 aged men from 65 to 78 years of age. They forced them to carry the village spoils. None of them has returned or been seen or heard of since then.

To Make Binder Twine

New Cordage Company at Calgary in Operation Soon

Of vital interest, not only to Calgary, but to the whole of Western Canada, is the announcement that the Canada Cordage Company, capitalized at a million dollars, with sufficient capacity to supply western farmers with 1,000,000 pounds of binder twine per year will begin building operations at Calgary within the month. Arrangements for its organization, proceeding quietly in the city for some months, are now completed and the plant will be in operation for next year's trade. The west, it is estimated, consumes 30,000,000 pounds of binder twine yearly and has always been faced with a shortage. In addition to ensuring a steady demand, the establishment of the Calgary plant will mean cheaper twine, as long freight haul from nearest competitors, Welland, Ont., and Chicago, are eliminated.

Penalties

An order-in-council just issued shows the penalties for violation of the order against trade with Britain's enemies. On summary conviction of any one guilty of trading with an enemy is liable to a term of imprisonment not exceeding 12 months with or without hard labor, or a fine of $2,000, or both. On conviction on indictment the penalty is five years, or a fine of $5,000, or both and the confiscation of goods or money in respect to the offenses optional with the court. When a company is the offender, every director, manager, secretary or other officer who is a party to the contract is guilty of the offense.

Ten Men With Hands Cut Off

In a letter to his brother in Montreal, from France, Corporal Stanley Cooke, of the Loyal North Lancashire regiment, says:

"I have seen some bad sights in my life, but nothing to this. We brought ten of our fellows over to England with both hands cut off at the wrists. Not shot off, but cut off."

German Food Supply

Authorities Take Measures to Fix Prices and Arrange Distribution

The Bundesrath met at Berlin to discuss ways and means of conserving the food supply for the people during the coming year, and decided that, with certain expedients, the grain supply would be ample until the 1915 crop had been harvested. The mills will be allowed to convert larger percentages of grain into flour, 10 per cent. of rye may be added to wheat flour, and 20 per cent. of potato flour added to rye.

It was also decided to prohibit the feeding of wheat and rye to live stock, whereas heretofore one-fourth of the rye yield was consumed in this manner. It was further decided to restrict the amount of rye used for distilling spirits to 60 per cent. of the normal consumption. The hoarding of grain for speculative purposes is prohibited, and compulsory selling under expropriating proceedings provided for. A scale of maximum prices for grain was adopted. The maximum price for rye is 220 marks ($55) a ton for Berlin, with a proportional difference for other cities. The price of wheat remains 40 marks higher than rye.

The German Red Cross has received a contribution of 150,000 marks ($37,500) from the German-Austrian Relief Committee of Chicago. A contribution of 200,000 marks had already been received from this committee.

That the admiralty is fully alive to the necessity of providing a means for the crews of warships that strike mines or are torpedoed by submarines to escape drowning, since other warships are prohibited going to their assistance is shown by the announcement that the admiralty is arranging for a general supply of swimming collars to be distributed to the officers and men of the fleet. The men are instructed that the collar shall be carried on their person when they are [illegible] and kept inflated and near each individual when he is asleep.

Gun Bases Found Near Paris

According to several wounded British soldiers in the American Women's Hospital at Paignton, the discovery was made of concrete gun bases nearer Paris than the German army got in General von Kluck's advance.

They explain this in the same way as the finding of concrete bases before Namur and Maubeuge and near Soissons, saying it is believed that the Germans bought or rented certain stretches of land years before the war and then got exact measurements of the ranges, which is the reason their artillery fire was so effective.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Japan Wants Russian Alliance

"General Oba, the Japanese military attache with the commander-in-chief," says the Times' Petrograd correspondent, "after an imperial audience at Tsarkoe-Selo, gave a statement to the Bourse Gazette frankly expressing his earnest wish to convert the Russo-Japanese entente into a ofrmal alliance. Such an alliance, General Oba said, would be warmly welcomed by the Japanese government and people.

"General Oba said he believed the moment had arrived to conclude such an alliance, and that M. Sanzonoff, the Russian foreign minister; M. Iswolsky, the Russian ambassador to France, and Baron Motono, Japanese ambassador to Russia, were doing their utmost to strengthen the bonds of friendship between Japan and Russia."

Many mothers have reason to bless Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, because it has relieved the little ones of suffering and made them healthy.

Teacher—Tell me what lesson can be learned from the parable of the prodigal son?

Small pupil (thinking of the husks)—It teaches people to stay where they are comfortable.

Grateful patient—By the way, doctor, I should be glad if you would send in your bill soon.

Eminent Physician—Never mind about that, my dear madam; you must get quite strong first.

A teacher received the following note one day:

"Dear Teacher—Please give Lizzie some dinner. She has no father, and I have no way of getting her one, and oblige. Yours truly."—Punch.

Attendant—Sir, Devil, this is a registration clerk.

Devil—Good! Have him write out the history of the world forward and backward, and if he makes one mistake, to start all over again.—Illinois Siren.

A REBELLION
Food Demanded

The human body will stand a lot of abuse but sometimes it will surely rebel and demand proper food in place of the pastry, starchy, greasy stuffs on which it has been made sick.

Then is the time to try Grape-Nuts, the most scientific and perfect food in the world.

A woman writes: "Three years ago I was very ill with catarrh of the stomach and was given up to die by one doctor. I laid in bed four months and my stomach was so weak that I could not keep down medicine or hardly any kind of food and was so weak and emaciated after four months of this starvation that my daughter could easily lift me from bed and put me in my chair.

"But weak as my stomach was, it accepted, relished and digested Grape-Nuts without any difficulty the first time that wonderful food was tried.

"I am now strong and in better health than for a great many years and am gradually growing still stronger. I rely on Grape-Nuts for much of the nourishment that I get. The results have certainly been wonderful in my case and prove that no stomach is so weak it will not digest Grape-Nuts.

"My baby got fat from feeding on Grape-Nuts. I was afraid I would have to stop giving the food to him, but I guess it is a healthy fat for his health is just perfect." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville." "There's a Reason."

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

The Indian Troops

A few months ago, General Sir Ian Hamilton, Inspector-General of the Overseas Forces, in his scrap book on the first part of the Russo-Japanese war, recorded:

"Every thinking soldier who has served on our recent Indian campaigns is aware that for the requirements of such operations, a good Sikh, Pathan or Gurkha battalion is more generally serviceable than a British battalion."

He also wrote: "Why, there is material in the north of India, and in Nepal sufficient and fit, under good leadership, to shake the artificial society of Europe to its foundation."

It is computed that this material would furnish at least two million soldiers to the "reserves" of which Lord Kitchener made reference recently.

Much Pain From Kidney Disease

Doctored in Vain Until Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills Were Used

Kidney derangements are often associated with disorders of the liver and bowels, and under these conditions ordinary kidney medicines usually fail to effect cure. It is because of their unique, combined action on the liver, kidneys and bowels that Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are so generally successful, even in the most complicated cases.

Mr. Emanuel Bernard, farmer, St. Paul's, Kent County, N.B., writes: "About eighteen years ago my wife was bad with kidney disease, and suffered greatly from headaches, pains in bowels and stomach, and her heart was affected. For a year she was treated by her doctor, with no apparent benefit. She then used five boxes of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills with most satisfactory results. This gave us such a good opinion of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver pills that we always keep them in the house to be used for all derangements of the kidneys, liver and bowels." Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, 25c a box, 5 for $1.00, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

The Difference

It is simply a question of standards. Defenceless misfortune arouses in Germans the desire to trample and insult, and in Britons the desire to succor and befriend. It will take an aeon at least to educate them in such matters up to our level. We could never, thank heaven, be degraded to theirs. —London Daily Mail.

The Pills That Leads Them All.—Pills are the most portable and compact of all medicines, and when easy to take are the most acceptable of preparations. But they must attest their power to be popular. As Parmalee's Vegetable Pills are the most popular of all pills they must fully meet all requirements. Accurately compounded and composed of ingredients proven to be effective in regulating the digestive organs, there is no surer medicine to be had anywhere.

The great fault of American servants is familiarity. To be familiar is to be inefficient. A familiar cook is as inefficient as a pessimistic doctor.

The speaker, a prominent society woman, is perhaps the most brilliant conversationalist in New York, a fact which renders more plognant this anecdote.

"I had a cook," she continued, "whom I tried to break of her over familiarity. What was the result? This cook, discussing me in the servants' hall, said:

"I don't say she's a bad mistress, but she's a woman of only one idea. Why, I can't never get her to talk of a single thing but eating.'"

Europe's Spoiled Child

One gravious lady the Kaiser was always terribly afraid of. This was his grandmother, Queen Victoria, of whom he stood in great awe, and who had a way of treating him like the spoilt child of Europe he is. He liked King Edward only in a very moderate degree, and the Peacemaker, who had a very effective way of showing what he thought of people, never refrained from letting the German Emperor know that his attitude towards this country was foolish. The Kaiser was always very jealous of King Edward's popularity and his enormous influence in the councils of Europe. The flattering reception that King Edward received when he went to Ischl to see the aged Austrian Emperor made William II. nervous about a possible defection of the sympathies of his ally,

Despatches That Thrill the Empire

The most famous despatch of modern times was the one from Lord Roberts, announcing the relief of Mafeking, which sent a thrill throughout the whole empire.

It concludes: "The flying column under the command of Colonel D. Mahon, which relieved Mafeking, marched at the rate of fifteen miles a day for fourteen consecutive days, and successively accomplished its object, despite the determined opposition of the enemy." Simple and direct, like the man who wrote it.

Havelock's despatch concerning the relief of Lucknow is one of the nation's treasures. "The cheers of the troops echoed through the courts of the palace," he writes, "responsive to the bugle sound, and on they rushed to assured victory. The enemy could nowhere withstand them. In a few minutes the whole of the buildings were in our possession."

Of Wellington's despatches, the most interesting, and one of the longest, being that which concerns the Battle of Waterloo. He first describes the action in some detail and the immensity of the result, and concludes: "Such a desperate action could not be fought and such advantages gained without great loss, and I am sorry to add that ours have been immense. The army has never upon any occasion conducted itself better. The Division of Guards set an example which was followed by all, and there is no officer or description of troops that did not behave well. I should not do justice to my own feelings, or to Marshal Blucher and the Prussian army if I did not attribute the successful result of this arduous day to the arrival and timely assistance I received from them."

The despatches of Wellington from the Peninsula are classics of their kind, so concentrated and masterly are they, but possibly the most memorable despatch which ever reached England lies under a glass case in the British Museum.

It is the despatch announcing the Battle of Trafalgar and the death of Nelson.

It is one of the great thrilling messages of the world.

The despatch is simple and unadorned. It was written by Nelson's second in command, the noble Collingwood. "The ever-to-be-lamented death," it runs, "of Vice-Admiral Lord Viscount Nelson, who, in the late conflict with the enemy, fell in the hour of victory."

Then follows an account of the great fight, concluding with a generous note of praise for the gallant fight put up by our foe, and finishing with the words, "It pleased the Almighty Disposer of all events to grant His Majesty's arms a complete and glorious victory."

Field Marshal French has already given us despatches that have touched the nation's soul, through their strongly sympathetic tone.

When he has decisive victory to announce, no doubt he will rise to the occasion as nobly as any of the great men who have had wonderful news to impart.

A druggist can obtain an imitation of MINARD'S LINIMENT from a Toronto house at a very low price, and have it labelled his own product.

This greasy imitation is the poorest one we have yet seen of the many that every Tom, Dick and Harry has tried to introduce.

Ask for MINARD'S and you will get it.

Restore Sunken Elevator

The Canadian Pacific Railway million bushel elevator at North Transcona, which sank in the soft earth last autumn, and toppled partly over, is now straight again.

In bringing the huge mass of twenty thousand tons to a vertical position, there was not as much as a crack made in the structure. It now rests on seventy concrete piers, which go down to bed rock, and it is in better shape than it was before. It will be at once filled with grain.

A Guaranteed Corn Cure For 25 Cents

Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor is guaranteed to remove hard, soft or bleeding Corns in twenty-four hours without pain. Take only Putnam's, it's the best.

An Example

"Everything seems to be going up in price. Would you believe it, it costs almost as much nowadays to dress a child as it does a grown person!"

"I don't doubt it at all. Only yesterday I had to buy a new dog collar for Fifi, and the prices have almost doubled."—Detroit Free Press.

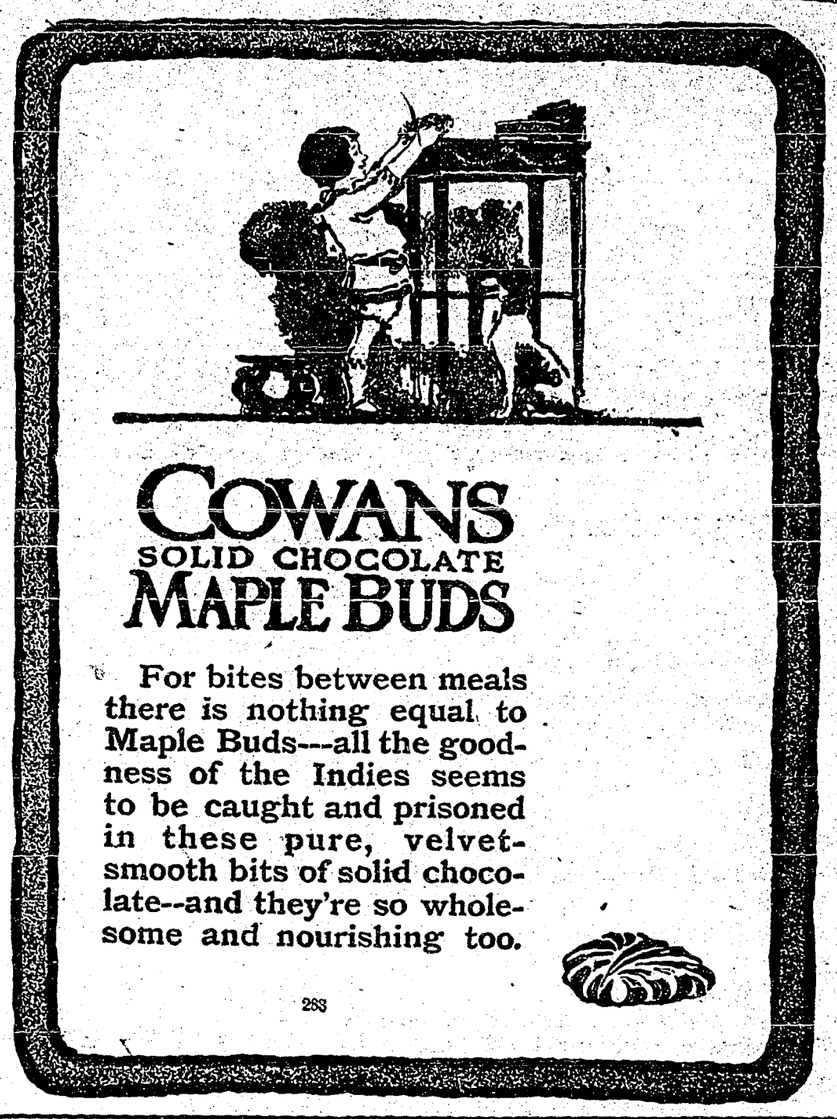
Miller's Worm Powders are complete in themselves. They not only drive worms from the system, but repair the damage that worms cause and so invigorate the constitution that it speedily recovers from the disorders of the digestion that are the result of the work of those parasitic intruders. They do their work thoroughly and strength and soundness follow their use.

"You used to send me candy before we were married," she said bitterly.

"Yes," he replied, just as bitterly; "and before we were married your father would occasionally hand me a few good cigars."—Washington Star.

Dik—You may depend upon it that your friends won't forget you as long as you have money.

Dix—That's right; especially if you have borrowed it from them.



What about your wife and children? Will they dress well after you are gone? Will your children be educated? Have a talk to-day with an agent of

THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

OFFICES:—Winnipeg, Edmonton, Saskatoon, Vancouver. Agents Wanted.

FARMERS

Can always make sure of getting the highest prices for WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY and FLAX, by shipping their car lots to FORT WILLIAM AND PORT ARTHUR and having them sold on commission by

THOMPSON SONS AND COMPANY,

THE WELL-KNOWN FARMERS' AGENTS.

ADDRESS 701-703 Y., GRAIN EXCHANGE, WINNIPEG.

Thanks, Mr. Sobotka!

Przemysl, Przemysl, how often has it proven a stumbling-block to our untutored tongues! Fain would we have rolled it musically, or mouthed it, or hissed it, or twanged it. But we couldn't get anywhere near what seemed to be a correct pronounciation. It constituted the despair of the war-fan! A dozen times a day it recurred in conversation. It became Perzebizzle, Perchimel, and even P-R-Z to a certain nonindustrious few. Now the secret is out. The most mis-pronounced of all words will now in future lose that reputation. Secretary Sobotka of the Austrian embassy says it should be pronounced "S-h-i-m-e-a-s-e-l."

A GOOD MEDICINE FOR THE BABY

Baby's Own Tablets are the very best medicine a mother can give her little ones. They sweeten the stomach, regulate the bowels, break up colds, promote healthful sleep—in fact they cure all the minor ills of little ones. The mother may feel absolutely safe in giving them to her children for they are guaranteed by a government analyst to be strictly free from all injurious drugs. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Teacher (after an impressive lesson on Lygiene)—Now, children, tell me why you should keep your houses clean.

Inattentive pupil—Because company may arrive at any minute.

Positive Relief

from the suffering caused by disordered conditions of the organs of digestion and elimination—from indigestion and biliousness—always secured by the safe, certain and gentle action of

Beecham's Pills

Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

The Kaiser's Future

The Financial News says it may be stated on undeniable authority that attempts have already been made to assassinate the Kaiser and his son, the Crown Prince. There can be no doubt, says the writer, that the defeat of Germany in the present war means for the Kaiser one of two things—either death at his own or somebody else's hands, or else flight to a non-Teutonic soil. Ever since Germany began to make preparation for an attack the Kaiser had been investing immense sums of money on this side of the Atlantic. He is one of the largest landowners in the Western States—not in his name of course. He owns considerable sections of property in the west of Canada.

1917—Are you instrumental in college affairs?

1914—Yes, indeed; I play the piano in the band.—Stanford Chaparral.

WHEN RHEUMATISM STRIKES THE HEART IT KILLS---"NERVILINE" THE CURE

Effect of Nerviline on Chronic Cases Is Almost Magical

Exposure to wet or cold is apt to bring on an attack.

The muscles stiffen, the joints swell, and exertion brings on excrutiating twinges.

Often the pain shifts from one part to another, and this is dangerous, as the heart is apt to be attacked. Death as a rule follows a heart attack.

The pain of rheumatism is quickly rubbed away with Nerviline.

This is a swift, lasting, and safe way to cure rheumatism. You can depend on Nerviline. It has the power, the penetrating force, the control over pain that is so essential to a rheumatic remedy

Lots of testimony to prove Nerviline's certainty to cure.

The following letter is from Mr. E. G. Sautter, Port of Spain, Trinidad: "Last year I was severely troubled with rheumatism. I had it in my arms, shoulders and knees. The pain was at times excrutiating, and laid me up so that I couldn't work. I went to Smith Brothers' Drug Store and was advised by the manager to use 'Nerviline.' That was excellent advice. I used Nerviline as directed and was cured, completely cured of every trace of my old enemy."

Once you use Nerviline you'll realize it's different from all the others—that it contains something that gets right "at" the pain the minute you rub it on. The large 50 cent family size is the most economical—get it today, or else the 25 cent trial size. Sold by dealers everywhere, or the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

STRATEGIC MOVE MADE BY FRENCH COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

GENERAL JOFFRE OUT-WITTED GEN. VON KLUCK

By Far-Sighted Plan ot Campaign the Germans were led into the Trap of the Marne—Allies' Retreat at a Critical Juncture Turned the Tables

Whether or not the war offices of Britain and France have definite knowledge of the matter themselves, the world as large, at any rate, has never been supplied with a definite reason for the sudedn swerving of the German armies southeastward from the very gates of Paris. There had been no serious repulses experienced by them prior to that sudden change of plan, but just when the world was expecting the bombardment of the French capital to begin, they turned partly around and marched right past their objective.

The latest reports of General Sir John French, covering the latter end of the retreat of the allies to the Marne, and the fighting from then on, do not state a reason for the enemy's change of plans, being seemingly purposely vague on the stage of the campaign. But these reports, however, do provide some hints which are of assistance in speculating as to the cause of the sudden swerve of the Germans.

In the first place, we heard much in those discouraging days of retreat about the desperate attempt of the enemy to turn the extreme left of the allies, the British under General French being on the defensive side of this attempted turning movement. Before we knew whether this movement was to be successful, word came of the unexplained swerve of Von Kluck. Statements by General French throw some light here, however. While the English were retiring before Von Kluck they referred to by the comamnder as forming the extreme left of the allied line, then, without the change being explained, we find General French saying in his report that on August 29 "three or four more German corps were opposing the sixth French army on my left."

That is, prior to August 29 the British were on the extreme left, but on that date the "sixth French army" had taken the extreme northwest position. This would seem to clear up the situation with respect to the turning movement attempted by Von Kluck, and at the same time provide a reason for the swerve to the southeast. Apparently General Joffre saved the left by sending up a new French army, and when Von Kluck found this new obstacle in his path he had either to abandon his turning movement or continue it at great risk well to the northwest. Rather than do this, and also because the German armies advancing on Paris farther south were meeting with difficulties, Von Kluck decided to go to the east and try to effect a junction with the Crown Prince.

With the German right checked by the presence of this sixth army, the allies had to decide whether or not it was time to rest their retreat and institute a definite counter-offensive. It was the determination of General Joffre, assented to by General French, to fall back still further which led the Germans into tre trap of the Marne.

Studying the report of General French on this stage of the operations, the New York Evening Post evolves a very logical speculation as to the southeasterly move of the enemy. Quoting the paragraph of the report: "This was the situation when I received a visit from General Joffre at my headquarters. * * * I strongly represented my position to the French commander in chief. * * * I finally arranged with General Joffre to effect a further short retirement towards the line between Compiegne and Soissons," the Post says:

"Evidently it was the British commander's belief that the time had come to make a stand and that he yielded only to strategical reasons propounded by General Joffre. What were these reasons? Apparently these; that while the Sixth French Army on the British left might be sent forward against the German line, and so possibly bring an end to the retreat, it was more profitable to hold this army back until the German advance had come so far south that this French army, instead of being sent against the German front, could be thrown against the enemy's flank, General Joffre's reasons must have been convincing because we find that not only did General French consent to make a "short retirement toward the line between Compiegne and Soissons," but that in the course of the following week he fell back fifty miles further south to below the Marne.

"It thus follows that Gen. Joffre, like Gen. French, recognized that the German advance against Paris had failed by the end of August, but that Gen. Joffre foresaw, what Gen. French did not, that von Kluck, shut off from Paris, would swerve to the east, and so expose his flank to the new French army. It was a bold move to anticipate on the part of the enemy. Why should von Kluck sheer to the southeast, and march with his right flank across the enemy's front? Here the probable answer is that von Kluck knew, what Gen. Joffre knew, that on the left of the German line things were not going well; that the Crown Prince was being forced back, or, at least, held in check; and that it was worth while taking the risk of a flank attack from the French on the chance of breaking through the allied centre, or, at the very least, relieving the pressure against the German left. Over-confidence may have induced von Kluck to believe that a heavy rear guard would be sufficient to keep the Sixth French Army back from his flank until his main force, joined with von Bulow's, had broken through the French centre.

Von Kluck took the chance and lost. Gen. Joffre took the chance and won. It must have required courage of a very high kind on the part of the French commander in chief to fall back again and again, while keeping unemployed an army which might have been brought in to check the enemy. But what Gen. Joffre aimed at was not the mere halting of the German advance, but the assumption of a vigorous counter-offensive. To have sent his new Sixth Army forward to meet the enemy would have been only a continuation of the defensive. To keep it back north of Paris ready to throw itself on a hostile army engaged in the perilous experiment of changing front promised greater results; and events justified the French commander's courage and foresight.—Ottawa Free Press.

Treachery of the Enemy

Germans Violate Sanctity of the White Flag

A French officer who is in hospital in Paris, gives a graphic account of the fight in which he fell.

"At nine o'clock in the evening," he says, "I received the order to advance, to entrench myself as well as I could, and resist to the end. My company took up its position in a pouring rain, and about half-past two in the morning three shots fired by our sentries warned us of the approach of the enemp.

"The Germans, who had been taking cover in a wood, crept to within 200 yards of us, when they ofrmed up and charged. I commenced volley firing, and whole ranks of the Germans fell, but they continued to advance. Our well-directed fire arrested their advance when they were thirty yards from our trenches.

"During the night a bugle sounded 'Cease fire!' but it was a German bugle. I was not deceived, and I shouted with all my power so as to be heard by the enemy, 'Fire independently.' The Germans fled.

"A few minutes later a German officer appeared carrying a white flag. I advanced from the trench, accompanied by four men. 'We are sixty,' said the envoy, 'and we wish to surrender.' I replied 'Advance in order.'

"Four men wounded in the legs staggered forward, and my men, believing the fight finished, showed themselves above the trenches. A Maxim hidden in the wood immediately opened fire on us with a hail of bullets, while a fresh attack was commenced.

"I gave the order to recommence volleying, and for the time the Prussians decamped. They left many dead and wounded, and the following day we found that six men, armed with rifles, who had fallen in the front ranks of the enemy, wore the Red Cross on their arms."

Kilties Rouse Wonder of French

The Scotch have given a fearful account of themselves and have suffered severely, several regiments having been nearly wiped out. In one engagement the Scots Greys charged with a man of the celebrated Black Watch clinging to each stirrup leather. Reaching the German lines, the horseman and footman almost annihilated the force of the enemy at this point. The same feat of putting two men on each horse was performed by the Scots Greys and the Black Watch at the battle of Waterloo.

The Scots are a never-ending source of wonder to the French peasants. They wear kilts of khaki and bare knees. The French at first thought their government had brought over a fearsome race of Amazons to help them. Told these were Scotsmen, they remembered the many men of this race who had assisted the French kings against the English, centuries ago, when Scotland and England were at swords' points.

"Vivent les Ecossais!" they cried.

Many of the peasants tried to press gifts of wine upon the soldiers, and were disappointed when the Highlanders, mindful of Earl Kitchener's admonition, refused to drink.

Chances for Canada

Canadian trade commissioners in Great Britain report a large increase in the number of applications for British importers for Canadian commodities to replace supplies formerly drawn from the continent and now cut off by the war. Among the commodities largely in demand are mentioned wheat, household and hardware sundries, brushes, flannels, tools and matchwood, office desks, tissue paper, etc.

Bridegroom (to the bride, who has got an awful cold)—Even your coughing sounds melodious, beloved; I could listen to you for hours.—Fliegende Blaetter.

Value of Irrigation

Farmers of Southern Alberta Petition Government to Undertake Irrigation Scheme

Farmers in districts in Southern Alberta who are not served by any irrigation project will appeal to the Dominion government through the department of the interior, to extend irrigation to their lands. The present season has demonstrated in a most conclusive manner the advantages of irrigation, as irrigated farms have fine crops, whereas in districts where irrigation was not available, the result has been disappointing. Farmers in the district ranging from township 10, range 19 to range 26 in the south, and township 13, range 19 to 26 in the north, west of the 4th meridian, are not as yet served by any irrigation project ,but they have had opportunity to see the success attained by irrigation farmers in the Canadian Pacific Railway irrigation belts. These farmers are deeply in earnest in their efforts to secure irrigation for their district, so much so that a petition is being circulated asking the Dominion government to proceed with the installation of such a system and the farmers express their willingness to have bonds raised on their lands to cover the cost of the system, which they will undertake to repay with interest in 40 years.

The petition which is being circulated among the farmers and meeting with their hearty support recites in part as follows:

To the Hon. W. J. Roche,
Minister of the Interior,
Ottawa, Ontario:

Sir,—We, the undersigned ratepayers and land owners in the electoral districts in the province of Alberta, ranging from township 10, range 19, to range 26 in the south, and township 13, range 19 to 26 in the north, west of the 4th meridian, request that the Dominion government proceed to construct and place in operation at the earliest possible time, such an irrigation system as has been discovered from the recent survey to be possible, as we believe it is the only salvation of the residents of our district, and is of the most vital interest in the pursuit of agriculture, fostering the mixed farming ideas, and the future of our country depends upon the action to be taken at once.

To meet the cost of construction we will bond our land, and we are willing to pay the capital cost of installing this system with interest at four per cent., extending the time of repayment of the cost of construction over a period of forty years, the first payment of such sum of indebtedness to become due four years after the completion of the canal, thus affording farmers an opportunity to be in proper condition for irrigating growing crops in a profitable manner.

We further signify our willingness to accept the approximate figures of $40.00 per acre as the likely cost of the construction of the canal and laterals, and we are prepared to pay this sum per acre.

Indians Starving in North

Reports From James and Hudson Bay Show Trappers Sorely Need Help and Food

W. E. C. Todd of the Carnegie museum, Pittsburg, arrived in Ottawa recently after spending over six months on the western shores of James and Hudson bays. He was conducting an expedition for natural history specimens for the Carnegie museum.

Mr. Todd stated that the Indian trappers in the region which he visited are suffering to a great extent through the war. First news of the fight reached him on Aug. 29, and at that time the Hudson Bay Co. had stopped the advances to the Indians. It is customary for the company to stake the Indians in the fall in the form of a "debt" of provisions, which is fixed according to the hunting abilities of the debtor. When the season opens the following year the Indians and Eskimos redeem the debt with furs. As these advances have been cut off the natives are in a serious predicament.

Mr. Todd said Mr. Wilson, the Hudson's Bay Company's manager for James Bay showed him a store house of furs, which at ordinary times would be worth $100,000, but which at current market prices are valued at $17,000. At White River the Indians were already in a distressing condition and when Mr. Todd arrived in a sailing boat the natives came out in canoes to meet him and by divers means, mainly by pointing to their mouths, made him understand that they were badly in need of food. A white whale and some porpoises were caught later, which tided them over the two weeks until the arrival of the Hudson's Bay packet. As it was Mr. Todd's flour was confiscated and distributed among the trappers. There is talk on Hudson Bay that the government will provide for the starving Indians. They cannot be left to their own resources unless wholesale starvation takes place, as the country bears but the minimum of "meat animals."

Kilometres and Miles

Frequently in the French war office reports of fighting, distances are stated in kilometres. The simplest way to convert kilometres into miles is to divide by two, divide the result by four, and add the two results. Thus, 500 kilometres divided by two equals 62.5, and 62.5 added to 250 gives 312.5; so that there are that number of miles in 500 kilometres. To convert miles into kilometres, multiply by eight and divide the result by five.—Victoria Colonist.

"Why is a panic in stocks like the finding of Moses?"

"Men find a little profit in the rushes on the banks."

HORRIBLE TALES OF CRUELTY COMMITTED BY THE GERMANS

FEARFUL STORIES OF PILLAGE AND DESTRUCTION

Certified Evidence of the Work of Fiendish German Soldiers in Murdering Innocents and Wantonly Destroying Valuable Property

I have just been furnished with what is undoubtedly one of the most formidable indictments yet drawn up against the conduct of the German troops in the field, says the correspondent of the Glasgow Herald. It has been provided by John M. Chretien, an attorney at law of San Francisco, who a few days ago, in company with a friend, Mr. Donald Ferguson, made a trip into the heart of the Vosges to see for themselves to what extent the stories of German barbarities were true. It must be stated at the outset, and emphasized, that Mr. Chretien has not accepted any second hand evidence. Times, places and names, it will be noted, are given with scrupulous care, and Mr. Chretien took the extra precaution of obtaining wherever possible the cards of the people with whom he spoke.

The Germans entered St. Die by the Rue de la Bolle, and though it is an unfortified town they destroyed every factory, store, and residence in that street for half a mile. They destroyed them by pouring petroleum over the floors and setting them on fire. Not a single place was destroyed by artillery fire but all determinedly, deliberately, with no other reason than that of committing pillage and destruction. On August 29, at 76 Rue de la Bolle, two old women and three small children were seen by the Germans to take refuge in a cellar. At once the cellar door was saturated with oil and set on fire by Otto Bauem, of Company 5 of the 120th Regiment of infantry, who remained behind to carry out this particular piece of villainous work. After he had set fire to the house, and when he was leaving by the front door, he was killed, and his companions returned and buried him in a plot of ground in front of the house. Isabel Demhouly, aged 65, and Marie Bompard, aged 59, together with three children, escaped by forcing a grating in the rear of the cellar.

Next day, through the kindness of M. Mare Francois, president of the Red Cross, and accompanied by Lieutenant Georges Raton, Mr. Chretien and Mr. Ferguson visited Sauley. There they inspected the Chateau Sauley, only completed four months ago, and converted into an hospital when war broke out. Five Red Cross banners flew from the Chateau on September 7, says Mr. Chretien, when the Germans opened fire on it. One of the banners was shot away and the other four are now to be seen hanging in shreds. A shell bursting in the large dining room where 75 wounded French soldiers were lying killed them all, besides the cure, whose body was completely severed in two. At the moment the cure (Jean Pierre) had been ministering to the wounded men. Of the 300 wounded in the chateau it was only possible to remove 35 to safety. The floors of the dining room and library were when I saw them black with coagulated blood, and in the garden were to be seen more than a hundred mattresses saturated with blood. The wohle interior is a mass of ruins, but still the Red Cross flags in shreds fly from the roof. The village itself, which was abandoned by its inhabitants, was burned to the ground, not by bursting shells, but by the buildings being wilfully set on fire after they had been saturated with petroleum. The empty petroleum caps were visible all over the place. The villagers had not fired one shot at the Germans.

Mandray was the next village visited. Here the Abbe Rement told the following story: On the night of September 8 the Germans appeared on the outskirts of the village, and considerable fighting took place in the main street. The French were compelled to retreat. As soon as the village was free of the French the modern Huns began their atrocities. They forced the Abbe to unlock the doors of the parish church. They took his vestments, the altar candlesticks and other altar decorations, and the chalices, and then deliberately poured petroleum on the altar and on the surrounding carpet. The match was applied, and in two hours an 800 years old church was a mass of ruins, only the four walls remaining standing Two days later the Germans buried six of their dead in the chancel. While one party was thus giving an example of its "culture" others were not idle. At nine o'clock a party broke into the cottage of Madame Marguerite, a grey-haired widow of 56 years of age. Four held her down, and she was treated in the most hideous way by the sergeant. She fled to the Abbe's house, and told her story, which he afterwards repeated to Mr. Chretien and Mr. Ferguson in the Abbe's presence, in the very room where the cowardly act had been committed. About a hundred yards from the Abbe's house is the cottage of Leonie Apy, aged 21, and her mother, who had been bedridden for three years. The daughter, who was reading to her mother, hearing the firing, noticing the Germans approach, and seeing as well the light of the burning church, put out the lamp and barred the door. Almost immediately after the door was forced and a party of Germans rushed in. They threw the young woman on the floor and violated her in the presence of her helpless mother. When the young woman recovered her senses she found her mother was dead. On the morning of September the Abbe Rement, while ministering to five wounded German soldiers whom he carried from the village street to his lawn, had his house pillaged from top to bottom by soldiers belonging to the same company as the wounded he was caring for. They took 400 bottles of wine, the entire conents of his cellar, all his bedding, his pictures, and personal belongings. In the kitchen they found a bottle of a colorless liquid in it. The Abbe at once warned them not to touch it, which made two of them all the more eager to get it. Both drank out of the bottle, and in an hour were dead. The bottle contained javal water, or a mixture of chloride of lime for cleaning purposes. When the Germans retreated they took with them 30 aged men from 65 to 78 years of age. They forced them to carry the village spoils. None of them has returned or been seen or heard of since then.

To Make Binder Twine

New Cordage Company at Calgary in Operation Soon

Of vital interest, not only to Calgary, but to the whole of Western Canada, is the announcement that the Canada Cordage Company, capitalized at a million dollars, with sufficient capacity to supply western farmers with 1,000,000 pounds of binder twine per year will begin building operations at Calgary within the month. Arrangements for its organization, proceeding quietly in the city for some months, are now completed and the plant will be in operation for next year's trade. The west, it is estimated, consumes 30,000,000 pounds of binder twine yearly and has always been faced with a shortage. In addition to ensuring a steady demand, the establishment of the Calgary plant will mean cheaper twine, as long freight haul from nearest competitors, Welland, Ont., and Chicago, are eliminated.

Penalties

An order-in-council just issued shows the penalties for violation of the order against trade with Britain's enemies. On summary conviction of any one guilty of trading with an enemy is liable to a term of imprisonment not exceeding 12 months with or without hard labor, or a fine of $2,000, or both. On conviction on indictment the penalty is five years, or a fine of $5,000, or both and the confiscation of goods or money in respect to the offenses optional with the court. When a company is the offender, every director, manager, secretary or other officer who is a party to the contract is guilty of the offense.

Ten Men With Hands Cut Off

In a letter to his brother in Montreal, from France, Corporal Stanley Cooke, of the Loyal North Lancashire regiment, says:

"I have seen some bad sights in my life, but nothing to this. We brought ten of our fellows over to England with both hands cut off at the wrists. Not shot off, but cut off."

German Food Supply

Authorities Take Measures to Fix Prices and Arrange Distribution

The Bundesrath met at Berlin to discuss ways and means of conserving the food supply for the people during the coming year, and decided that, with certain expedients, the grain supply would be ample until the 1915 crop had been harvested. The mills will be allowed to convert larger percentages of grain into flour, 10 per cent. of rye may be added to wheat flour, and 20 per cent. of potato flour added to rye.

It was also decided to prohibit the feeding of wheat and rye to live stock, whereas heretofore one-fourth of the rye yield was consumed in this manner. It was further decided to restrict the amount of rye used for distilling spirits to 60 per cent. of the normal consumption. The hoarding of grain for speculative purposes is prohibited, and compulsory selling under expropriating proceedings provided for. A scale of maximum prices for grain was adopted. The maximum price for rye is 220 marks ($55) a ton for Berlin, with a proportional difference for other cities. The price of wheat remains 40 marks higher than rye.

The German Red Cross has received a contribution of 150,000 marks ($37,500) from the German-Austrian Relief Committee of Chicago. A contribution of 200,000 marks had already been received from this committee.

That the admiralty is fully alive to the necessity of providing a means for the crews of warships that strike mines or are torpedoed by submarines to escape drowning, since other warships are prohibited going to their assistance is shown by the announcement that the admiralty is arranging for a general supply of swimming collars to be distributed to the officers and men of the fleet. The men are instructed that the collar shall be carried on their person when they are awake and kept inflated and near each individual when he is asleep.

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, DEC. 11

Awakening

In at least one locality the glorious gospel of buy-at-home, as preached by the daily and weekly papers of the province, has borne fruit; the Nelson and District Women's Institute are arranging for speakers at their Saturday meeting who will set forth some of the reasons why the public should buy at home.

The awakening of the ladies of Nelson and district is decidedly encouraging as the women folk are undoubtedly the worst transgressgressors of the law of shop in your home town, never stopping to consider that money spent at home brings greater returns to any given citizen than money sent away—that what helps your neighbor helps you and your town.

Every resident—citizen, businessman or rancher—owes it as a duty to himself to buy at home, the whole fabric of community prosperity depends on assisting those who assist you.

Give Them a Lift

On Saturday evening, December 19th, in Mercantile Hall, the Creston brass band is giving a venison dinner, to be followed by a 12-o'clock dance.

The dinner will cost you 50 cents and the band boys insist on you bringing along your best appetite, as they have a large and fresh supply of venison which will be served any way you want it, and the supply of other good things to eat will be the best the Valley produces.

Our readers may not be aware of the fact, but fact it is, that Creston has about the only band in the whole Kootenay country west of Fernie at the present time. The music it dispenses will compare favorably with the product of any other band of the same strength, and given reasonable support and encouragement it is here to stay, as outside one member every man in it is a permanent resident in the Valley.

The band is a credit to Creston, and outside one collection, which netted some $7, this is about the first call the boys have made for support in any shape, manner or form.

They need the money to pay for new music and incidental expenses and they ask all to take in the dinner, and dance if possible, in order first to have a good time, and second to help a worthy institution.

Cranbrook's Newspapers

The newspaper situation in Cranbrook insofar, at least, as the Herald is concerned seems to have at last got down to a permanent foundation.

For some time past residents in the divisional city were not quite sure whether the place boasted of one newspaper or two, or two in one—as was the case for one week—though to the credit of the Herald be it said it never missed an issue in all the times of stress.

Now comes the announcement that Messrs. Thompson and Sullivan have leased the plant. Mr. Thompson was formerly in charge of the business end of the Herald and will continue in that capacity, while Mr. Sullivan will look after the news and editorial part of the works. Mr. Thompson has the business abily and if he of the Irish surnamen can deliver the goods successfully also the future of the Herald is reasonably safe.

The Herald has always been and is today one of Cranbrook's most valuable assets, and it is of the most vital public importance that the paper be kept going. No centre occupying the place Cranbrook does in Kootenay in particular and British Columbia in general can afford to be without a live weekly newspaper.

Here's hoping that every subscriber will come through with his two-spot in real money, or an approved joint lien note that Banker Supples will accept in lieu of cash on balance days—and that the Herald coal bin will be overflowing till summer's balmy breezes blow.

Overlooked

In a nicely-bordered paragraph prominently placed on the front page of Saturday's Nelson News was conveyed the tidings that Hon. W. J. Bowser and Hon. W. R. Ross "will leave in a few days for a brief trip to Kootenay to inform themselves of the needs of the district, and also to visit the Doukhobor settlements."

In Monday's News appears the itinerary of these gentlemen, which includes stops at Grand Forks, Trail, Rossland, Brilliant, Nelson, Fernie and Cranbrook; the return journey being made by Spokane.

To say that Creston is disappointed in not having a visit from the ministers while they are down this way "to inform themselves of the needs of the district," is stating the case mildly.

This particular district has several little matters that should be brought to the attention of both ministers; matters that Mr. Ross and Mr. Bowser cannot very well be correctly informed of at Nelson or Cranbrook, or any other point.

Just why the ministers should find it necessary to stop at both Rossland and Trail, which are less than twenty miles apart, and not feel it incumbent upon them to make a visit between Nelson and Cranbrook, a spread of over 120 miles of country (in which Creston is centrally and in other respects advantageously situated) is a trifling mysterious. to say the least.

Conservatives, Liberals and Socialists alike have not forgotten the pass-up Creston got when the Redistribution Commission appointed by the provincial government was holding sessions in Kootenay, and so soon afterward to be again overlooked doesn't—well it doesn't tend to strengthen the Conservative cause in these parts.

WE HAVE JAP ORANGES

Xmas. Menu

No "if's" or strings to anything you buy here.

Just one price on each and every article, and that the lowest—quality considered.

For Christmas we offer:

Seeded Raisins
Re-cleaned Currants
Sultana Raisins
Shelled Almonds
Shelled Walnuts
Oranges, Lemons
Nuts, Candies
Almond Paste
Icing Sugar
Fancy Biscuits
Pickles, Ketchup

Jackson's Teas—the best in Creston, 50c., 40c. lb.

F. H. Jackson

GENERAL STORE CRESTON

Apple Grading

As related in our news columns last week, Creston had an official visit from Dominion Fruit Inspector Clark of Vancouver on Wednesday last and outside of some legal expense imposed on The Fruit Growers' Union his stay here should prove beneficial.

In a brief interview after the magistrate's court, Mr. Clark told THE REVIEW that up to the present a certain amount of leniency has been shown by his department in order that the ranchers might learn and become more acquainted with the law as regards packing and grading, but that time is past, and in the future every step that will emphasize upon the fruitgrowers the necessity of care will be taken. "The time has arrived for fruit men to see that the standard is raised so that nothing will come back on them," he said.

Ranchers will have to learn to take pride in their districts and in the products of their districts, he explains. They should take no chances in packing and not come too close to the line set down by the government as a standard.

In the prosecution here Mr. Clark held it was purely a matter of carelessness on the part of packers not on the part of growers and in this connection pointed out that the packer was liable to a penalty of not less than $5 nor more than $50 and costs for packing any fruit for sale contrary to the provisions of the Act—this proviso being a special protection for the apple operator against carelessness or fraudulent work upon the part of the packers.

Unlike some other statutes made and provided the Inspection and Sale Act is unmistakably clear in defining the different grades.

Fancy quality shall consist of well-grown specimens of one variety: sound, of uniform and of at least normal size and of good color for the variety, of normal shape, free from worm holes, bruises, scab and other defects.

No. 1 quality shall include no culls and consist of well-grown specimens of one variety, sound, of not less than medium size and of good color for the variety of normal shape and 90 per cent free from scab, etc.

No. 2 quality shall include no culls and consist of specimens of not less than nearly medium size for the variety, 80 per cent. free from worm holes and such other defects as cause material waste.

Although in Grades 1 and 2 a margin of 10 and 20 per cent. respectively is allowed for inferior specimens the packer should not take advantage of this allowance for seconds. The margin is permitted to make the work of grading easier and more rapid than if absolute perfection was exacted. 10 per cent. is presumed to be the margin within which an honest packer can do rapid work using every endeavor to make each specimen conform to the general standard for the grade.

During the past season there has been a considerable amount of scab in this district but this is no excuse for lowering the standard of the various grades of apples; there is only one standard and when scab is prevalent it only means that there will be so many less apples of Grade No. 1.

A note explanation in the Act states: "It will be noted that the definition of Fancy, No. 1 and No. 2 do not vary from year to year nor do they vary in various provinces of the Dominion. If the quality of the fruit generally is poor the only result is that a smaller proportion of the fruit is of the higher grade."

While the legal proceedings were to some extent unfortunate, judging by the list of growers on the inspector's blacklist, drastic action of some sort was absolutely necessary in the best interests of the Valley.

Too much care cannot be taken in the grading, packing and marking of fruit going out from Creston. Such care is absolutely necessary in order that a reputation may be built up for the Creston fruit that consumers at distant points will learn of it through its reputation for a high standard of quality and the uniformity only obtained by careful packing and grading.

Eternal vigilance is the price of a good fruit market and growers and packers for their own profit as well as for the good name of the Valley, should excercise every care to see that every box or crate of fruit they market grades just a little better than the Act requires.

King George Hotel

THE HOME OF THE TRANSIENT

COMMODIOUS SAMPLE ROOMS

THE BEST AND MOST POPULAR HOTEL IN THE KOOTENAYS

Run on strictly up-to-date lines. Unexcelled service in all departments. Kitchen staff (including cook) all white ladies. Every comfort and attention given to guests

The bar is s upplied with only the best brand of goods.

Porters Meet Trains

J. H. DOYLE Manager

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Wanted: A Club

EDITOR REVIEW:

SIR,—In your last issue I noticed a local paragraph to the effect that the club in connection with the Methodist church had re-opened for the winter season, but for the present would be open but one night each week.

Excellent as is, no doubt, the Methodist club for the young people, it hardly fills the bill for a town like Creston in that it is not open often enough. Nor, if my information is correct, is its equipment sufficiently extensive to attract the all sorts and conditions of young fellows who are making their homes here. For these reasons, and not overlooking the denominational feature of the affair, I cannot help thinking the Methodist club will hardly be the success and do the amount of good work its officers would wish—though it is a whole lot better than no club at all.

The club Creston needs, and one it would support if good men will only undertake its organization and conduct, should have its headquarters in one of the somewhat-centrally located vacant stores in town. It should have a reading room stocked with a reasonable supply of literature to interest the younger members as well as the more mature. There should be a smoking room; a gymnasium as well equipped as finances would permit, including one or two boxing outfits, and the room sufficiently large, if possible, to permit of basketball, for instance, and other indoor games of the like, being played.

There should be another room for the less strenuous forms of amusement such as chess, checkers, cribbage, whist, etc. This department, of course, must be supervised, and rigidly so, so that nothing bordering on gambling would be tolerated, and the general conduct of those fraternizing here so shaped that the youth of tender years could frequent the room with no more evil after-effects than would attend his participating in the same games in the home.

An institution somewhat of the sort I have outlined would serve the dual purpose of keeping the younger generation off the street at night, and bring together the older citizens, thus helping strengthen a community friendship that will mean much in the future development of the town and district.

In a very general way I have endeavored to outline my ideas. Doubtless there are features I have overlooked that can be added to the club's programme, which should be broad enough for the most liberal-minded right-thinking citizen, and yet not too extreme to give offence to those of a puritanical cast who are willing to meet the world half way in such an institution. With many thanks for space in your paper, I am, Yours very respectfully,

LAYMAN

CRESTON and SKYLARK MINERAL CLAIMS

Situate in the Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay. Where located, near Wynndel, on the Crow's Nest Pass Railway.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Guy Lowenburg, acting as the duly anthorized agent of G. A. Becker, Free Miner's Certificate No. 85711B, and the Estate of Mary Walsh (deceased), Free Miners Certificate No. 85703B, intend sixty days after the date hereof to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claims.

And further take notice that action under Section 85 must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 1st day of November, 1914.

GUY LGWENBURG.

BOAR FOR SERVICE

Large English Berkshire Boar Creston Boy (31161) for service at Mountain View Ranch. Fee $3.—STOCKS & JACKSON, Creston, B.C.

RANCH WANTED

Wanted, a Fruit and Cattle Ranch at or near Creston. Describe what you have. Address L. G. MAYHEW, KELOWENA, B.C.

Purebred Poultry For Sale

HIGH CLASS

White Wyandotte & Barred Rock Hens Cocks, Cockerels & Pullets

Bred from Prize-Winners and a grand laying strain. $1.50 to $5.00 each, according to quality. Fancy Pigeons $1.50 per pair.

A. HAYES, Cannington, Ont.

A. Mirabelli

DEALER IN

High class Boots and Shoes

Saddle and Harness Repairing a Specialty

GET YOUR

Plumbing, Tinning and General Repair Work

Done by

W. B. Embree

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

139

Creston Hotel

The Leading Hotel of the Fruit Belt

Our Guests Call Again

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

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

J. B. Moran - - Prop.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., L.L.D., D.C.L., President
ALEXANDER LAIRD, General Manager JOHN AIRD, Ass't General Manager

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

BANKING BY MAIL

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

C. G. BENNETT Manager Creston Branch

Get Your Fruit Trees, Bushes, and Ornamentals of Every Description from the

Largest and Best Nursery in the West
1000 Acres Under Cultivation

Buy From THE

BRITISH COLUMBIA NURSERIES CO. Limited

Our Specialty: "One year trees on 3-year whole roots"
Grown and Packed by Men of Lifelong Experience
NO IRRIGATION NO WINTER INJURY
Write for 80-page Illustrated Catalogue to
DAVID D. HORNE,
Nakusp, P. O., or A. MILLER,
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Transfer, Livery and Feed Stables

Shipment of McLaughlin Sleighs and Cutters on Hand
TEAM SLEIGHS
Harness, Single and Double and Supplies on Hand
Several Sets of Second-Hand Harness
Sleighs and Cutters COAL FOR SALE

H. S. McCreath, Prop.

Phone 56 Sirdar Avenue Box 14

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6% MONEY MONEY 6%

Loans may be obtained for any purpose on acceptable Real Estate security; liberal privileges
Correspondence solicited

A.C. AGENCY COMPANY
758 Gas Electric Bldg. DENVER, Colo.

Our B. C. Budget

Blairmore Baptist church is clear of all debt.

Venison has been plentiful in Fernie during the past week.

A night school of three classes is being conducted at Frank.

An amateur dramatic society is being organized at Kaslo.

The Vipond shingle mill at Nakusp has sold the entire 1914 output.

The Sunday night benefit concerts at Fernie are poorly attended.

Golden has forwarded $200 to Victoria for Patriotic Fund work.

At Rossland the Josie mine has added 25 men to its working force.

Kelowena council pays 15 cents per hour to those on civic relief work.

A patriotic concert at Moyie last week produced $34.50 for Belgian relief.

The town snow plough made its first appearance at Kaslo on Wednesday last.

Windermere has given $181 to Red Cross Society work and $60 for Belgian relief.

The Nakusp Telephone Co. has declared a 6 per cent dividend for 1914 operations.

Hunter Bros. of Rossland have donated 300 pairs of sox to the local Red Cross Society.

Edward Hegan, a Kaslo interdict has been fined $20 for partaking of the cup that cheers.

The C. P. R. will in future pay Greenwood council $20 a month for its water supply.

Rossland kids have a nasty habit of stuffing the mail boxes of the Golden City with snow.

Greenwood citizens plan to have a public Christmas tree for all the children in the town.

Fort Steele raised $90 for the Patriotic Fund and Belgian relief at a dance on Nov. 30.

W. E. Stevenson has a traction engine at work on the S. S. ranch at Lardo pulling stumps.

Kelowena has added an auto truck to its fire fighting equipment. It has a speed of 30 miles an hour.

Blairmore ratepayers are to vote on a by-law to borrow $4,500 to complete the present waterworks system.

P. C. McRae took six children from Natal and two from Fernie, to the Children's Home at New Westminster.

A number of children from Fernie district were taken to the children's Aid home at New Westminister last week.

The teachers in the Nelson schools have started a small fund with which to provide some work for the unemployed.

Rossland citizens presented Chief of Police Long with a silver tea service and a suit case on his departure for Nelson last week.

Ledge:—Buttercups were gathered in Grand Forks last week. If a few more meal tickets can be found that city will soon be a hummer.

Last Sunday Natal Methodist church dispenced with its regular evening service and instead gave a sacred concert —the collections going for local relief.

There were 200 pupils in actual attendance in the Natal schools for the past month, the average daily attendance was 226 and the perfect record attendance 70.

The Great Northern has discontinued running regular passenger trains into Fernie. Passengers will have to ride in future upon passenger equipment attached to freight trains.

Fernie Ladies' Benevolent Society has received from the provincial treasury a check for $250 in recognition of the work they are doing in relieving distress outside of this municipality.

Six cases of articles for the soldiers at the front and several for the Belgian sufferers have been prepared for shipment by the Rossland Red Cross and and Patriotic Society, constituting the second shipment since the war began.

Three Turks were recently arrested in Coleman as prisoners of war. They were engaged in soliciting money for an orphanage for the Turkish children. The editor of the Bulletin says that the only graft that is older than this Turkish orphanage business in that mentioned in the Bible, where one family sold another out of his birthright.

Saturday, Dec. 12th

WE START OUR

Holiday Sale

During this sale we are going to sell everything at such a big discount—to enable you to buy many extra presents for your wife, children and sweethearts.

Our entire stock of General Merchandise (except Sugar and Flour) will be included in this Gigantic Holiday Sale.

Times are hard and we are going to sacrifice a share of our profits to help tide over the hard times confronting us one and all this winter,

Watch for our large posters.

LANCASTER & CO.
THE QUALITY STORE

Canadian Pacific Railway

EXCURSIONS TO

Eastern Canada & United States

On Sale Dec. 1st to Dec. 31st, 1914
Three Months' Limit

VERY LOW FARES to Toronto, Hamilton, Sarnia, Windsor, Montreal, Ottawa, Belleville, Kingston St. John, Halifax, and all other points in Ontario, Quebec and Maritime Provinces

REDUCED RATES to points in Central States, including Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Chicago, Kansas City, and other points

Cheap Rail Fares in connection with Trans-Atlantic Passages. Return Limit 5 Months

All further information from any Ticket Agent, or

R. M. Dawson, Dist. Pass. Agent, Calgary, Alta.

Greenwood proposes to reduce retail liquor licenses from $300 to $200.

Cordwood thieves have commenced operations outside Revelstoke city limits.

Game Warden Lewis states deer and sheep are plentiful in the South Fork country.

The attendance at Bellvue Methodist Sunday school has reached high water mark—120 pupils.

J. A. Mann, G. N. agent at Fernie has resigned, and his place has been taken by J. E. Cole.

Fernie Free Press:—The boy scouts are too rambunctious to occupy the basement of Christ church.

The C. P. R. has decided to transfer without charge persons who have lived at Hosmer to new places of residence.

The Railway Commission has ordered that the subway under Cox street Fernie, be completed before the first of the year.

Fernie chief of police has been instructed to prosecute all who have not paid their traders license for the current half year.

The Granby mines at Phoenix are to resume operations on a limited scale with wages cut 25 per cent until the price of copper rises.

Fernie Red Cross workers have made another shipment of soldiers' comforts. In the last lot were 232 bandages, 282 pairs of sox, 168 handkerchiefs, etc.

Vernon council has just passed a by-law which provides that owners of one cow who sell their surplus milk must take out a license at a cost $2 per year.

SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINIG REGULATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. —30690.

PRESIDENT SUSPENDER
NONE-SO-EASY

Her Vengeance

By Basil Tozer

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

(Continued)

He began to run towards the house, and Hugh, pausing for a moment, looked again at the flower girl and saw that this time she was smiling to herself. He turned and ran at full speed after Lord Ambrose, who when Hugh overtook him had reached the gravel circular drive in front of the house.

"The front door is open," he said as Hugh joined him. "Come along. They are still inside, I think, and no one can get out now I have locked the postern gate."

The front door indeed hung open, but no light issued from the hall, and while without the day still lingered, within all was dark and gloomy, with heavy shadows lying in every corner.

Side by side Hugh and Lord Ambrose ran up the two or three steps leading to the wide porch before the door. Lord Ambrose was just on the point of pushing the door back and entering when Hugh called him.

"I say," he said quickly, "there is a man lying here!"

In fact, pulled aside into the shadows of the side of the porch lay the inanimate figure of a man, and Hugh, stooping and feeling, found his hand suddenly wet with blood.

"He is dead," he said; "this is murder!"

Lord Ambrose struck a match and showed the form of a small man, dressed in sober black, with a clean-shaven, insignificant face, and with, in his head, an open wound which was bleeding freely.

"Why, it's Hannah!" said Lord Ambrose, recognizing his valet. "He must have been attacked as he opened the door; but I don't think he is dead."

"No," said Hugh, looking more closely, "but he is pretty badly stunned." He took off his own coat and arranged it under the injured man's head, and put him in a more comfortable position. "No, I don't think the wound is a very bad one," he said, again standing up.

He was breathing rather heavily, his eyes flashed. The sight of the wounded man, the touch and smell of blood on his hands, had awakened in his heart primeval passions that the calm man of business had never known he possessed. He was stirred, too, by the sight of this unoffending citizen stricken down on the threshold of his master's house.

"I say," he said, turning to Lord Ambrose, "we must find our friends who did this."

"The silver is in the dining room; that is what they will be after," said Lord Ambrose.

Hugh knew the way, and crossing the hall opened the door of a room opposite. It was lighted, the table was spread for dinner, on the table and on the sideboard was a collection of silver—the Marquis Castleham's property, old heirlooms chiefly, and lent by him to his son—calculated to make to water the mouth of any burglar.

"They have not been here," said Lord Ambrose.

"Come along, then," Hugh said; "they must be somewhere about."

The two young men went into the hall again and listened, but heard nothing. They went out of the hall into the passage beyond, to the head of the kitchen stairs, and heard and saw in the kitchen below the two women servants busy with the preparations for dinner, evidently quite undisturbed and unconscious of anything having happened out of the usual.

"Our burglars have not passed this way," said Hugh; "let us go back."

They returned to the hall and went quickly into the two or three rooms that Lord Ambrose used, the other apartments of the house being shut up and mostly unfurnished. But none of the rooms into which they looked showed any sign of any intrusion.

"Your bedroom?" said Hugh.

"But there is nothing there," said Lord Ambrose; "there is nothing worth stealing in the whole place, except dad's silver."

"Let us look," said Hugh, who had a vague idea, half hidden in his mind, that it was not silver or any ordinary booty that this burglary had for an object.

They ran quickly up the great staircase and entered Lord Ambrose's bedroom. Here again everything was undisturbed; there was not the least sign of any intrusion.

"Well, these are the most illusive burglars I ever heard of," said Lord Ambrose, looking about him in astonishment.

"We must have disturbed them; they must be hiding somewhere," said Hugh, and as he spoke a bell began to ring, as it seemed, just outside the bedroom window.

"Good Lord; what is that?" said Lord Ambrose turning pale; for indeed it had a weird and unexpected effect, this bell ringing, as it seemed, in midair just by the bedroom window.

"It is a signal," said Hugh, jumping to the window. "It is a bell to a branch of that tree."

He ran to the door, and Lord Ambrose followed him.

"I wish I was on the telephone," he said. "Where can the beggars be? We ought to have sent someone for the police at once."

"Be careful," said Hugh as they came out on the landing. "I think there is a man standing on the stairs up there."

And as he spoke a man, standing just behind him in the shadow of a dark corner, aimed at him a blow he only just avoided.

At once Hugh grappled with his assailant, and Lord Ambrose sprang to help him.

"We have him now, by Jove!" cried Lord Ambrose; "hold tight," and at the same moment the man Hugh had glimpsed upon the stairs leaped down upon Lord Ambrose's back, and burglar and marquis's son went rolling, kicking, fighting, scratching, swearing, over and over on the floor of the landing.

Hugh had seized his assailant round the waist, but the other returned him a grip every whit as strong and fierce; and if Hugh astonished his man by the force of the grip he laid upon him, Hugh himself was no less astonished to feel the power of the arms twined round his own body. Silently in the gloom of the evening twilight on the dark landing the two great men strove breast to breast, each trying to pluck the other up, each using such a force as not one man in ten thousand could have withstood, yet each failing utterly in his endeavor. Silently they strove, with muscles swollen and big every nerve knit, and neither could win the least advantage. Then Hugh shifted his hands in an attempt to secure a better hold, but the other was too quick for him, and when they gripped again with the same fierce, unswering, tight embrace, Hugh was hardly so well off as he had been before. So he put forth all his force into one great effort, and summoning all his powers strove to bear his enemy backwards and backwards till he should break, using a strength that might have seemed enough to break a pillar of iron, but that his enemy endured without failing. Unable to hold to such a pitch of effort, Hugh at last relaxed; then in turn the burglar put forth all his strength and put upon Hugh such a grip to pluck him up as might have torn up a young oak tree by the roots. But Hugh knew that if his feet once left the ground he would be lost, and he in his turn resisted, and in his turn baffled all the other's powers.

Outside the window, just beyond the landing where they fought the little bell still swung to and fro with its noisy clamour; and next Lord Ambrose and the second burglar struggling on the floor came hard against the legs of Hugh and his enemy. In a moment all four were down in a confused heap, fighting in blind confusion and fury. Hugh got a kick under the chin that for the moment made him think his jaw was broken, and then his hand came across a throat which he at once set to work to squeeze with all the ardour he had left him, only to find immediately that it was Lord Ambrose he was thus endeavoring to throttle.

"Quick! scoot, Caesar!" said a gasping voice, and a man who had been punching Hugh between the shoulders, as the only available portion of his anatomy, sprang suddenly to his feet, having unexpectedly found himself quite free.

"Let's clear!" gasped another voice.

"Hi! stop thief!" cried Hugh, trying in his turn to get to his feet.

"Two cursed niggers!" gurgled Lord Ambrose on the floor. "Oh, my throat!"

Now the two burglars had freed themselves; one was already running down the sairs, and his companion just paused to aim a final blow at Hugh, who retaliated by dashing his fist into the man's face. The fellow swore and sprang back.

"Scoot, Dodd!" cried the man running down the stairs. "She'll be mad with us for this."

"Now, who is 'she'?" thought Hugh as he rushed to follow the fugitives.

"Stop 'em! stop 'em!" chied Lord Ambrose. "Stop thief! I'll get my pistol."

He ran into his room and out again. By that time the two burglars were down the stairs, and his companion hall with Hugh in swift pursuit. Lord Ambrose wished to fire but was afraid of hitting Hugh, so he discharged his pistol into the air instead, by way of showing what he could do, and then followed.

"We'll have 'em now!" he called to Hugh; "the postern is locked."

At the top of their speed the four men rushed out of the house and down the drive to the entrance-gates; the two burglars first, Hugh next, close at their heels, and behind Lord Ambrose with his pistol in his hand.

But the light of a lamp in the street showed the postern gate not locked but wide open, and without a pause the two burglars rushed through, whereon the gate swung to and banged in Hugh's face; and in the gloom he saw the flower-girl appear, and stoop, and turn something in the lock, and then glide silently away, giving him just one backward glance that showed her face, still lovely, but many times more pale and strange than before. Hugh tried the gate but it was fast; he shook it with all his force as if he would have torn it down; but it resisted all his efforts, and then Lord Ambrose came panting up.

"We are done," said Hugh; "they have got through the gate and locked it on us."

"Locked? Nonsense! I locked it," cried Lord Ambrose shaking it in his turn, and then drawing out his key. "By Jove! How did they do it?"

"They must have provided themselves with a duplicate key," said "it would be easy enough to take an impression of the lock any time the street was clear." After a pause he added, "They must have had an accomplice to open the gate and to shut it behind them."

"That flower-girl, I'll be bound," said Lord Ambrose with an oath. "They were a brace of niggers; I'll have every nigger in town searched tomorrow."

"Are you sure both were niggers?" asked Hugh. "I saw the face of only one of them, and then only for the moment as I fell on top of him."

"Oh, they were both niggers," answered Lord Ambrose; "both had faces as black and shiny as night. One good thing, we interrupted them so that they got nothing for their pains."

"How do you know that?" said Hugh.

"Why the silver has not been taken, and there is nothing else of any value."

"They do not seem to have looked at the silver," said Hugh, "and yet, unless they were after something or another, why did they stop so long after the first alarm? Let us go back to the house and make sure nothing is missing."

CHAPTER IX.

A Row of Figures

Lord Ambrose had opened the postern gate again and was now standing in the street, looking eagerly to see if any trace of the fugitives were visible. But there was no one in sight; and plainly the start the two burglars had obtained was enough to make pursuit useless, since by now they might have turned a dozen corners and be a dozen streets away in any direction.

"There never is a policeman when you want one," grumbled Lord Ambrose. "Hi, you, boy," he called as a lad suddenly appeared around a corner near, "here is a shilling. Run and find a policeman and tell him he is wanted at Tewxton House and you shall have another."

The lad took the money and went off at a run, evidently much excited, and Hugh said:

"Let us get back to the house and see how that man of yours is getting on—he may be more badly hurt than we thought.

Lord Ambrose nodded and turned back quickly with Hugh, both feeling just a trifle uneasy at the way in which they had neglected the injured valet in their eagerness for the more exciting occupation of burglar-hunting.

(To be Continued)

Ginger & Vim
Follow the use of
Abbey's Effer-vescent Salt
25 and 60c. at all Druggists and stores. Take Abbey Vita Tablets for Sick Nerves.

ROAD HOGS OF EUROPE

THE LITTLE NATIONS DEFENDED

Stirring Speech Delivered by Mr. Lloyd George in Queen's Hall

(Continued From Last Week)

They think we cannot beat them It will not be easy. It will be a long job. It will be a terrible war. But in the end we shall march through terror to triumph. We shall need all our qualities; every quality that Britain and its people possess—prudence in counsel, daring in action, tenacity in purpose, courage in defeat, moderation in victory; in all things, faith; and we shall win.

"It has pleased them to believe and to preach the belief that we are a decadent, degenerate nation. They proclaim it to the world, through their professors—that we are an enfeebled nation, skulking behind our mahogany counters, whilst we are egging on more gallant races to their destruction. This is a description given of us in Germany—a timorous, craven nation, trusting to its fleet. I think they are beginning to find out their mistake already. And there are half a million of young men of Britain who have already registered their vow to their king that they will cross the seas and hurl that insult against British courage against its perpetrators on the battlefields of France and of Germany. And we want half a million more. And we shall get them.

But Wales must continue doing her duty. I should like to see a Welsh army in the field. I should like to see the race who faced the Normans for hundreds of years in their struggle for freedom, the race that helped to win the battle of Crecy, the race that fought for a generation under Glendower against the greatest captain in Europe—I should like to see that race give a good taste of its quality in this struggle in Europe, and they are going to do it.

"I envy you young people your youth. They have put up the age limit for the army but I march, I am sorry to say, a good many years even beyond that. But still our turn will come. It is a great opportunity. It only comes once in many centuries to the children of men. For most generations, sacrifice comes in drab, weariness of spirit to men. It has come today to you; it has come today to us all, in the form of the glow and thrill of a great movement for liberty, that impels millions throughout Europe to the same end.

"It is a great war for the emancipation of Europe from the thraldom of a military caste, which has cast its shadow upon two generations of men, and which has now plunged the world into a swelter of bloodshed. Some have already given their lives. There are some who have given more than their own lives. They have given the lives of those who are dear to them. I honor their courage, and may God be their comfort and their strength.

"But their reward is at hand. Those who have fallen have consecrated death. They have taken their part in the making of a new Europe, a new world. I can see signs of it coming in the glare of the battlefield. The people will gain more by this struggle in all lands than they comprehend at the present moment. It is true they will be rid of the menace to their freedom. But that is not all.

"There is something infinitely greater and more enduring which is emerging already out of this great conflict—a new patriotism, richer, nobler, more exalted than the old.

"I see a new recognition amongst all classes, high and low, shedding themselves of selfishness, a new recognition that the honor of a country does not depend merely on the maintenance of its glory in the stricken field, but in protecting its homes from distress as well. It is a new patriotism, it is bringing a new outlook for all classes. A great flood of luxury and of sloth which had submerged the land is receding, and a new Britain is appearing. We can see for the first time the fundamental things that matter in life, and that have been obscured from our vision by the tropical growth of prosperity."

"May I tell you, in a simple parable, what I think this war is doing for us?" Mr. Lloyd George concluded. "I know a valley in North Wales, between the mountains and the sea, a beautiful valley, snug, comfortable, sheltered by the mountains from all bitter blasts. It was very enervating, and I remember how the boys were in the habit of climbing the hills above the village to have a glimpse of the great mountains in the distance and to be stimulated and freshened by the breezes which came from the hilltops and by the great spectacle of that great valley.

"We have been living in a sheltered valley for generations. We have been too comfortable, too indulgent, many perhaps too selfish. And the stern hand of fate has scourged us to an elevation where we can see the great everlasting things that matter for a nation, the great peaks of honor we had forgotten, duty and patriotism, clad in glittering white, the great pinnacle of sacrifice pointing like a rugged finger to Heaven. We shall descend into the valleys again, but as long as the men and women of this generation last they will carry in their hearts the image of these great mountain peaks whose fingers are unshaken though Europe rock and sway in the convulsions of a great war."

The chancellor resumed his seat amidst loud and continued cheering. There was a great rush of recruits to the recruiting room after the meeting.

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

DOCTORS DID NOT HELP HER

But Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Mrs. Bradley's Health—Her Own Statement.

Winnipeg, Canada. — "Eleven years ago I went to the Victoria Hospital, Montreal, suffering with a growth. The doctors said it was a tumor and could not be removed as it would cause instant death. They found that my organs were affected, and said I could not live more than six months in the condition I was in.

"After I came home I saw your advertisement in the paper, and commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it constantly for two years, and still take it at times, and both my husband and myself claim that it was the means of saving my life. I highly recommend it to suffering women."—Mrs. ORILLA BRADLEY, 284 Johnson Ave., Winnipeg, Manitoba, Can.

Why will women take chances or drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, etc.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

The Land Does It

Once again Western Canada takes all the big prizes in connection with the International Soil Products exposition, Saskatchewan and Alberta dividing the honors. This is no new story, but it is pleasant enough to bear repeating.

In connection with the repeated successes of Canadian grain growers at these international shows, it is worth while noting that their victories are won in competition frequently with men who are using Canadian seed grain. The fact that the honors continue to come to Canada under such conditions proves as surely as can be that the soil of Western Canada grows better crops than can be produced in any other part of the continent.

This evidence should make the best possible sort of advetrising, as it no doubt will. American farmers who follow the best farming methods will not be slow to realize how materially they can better themselves by getting over the border to the best land on earth, and they will be welcome; there is plenty of room yet.—Calgary Herald.

Mrs. B. says she never cries over spilt milk.

Being a "cat" she naturally would not.

Widow (to her little boy)—Johnny, I am going to marry Dr. Brown.

Johnny—Bully for you, ma! Does Dr. Brown know it?

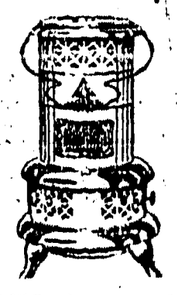
The House *Without* A Cold Spot

THE house that has a Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater needn't have a cold spot anywhere.

A Perfection is light and can be carried easily from room to room—anywhere that extra heat is needed.

For the "between seasons" of Fall and Spring the Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater gives just the heat you want.

PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATERS



Perfection heaters are solid, handsomely designed and smokeless and odorless. Look for the Triangle trade-mark.

Made in Canada

ROYALITE OIL is best for all uses

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY, Limited

Winnipeg Calgary Regina Montreal Quebec Halifax Edmonton Saskatoon Vancouver Toronto Ottawa

140

The Army of Constipation

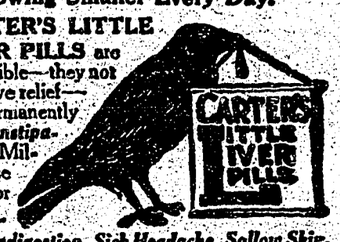
Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

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

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good



CLARK'S POTTED MEATS—

Full flavored and perfectly cooked make delicious sandwiches.

The child's delight. The picnicker's choice. Everybody's favorite.

Eddy's Matches

Though we have somewhat advanced prices because of the increased cost and scarcity of raw material, the usual high standard of our quality will be maintained.

CHILDREN TEETHING

BABY IS VERY COMFORTABLE AND LAUGHS DURING THE TEETHING PERIOD. THANKS TO

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

PURELY VEGETABLE—NOT NARCOTIC

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

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

PATENTS

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

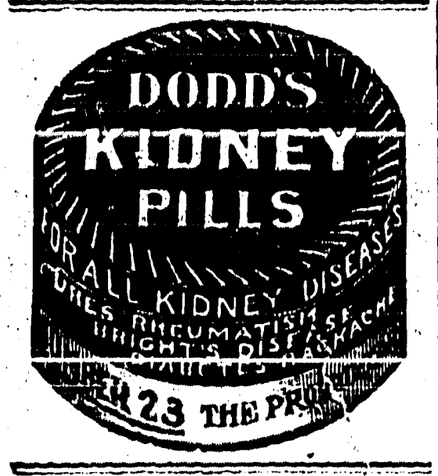
Naturally

"Can you tell me which class of people lives the longest?"

"Why, centenarians, I believe."—Dallas News.

"Yes, I often think that women are as well qualified for war as men. My husband is opposed to it. But I often feel as if I'd like to leave home and get into the thick of the fight."

"But why leave home?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.



STOP PRO-GERMAN PROPAGANDA

Stricter Censorship Will be Established Over Papers Entering and in Canada

The government is taking steps to stop so far as possible a persistent pro-Germand and pro-Austrian agitation in some of the foreign settlements, particularly in Western Canada, which might later on lead to dangerous outbreaks. A pro-German propaganda is being carried on wherever possible in Canada by German agents and sympathizers in the United States. German pamphlets printed in the English, German, Austrian and Hungarian languges are being mailed into Canada surreptitiously, and some articles of a decidedly pro-German and pro-Austrian agitapearing in a few of the German papers in the west, particularly in Alberta.

The government intends to establish a considerably stricter censorship over the entry and publication of this sort of literature in Canada, and if warnings sent out to German editors in Canada are not observed, more drastic action will be promptly taken. As one step towards counteracting this pro-German propaganda all German papers in Canada will probably be required to publish in full the British white paper, setting forth the British side of the case and the causes of the war.

SEVERE PAINS AROUND THE HEART

Are Nearly Always Caused by Stomach Trouble

Don't let a pain in the region of the heart frighten you into thinking you have heart disease. Just as a pain in the back seldom indicates kidney trouble, so pain near the heart is scarcely ever present in organic heart disease. The pain is nearly always caused by stomach trouble for the stomach and heart are connected by many nerves, and gas on the stomach causes pressure on the heart.

The alarming pains will disappear if you tone up the stomach, eat the right things and don't worry. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are the best stomach tonic. One or two Pills after each meal soon produces a healthy appetite, the food does not distress you, you are no longer troubled with gas, sour risings in the throat, and those misleading pains around the heart. Strength and energy return, and the rich, red blood, carries renewed vitality to every part of the body. Mrs. Henry Connolly, Brookvale, P.E.I., says: "For a number of years I was a great sufferer from indigestion which, despite all the treatment I took, was gradually growing worse. I would sometimes feel as though I was smothering, and when the trouble came on I would suffer from violent palpitation and pains around the heart which greatly alarmed me. I was under doctor's treatment ofr a long time, but with no benefit. A friend suggested Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I decided to try them. In about a month I felt much better and by the time I had taken another four boxes I was in the best of health and able to eat all kinds of nourishing food. It is now several years since I was cured and I have never felt a symptom of indigestion since. I take every opportunity of recommending Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to friends who are ailing."

If your dealer does not keep these Pills you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The senator and the mayor were walking up the avenue. The senator was more than middle-aged and considerably more than fat, and, dearly as the major loved him, he also loved his joke.

The senator turned with a pleased expression on his benign countenance and said, "Major, did you see that pretty girl smile at me?"

"Oh, that's nothing," replied his friend: "The first time I saw you I laughed out loud!"

Whether the corn be of old or new growth, it must yield to Holloway's Corn Cure, the simplest and best cure offered to the public.

The Smiths were having some trouble with the plumbing in the house and upon investigation found that a dead frog had by some means got caught in one of the pipes.

Mr. Smith afterwards recounted the incident to his old Scotch neighbor, and concluded his story by remarking: "And what do you think the trouble was? A frog had got caught in one of the pipes."

"Oh!" wailed the tender-hearted Scot. "The puir froggie."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

A great impression has been made on British opinion by the Czar's attempt to make Russia a temperance and almost teetotal empire at one stroke.

For a government to deprive itself voluntarily of $465,000,000 of revenue in peace time would be unprecedented; to do so in war time, when several million men are in the field is almost incredible.

London writers acclaim the Czar's act as a splendid illustration of the new Russia, created by war.

She—Oh, do be careful! You trod right on me corns!

He—Sorry. Why do you grow such things?

She—I grows 'em for a 'obby, like as some grows 'orchids and such.—London Sketch.

Bronchial Coughs

The prostrating cough tears down your strength.

The clogged air-tubes directly affect your lungs and speedily lead to pleurisy, pneumonia, consumption.

SCOTT'S EMULSION overcomes bronchitis in an easy, natural way. Its curative OIL-FOOD soothes the inflamed membranes, relieves the cold that causes the trouble, and every drop helps to strengthen your lungs.

All Druggists Have It

14-44 *REFUSE SUBSTITUTES*

Wood Used in Maritime Provinces

Two hundred million feet, board measure, of wood per year are required by the various industries of the Maritime Provinces that use wood as their raw material—not to speak of the many millions of feet of timber used in rough building construction for poles and railway cross-piles, fuel and the many other uses of timber.

Such is the conclusion of an investigation recently made by the Forestry Branch of the Dominion Department of the Interior into the wood-using industries of the Maritime Provinces, and published as their Bulletin No. 44, "Woodusing Industries of the Maritime Provinces." The value of the wood used is nearly $3,700,000; of this entire amount only 12.3 per cent.—about 25,000,000 feet—was imported.

Twenty-eight kinds of wood are used in the industries, spruce occupying first place. A list of the uses of each particular wood in the industries is a feature of the bulletin.

The report is compiled from reports sent in by over six hundred manufacturers of the province, a classified list of whom, with their addresses, is given in the work.

Copies may be obtained on application to the Director of Forestry, Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Strange Story of a Sharpshooter

Exploits of a Sengalese sharpshooter are attracting much attention, his single handed encounter with a German patrol standing out prominently in the news from the front.

It appears that the Sengalese, a black giant who had learned to operate a motor car in Africa, was detailed to drive the machine of a French general. In the course of operations he was ordered to be at a certain point at a specified hour to meet his commander. The order was impressed on him with military precision.

The Sengalese started in good time but on the way thither encountered a German patrol. He seized his rifle and completely exterminated the detachment.

Promptly on the hour he arrived at the rendezvous, the car filled with lances, saddles, swords and helmets.

You should take a vacation, old chap.

I suppose all things benefit by a rest.

Sure. Even the calendar is freshened up by taking a month off.

He—Will you marry me?

She—Do yo uthink you could keep me in clothes?

He—That's the first thing I'd try to do.—California Pelican.

RED UNSIGHTLY PIMPLES ON FACE

Itching and Burning. Scratching Irritated. Disfigured for a Time. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Pimples Disappeared.

1756 Winnipeg St., Regina, Sask.—"I was troubled with itching pimples on my face for over three years. They were red and unsightly. They caused itching and burning and I used to scratch and irritate them. The breaking out disfigured me for a time.

"I tried many well-advertised treatments, such as ——— Prescription, ———, etc., but without success. A short time ago I saw the advertisement of Cuticura Soap and Ointment in a local paper and after I had tried a free sample I could see a remarkable improvement. I washed my face with the Soap and then applied the Ointment two or three times a day. After using more Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment all the pimples completely disappeared." (Signed) Nicholas Koch, June 13, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

A generation of mothers has found no soap so well suited for cleansing and purifying the skin and hair of infants and children as Cuticura Soap. Its absolute purity and refreshing fragrance alone are enough to recommend it above ordinary skin soaps, but there are added to these qualities delicate yet effective emollient properties, derived from Cuticura Ointment, which render it most valuable in overcoming a tendency to distressing eruptions and promoting a normal condition of skin and hair health. Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. For liberal free sample of each, with 32-p. book, send post-card to "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A."

Automobiles for Life Saving

So serious is the dearth of transport facilities at the front that the British Red Cross Society are making a most earnest appeal to the British public to provide a remedy.

The war office has paid a high tribute to the British society, and its appeal for motor-ambulances is receiving hearty support.

Already an immense number of automobiles have been placed at their disposal. In a few hours they are stripped of their bodies and fitted up as two or four stretcher ambulances, and sent on to the front.

Where people have been unable to send cars they have forwarded checks for $2,000, the price at which a suitable car can be purchased.

One generous donor has provided the wherewithal to buy ten such cars, another sent a check to cover the cost of three, whilst still others, as soon as they were made aware of the great need, came forward with their cars and their offer of service as drivers. The society, however, will provide chauffeurs and all necessaries if only the vehicles are forthcoming.

The cars for which there is the greatest need are those where there is a distance of at least 6 feet 4 inches from the back of the steering wheel to a vertical line drawn from the centre of the back wheel. Such cars are best suited for four-stretcher ambulances, for the over-lapping would not entail any severe jolting of the wounded across difficult roads.

It would be impossible to overrate the value of these gifts. Each car thus lent will be directly the means of saving very many valuable lives.

No Rest With Asthma.—Asthma usually attacks at night, the one time when rest is needed most. Hence the loss of strength, the nervous debility, the loss of flesh and other evils which must be expected unless relief is secured. Fortunately relief is possible. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has proved its merits through years of service. A trial will surely convince you.

Milner Says Attack is on Empire

Speaking at Manchester Lord Milner said the British empire was the great object at present attacked, not France, not Russia, not even the British Isles, but the position of hegemony which Britain held and the ideals for which Britons stood throughout the world. "We have been considerably successful in dealing with the French in Canada but nobody could say we had absorbed them," he said. "Though two civilizations remained side by side, affecting one another extraordinarily slightly, but on doubt both are satisfied with the political system under which they live. It is a tremendous success and an immense credit to our imperial system and its marvellous tolerance that we should have French-Canadians now to fight for the maintenance of British integrity."

$100 REWARD, $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Both Disappeared

An old farmer in England was anxious to marry, but could not make up his mind between the charms of a certain comely widow in the neighborhood and her equally charming daughter.

At last he determined to let chance solve the problem.

"I'll ax one I fust sees a-goin' in," he muttered, and off he started on his amatory errand. But when he arrived, both mother and daughter were sitting in the doorway.

"Dang it!" he cried. "Here was I comin' to ax one o' 'ee to marry me, an' I swore the fust 'un should ha' the chance. But there ye both be together. I'll shet my eyes now, an' the one as doan't want me must go indoors. Th' one as stays is my wife to be."

Shutting his eyes, the old farmer counted ten solemnly; there was a subdued chuckle, but when he opened them both women had gone.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

An old Scotch woman was endeavoring to sell a hen to a neighbor.

And are you sure, said the neighbor, that the bird has not one defect?

Weel, said its owner, Ah'll no say it hasna' one defect. It will lay a bit egg on the Lord's Day.

Jinks—Boarding in the country, now, eh? What do you do with yourself evenings?

Winks—Some nights I sit outdoors to keep cool, and other nights I go to bed to keep warm.

Mother—What do you think you will make out of my daughter's talent?

Professor (absent mindedly)—About two dollars a lesson, if the piano holds out.

Mrs. Baker—Is the table at your boarding house of unvarying excellence?

Mrs. Barker—No; there are days when we don't hear a word of gossip.—Judge.

ZAM-BUK CURES PILES

Read These Strong Proofs

Mr. Henry Fougere, of Poulamond, N.S., writes: "I suffered terribly with Piles, and could not find anything to give me relief until I tried Zam-Buk. After using this balm I am completely cured. I consider Zam-Buk the finest salve on the market."

Mr. W. J. Donovan, of New Edinburgh, Ont., says: "For two years I suffered from bleeding piles; the pain was very intense. I tried numerous so-called cures, but without effect. At last I tried Zam-Buk, and am glad to say that perseverance with this ointment has resulted in absolute cure."

Mr. H. E. Hill, Shevlin, Man., writes: "I had suffered a great deal with Piles and had tried many remedies, but without effect. Having tried a sample of Zam-Buk, and being encouraged by the results, I persevered; it worked like magic, effecting a complete cure."

These are but a few of the many letters received from people who have ended their suffering by Zam-Buk. Hundreds have proved that nothing will end the dull gnawing pain like Zam-Buk. Its rich herbal essences quickly end the inflammation of the hemorrhoid veins and restores them to their normal condition.

Zam-Buk is best for piles, eczema, cuts, burns, bruises, ulcers, chapped hands, cold sores, rheumatism, sciatica, and all injuries and skin diseases.

Every home needs Zam-Buk; it is purely herbal, and can be used for baby or grandparent with the same gratifying results.

Refuse all substitutes; insist on having Zam-Buk; there is nothing "just as good." At all druggists and stores, or postpaid from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, on receipt of price, 50c. box, 3 boxes $1.25. For free trial box send your name and address, this advertisement, name of paper, and 1c. stamp.

To Co-operate With Canada

A government memorandum directs public attention to the fact that the Canadian war contingent association in London has completed its organization and is ready to co-operate with Canadian committees intending aid to the Canadian forces, medical or otherwise, or by acting as representatives of the Red Cross Societies, Daughters of the empire or other patriotic bodies. These are urged to correspond with the association as to the assistance they wish to render in the emergency.

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

A very systematic business man tried to educate his young wife to keep correct household accounts. With this end in view he gave her an account book, and instructing her to enter on one side all her expenses in detail, and on the other side money received. At the end of the first month the fair young wife carried her account book to her husband in triumph. "See," said she, "I have done what you asked," But a groan of despair escaped from the husband's lips when he read on one page: "Received from Dick, $100," and on the other, "Spent it."

SUPERIOR---

"Surpassing others in greatness, goodness, extent or value of any quality."—*Century Dictionary.*

That's the definition, and that's why Post Toasties are called the

Superior Corn Flakes

—the surpassing, delicate Indian Corn flavour being sealed in by skilled toasting with sugar and salt.

Post Toasties

are made in clean, airy, modern factories — cooked, seasoned, rolled and toasted to crisp golden flakes

Ready to serve direct from the package.

To secure the Superior Corn Flakes, ask for

POST TOASTIES

—sold by Grocers

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

Xmas. Toys and Fancy Goods

Our stock of Toys, Books and Fancy Goods will be as complete this year as usual and we solicit your trade.

Do not send your money to the Catalogue Houses, but patronize your home store. You will find our prices reasonable.

Help build up YOUR OWN town.

Creston Drug & Book Co.

P. BURNS & Co.
Limited
CRESTON B.C.
Head Offices
CALGARY; VANCOUVER; EDMONTON.

Dealers in
MEAT
Wholesale and Retail

Fish. Game, Poultry, and Oysters in Season

We have the goods, and our prices are reasonable

Good Morning
We are Introducing
American Silk
American Cashmere
American Cotton Lis

HOSIERY

They have stood the test. Give real footwear comfort. No seams to rip. Never become loose or baggy. The shape is knit in—not pressed in.

GUARANTEED for fineness, style, superiority of material and workmanship. Absolutely stainless. Will wear 6 months without holes, or new ones free.

OUR SPECIAL OFFER

to every one sending us $1.00 in currency or postal notes, to cover advertising and shipping charges we will send postpaid, with written guarantee, backed by a five-million dollar company, either

3 Pairs of our 75c. value American Silk Hosiery,

or 4 Pairs of our 50c. value American Cashmere Hosiery

or 4 Pairs of our 50c. value American Cotton-Lisle Hosiery

or 6 Pairs of Children's Hosiery

Give the color, size, and whether Ladies' or Gents' hosiery is desired.

DON'T DELAY—Offer expires when a dealer in your locality is elected.

THE INTERNATIONAL HOSIERY CO.
P.O. Box 244
DAYTON, OHIO, U.S.A.

JAS. H. SCHOFIELD
Fire, Life and Accident Insurance
REAL ESTATE, Etc
TRAIL - - B.C.

GUY LOWENBERG
CONSULTING ENGINEER
CRESTON - - B.C.

Local and Personal

Creston Cemetery Co. annual meeting to-night.

R. J. Long paid Cranbrook a business visit last week.

Frank Jackson's Xmas. menu on Page 4 is worth while.

Fred Hurry was the winner of the mounted deer head raffled on Saturday night.

FOR SALE—Household furniture, including new range, chairs, mattresses, etc., to be seen at Rev. Healey's ranch, Erickson.

Notwithstanding the stringency Postmaster Gibbs informs us that the Creston Christmas mail for the Old Country was almost as heavy this year as in 1913.

Keep your eye on the five spots you accept these days. Mexican money has been found in circulation in the Kootenay. It is in $5 bills and bears a strong resemblance to Dominion notes.

H. F. Muerling, of the government staff at Nelson spent Sunday with Guy Lowenburg. He was en route for England to enlist for service against Germany. Mr. Muerling was favorably known here, having been one of the engineers on the reclamation survey of the flats a few years ago.

Creston's half dozen representatives along with all the other men from the First Canadian Contingent will receive a Christmas box containing 50 cigarettes, 4 ounces of smoking mixture and a box of matches. The Nelson Veterans' Association are doing the Santa Clause Act in this instance.

Geo. Bonar of Yahk was in town Friday endeavoring to locate a home for three of his girls whom he wants to attend Creston school after the Christmas holidays. Mr. Bonar is running a cordwood camp about five miles east of Yahk, having contracted with a Lethbridge firm to ship 80 carloads of wood.

The Presbyterian Ladies' Aid bazaar is fixed for Dec. 15. There will be on sale a fine assortment of useful articles as well as those suitable for Christmas gifts. Afternoon tea will also be served. In the evening there will be a short programme of musical and instrumental selections, grab bags, etc., for which the admission is 10 cents

Christ Church Ladies Guild bazaar on Thursday last was almost a bigger success than the ladies had counted on owing to the prevailing stringency. Outside of the dolls practically all the articles on sale were disposed of, and the money from this source together with the proceeds of the social in the evening will net the society a little better than $100.

The annual convention of the Farmers' Institute which was fixed for January at Victoria has been cancelled. Institute headquarters, though, is anxious to secure all resolutions branch institutes intended submitting to the convention. The resolutions from Creston will be adopted at next Friday nights meeting. Members with resolutions to offer kindly remember this.

Comparing the number of dead deer being brought into town with the battalions of hunters who are abroad in the woods these days, the antlered monarchs of the forest must be traveling in airships or they would have been all annihilated before now. S. E. Bradley ventured forth yesterday with a carefully-selected squad of of woodsmen, and notwithstanding a few previous false starts on his part we still have hopes of a nice venison roast.

Tuesday night's debate at the Presbyterian Church was the best of the season both in point of attendance as well as in learned argument ably presented. The subject was Resolved, "That the high price of land retards the development of Creston Valley." The decision was in favor of the affirmative, which was by Messrs. Embree and R. B. Staples; Jas. Compton and Jas. Cherrington opposing for the negative. Refreshments were served at the close.

The Creston Band Venison Dinner on Saturday, Dec. 19, is an event that none should miss. Venison will be served hot, cold, fried, boiled, or any other way your palate inclines, from 5.30 to 7.30 p.m. at 50 cents for adults and 25 cents for children under 14 years of age. Those who wish to dance will be entertained at a "hop" from 8 to 12 o'clock for which an extra charge of 50 cents for the gentlemen only will be made and the band will supply good music. This is practically the first call the band has made for support. It is an organization the town is proud of. Be sure and show your appreciation by being at the dinner.

Christmas is but two weeks off.

Lancaster's advt. on Page 5 interesting as usual.

Creston brass band Venison dinner and dance on the 19th.

Tom Bundy was at Cranbrook on Saturday for a meeting of railroad telegraphers.

Sugar climbed down another 20 cents a hundred on Tuesday—a net reduction of an even cent a pound in the past three weeks.

Rev. J. E. Healey will conduct the services morning and evening in the Presbyterian church on Sunday, and at Canyon City in the afternoon.

Miss Waddy, teacher in the primary room of the Creston school, was on the sick list the fore part of the week her room being taken by Miss Vera Palmer.

The hunting was rather crowded at Arrow Creek the early part of the week. Tuesday night no less than seven were quartered in one of the sleeping apartments in the Arrowsmith lodge at that point.

Mayor Little respectfully submits that provided the war continues throughout 1915, a tangible expression of the Creston Valley ranchers' loyalty could be given by each and every one of them donating the product of one of their apple trees to the Patriotic Fund.

Dean Doull of Victoria, who, on Nov. 25 was elected Bishop of Kootenay, on Sunday announced his acceptance of the high office and will take over the duties in February. One of his first official acts after consecration will be to hold a confirmation service at Creston.

Eight pupils for pruning and twelve for packing are required in order to have these schools conducted at Creston this season. For the convenience of all those ieterested enrollment lists have been put up in the postoffice or you can enlist at the office of Secretary Lidgate of the Farmers' Institute.

A successful meeting of the Red Cross Auxiliary was held at the home of Mrs. McMurtrie on Tuesday afternoon, nineteen ladies being present. The total amount collected in the Red Cross boxes in town to date is $8.20. The next general meeting of the Auxiliary will be at the home of Mrs. Bennett on Tuesday, Dec. 22, at 3 o'clock.

Fresh eggs are retailing at 55 cents per doxen. The high price was responsible for at least one resident killing off one able-bodied on-strike hen as a sort of notice to the other egg-producers of the flock to get busy or share the same fate, and sure enough next day the output of eggs increased from one to half a dozen per diem.

The reorganized Creston orchestra is practising regularly and is now open for engagment. The organization is under the leadership of Mrs. Crompton, with Mrs. Fowler, pianist; Messrs. Winters and Blinco, clarionets. Considerable new music has been purchased which along with all the old favorites will enable them to present an attractive musical menu for dances etc.

Following the putting of the Creston depot on to a one-man footing the C.P.R. last week closed the stations at Kitchener and Rampart, and dispensed with the services of an operator at Cranbrook. The agent at Kitchener has been there since 1898, and will likely be given a station on the Kootenay Central line between Golden and Calvatti, which will be operated commencing next week.

Cranbrook Herald: Mrs. J. H. Doyle returned from Creston Monday, where she spent a week visiting with Mr. Doyle, manager of the King George hotel. About the middle of the month Mrs. Doyle and her daughter, Miss Bernadette, will move to Creston to reside. Miss Augusta, the eldest daughter, who holds a responsible position with the Kootenay Telephone company, will remain in the city.

Frank Jackson captured a small owl Tuesday afternoon on the road in front of his store. Intentionally or otherwise Frank took a mean advantage of this wise guy of the bird family as when nabbed the owl was just starting in to make his evening meal off a nice plump English sparrow that he had caught browsing around Bob Reid's poultry-feeding ground. When interviewed the owl stated it was from the Arrow Creek country but so numerous were the Creston hunters in those parts it had concluded its life would be absolutely safe in town. Besides, it had heard Jim Cherrington was taking a hand in a debate on the land question and it had come in a bit early to be sure of a good seat for the event. Finding things too stirring here the owl pulled out for Moyie yesterday.

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