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THE CRESTON REVIEW

No. 48 CRESTON, B. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1914 6TH YEAR

Local and Personal

Monday is the shortest day of the year.

Don't leave your shopping until Christmas eve.

A grand ball is on the program for New Years night.

WANTED—Second hand buggy in exchange for wood.—X Y Z REVIEW Office.

Put in an appearance at the skating rink meeting in Mercantile Hall to-night at 8 o'clock.

Mrs. Geo. Hendron and two children, left on Wednesday for a visit with friends in Toronto.

Miss Gertie Knott, who has been at Normal School, Vancouver, is home for the Christmas vacation.

The English Church Sunday School Christmas tree has been arranged for Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 23rd.

Another $5 was added to the Patriotic Fund this week—J. B. Moran's monthly contribution to the cause.

P. Neale of Cranbrook has joined the staff at the drugstore to help out with the Christmas and New Year rush.

Mr. McMillan, chief forester for East Kootenay, of Cranbrook, is paying the Creston district an official visit this week.

Show your appreciation of the Creston band by being present at their concert, dinner and dance Saturday night.

Tom Bundy left on Tuesday for Crows Nest, where he will relieve the C.P.R. agent who is taking a month's holidays.

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

Attorney General Bowser and Minister of Lands Ross will go through Creston to-day en route for a meeting at Fernie to-night.

Timely Christmas announcements in this issue by the City Bakery, F. H. Jackson, Lancaster & Co., Mercantile Co. Read them all.

The scholars of Creston school have forwarded a donation of $7 to the Princess Mary Fund—to purchase Christmas gifts for the soldiers at the front.

Rev. J. E. Healey of Erickson took the services in the Presbyterian church on Sunday. Rev. W. G. Blake being absent on a similar mission at Nelson that day.

Paddy Hope who is with the First Canadian Contingent at Salisbury Plains, writes that the English system of having five meals a day has made a great big hit with him.

The store windows at the Mercantile Co., Lancaster's, Jackson's and the drugstore never presented a better Christmas appearance and speak well of the taste of the window dressers.

Mrs. J. H. Doyle of Cranbrook, wife of mine host Doyle of the King George hotel, and daughter, Miss Bernadette, arrived in Creston on Wednesday, and will make their home here in future.

Tuesday's cold dip was the severest to date, the mercury going down to one above zero. It was up to three above on Wednesday. At Cranbrook and Fernie it was 22 below the same morning.

Creston Red Cross Auxiliary made its first shipment of goods for the soldiers at the from this week. Among other things sent were: 32 pairs sox, 12 pairs wristlets, 20 pairs mittens, 9 night shirts, etc.

Mrs. Jackson, sr., of Worcester, Englaud, arrived in Creston on Tuesday, on a visit to her sons, Frank and Walter, and may decide to make her home here. She is stopping with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jackson.

Mike Walsh, one of the valley's best known prospectors, is in Creston this week. He spent the summer at Ainsworth, barring some three weeks in Nelson hospital with throat trouble. He will winter on his claim at Wynndel, where he proposes taking out copper ore.

SIRDAR

Mrs. Loasby is home from her trip to Vancouver.

The English Church service as usual on Tuesday next at the schoolhouse.

Mrs. Cam, Mrs. Tuohey, and Miss McVicar were visitors at Creston on Wednesday.

Colds and "pink eye are quite prevalent among the children here, though fortunately none of the cases are serious.

Mr. Loasby has just received word that he has been chosen as Sirdar's repcesentative on the Creston District Conservative Association.

Mrs. Cam's last word from her husband was very cheering. His injuries are sufficiently improved that he hopes to get leave of absence to spend Christmas with Yorkshire friends.

The closing exercises at the school take place this afternoon. There will be recitation, musical numbers and a playlet by the children and the grand finale will be a Christmas tree. Miss McVicar has an attractive program arranged and an enjoyable afternoon is assured.

Red Cross Goods Shipped

The Creston Red Cross Auxiliary wishes to acknowledge the following donations:

Wool—Mrs. Lancaster, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Evans.
Eiderdown—Mrs. Lancaster.
Leather, &c.—Mrs. Crompton.
Wristlets—Mrs. Cook.
Sox—Mrs. Maxwell, Mrs. Stark.
Mittens—Mrs. McMurtrie.
Shirts—Mrs. Lyne, Mrs. Stark.
Belts—Mrs. McMurtrie.

Also a cheque from Mrs. (Dr.) Henderson. The boxes placed in the various business houses contained on Dec. 8th $8.20, and the society hopes that all the sympathizers of the great movement will continue to contribute as liberally as possible so that the work may be carried on effectually.

On December 9th the first bale of finished work was despatched to headquarters at Nelson. It contained the following garments:

12 pairs wristlets.
20 pairs mittens.
12 pairs machine-made sox.
14 pairs hand-knitted sox.
5 surgical shirts.
2 flannel day shirts.
4 housewifes.
4 belts.
6 pairs bed sox.
9 night shirts.

The depot over Mr, Lancaster's store will be open next Wednesday, December 23rd from 3 to 4.30 and not again until January 16th.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

More Club Gospel

EDITOR REVIEW:

SIR,—The letter by Layman in your last issue is one worthy of notice, indeed. The outlines sketched by him need but little filling in and Creston would have an institution to be proud of. It is a black mark against the otherwise fair record of this growing town that we have not had such a club running for the past few winters.

One of the big objections to the scheme is the cost of the same, but once a truly co-operative spirit is displayed by our leading citizens, clergy and laymen, too, there would be no doubt of the success of the venture.

It must be apparent to any observing man that the youth of the district is not what it might be insofaras good clean sport is concerned and, Mr. Editor, more's the pity.

Where is the local athletic, baseball, hockey, curling, football, or the dozen and one other clubs and teams that we used at various times and seasons to interest and to provide the opportunity for the beneficial letting of spirits, so necessary to the younger members of any community.

Layman also mentions the Methodist Club, instituted by that church. What he says is partially correct, but why is that institution still running under the same roof, handicapped severely in many ways, although many lads have spent many joyous and beneficial evenings in its warm shelter.

Had the parents but a trifling interest in the development of the rising generation or a regard at all for the conduct, at least, of these lads many of whom are approaching manhood, that same club would have long since burst its confines and blossomed out into something greater; too much for any church to manage single-handed, but one needing the controlling influence of our good men, all of them, asleep no longer, but doing their duty as parents, men, patriots; finding it pleasure indeed to give pleasure to others that so sorely need it.

Thanking you for your courtesy, Mr. Editor. ANOTHER LAYMAN.

Enemy Shells British Towns

Yesterday's war news took one's breath away, almost. On Wednesday the eastern coast of England was bombarded by a squadron of Germrn cruisers which crept down through the fog and trained their guns on Hartlepool, at the mouth of the Tees; Whitby, 35 miles southward, and Scarborough, a pleasure resort, 15 miles beyond.

Outside of demonstrating that the British navy has a big contract on its hand in keeping the high seas clear of the enemy's ships, even off Britain's shores, the incident has no military significance.

THE REVIEW received the following special despatch covering the situation late yesterday afternoon:

London, Dec. 17—The Daily Telegraph correspondent in the three bombarded towns gives the following details of the action of the German ships in differrnt localities:

Hartlepool: The enemy's ships were damaged by the coast batteries. One of the light cruisers was afire as the fleet steamed away to the north. One of the killed in East Hartlepool was a Salvation Army officer.

Whitby: The vessels steamed close in to Whitby. Their first shot lodged in the side of east cliff doing no damage. The range-finding of the ships was faulty and most of the shells fell short, although some of them fell a half-mile inland and much damage was done to private houses in Fishburn Park a half-mile inland, Damage at Middowfield, a suburb, was chiefly to Curry's school where the boys had just commenced morning lessons. They fled from the schoolhouse and took refuge in nearby places of safety.

Scarborough: First bombardment lasted twenty minutes and then stopped for three minutes while warships turned on their course. Then it began again and lasted ten minutes when the invaders made straight for sea at top speed. All the damage done was to buildings which were without the slightest military value. There are plenty of signs of the German visitation, such as unroofed houses, shot-pierced towers, and holes in walls of one of the central thoroughfares which is littered with wreckage. There is hardly a house in the central part of the town that escaped a few broken windows.

London: A despatch to the Daily Express from Hartlepool says as the German fleet steamed out ta sea they dropped mines to prevent any ships from following in the wake.

Middleborough, England, Dec. 17—Latest reports of the killed and wounded as a result of the German naval raid shows that at Hartlepool 20 were killed and 50 injured, while at West Hartlepool 90 were killed and 80 wounded and the majority of the victims were civilians. About eight of the killed and 37 of wounded were men engaged in coast defense work but of the remainder most were civilians who were shot while they were at work in the streets or while in their own homes.

Moyie school may have to close after Christmas on account of lack of funds to pay the teachers.

The proposal to undertake the establishment of a co-operative creamery in Kelowna is still a very live issue.

KITCHENER

Messrs. Topham and Connolly of Cranbrook were among the many sportsmen to try their luck at Kitchener the last few days of the deer season.

J. T. Burgess made a trip to Cranbrook last week.

F. Callander, the game warden, spent several days in this district, looking for offenders of the law or deer, but we did not hear of him catching either.

The closing of the deer season and tho cold weather has caused the Indians to move toward the setting sun.

Capt. Forrester, Creston, Provincial police, was looking over our city one day this week.

L. C. Payette has been laid up for repairs this week, he having a bealing on the west side of his jaw.

J. E. Miller made a business trip to Creston this week.

G. A. Hunt started sleigh hauling last Monday. He is taking out piling, poles and railroad ties.

DUCK CREEK

P. Ofner spent Tuesday in Creston.

Miss Anna Hagen was a Creston caller Saturday.

Don't forget the school entertainment tonight. You'll miss a good thiug if you stay away.

The coldest night this winter was Tuesday night when the temperature dropped to 1 degree above zero.

Miss Annie Johnson, who has spent the last six months in Nelson, returned to her home here for Christmas.

Despite the hard times, the Christmas mails despatched from the Wynndel office were heavier than usual this year.

A small cayuse, color between a bay and a roan, was killed on the track at Duck Creek on Thursday last by the west bound passenger.

An excellent afternoon's skating was enjoyed by a large crowd on Sunday afternoon. The ice was in perfect conditiou and everyone had an awfully jolly time.

The postmaster announces that his office will be open during the usual hours on Christmas Day for the receipt and despatch of mails and for the sale of stamps, postal notes, etc.

Mike Walsh, a well known prospector in this locality, returned to Duck Creek from Ainsworth on Friday last. He intends to spend his winter taking out copper ore from his property at Wynndel.

There seems to be a report circulating freely round this district to the effect that a number of young men from here, who have volunteered for active service with the third contingent, have been before the doctor and passed the medical examination. They wish to make it known that this is entirely incorrect as up to the present there has been no call for further volunteers, and they will not be inspected until such call comes.

CRANBROOK

"Pink eye" is quite prevalent among the small children of the city.

The soup kitchen at the city police station has considerably lessened the callers at the back door asking for a hand out.

The city's public market will be opened on Saturday Dec, 19. The Farmers Institute are backing it.

450 birds were on exhibition at the poultry show last week. The poultry building was too small to accomodate all the birds shown.

Capt. Davies had a trip to Vernon last week with 11 prisoners of war—6 from here and 5 from Fernie.

Cranbrook stores will be closed from Thursday night to Monday morning both Christmas and New Year weeks.

The second shipment of Red Cross supplies went out last week, consisting of 5 flannel shirts, 7 belts, 8 pair wristlets and 8 pair sox.

Mr. V. Hyde Baker has handed to the Belgian Relief committee $5.00 for Christmas tree presents.

Eleven below zero Thursday morning last is the worst so far in the weather line.

Idaho Talking Flats Drainage

Across in Idaho Senator Brady has started in to make good his pre-election promise to keep after the government until the work of reclaiming the Kootenay flats was completed.

According to the Bonners Ferry Herald Charles G. Reeder, of Spokane, one of the largest land-owners of the overflowed land of the Kootenai valley, is optimistic over the assurances he has received that international co-operation will be given in the reclaiming of the 80,000 acres of overflowed land lying along the Kootenai river in Idaho and British Columbia.

Senator Brady asserts he has been assured by Premier McBride of the hearty co-operation of British Columbia in every practical way in order to secure the drainage of the Valley, provided the cost of such work is found to be within reason, and that the B. C. engineers will continue their investigations next year to cover Kootenay Lake and the Columbia River.

The senator further assured Mr. Reeder that the United States government would put men in the field early next year to survey the river and lands.

Senator Elliot has also been busy with the responsible authorities across the line and following is part of a letter he has had from S. H. McCrory, chief of drainage investigation for the U.S. department of agriculture.

"Since returning to Washington I have given the matter of this division making a survey of the Kootenai valley considerable study. As nearly as I can estimate a survey of this project from the Boundary line to Crossport, Idaho, would cost approximately $4,250.

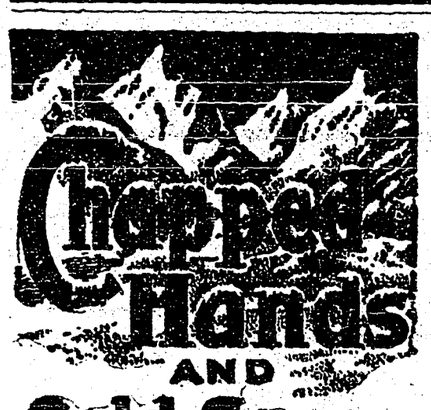
This survey would include lines of cross levels across the river valley at approximate intervals of one half mile meanders of both banks of the river with levels and transversing of such streams as come from the mountains into the Kootenai river valley. Cross sections of the river channel would be made at intervals of approximately one mile. The information would be compiled and a report and maps prepared for the project. A study of high water during the spring of 1915 will be made a part of this survey. From information collected from the Canadian government and the data secured from this survey and our investigations it should be possible to decide definitely in regard to the best form of improvement and its probable cost,

"On account of the peculiar nature of the problem involved and the rather unusual condition confronting the people of the Kootenai valley, this division feels disposed to assist in every way possible. We are in a position to start work on this project at once and it will be necessary for us to to complete the field work before the spring floods."

Engineer McCrory conducted a personal investigation of the plans for the drainage of the Kootenay valley a few months ago and went over the entire district with Engineer Young with the Canadian government.

Engineer McCrory states in his letter that while it is customary for the government to pay a half of the expenses connected with work of surveys similar to that which will have to be done, here, in the case of the Kootenay valley project the department will ask only $750. Charles G. Reeder, of Spokane, has agreed to raise $350 of this amount and owners of overflowed lands in this district will be expected to pay the remaining $400. It is proposed that the Kootenai Valley Commercial Club raise $150 of this $400 if the land owners will raise the other $250.

The people of Bonners Ferry district feel very jubilant over the promising turn which drainage matters have taken.



Are your hands chapped, cracked or sore? Have you "cold cracks" which open and bleed when the skin is drawn tight? Have you a cold sore, frost bite, chilblains, or a "raw" place, which at times makes it agony for you to go about your household duties? If so, Zam-Buk will give you relief, and will heal the frost-damaged skin. Anoint the sore places at night, Zam-Buk's rich healing essences will sink into the wounds, end the smarting, and will heal quickly.

Mrs. Yellen, of Portland, says: "My hands were so sore and cracked that it was agony to put them near water. When I did so they would smart and burn as if I had scalded them. I seemed quite unable to get relief from anything I put on them until I tried Zam-Buk, and it succeeded when all else had failed. It closed the big cracks, gave me ease, soothed the inflammation, and in a very short time healed my hands."

Zam-Buk also cures chafing, rashes, winter eczema, piles, ulcers, festering sores, sore heads and backs, abscesses, pimples, ring-worm, etc., cuts, burns, bruises, scalds, sprains. Of all druggists and stores, or post free from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. Price 50c a box.

Zam-Buk

TYPHOID is no more necessary than Smallpox. Army experience has demonstrated the almost miraculous efficacy, and harmlessness, of Antityphoid Vaccination.

Be vaccinated NOW by your physician, you and your family. It is more vital than house insurance.

Ask your physician, druggist, or send for "Have you had Typhoid?" telling of Typhoid Vaccine, results from use, and danger from Typhoid Carriers.

THE CUTTER LABORATORY, BERKELEY, CAL.
PRODUCING VACCINES & SERUMS UNDER U. S. GOV. LICENSE

Why He Waited

Here is one that was told by Congressman James McAndrews of Illinois:

An office boy in the employ of a big city concern went on an errand that should have taken him 10 minutes to perform. It was nearly an hour before he got back.

"Look here, Jimmy," heatedly remarked the boss when the youngster finally blew into the office, "does it take you an hour to run down to the corner?"

"It did this time, Mr. Smith," frankly answered Jimmy. "A man dropped a quarter down a hole in the sidewalk."

"I see," sarcastically returned the boss. "I suppose it took you all this time to get it out?"

"Yes, sir," innocently replied Jimmy, "I had to wait until the man went away."

Unless worms be expelled from the system, no child can be healthy. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is the best medicine extant to destroy worms.

"Do you know where Johnny Locke lives, my little boy?" asked a gentle voiced old lady.

"He ain't home, but if you give me a penny I'll find him for you right off," replied the lad.

"All right, you're a nice little boy. Now, where is he?"

"Tanks—I'm him."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

She was a widow, and had buried three husbands. 'Twas leap year, and she went to inspect the graves of the departed with the men who had paid her marked attention in years gone by. After contemplating them in mournful silence for a time she turned to her companion and sighed: "Shure, Pat, me ould love, yo might have been in that row now if yo had only had a little more courage."

Willie—Paw, what is the difference between a political job and an ordinary job?

Paw—You have to work hard to get a political job and you have to work hard to hold an ordinary job, my son.

Regularity

of the bowels is an absolute necessity for good health. Unless the waste matter from the food which collects there is got rid of at least once a day, it decays and poisons the whole body, causing biliousness, indigestion and sick headaches. Salts and other harsh mineral purgatives irritate the delicate lining of the bowels. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills—entirely vegetable—regulate the bowels effectively without weakening, sickening or griping. Use

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

W. N. U. 1027

Killing Men by Machinery

Those who care about facts will find food for thought in the official reports of a recent naval victory (or disaster) in the North Sea. A submarine with a crew of eight or nine men attacks and sinks three cruisers carrying about 2,200 men. Of these latter some 1,400 are drowned. These men were not challenged to fight; they were not summoned to surrender; they were murdered wholesale while asleep in their bunks—cheaply, expeditiously, and with a minimum of risk to those who destroyed them. That is modern war. The affair described is discussed at great length by naval experts, who argue whether battleships are obsolete. The "victors" are lauded and decorated, and take their place in the world's news. Blackbeard would understand that victory and approve it, so would Attila, so would Nero, but we should like to see a board of naval strategists trying to explain these modern methods to Sir Philip Sidney or Nelson or Bayard. The modern world is more practical than chivalrous.—Collier's.

'Tis a Marvellous Thing.—When the cures effected by Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil are considered, the speedy and permanent relief it has brought to the suffering wherever it has been used, it must be regarded as a marvellous thing that so potent a medicine should result from the six ingredients which enter into its composition. A trial will convince the most skeptical of its healing virtues.

Boys in the Battle Line

The war between the North and the South was fought by real boys—drummer boys, boy privates, boy colonels and even boy generals. In the beginning of that struggle 40 per cent. of the enlistment were of youths under 21. At that time the regulations did not permit the enlistment of soldiers younger than 18. But before long the recruiting officers began to muster those who "looked old enough to serve," whether they were 15 or 16 or even youths. In the Union army a compilation of the enlistments shows that there were 25 boys, "soldiers," who were only ten years or younger; 225 who were not more than 12; 1,523 who were 15 or under, 84,401 who had not reached their 17th year, and 1,151,438 who were 18 or under! In all that grand army of the republic the soldiers who had enlisted at 21 or under outnumbered those who had passed their 22nd birthday 2,159,787 to 618,571.—Boston Globe.

We believe MINARD'S LINIMENT is the best:

Mathias Foley, Oil City, Ont.
Joseph Snow, Norway, Me.
Charles Whooten, Mulgrave, N. S.
Rev. R. O. Armstrong, Mulgrave, N. S.
Pierre Landers, Senr., Pokemouche, N. B.
Thomas Wasson, Sheffield, N. B.

Col. Henry Watterson, who has made a collection of unique personal advertisements, tells of a fencing of wits that once took place in a Berlin newspaper. One ad. read:

"The gentleman who found a purse containing money and valuable papers, in the Blumenstrasse, is earnestly requestioned to forward it to the address of the loser, as he is recognized."

The finder retorted with this:

"The recognized gentleman who found a purse, containing money and valuable papers, begs that the loser will call at his house at the earliest convenient moment."—New York American.

Had No Power Over the Limbs

Locomotor Ataxia, Heart Trouble and Nervous Spells Yielded to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

It would be easy to tell you how Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cures locomotor ataxia and derangements of heart and nerves, but it may be more satisfactory to you to read this letter.

Mrs. Thos. Allan, R.F.D. 3, Sombra, Ont., writes: "Five years ago I suffered a complete breakdown, and frequently had palpitation of the heart. Since that illness I have had dizzy spells, had no power over my limbs (locomotor ataxia) and could not walk straight. At night I would have severe nervous spells, with heart palpitation, and would shake as though I had the ague. I felt improvement after using the first box of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and after continuing the treatment can now walk, eat and sleep well, have no nervous spells and do not require heart medicine. I have told several of my neighbors of the splendid results obtained from the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food."

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

Marie—I'm afraid you couldn't support me in the style to which I've been accustomed.

Harry—Well, styles are always changing, aren't they?

"Don't you enjoy getting next to nature?"

"Only in a general way," replied Mr. Growcher. "When some of the details of nature loom up such as a wasp or a hornet, I want to keep my distance."—Washington Star.

Mr. Crabb—They say Pavlova is coming here to kill the tango.

Mrs. Crabb—Well, she'll be too late. You just murder it. Exchange.

A New and Better Europe Coming

"Across the smoke and storm of European battlefields one can see great, dim structures, vast structures, of a new and better Europe and a new and better Christendom than we have even known before. We see emerging from the conflict—first, the great principle of the rights of nationalities; second, the great principle of the integrity of states and nations, their old unity and integrity restored; and we see the sanctions of international law so established that the most audacious power will not be anxious to challenge them. Millions of men are going to suffer and shed their blood in Europe in the next few weeks. No one can compute the tragedy of what is taking place. Let us make sure that that does not take place without a result which shall repay the suffering, which shall make our children look back and say, 'For all they suffered, they were right.'"—Winston Churchill at Liverpool.

Mistress—Mary, I'll make the pudding myself today.

Cook—If ye do, mum, I'll have to quit.

Mistress—Why so, Mary?

Cook—The rules of our union don't allow us to work in a place where non-union labor is employed on any part of the work, mum.—Boston Transcript.

A WOMAN'S RIGHT TO HEALTH

No Reason Why They Should Suffer From Backaches and Headaches

To every woman belongs the right to enjoy a healthy, active, happy life, yet nine out of ten suffer, often in silence, from splitting headaches, torturing backaches, violent heart palpitation or some other of the many evils that follow anaemia, or bloodlessness.

That is why one sees so many women with pale, thin cheeks, dull eyes and drooping figures—sure signs that the blood is out of order. All suffering women should win the right to be well by refreshing their weary bodies with the new, rich blood of health that promptly transforms them into healthy, attractive women. There is no other medicine can supply this new, rich blood so speedily and so surely as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Through this medicine thousands of tired, suffering women have found new health and strength. Mrs. James Drost, Chipman, N.B., says: "For years I did not know what it was to be entirely free from headache or backache. My hands were cold and clammy all the time. It was difficult for me to get my work done, and to walk even a short distance would leave me completely worn out. My life was one of constant worry and I thought I would never be better. I was doctoring all the time but without a bit of benefit, and finally the doctor stopped giving me medicine as he said he could not help me. Do you wonder that I was in despair. My mother urged me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but I said, "what's the use, medicine can't help me." However my husband got six boxes of the pills, and to please him I began to take them. By the time I had finished them I undoubtedly had improved and there was the signs of returning health in my cheeks and hands. My husband thought the improvement so great that he got another half dozen boxes, and before these were completed I was enjoying such good health as I had not had in years, in fact, I was a well woman, and have since enjoyed the best of health. I sincerely feel that I owe my life to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and shall always recommend them to all sick people."

You can get these pills at any medicine dealers, or they will be sent by mail, postpaid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Lord Chief Justice Clerk Braxfield was a man of few words and strong business habits and consequently when he courted his second wife, he said to her: "Lizzie, I'm looking out for a wife, and I thought you just the person to suit me. Let me have your answer on or off tomorrow, and nae mair about it."

The lady next day replied in the affirmative.

Shortly after the marriage Lord Braxfield's butler came to him to give up his situation because he could not bear her ladyship's continual scolding. "Man," Braxfield exclaimed, "ye've little to complain of; ye may be thankful ye're no married to her."

To Cure a Corn in One Night

apply Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. It is sure, safe and painless. Never fails, always cures. Insist on having the genuine "Putnam's."

"Mother," asked Tommy, "is it correct to say that you 'water the horse' when he is thirsty?"

"Yes, my dear," said his mother.

"Well, then," said Tommy, picking up a saucer, "I'm going to milk the cat."—Journal of Commerce.

"You are charged with permitting your automobile to stand unattended for over an hour," chanted the judge.

"Well, I defy anybody to teach the darn thing to sit down," protested the prisoner before the court attendant dragged him away.—Buffalo Express.

"Feyther," said little Mickey, "wasn't it Pathrick Hinry that said, 'Let us have peace?'"

"Niver!" said old Mickey. "Nobody but th' name of Pathrick Iver said anything like that."—Ladies' Home Journal.

METALLIC CARTRIDGES

For All Standard Firearms

IT must be a satisfaction to the individual rifle, pistol or revolver user to know that his preference for Remington-UMC Metallics is shared alike by professional experts, crack shots and sportsmen in all parts of the world.

So in ever increasing quantities Remington-UMC Metallics are made for every standard make and for every calibre in use—rifle, pistol and revolver.

Get them from the dealer who shows the *Red Ball Mark of Remington-UMC*—the Sign of the Sportsmen's Headquarters.

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

Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Co.
Windsor, Ontario

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.

PRESS FOR PIONEER CLAIMS

White Settlers of Prince Rupert's Land Prior to 1870 to Send Deputation to Ottawa

The executive committee of "The Pioneers of Rupert's Land, 1836-1870," decided to arrange to send a delegation of capable members, representing the classes of which the association is composed, to Ottawa, with full powers to effect the settlement of their claims on the Dominion under the terms of the concession of the North West by the British government to Canada.

Resolutions were introduced and passed to the following effect:

"That the matter not being of a party character, this period of truce in party strife is considered very suitable for its settlement 'in the spirit of British justice.' Moreover, this time of the great war in which the empire is engaged in fulfilling its treaty obligations is deemed fit and proper for the honorable discharge of this unsettled item of the inter-colonial understanding by which Rupert's Land became united to Canada.

"That, while the nation 'which to keep sacred its covenants, to maintain its plighted word, is willing to give up its treasures and to sacrifice the lives of the best and noblest of its children,' it is obviously an occasion upon which the 'treaty' rights of the pioneers should be fully recognized."

The committee confidently expects that the delegation now proposed will persuade the Dominion government to bring down a bill at the coming session of parliament in favor of the whites who were not benefited by Act 37 Vitoria, Chapter 20, under which only a certain number of white settlers received due consideration. This act of justice merely requires an amendment in the time limit of the bill of 1874.

Spare the children from suffering from worms by using Miller's Worm Powders, the most effective vermifuge that can be got with which to combat these insidious foes of the young and helpless. There is nothing that excels this preparation as a worm destroyer, and when its qualities become known in a household no other will be used. The medicine acts by itself, requiring no purgative to assist it, and so thoroughly that nothing more is desired.

There was a young fellow named Huges,
Inordinately fond of his vughes:
He came home quite late,
No supper he ate,
But went to bed in his shughes.

"D'ye ken Mac fell in the river on his way home last night?"

"You don't mean to say he was drowned?"

"Not drowned, mon, but badly diluted."—London Opinion.

Ethel—Oh, Jack, be careful tonight. Papa's brought home a bulldog.

Jack—That's all right. The dog used to belong to me and I got the dealer to sell him to your father.—Baltimore American.

Mary had an aeroplane
Its wings were white as snow;
But every time she wished to fly,
The plane refused to go.

Lessons Come Easier

IF the child has a big, generous light to study by. The

Rayo

lamp saves eye strain. It is kerosene light at its best—clear, mellow, and unflickering.

The *RAYO* does not smoke or smell. It is easy to light, easy to clean, and easy to rewick. The *RAYO* costs little, but you cannot get a better lamp at any price.

Made in Canada

ROYALITE OIL is best for all uses

THE IMPERIAL OIL CO., Limited
Winnipeg Calgary Regina Montreal
Quebec Halifax Edmonton Saskatoon
Vancouver Toronto Ottawa

The country had suffered greviously from drought, and a request had gone forth for public prayer in all the churches.

"O Lord," prayed the divine, "send us rain, not a heavy rain to flood our fields and wash away our fences, but a gentle drizzle-drozzle, drizzle-drozzle for about a week."

Isaacstein—Ah, yes, madam, here is von of our latest Paris creations.

Mrs. Chatterson—Paris? What are those perforations?

"Those are bullet holes."—Life.

EVERY NEURALGIC HEADACHE CURED! USE "NERVILINE"—IT WON'T FAIL

The Miraculous Healing Power of this Liniment is Unfailing

RUB ON NERVILINE

There may be a thousand pains; yet, excepting sciatica, neuralgia is the worst. Most remedies are not strong enough or penetrating enough to relieve neuralgia. You know everything you have tried has failed to give even *momentary relief*, and *you have decided* that neuralgia must be borne forever.

Do not make this mistake—try NERVILINE.

Apply it to the sore spot. Notice the glow that spreads deeper and wider as Nerviline's curative power is carried further and further into the tissue. How quickly the pain is soothed! How rapidly it lessens! In a little *while you have forgotten the pain*—it has actually gone.

Neuralgia gives Nerviline an opportunity of demonstrating its superiority over all other pain remedies. Not magic, as you might imagine if you have used it—simply the application of scientific knowledge to the relief of pain.

Nerviline is a great outcome of modern medical ideas. You cannot afford to be without it, because pain comes quickly and comes to us all. Guaranteed to cure the aches and pains of the whole family. Large bottles, 50 cents, trial size, 25c cents; at druggists, or the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Ont.

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GERMAN SPY TELLS OF HIS SECRET WORK IN SCOTLAND

SYSTEM OF ESPIONAGE MAINTAINED BY KAISER

Story of a Confessed Spy who was Employed in the British Isles to Secure Inside Information in Furtherance of German Plans Against Britain

In view of the reported discovery in Scotland of a practically unused building, owned by Germans, on magnificent concrete foundations in a position from which big guns could command the Forth bridge, striking interest attaches to a warning to the British authorities given by Dr. Armgaard Karl Graves, a confessed spy, in a book which was in the press before the war broke out.

"The Firth of Forth Bridge," he says, "constitutes a grave danger to the Rossyth Royal naval base. For this reason, its location between Rossyth and the seas is a decided menace. In the event of hostilities, in fact before the outbreak of war, it is no ways impossible to blow up the Firth of Forth bridge and bottle all war vessels concentrated at the Rossyth base. They could thus be bottled up for several days powerless, while a foreign fleet swept at the Scottish coasts. The British foreign office will understand what I mean by this: Look to the middle island. I found it to be partly intervened with soft, soapy Neiss, making natural ruts and cavities that were ideal for the placing of explosives. I learned also that along the Edinburgh approach to the Firth of Forth bridge were two pieces of ground and houses entirely owned by Germans although the deeds stood in Scottish names. Moreover, little fishing hamlets on either side of the bridge harbored more than one supposed Swedish fisherman but who in reality had his name still on the German naval register. In the event of trouble these men, using explosives stored in the two houses in question, could have blown the middle island to atoms."

"Dr. Graves," it must be explained, is an assumed name. The writer states that he is a member of a well-known European family (not German, it would appear), and that he had been disowned by them as the outcome of a violent family quarrel. He entered the service of the German war office in the expectation that through the influence of a powerful patron his family possessions would be restored to him. He executed secret commissions, he states, at Port Arthur before the Russo-Japanese war, in the Balkans, in France and in Great Britain, and his strongly circumstantial account of the workings of the German intelligence department is of absorbing interest, and to the lay mind seems almost sufficiently powerful to carry conviction. Its historical value, however, would be foolish for the layman to attempt to assess.

One of the most interesting chapters in the book is concerned with the famous "Agadir incident" of 1911. On that occasion Europe was brought to the verge of war and the German war party exerted every effort to bring about a rupture of diplomatic relations with France. The German warship Panther entered the Agadir harbor, but was withdrawn by the captain after he had received an ultimatum from French and British warships. Dr. Graves states that he himself was despatched by the Kaiser with a secret verbal message to the captain of the Panther who was instructed on no account to use force, even though he might receive contrary official instructions. The incident, according to Dr. Graves, was deliberately brought about by the German Emperor, as a means of determining how closely Britain was willing to stand by France in the event of trouble. "It took a master stroke to bring the situation up to the point of war," says the author, "for it was a dangerous business, with all Germany roaring for war—and then avert war when England and France were on the verge of it. The results were before him. By creating the situation, he knew that he had two powerful enemies opposed to him. Good! What he would do now would be to try to take one nation and secretly ally himself with it, leaving the other out in the cold. Then began the intrigues which planned the isolation of France."

Of the belief which prevailed among some pacifiists before the outbreak of war that German Socialism would prove powerful enough to prevent a European armageddon, Dr. Graves says, "To a close student these assertions are absolutely wrong. Teutonic Germanic races have ever been given to deeply analytical, philosophical studies, criticising and dissecting the policies of their rulers. But underlying you will find a deeply practical sense and appreciation of material benefits The German Socialist is in fact a practical dreamer, quite in contrast to his mercurial, effervescent Latin prototype.

Dr. Graves believes the German secret service to be the most efficient in the world. Next comes France and Russia and then Britain which has only entered seriously into secret service work on the continent of Europe during the past few years, but during that period has made great progress.

He claims that in addition to the fleet of Zeppelins and other airships the possession of which Germany has acknowledged, others the nature of whose construction has been kept a strict secret are also in reserve. These have never been used in the general manoeuvres. In these ships the Ger- [illegible] bulk and heaviness of structure by their government chemists devising the formula of a material that is lighter than aluminum yet which possesses all that metal's density and which has the flexibility of steel. Airships not among the twelve Germany admits officially are made of this material. Its formula is a government secret and England or France would give thousands of dollars to possess it.

"The objection of the inflammability of the lifting power has also been overcome. The power of the ordinary hydrogen gas in all its various forms has been multiplied threefold by a new government chemical laboratory. This gas has also the enormous advantages of being absolutely non-inflammable."

Dr. Graves expresses the opinion that aeroplanes cannot prove successful in attacks upon Zeppelins, because the Zeppelins can rise to a much greater height. "They don't have to aim. They simply dump overboard some of the new explosive of the German government, these new chemicals having the property of setting on fire anything that they hit. They are simply throwing something at the city of London. And remember that whenever one of the new German explosives strikes, conflagration begins.

The "Japanese peril," Dr. Graves states, is a bogey deliberately manufactured by the German government "to keep America's hands full in the event of the coming European war. It is all bluff, and occasionally Japan must be rewarded for keeping up the bluff. Let me emphasize, with all due knowledge of the alarmist's fears that the United States need never fear the 'Yellow Peril' as long as she does not antagonize the dominant powers of Europe."

The information as to the danger which Dr. Graves said threatened the Forth Bridge, was given "in return for England's fair treatment of me during my trial." Of the events which preceded his arrest he says:

"Going via March, I arrived in Edinburgh and put up at the old Bedford Hotel on Prince's street, a quiet select Scottish hostelry. I registered under my quasi-correct name of A. K. Graves, M.D., Turo, Australia. My "stunt" was to convey the impression of being an Australian physician taking additional post-graduate courses at the famous Scottish seat of medical learning. After a few days' residence at the Bedford, I installed myself in private quarters at a Mrs. Macleod's, 23 Craiglea Drive, Edinburgh. The ordinary expense provided for my residential quarters was $75 a week. This, of course, did not include "extras" such as entertaining, motors, etc.

"For the first fortnight I quietly took my bearings, creating a suggestion that I was a semi-invalid. Having by this time familiarized myself with Edinburgh and surroundings, I made frequent trips to the Firth of Forth, upon which was located the Rossyth base. Now across the Firth there is a long bridge. It is between the Rossyth base and the North Sea. Warships going to and from the naval station pass under it. But more about this bridge later—something for the benefit of the English admiralty.

"Gradually I worked myself into the confidence of one of the bridge keepers. I shall not give the man's name, for to do so would be to injure him, and quite unwillingly he gave me facilities for studying the naval base and furnished me with scraps of information that I wanted to know. For this he received no money and he was not a traitor to his country. Through the little acquaintance I struck up with him I was able to make a thorough study of the bridge and its structure—a strategic point, the bridge. Also, through the offices of my good friend the keeper, I was introduced to some of his "pals" in the waterguard. Because of my intimate knowledge of Bobbie Burns, Walter Scott, "inside" history of Prince Charlie, and—ahem—Scottish proclivity for a drop o' whisky, they accepted me as a half Scotchman.

"From the waterguard I obtained more definite information regarding the Rossyth base. So much for the topographical knowledge which could only be obtained through personal contact with men who actually knew every inch of the ground. The charts back in Berlin could not give me that exact information. The higher scientific data of the fortifications and the base, I obtained by social intercourse with high placed officials—officers and engineers at Rossyth—whom I entertained at various times.

"The schooling I had received in the silhouettes presently came in handy. One night my friend, the bridge tender, learned that the fleet was getting up steam. Accordingly, I stood on the bridge that night and waited. At five o'clock in the morning a gray, rainy foggy morning, through which the ships moved almost ghost-like, I made out sixteen war vessels. From their silhouettes, I know them to be dreadnoughts, cruisers, and torpedo boat destroyers. At once I filed a cable by way of Brussels informing the Intelligence Department of the German navy that an English fleet sixteen strong had put to sea. Subsequently I learned that in describing the sixteen ships I had made only one [illegible]"

The Royal Horse Artillery

Charged Through an Avalanche of Destruction

A thrilling story is told of the gallantry of the Royal Horse Artillery and the destruction of one of the big German guns during the fighting on the River Aisne.

The Germans were moving one of their biggest guns, drawn by a team of 40 odd horses, behind a range of hills. They had to pass a gap, which exposed them to view. The movement of the guns was screened by a body of Hussars, but something went amiss with the cavalry at the critical moment, and our gunners catching sight of the movement, promptly made up their minds to have a go. The great artillery duel was raging at the full, shells were falling like hail.

There was a sudden slatter of wheels, and out into the open rushed a battery of horse artillery. The war horses, driven at headlong speed, thundered over the uneven ground at racing pace.

The gun carriages, almost lifted from the ground by the headlong rush, bounced over the broken surface, while guns were trained on them from every angle while shells were bursting round them.

Still the gunners rode bravely on through that avalanche of destruction—it was Britain at her best.

They reached the angle they had raced for, and the guns slipped into action as though it were a trial day at the Curragh camp.

The big gun of the enemy, with its long train of horses, came from behind the screen of hills to cross the second gap, flanked by a squad of cavalry.

Then the field artillery spoke, its deep-toned growling scarcely heard amidst the deafening thunder that was shaking the whole battle front like the booming of breakers on cliff-crowned coasts. Shell followed shell with lightning speed and deadly accuracy, the little band of British gunners slipping round their guns with cat-like activity and coolness.

The squad of cavalry in the gap felt the iron hail, and men and horses went down in tangled heaps. The enemy tried vainly to rush the big gun across the miry ground to the safety of the hills ahead. The horses went down and the men with them; then, like hammers on an anvil, the shells fell upon the long grey gun that Krupps had built for the siege of Paris, until it lay a useless mass of steel!

Acre of Wheat for Empire

Patriotic Suggestion by Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association

Acting on the suggestion from one of the members of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, the central organiaztion is making a unique patriotic appeal to the farmers of this province. The appeal is that each grain grower will set apart one acre of land to sow with wheat next spring the proceeds from which will be given to the Patriotic fund. The central organization has adopted this plan as it appeals to them as a fair one, in which all the farmers, whether they had a poor crop this year or not, may take part.

As the association has 850 locals, it is anticipated that the acreage under cultivation for patriotic purposes will be 50,000 acres and the crop, at an average of 12 bushels per acre, as this year, would mean 600,000 bushels of grain or almost an equal amount of money. Truly a princely offering from the farmers of Saskatchewan.

Ross Rifles Ordered

Factory at Quebec Working Night and Day and Sundays

For the first time the Ross rifle factory has started Sunday work, besides working night and day week days to get ahead with the contract for a hundred thousand rifles which it has just received from the British government, and which calls for complete delivery in the space of a year. There are now about 800 employees at the factory and this number will be gradually increased until there are practically double that number, which will be shortly after the new year. The rifle demanded by the imperial authorities is the same as issued to the Canadian contingent. Extensive additions are being made to the factory.

England Will Not Forget

India may be assured that Great Britain will never forget. The ambition of British rule in India has always been to secure the well-being of its people. There have been blunders, and there have been misunderstandings, but India has shown us that, with the fine instinct of a highly intelligent and highly civilized race, she appreciates the good intentions and that, with an equally fine chivalry, she forgets the blunders. Now we stand together for all time, two races made as one by loyalty to the same Throne and to the same ideals of progress and honor. London Daily Express.

Kaid Maclean Bereaved

That gallant old Scottish soldier, Kaid Sir Henry Maclean, has suffered a severe bereavement in the death of his only surviving son, Captain Andrew De Vere Maclean, of the East Surrey Regiment. Captain Maclean, who was in the Special Reserve of Officers, joined his regiment at the outbreak of the war, and fell in the fighting on the Aisne.

Sir Harry himself, before taking service as military instructor of the Moorish Army, was in the 69th Foot, now the 2nd Battalion of the Welsh Regiment.

THE SETTLEMENT TO BE MADE WHEN GERMANY IS DEFEATED

WHAT THE GERMANS THINK WOULD BE EXACTED

An Interesting Article Written Six Years ago Giving the Opinion of a high German Personage on the Probable outcome of Present War—Expected to win within Six Months

A good deal has been written about the terms to be imposed on Germany when the time comes to make peace. It is interesting to know, writes the London correspondent of the Scotsman, what the Germans themselves, when looking forward to this war, thought would be the price they would have to pay in the event of defeat. In the latest number to hand of the French colonial organ, "La Depeche Coloniale," there is republished an article which appeared in the columns of that journal just six years ago, in September, 1908. In this article a contributor reported a conversation he had had with "a high German personage" on the prospects of a European war, and some of the statements then advanced make instructive reading at the present time. This "high German personage"—speaking it will be remembered, six years ago—said that in Germany war was expected to break out in five years' time. The military authorities were not ready for it at the moment, but they calculated that in five years they would be ready to beat both France on land and this country on the sea.

In their anticipated conquest of France they were relying on the French religious and political dissensions, on the spirit of anti-militarism on the proclamation of a general strike by the Labor Federation at the outbreak of war, on the physical and moral decadence of the French, on the disorganized condition of their army and navy, on the pacific character of most of their educationists, and on the revolt of the natives in the French colonies. It was admitted, however, that there was another side to the picture. In the event of war between the powers of the Triple Alliance and the Triple Entente, this German prophet predicted a blockade of the North Sea by the British and French fleets; the intervention of Denmark, which would necessitate the detachment of a German army corps to keep watch on that country; a double revolt in Prussian Poland and in Alsace-Lorraine; a war which might last six months, and consequently a defensive war on the part of France on her eastern frontier; the landing of a British army of 120,000 men, commanded by Sir John French; an attack by an enemy of a quarter of a million Russians in East Prussia where Germany would be content to act on the defensive with three army corps, the weakness of the support given by Italy to the Triple Alliance; and a revolt in German West Africa.

If the war were to last longer than six months, the opinion was expressed that Germany would be ruined, and the terms to which she might have to submit if her plans miscarried were set out as follows: The restoration of Metz and Lorraine to France; the neutralization of Alsace under the rule of a Prince elected by the rest of Europe; the restoration of Schleswig-Holstein to Denmark; a war indemnity of 100 millions to France, would also take over Togoland and the Cameroons, the surrender to Great Britain of West Africa, Heligoland, half a dozen German battleships and a dozen German cruisers; a war indemnity of 150 millions from Germany and Austria to Russia, and other modifications of Germany's eastern frontiers. It may be doubted (concludes the correspondence) if Germany will get off so lightly as this, financially, when the time comes for settlement.

Germans Fled from Booty

A Funeral Procession and a Herd of Oxen Frighten the Enemy

Refugees from Russian Poland relate the following doings of the German troops in that territory.

A German force, headed by Lieutenant von Launitz, entered Konin and occupied it without meeting any resistance. The Germans immediately ordered the inhabitants to bring them twenty hostages—fifteen Jews and five Christians—who represented the wealth and the prominence of the population.

When the hostages appeared before the commander he told them that a deep pit had been dug in the cemetery, and that if his orders were not carried out to the letter five Jews and one Christian would be shot forthwith and buried together in the pit prepared for the purpose.

After this grave warning the lieutenant commanded the terrorized hostages immediately to deliver to him 200 watches, 200 alarm clocks, and 228 fur caps, the deficiency in the figures to be compensated for by a payment of 100 marks (£5) per article.

While this decree was in course of execution Lieutenant von Lounitz ordered his breakfast, in the menu of which figured 2 lb. of salmon and three bottles of cognac, and also breakfast for the lower ranks, who were to be treated to the same number of courses with the exception of the "delicious" salmon. As, however, there was not an ounce of salmon obtainable throughout the length and breadth of the town of Konin, the lieutenant "graciously condescended to delete this item from the menu.

When the breakfast was over, a parade was organized in the market-place, the main feature of which consisted in the soldiers standing erect with loaded rifles and reverently saluting Lieutenant von Launitz, who, inebriated almost to blindness by the cognac, was making convulsive, though pompous and boastful, movements on his horse.

In the midst of the magnificent operation and all the grandeur attending it a funeral procession was observed in the distance. The Germans took this to be a company of Cossacks and fled in great panic together with their drunken commander, to a village close by.

Here they composed themselves and commenced a rigorous plundering campaign. Having packed all their spoils on vans, they were just making the final preparations for their glorious departure when they were suddenly impeded by an impenetrably dense colud of "smoke" coming nearer and nearer to their ranks.

Thinking it was the effect of guns of the approaching Cossacks, they again fled in terror, leaving only cheaply bought booty behind them. Meantime out of the mass of "smoke" naively emerged a herd of innocent oxen.

A few days later three German officers came to Konin, and after investigating the "brave exploits" of Lieutenant von Launitz returned the fur caps and some of the other plunder to the owners who had so quickly delivered them in response to the lieutenant's threatening decree.

Cates—Are you keeping neutral right along?

Clemens—I have been neutral for so long I have forgotten by this time which countries are fighting.

Repairing Airship in Clouds

Breathless Feat Two Thousand Feet Above the Sea, During Channel Patrol

The man who walked over Niagara on a tight-rope will have to take a back seat in favor of our intrepid naval airmen. Here is the official account of a deed, the bare imagination of which take one's breath away: "On one occasion, during one of the airship patrols, it became necessary to change a propeller blade of one of the engines. The captain feared it would be necessary to descend for this purpose, but two of the crew immediately volunteered to carry out this difficult task in the air, and, climbing out on to the bracket carrying the propellor shafting, they completed the hazardous work of changing the propellor's blade two thousand feet above the sea."

This is an extract from an account of the operations of our naval airmen communicated by the secretary of the admiralty to the press bureau. The report states that during the course of the war the Royal Naval Air Service—naval wing of the Royal Flying Corps—has not been idle, airships, aeroplanes, and seaplanes having proved their value in many undertakings. While the Expeditionary Force was being moved abroad, a strong patrol to the eastward of the Straits of Dover was undertaken by both seaplanes and airships of the Naval Air Service. The airships remained steadily patrolling between the French and English coasts, sometimes for twelve hours on end, while further to the east, with the assistance of the Belgian authorities, a temporary seaplane base was established at Ostend, and a patrol kept up with seaplanes between this place and the English coast opposite. By this means it was impossible for the enemy's ships to approach the straits without being seen for many miles.

Belgian Farmers for Saskatchewan

A movement having in view the settlement of Belgian farmers in Saskatchewan has been started at Regina and is receiving good support, Lieutenant Governor Brown having agreed to act as patron to the Belgian relief committee in charge of this work. Careful attention will be given to the details of the scheme in order that the results may be satisfactory. The Pootmans Bros., who are of Belgium extract and residents at Regina, are among the members of the relief committee, and are endeavoring to carry out the scheme to a successful conclusion. It is claimed that the Belgian farmers are among the most skilled in the world and with the desolation in their own land, caused by war, it is recognized that many of them will have to immigrate to other lands, and as Saskatchewan has an abundance of land, not now cultivated, the opportunities for these Belgian farmers to settle in this country would be great. Lieutenant Governor Brown, in discussing this scheme recently pointed out that the Belgians would make excellent dairymen and market gardeners.

Extend Rural Free Delivery

The post office department has extended the system of free rural mail delivery in nearly every part of Canada during the past summer.

They have evidently never forgot- of more than seventy post offices since the end of August.

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. 18

Local Relief

So far as THE REVIEW can learn Creston has not yet in its midst any citizens who are in actual want, but we are advised that this happy state of affairs cannot continue much longer.

Undoubtedly some of our people will be up against it this winter and it is not a bit too early to begin saving something for local relief. According to some this work will have to be undertaken on a considerable scale.

Compared with other places we have been very fortunate so far. Every winter. however, a few cases crop up, but conditions are such as to multiply this season, and it is time steps were being taken to look after our own.

If necessary further effort to swell the Patriotic Fund might be discontinued temporarily, as well as the ladies' commendable labors in Red Cross work. Charity begins at home.

In this matter we would be glad to have suggestions placed before the public through the correspondence column of THE REVIEW.

Remember the Boys

Wednesday's Nelson News contained the good news that the Nelson and District Veterans' Association had arranged for the use of the Gem theatre in order to put on a concert to raise money to provide Christmas remembrances for the members of the second contingent from West Kootenay now encamped at Victoria.

It is eminently fitting that these members of the old guard should be active in this commendable work; they have been through the mill and have a pretty good idea how much these Christmas gifts will be appreciated.

This article, however, is not intended simply as a eulogy of the good work of the Nelson Veterans but rather, if possible, to interest someone herein a similar good work on behalf of the ten Creston men who will spend Christmas in camp at Victoria.

Another half-pound of tobacco all round would not come amiss, or a few packages of good cigarettes, or a couple of boxes of No. 1 Creston apples for the crowd, or anything else that could be made use of. Failing this, let's be sure they each get a few postcards in their Christmas morning mail. Something worth while, of course, is preferable, but after all the main thing is to let them know that at this festive season though gone they are not forgotten.

For the benefit of those who care to remember them the address of each and every one of them is "D Company, 30th Battalion, The Willows, Victoria, B.C.

Christmas Shopping

With the heavy end of the Christmas shopping still to be done THE REVIEW cannot let slip the opportunity to once more exhort the citizens to make this a bought-in-Creston Christmas. There may not be any great sum to spend on presents this year, but what there is the people should try to spend in Creston stores if possible.

As an exchange remarks: "The buy Canadian-made goods campaign that has been started is a splendid idea but patriotism commences at home and the local storekeepers, who have stuck by the town and intend to continue staying with it, are surely entitled to a fair share of the holiday trade of the townspeople."

We are not foolhardy enough to argue that on every article required home buying is quite as cheap as from catalogue houses but we ask you to consider the matter upon the broad ground that the only way to build up a community is to do business within that community so far as we possibly can.

Citizens should give the matter their most serious consideration, asking themselves what it means to the place they are all interested in seeing flourish when thousands of dollars annually are sent out to help in building up business in other centres.

Trade within the Empire is good motto, trade within the Dominion is better, but trade within Creston is the best, provided our local merchants will give their customers a square deal. That is the vital thing, and it is an undertaking that will not be shirked.

A Short Session

The 1915 session of the provincial legislature promises to be possibly the shortest in the history of that deliberative body, Premier McBride stating that a period of three weeks will suffice in which to transact the necessary public business.

Notwithstanding its brevity there are at least two very important items on the legislative programme. One is the Redistribution Bill, and the other is a measure providing authority for a moratorium.

In his statement to the press at Victoria on Wednesday last Sir Richard pointed out that the crisis due to the war made it impossible for any government at this time to do much more than mark time.

It is to be hoped that the legislature will not construct its moratorium legislation on too broad lines. What is required is a law that will protect those who are willing but unable to make their payments due on land, agreements of sale or mortgages, from being driven to the wall by persons or corporations unscrupulous enough to take advantage of the debtor class in these times of stringency.

At the same time the act should be so framed that it will be impossible for persons to take advantage of the situation and refuse to pay even though they can.

In view of the light sessional bill of fare there will be ample time to discuss redistribution from every angle and a re-division of the province along lines that will best conserve community interests, so far as population and regard for reasonable area within each electoral constituency will allow, should result.

The session is due to open on January 21st.

Reclamation

On more than one occasion THE REVIEW has been on the verge of pointing out to the provincial authorities that in case the province found itself compelled to provide employment for the numerous citizens who have hunted high and low for jobs at any wage without success, the reclamation of Kootenay Flats could not be commenced at a more opportune time—nor at less cost for labor.

Knowing, however, that funds for the undertaking would have to be borrowed. and knowing, also, that money for loaning purposes was a toleraby rare commodity, to say nothing of the preliminaries to be adjusted before construction work could commence, we failed to rise to the opportunity and now our thunder has been stolen by the committee named by the Nelson city council to devise ways and means of providing for the unemployed of that city and district this winter.

A delegation composed of three members of the relief committee, and a like number from both the city council and board of trade has been named to wait on Hon. W. J. Bowser and Hon. W. R. Ross when in Nelson this week to impress upon these distinguished visitors the necessity of work of some kind being commenced, and to point out the desirability of at once starting to reclaim the Kootenay Flats.

M. R. McQuarrie in broaching the reclamation scheme stated that it had been reported on favorably by both American and Canadian engineers and nearly all necessary data had been prepared in connection with it. In the neighborhood of 40,000 acres of land would be reclaimed in the vicinity of Creston, so that the work would pay for itself and he felt that the government should be asked to take some steps. It would involve the expenditure of $2,000,000 in the district and would give employment to some 400 or 500 men and he thought that the time was never more opportune than the present for the conduct of the work for it had to be done during the low water season and at this time there was unemployment in the district and relief work was necessary.

He was supported in his contention by A. M. Johnson who stated that he knew the American interests would support the government. He had acted in an advisory capacity to an American capitalist who was interested in the scheme and he felt that if the government would take some steps the man of whom he spoke would co-operate with them. The American interests had spent some considerable amount of capital in this district in connection with this scheme and he felt that they would be only too pleased to see some action taken by the government. Others also spoke in favor of the move.

In our news columns will be noticed an article from Bonner's Ferry which goes to show that on the American side this reclamation project is a very live matter, and the present has all the earmarks of being the psychological moment for both countries to come to a definite understanding regarding the project and by starting actual construction work, if at all feasible, solve the unemployment problem which is apparently as acute in Idaho as it is here.

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COMMODIOUS SAMPLE ROOMS

THE BEST AND MOST POPULAR HOTEL IN THE KOOTENAYS

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

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We Sell Houde's Tobaccos

Jolly good Navy Cut, per tin - - - - 15c
Senator, in bags - - 25c
Senator, in packets - 10c
Golden Leaf, in packets 5c
Turkish Cigarette Tobacco

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MRS. E. W. PAYNE

Your Every Need for Christmas

In every department we are well stocked for the Christmas trade with the goods you need at the right price.

For presents we suggest:

Gents and Ladies' Ties and Gloves
Ladies, Gents, Children's Slippers
Cuff Links, Tie Pins, Brooches
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China & Glassware—a few pieces at a bargain
Christmas Candies
Christmas Crackers

Billee Burke Ties—the newest thing in Ladies' Neckwear. We have a nice assortment.

Our JAP ORANGES are selling fast.

Frank H. Jackson
GENERAL STORE CRESTON

BRICKBATS AND BOQUETS

Greenwood Ledge: So far the editor of the Creston Review has not received a roast of venison this year. What more does he want. His subscribers have loaded him up with wood and potatoes and now he is hollering for deer meat. Try Pat Burns.

Cranbrook Herald: The Creston Review is one of the newsiest sheets which comes to our exchange table. Under the management of Mr. C. F. Hayes the paper has made a marked improvement in its news service and general make-up. One takes up the Creston Review these days with a feeling of satisfaction that he is being supplied with the news of Creston Valley and he is not disappointed.

Kaslo Kootenaian: The moon is a long ways south, so that according to some weather experts we do not need to expect any very cold weather during this month at least. What influence the moon has upon the temperature is a mystery, but some people stoutly maintain that it does affect it. According to moet authorities, we may expect a pretty severe winter after the holidays. Other experts, notably a bunch of pig killers at Creston, who determine what the winter will be by the "melts," whatever they are, express the opinion that the said "melts" indicate a mild winter.

In case relief work is necessary at Kaslo one citizen has offered to donate the city wood on some of his land to furnish employment.

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.

A. Mirabelli

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High class Boots and Shoes

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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.

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

C. G. BENNETT Manager Creston Branch

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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"
Growu and Packed by Men of Lifelong Experience
NO IRRIGATION NO WINTER INJURY
Write fnr 80-page Illustrated Catalogue to
DAVID D. HORNE,
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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

Revelstoke's patriotic fund totals $741.

Revelstoke has raised $113 for Belgian relief.

Kaslo will have two hockey clubs this winter.

Moyie public school has an attendance of 54 pupils.

The levy for school taxes at Natal this year is 18½ mills.

Trail smelter employs 700 men. The December pay was $57,000.

Last week David Oxley; of Eholt, dug some radishes in his garden.

Revelstoke electric light plant was out of business two days last week.

The total assessed value of the Rural School District of Michel, is $403,905.00.

It is expected that several camps will go in south of Elko after New Years.

Greenwood's first patriotic concert on Wednesday last netted the fund over $100.

The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. office staff at Fernie have donated $89 to the Patriotic Fund.

The office staff of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. at Fernie has donated $89 for local relief.

Frank claim to have the best skating rink in the Pass. 200 skaters helped open it last week.

Kelowna already has 150 destitute persons to care for, but so far none are reported at Penticton.

A combination concert, basket social and dance at Silverton produced $100.75 for Belgian relief.

$32 was netted the Kaslo Patriotic Fund as the result of a raffle of a clock donated by a local Jeweler.

The taxes in Penticton this year amount to $56,700. Of this amount $20 000 has already been paid.

G. Altobelli, a coke puller at Fernie, got six months last Monday for selling a keg of beer. He had no license.

There are 650 names on the Fernie voters list but this does not include 216 entitled to vote for school trustees.

During the last six months six new stores have been opened at Trail. Fifty new cottages have also been built.

Bellevue Oddfellows initiated twenty candidates at their meeting on Thursday last.

The union officials at Frank have thirty persons wanting relief. In some of the homes the children are clad in flour sacks.

The Fernie ladies relief society disbursed $1,524 for the year ended Nov. 30, $763 went for groceries, $165 for boots and $158 for meat.

The clock has been placed in the tower of the Greenwood post office. It will not be running for a few days as all the parts have not arrived.

Rossland Red Cross workers have already forwarded among other articles, 543 pairs sox, 234 night shirts, 150 grey flannel shirts, 144 pillow cases.

Kaslo Red Cross Society has sent Christmas gifts of tobacco, cake and greeting cards to the nineteen Kaslo men with the first Canadian contingent.

After spending two year in Revelstocke hospital, recovering from a severe case of frozen feet. Jim Barker was discharge last week feeling as well as ever.

Mrs. Eva Cross sued the Consolidated M. & S. Co. for $900 for alleged damages to her fruit trees from the acid fumes thrown off by the smelter. She lost the case.

The possibility of establishing a militia at Kaslo now appears rather slim, the thirty Ross rifles that were at the drill hall having been called in by the military authorities.

About one hundred and fifty Belgians left The Pass on Tuesday for Calgary, where they will be mobilized and lodged preparatory to being sent forward to take places in the firing line in their own country.

Being alien enemies, and for failing to deliver firearms, in their possession to the Trail authorities, Luigi Besir, and Rudolph Olck was this week fined $25 and $100, and ordered to be interned in the prisoners' camp at Vernon.

Windermere District Branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society have collected the sum of $181.55 of which a large sum has been spent in the supplying of such desirable articles as socks, nightingales and other requisites for the forces in the field.

Don't miss our up-to-Xmas. Special

10 per cent. Discount on the Lowest Cash Grocery Prices in Creston

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.

Vernon had it 12 above zero one day last week.

Revelstoke's coldest day so far was 2 below zero.

Clothes line thieves are operating in Grand Forks.

The pruning school at Grand Forks opened Monday.

The Galt mines, at Lethbridge, put out 60,000 tons of coal last month.

A basket social at Silverton produced $100 for the Belgian relief work.

Penticton has an offer of 92.89 for $16,700 worth of 7 per cent debentures.

Two Grand Forks residences were ransacked of furniture sometime last week.

Next year the Doukhobors at Brilliant will manufacture their own fruit boxes.

By a vote of 185 to 60 Revelstoke last week voted against buying a site for a public market.

According to its population, Sandon gave more to the Patriotic Fund, than any other town in Canada.

The Provincial Government has donated the sum of One Hundred Dollars toward the Natal Relief fund.

Kaslo municipal voters' list for the year 1915 will contain about seventeen more names than the 1914 list.

Kaslo hotel keepers have made an application to have a temporary reduction made in their license fee.

Some very dark stories in regard to Kaslo women smoking cigarettes have been heard about the town lately.

Kaslo fire brigade had four fires to extinguish during 1914. The council voted the $200 for their years work.

SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINIG REGULATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. —20690

Her Vengeance

By Basil Tozer

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

(Continued)

He put his hand to his head with a bewildered gesture, and it seemed to him he saw in the corner of the room the face of the flower-girl, watching him with her mysterious smile. He remembered then her prophecy that a misfortune awaited him in this house; and so fixed was his look into the corner where he seemed to see her image that Delia noted it and said:

"What are you staring at so?"

"Nothing, nothing," he answered quickly. "Delia, I can hardly realize it."

"But you guessed," she said jealously. "You guessed?"

"Indeed, I dd not," he answeerd, "I nether guessed nor hoped. Delia, my only wonder was how angry you would be with me."

"Oh, poor boy!" she said, stroking his cheek.

"Why," he went on, "I had so little idea, so little intenton of speaking even, that I remember now I have promised to dine with Ambrose Boustead tonight."

"But you won't, now?" she said wth her quick jealousy.

"Oh, no," Hugh answered at once; "of course not."

"Dear boy," she smiled at him. "Come here and sit by me, and let us talk."

He obeyed her and sat near by her. But for the life of him he could not think of a single thing to say. She made a face of discontent.

"I thought lovers rhapsodized," she said. "You don't."

"I have hardly realized I am a lover yet," said Hugh, and added hastily as she looked at him, "I mean an accepted lover, of course. I have been a lover long enough."

"How long?" she asked wtih a happy sigh.

"Oh," he said, uneasily, "a long time, months perhaps."

"I thought you would have said years," she remarked with a touch of discontent.

"It seems an eternity," he replied, truthfully enough.

"And when did you first know you loved me?" she asked, smiling at him.

"It—it—I," he answered, stammering while she watched him happily, and he wondered to himself how long he could endure this.

"Shall I tell you a secret?" she asked. "You know we must have no secrets from each other now. I thought you despised my temper and lack of self-control."

"Oh, Delia," he protested, with his hand pressed to his heart.

"Yes, I did" she insisted with a little nod. "Do you remember telling

"No, I have forgotten," he answered quickly. "We must forget the past me I was a 'brutal little fury' once?" and think of the future instead."

"Forget the past when it has brought me such happiness?" she protested with a look of rebellion. "No, indeed. Hugh, tell me when first you——"

"Ah, do not ask me such a question," he cried, stung beyond endurance.

"Why not?" she asked, flashing a swift glance at him that bad in it already something of suspicion.

"Those were days of doubts and this of certainty," he answered.

"Ah, you mean my outbreaks of temper sometimes frightened you," she observed thoughtfully. "But that will be different now. You see then I rebelled against life; and how else can one rebel against this great, grey dumb thing they call life, except by kicking and screaming? But now life has given me what I wanted, and I shall never fall into those fits of fury again. Hugh, listen for I want to say something."

"What?" he asked.

"Be faithful to me," she said, looking at him moodily, "for if you ever tired of me, and left me for another; I might kill myself, and I might kill you, but I am very sure I would kill that other."

"Hush," said Hugh, sternly, "you have no right to say such things," and even as he spoke he seemed to see again the pale face of the flower-girl with her watching, mysterious eyes.

"No, I know," she answered at once, "it was only an idea. Hugh, what do you think father will say?"

Hugh started violently. In his dismay and bewilderment he had entirely forgotten all about his uncle, and what that prosperous millionaire would be likely to say when he found that his only daughter was engaged—to a man on the very verge and brink of bankruptcy.

"I never thought of him," he said, "what do you think he will say?"

"I am wondering more what he will do," observed Delia.

"I suppose he will be rather—er—surprised," suggested Hugh, uncomfortably.

"Surprised won't be a word for it," returned Delia; "it will probably be more like a volcanic eruption than anything else."

"Will it, though?" said Hugh, more and more uncomfortable.

"It will," said Delia with conviction, "I get my temper from papa, you know."

"Oh," said Hugh thoughtfully.

"And he is ever so much worse," continued Delia dreamily, "when it does break out, because you know he generally keps it so well under."

"What do you think we had better do?" asked Hugh.

"How would it be," said Delia thoughtfully, "if we were to elope tonight."

"Good heavens!" cried Hugh, jumping up; "do be serious, Delia; this is a serious matter."

"But I am serious," she protested; "we could catch the midnight train for Scotland and be safely married there before papa knows anything about it. You are married in Scotland if you just say you are, you know. It only needs a witness and it is all right, I have read about it often."

"Not at all," said Hugh very emphatically indeed—"nothing of the kind. All that has been done away with; for one thing you have to have been in residence there for so long."

"How silly," complained Delia, "I thought you only had to say something before witnesses and it was all right."

She looked very angry and disgusted, but Hugh experienced a devout relief. If marriage in Scotland had been quite as easy as Delia supposed, he was by no means sure he would not have found himself forced to elope then and there with that very impetuous and headstrong young woman.

"No, no, Delia," he said, "it will be only fair to put the things squarely to your father and see what he says."

"Well, then," said Delia, considering, "I think you had better go now; for he may be home any minute, and perhaps he had better not find you here. If he seems in a good temper and I get a chance I will say something; and if not, you had better come and see him tomorrow. After all," she added, "we can always fall back on an elopement, and do you know, Hugh, I think it would be rather fun to elope?"

Hugh did not think so at all; but without discussing this point he fell in, thankfully enough, with Delia's suggestion that he should take his leave. For indeed he felt that if he stayed with her much longer his self-possession might desert him. It was agreed that he should keep his engagement to dine with Lord Ambrose, and then he put out his hand to bid her good-night. But she, laughing at what she called his modesty, put up her lips to be kissed, and then on a quick impulse threw her arms about his neck.

"Dear old Hugh," she breathed, "I shall never cease wondering how you managed to find me out."

How Hugh finally got away he hardly knew, but at last he found himself outside, in such a confusion and distress of mind as not even his threatened bankruptcy had been able to evoke in him. His only hope seemed to be that Mr. Hetherington would forbid the match; and Hugh had an uncomfortable feeling that the more Mr. Hetherington forbade it, the more Delia would be determined on it.

"And then uncle has always been more than half scared of her," he mused; "perhaps he will consent—lord, I may find myself married to Delia in less than a month."

Arrived at this stage of his meditations he looked round in despair and seeing a cab, hailed it and was driven to his club, where to his surprise he found Lord Ambrose Boustead waiting for him.

"There you are, old chap," said Lord Ambrose beamingly, "I have been planning the evening out so that we can have a real high old time. We'll dine at Tewxton House, then we will go to the theatre, then we will have supper at Robbini's, and then we will go back to Tewxton House and finish the night with bridge. What do you say?"

"First rate," said Hugh, "so long as you don't mind my getting drunk."

"Eh?" said Lord Ambrose, putting up his eye-glass and looking at him in surprise; "why I thought you were such a sober sort of Johnny."

"Not tonight, this is my night on," said Hugh, without a smile; "I'm going to be the drunkest man in London tonight, so that is fair warning."

"By Jove," said Lord Ambrose, "we are out for larks then, eh?"

"I don't know if you are," replied Hugh with the same fixed look; "I have been in for one lark and I am winding up with a spree."

"Right you are," returned Lord Ambrose cheerfully; "let's take a cab to my place, then, and make a start."

Hugh agreed, and Lord Ambrose hailing a cab they were driven off to Tewxton House. This was a gloomy old building, dating from the early seventeenth century, very large, very dilapidated, and very ugly. It stood in large grounds of its own, in what was now rather a poor district, and Lord Ambrose's father, Lord Castleham, was endeavoring to sell it to the local authorities, the house for a museum and the grounds for a park or recreation ground. In the meantime he got his son, Lord Ambrose, to live there, as the fact that it was occupied enabled him to stand out for much better terms of sale. Lord Ambrose had agreed rather reluctantly, but the marquis had promised him a share of the extra price to be extracted from the local authorities, had furnished some of the rooms very comfortably, and had provided him, besides his valet, with two women servants, one of whom was an excellent cook. So on the whole Lord Ambrose was fairly content with his present quarters, though looking forward to the time when he would again be able to lay his head in St. James's or Mayfair.

The cabman deposited them in a narrow dirty street, and Lord Ambrose, dismissing him, turned in with Hugh by a small postern door near the great entrance gates that nowadays were seldom opened. And as he did so he stumbled and nearly fell on his face, while at the same time they both seemed to hear the sound of a bell ringing softly at a distance.

"Hello, have you hurt yourself?" asked Hugh.

"No," answered Lord Ambrose, recovering himself; "what's that bell? there is a beastly cord here I tripped on."

"A cord," said Hugh, bending down, and found in fact that a thin but very strong cord was stretched knee high across the path. Surprised, he took hold of it and tried to lift it; and as he did so, there was at once again the sound of a bell, ringing softly in the distance.

"Is this some new idea of yours for ringing up the house?" asked Hugh.

"I'm blessed if I know what it is," said Lord Ambrose, and in his turn took hold of the cord and pulled, whereupon there came once more the sound of a bell, softly ringing at a distance.

"It rings a bell somewhere," said Hugh.

"But what for?" asked Lord Ambrose.

"Will you buy my flowers, gentlemen?" said a soft voice behind, and turning hastily Hugh saw, standing just inside the postern gate, that flower-girl of the lovely face and deep, mysterious eyes, who had spoken to him a little earlier in Kensington Palace Square and warned him of a misfortune about to befall him in his uncle's house.

CHAPTER VIII.

The Burglary at Tewxton House

But whatever emotions they might be that the sight of the flower-girl raised in Hugh's breast, Lord Ambrose Boustead seemed to have ideas of his own about her.

"Stand back, you," he shouted, and ran right at her.

The girl, alarmed, sprang back into the roadway and Lord Ambrose banged the postern gate on her and locked it with the key he always carried with him. As for the great entrance gates, they were always kept locked; for any vehicle seeking admission, the big bell had to be rung. This was because of the annoyance caused by tramps, who, when the gates stood open, were apt to slip in on fine days and use the grounds as a convenient basking spot. Hugh, standing quite still, had a vision of the flower-girl's pale face pressed against the bars of the gate and peering in, as a captive might peer through the bars of a prison cell. The vignette of her pale face seen through the iron bars remained long in his memory.

"Now we have 'em," said Lord Ambrase excitedly, as he returned his key to his pocket, "this is the only gate and now they can't get out."

"But—but——" repeated Hugh, not understanding, and his eyes turned involuntarily towards the flower-girl seen through the bars of the postern gate, "but what do you mean?"

"Why, burglars," said Lord Ambrose impatiently for his quick and subtle mind had grasped the situation more quickly than Hugh's slower intelligence, which indeed was occupied just now chiefly by the pale face and deep, mysterious eyes of the flower-girl who still stood outside the gate. "That's their decoy," said Lord Ambrose, pointing to her, "that bell is to alarm them, they are after dad's silver he lent me when I first hung out here. Come along."

(To Be Continued)

ROAD HOGS OF EUROPE

THE LITTLE NATIONS DEFENDED

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

(Continued From Last Week)

"What were the Austrian demands? Servia sympathized with her fellow-countrymen in Bosnia. That was one of her crimes. She must do so no more. Her newspapers were saying nasty things about Austria. They must do so no longer. That is the Austrian spirit. You had it in Zabern. How dare you criticize a Prussian official, and if you laugh it is a capital offence. (Laughter). The colonel threatened to shoot them if they repeated it. Servian newspapers must not criticize Austria. I wonder what would have happened had we taken the same line about German newspapers.

"Servia said: 'Very well, we will give orders to the newspapers that they must not criticize Austrian in future, neither Austria nor Hungary, nor anything that is theirs.' (Laughter). Who can doubt the valour of Servia when she undertook to tackle her newspaper editors? (Laughter). She promised not to sympathise with Bosnia, promised to write no critical articles about Austria. She would have no public meetings at which anything unkind was said about Austria.

"That was not enough. Servia must dismiss from her army officers whom Austria should subsequently name. But these officers had just emerged from a war where they were adding lustre to the Servian arms—gallant, brave, efficient. (Cheers). I wonder whether it was their guilt or their efficiency that prompted Austria's action. But mark, the officers were not named; Servia was to undertake in advance to dismiss them from the army, the names to be sent on subsequently.

"Can you name a country in the world that would have stood that? Supposing Austria or Germany had issued an ultimatum of that kind to this country: 'You must dismiss from your army and from your navy all those officers whom we shall subsequently name!' Well, I think I could name them now. Lord Kitchener—(cheers)—would go. Sir John French—(cheers) would be sent about his business. (Laughter). General Smith-Dorrien—(cheers)—would be no more, and I am sure that Sir John Jellicoe—(cheers)—would go. (Laughter). And there was another gallant old warrior who would go—Lord Roberts (Cheers).

"It was a difficult situation for a small country. Here was a demand made upon her by a great military power who could put five or six men in the field for every one she could; and that power supported by the greatest military power in the world. How did Servia behave? It is not what happens to you in life that matters; it is the way in which you face it. (Cheers). And Servia faced the situation with dignity. (Loud cheers). She said to Austria: 'If any officers of mine have been guilty and are proved to be guilty I will dismiss them.' Austria said, 'That is not good enough for me.' (Laughter). It was not guilt she was after, but capacity. (Laughter).

"Then came Russia's turn. Russia has a special regard for Servia. She has a special interest in Servia. Russians have shed their blood for Servian independence many a time. Servia is a member of her family, and she cannot see Servia maltreated. Austria knew that. Germany knew that, and Germany turned round to Russia and said: 'Here, I insist that you shall stand by with your arms folded whilst Austria is strangling to death your little brother.'

"What answer did the Russian Slav give? He gave the only answer that becomes a man. He turned to Austria and said: 'You lay hands on that little fellow and I will tear your ramshackle empire limb from limb. And he is doing it. (Great cheering).

"That is the story of the little nations. The world owes much to little nations and to little men. This theory of bigness—you must have a big empire, and a big nation and a big man—well, long legs have their advantage in a retreat. Frederick the Great chose his warriors for their height, and that tradition has become a policy in Germany. Germany applied that ideal to nations. She will only allow six feet two nations to stand in the ranks. (Laughter).

"But all the world owes much to the ltitle five feet five nations. The greatest art of the world was the work of little nations. The most enduring literature of the world came from little nations. The greatest literature of England came from her when she was a nation of the size of Belgium fighting a great empire. The heroic deeds that thrill humanity through generations were the deeds of little nations fighting for their freedom.

"Ah, yes, and the salvation of mankind came through a little nation. God has chosen little nations as the vessels by which He carries the choicest wines to the lips of humanity, to rejoice their hearts, to exalt their vision, to stimulate and to strengthen their faith, and if we had stood by when two little nations were being crushed and broken by the brutal hands of barbarism our shame would have rung down the everlasting ages.

"But Germany insists that this is an attack by a low civilization upon a higher. Well, as a matter of fact the attack was begun by the civilization which calls itself the higher one. Now, I am no apologist for Russia. She has perpetrated deeds of which I have no doubt her best sons are ashamed. But what empire has not? And Germany is the last empire to point the finger of reproach at Russia. But Russia has made sacrifices for freedom—great sacrifices. You remember the cry of Bulgaria when she was torn by the most insensate tyranny that Europe has ever seen. Who listened to the cry? The only answer of the higher civilization was that the liberty of Bulgarian peasants was not worth the life of a single Pomeranian soldier. But the rude 'barbarians' of the North, they sent their sons by the thousands to die for Bulgarian freedom.

"What about England? You go to Greece, the Netherlands, Italy, Germany and France, and all these lands, gentlemen, would point out to you places were the sons of Britain have died for the freedom of these countries. (Cheers). France has made sacrifices for the freedom of other lands than her own. Can you name a single country in the world for the freedom of which the modern Prussian has ever sacrificed a single life? The test of our faith, the highest standard of civilization is the readiness to sacrifice for others.

"I would not say a word about the German people to disparage them. They are a great people; they have great qualities of head, of hand, and of heart. I believe, in spite of recent events, there is as great a store of kindness in the German peasant as in any peasant in the world, but he has been drilled into a false idea of civilization, efficiency, capability. But it is a hard civilization; it is a selfish civilization; it is a material civilization. They could not comprehend the action of Britain at the present moment. They say so. 'France,' they say, 'we can understand. She is out for vengeance, she is out for territory—Alsace-Lorraine. Russia, she is fighting for mastery; she wants Galicia.'

"They can understand vengeance, they can understand you fighting for mastery, they can understand you fighting for greed of territory; they cannot understand a great empire pledging its resources, pledging its might, pledging the lives of its children, pledging its very existence to protect a little nation that seeks for its defence. God made man in his own image, high of purpose, in the region of the spirit. German civilization would recreate him in the image of a Diesler machine—precise, accurate, powerful, with no room for the soul to operate. That is the higher civilization.

"What is their demand? Have you read the Kaiser's speeches? If you have not a copy, I advise you to buy it; they will soon be out of print—(laughter)—and you won't have any more of the same sort again. They are full of the clatter and bluster of German militarists—the mailed fist, the shining armour. Poor old mailed fist [illegible] bruised. Poor shining armour—the shine is being knocked out of it.

"But there is the same swagger and boastfulness running through the whole of the speeches. You saw that remarkable speech which appeared in the British Weekly this week. It is a very remarkable product, as an illustration of the spirit we have got to fight. It is his speech to his soldiers on the way to the front:

"Remember that the German people are the chosen of God. On me, on me as German emperor the Spirit of God has descended. I am His weapon, His sword, and His viceregent. Woe to the disobedient. Death to cowards and unbelievers."

There has been nothing like it since the days of Mohammet. Lunacy is always distressing, but sometimes it is dangerous, and when you get it manifested in the head of the state, and it has become the policy of a great empire, it is about time that it should be ruthlessly put away. I do not believe he meant all these speeches, it was simply the martial straddle which he had acquired.

"But there were men around him who meant every word of it. This was their religion. Treaties—they tangle the feet of Germany in her advance; cut them with the sword. Little nations—they hinder the advance of Germany; trample them in the mire under the German heel. The Russian Slav—he challenges the supremacy of Germany in Europe; hurl your legions at him and massacre him. Britain—he is a constant menace to the predominancy of Germany in the world; wrest the trident out of her hand.

"More than that, the new philosophy of Germany is to destroy Christianity—sickly sentimentalism about sacrifice for others, poor pap for German mouths. We will have the new diet, we will force it on the world. It will be made in Germany—a diet of blood and iron. What remains? Treaties have gone, liberty gone; what is left? Germany! Germany is left—Deutschland Uber Alles!

"That is what we are fighting—that claim of the predominancy of a civilization, a material one, a hard one, a civilization which at once rules and enslaves the world. Liberty goes, democracy vanishes, and unless Britain comes to the rescue with her sons, it will be a dark day for humanity!

"Have you followed the Prussian Junker and his doings? We are not fighting the Germans. The German people are just as much under the heel of this Prussian military caste, and more so, thank God, than any other nation in Europe. It will be a day of rejoicing for the German peasant and artisan and trader when the military caste is broken. You know their pretensions. They give themselves the airs of demi-gods, walking the pavements, civilians and their wives swept into the gutter. They have no right to stand in the way of a great Prussian soldier. Men, women, nations, have all got to go. This is all he has got to say: 'We are in a hurry.' This is the answer he gave to Belgium: 'Rapidity of action is Germany's greatest asset,' which means 'I am in a hurry; clear out of my way.' You know the type of motorist, the terror of the road, with a 60 h.p. car, who thinks the roads were made for him. Anybody who impedes the action of his car by a single mile is knocked down.

"The Prussian Junker is the road-hog of Europe. Small nationalities in his way are flung to the roadside, bleeding and broken; women and children thrust under the wheel of his cruel car. Britain ordered out of his road. All I can say is this. If the old British spirit is alive in British hearts, that bully will be torn from his seat. Were he to win, it would be the greatest catastrophe that had befallen democracy since the days of the Holy Alliance, and its ascendancy.

(To be Continued)

British Losses in the War

The official report of British killed, wounded, and missing in the three weeks from Sept. 13 to Oct. 8, including the battle of the Marne, numbers 13,541. Lloyd's chronology of the war on Sept. 10 reported British losses of 18,000 up to that date. Up till October 8th, then, the losses of Gen. French's men totalled over 31,000. The British loss at Waterloo was 22,000, the federal loss at Gettysburg 17,000. The French at Solferino lost 15,000, at Moscow 23,000, at Merango 7,000, at Austerlitz 12,000 and at Bautzen 28,000. General French did "safer" fighting than the Germans, husbanding his small retreating army, estimated at not much over 100,000 men, in the daily battles on the route to Paris, and even they could not have lost so much as the Germans they assailed in the victorious flank movement at the Marne. Yet, in only two great decisive battles of the nineteenth century, Gravelotte and Leipsic, where the Germans lost 35,000 and 47,000 respectively, were the casualties greater to the victors than those suffered by the British in their continuous day-to-day fighting on French soil. In but three—Leipsic, Moscow, and Sedan—did the casualties of the vanquished amount to over 30,000.

But the British expeditionary force formed by far the smallest of the armies engaged in the first great battle of this war. The movement along the well articulated roads were so rapid that a campaign was concentrated in one long battle, with more than a million on a side. The deaths in the whole Crimean war, in which the armies of England, France, Turkey and Russia were engaged, totalled 95,000. It is only with the losses of wars in the gross that the casualties of the action culminating at the Marne can be compared.—New York Times.

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 Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago
Your Druggists [illegible] Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free [illegible]

144

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief---Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes. *Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.*

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

CLARK'S SOUPS

Delicately flavoured—Highly concentrated.

WHY WORRY! Choose your variety and ask your grocer for "Clark's".

MRS. NEWLYWED SAYS--

"I can't imagine how you manage to be dressed by the time your husband comes home on a washday."

Mrs. Wiseneighbor Says--

"I use an Eddy "Globe" Washboard and an Eddy Indurated Fibreware Tub which keeps the water warm a long time."—No fear of rust.

BUT BE SURE THEY'RE

EDDY'S

CHILDREN TEETHING

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

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

PURELY VEGETABLE—NOT NARCOTIC

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

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

WANTED

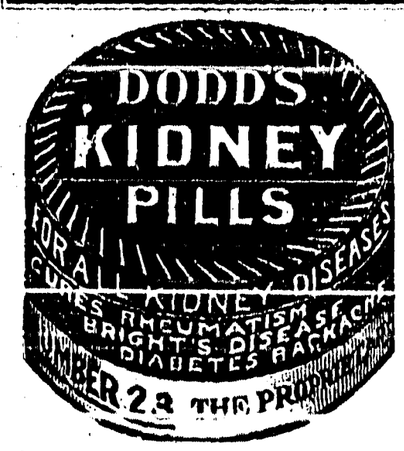
LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance, charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Co., Montreal.

PATENTS

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

"Will you direct me to your range department?" asked the lady in the dig department store.

"Certainly, madam," replied the polite floorwalker; "rifle, kitchen or mountain?"—Yonkers Statesman.



W. N. U. 1027

The Spirit of Old

Relating his experiences to a pressman, Lance Corporal Edmondson of the Royal Irish Lancers, said: "There is absolutely no doubt that our men are still animated by the spirit of old. I came on a couple of men of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders who had been cut off at Mons. One was badly wounded, but his companion had stuck by him all the time in a country swarming with Germans, and though they had only a few biscuits between them they managed to pull through until we picked them them up. I pressed the unwounded man to tell me how they managed to get through the four days on six biscuits, but he always got angry and told me to shut up. I fancy he went without anything, and gave the biscuits to the wounded man. They were offered shelter many times by French peasants, but they were so afraid of bringing trouble on these kind folk that they would never accept shelter. One night they lay out in the open all through a heavy downpour, though they could have had shelter. Uhlans were on the prowl, and they would not think of compromising the French people, who would have been glad to help them.

"In another case there was a man of the Essex Regiment who fought the Germans single-handed until shot in both legs, and then crawled away to die rather than surrender. Fortunately for him, he was discovered through the sagacity of a horse belonging to our regiment, and we brought him in. His only question was whether he would be court-martialed for leaving his company without authority, but if he pulls through no court-martial is likely to go against him even if he was technically at fault."

Soft corns are difficult to eradicate, but Holloway's Corn Cure will draw them out painlessly.

Equipment of Soldiers

Following is a list of the kit furnished to private soldiers by the government over and above their uniforms and arms: Drawers, two pairs, winter weight; shirts, three, light weight; shirts, two winter weight; undershirts, two winter weight; socks, three pairs, winter weight; waistcoat, Cardigan, woollen; woollen gloves, one pair; woollen Balaclava cap; woollen scarf, seventy-two inches long; housewife, containing needles, thread, pins, buttons, etc.; holdall, containing knife, spoon, folk, razor, comb, brush, towel; braces, boot laces, canvas shoes, clasp knife on lanyard. This list appears to contain all "comforts" needed by soldiers, except cholera belt and handkerchiefs.

$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.

Bravery of Belgian Women

Sergeant E. W. Turner of the Royal West Kent Regiment, who was severely injured at Mons, in a letter says:

"I was wounded about one and a half hours after the battle commenced and lay in the trenches for nine hours. We are in a convent which has been made into a temporary hospital, and the convent sisters and other Belgian ladies are very kind to us. Two of them are paying particular attention to me. They keep coming and propping me up in bed and giving me barley water and cigarettes and bathe my head with eau de Cologne. The women who are looking after us are very brave. The sight of the wounded when I came here last night was enough to turn trained nurses, but they do their work bravely."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Housewife (to new domestic)—There is one thing I wish to say to you. The last girl had a habit of coming into the parlor and playing the piano occasionally. You never play the piano, do you?

New Domestic—Yis, mum, I play; but I'll have to charge yer half a crown a week extra if I am to furnish music for the family.—Liverpool Mercury.

Attacked by Asthma.—The first fearful sensation is of suffocation, which hour by hour becomes more desperate and hopeless. To such a case the relief afforded by Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy seems nothing less than miraculous. Its help is quickly apparent and soon the dreadful attack is mastered. The asthmatic who has found out the dependability of this sterling remedy will never be without it. It is sold everywhere.

"It is the duty of everyone to make at least one person happy during the week," said a Sunday school teacher. "Now, have you done so, Johnny?"

"Yes," said Johnny promptly.

"That's right. What did you do?"

"I went to see my aunt and she was happy when I went home."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Little Johnny—Mrs. Talkemdown paid you a big compliment today.

Mother—Did she really? Well, there's no denying that woman has sense. What did she say?

Little Johnny—She said she didn't see how you came to have such a nice little boy as I was.

WHAT MOTHERS NEED

Too many women struggle under pains and aches. They are not sick—but weak, nervous, irritable.

Such women need that blood-strength that comes by taking SCOTT'S EMULSION. It also strengthens the nerves, aids the appetite and checks the decline.

If wife or mother tire easily or look run down, SCOTT'S EMULSION will build her up.

SHUN SUBSTITUTES.

14-43

C.P.R. Employees and the War

A tribute to the Belfast agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway is paid by the Belfast Daily Telegraph of October 10th, which reproduces a photograph of Mr. W. M'Calla, the Belfast agent of the company, together with his staff, all in regimentals. "The C.P.R.," it says, "has placed the benefit of its widespread organization at the service of the empire in the present crisis, and has developed itself into a great recruiting agency for the British army. Every office is a centre of patriotic activity, and the company's employees have given an excellent lead to others in joining the King's forces in large numbers. The Belfast Office, so capably managed by Mr. W. M'Calla, is no exception, and of the group of the chief and his staff, shown herewith, no fewer than six are now preparing for the front as recently-joined members of Lord Kitchener's army. The display of pictorial posters in the windows of the Victoria street offices is very fine, and certainly it cannot be said that the Belfast staff has been deaf to the stirring appeal under one of the most effective of them:

Lads of the desk and wheel and loom,
Noble and trader, squire and groom,
Come where the bugles of England play,
Over the hills and far away.

Spies in Canada

It is a fact that agencies are at work circulating false literature intended to undermine the loyalty of Canadians to their own cause and to justify the hellish assault of Prussianized Germany on the peace and liberties of Europe. The so-called German-Canadian Alliance of Saskatchewan some time ago petitioned the Borden government to restrain the Canadian press from injuring the feelings of German immigrants. The members of this society apparently expected all the newspapers to repress the kaiser's mad speeches, and to exclude accounts of German atrocities against the helpless Belgians. These are only the more open evidences of German activity throughout the Dominion.

There is even greater need to protect the country against the underground workings of the Prussian agents and spies. No matter what the social qualities of these outsiders may be, they must not be permitted to menace the security of the state. Canada is in a condition of war. The safety of our lives and property and the integrity of the empire are at stake. No careless tolerance or easy leniency must be allowed to endanger all that we hold most dear.—Toronto News.

PRESSED HARD
Heavy Weight on Old Age

When people realize the injurious effects of tea and coffee and the change in health that Postum can bring, they are usually glad to lend their testimony for the benefit of others.

"My mother, since her early childhood, was an inveterate coffee drinker, had been troubled with her heart for a number of years and complained of that 'weak all-over' feeling and sick stomach." (The effects on the system of tea and coffee drinking are very similar, because they each contain the drug, caffeine).

"Some time ago I was making a visit to a distant part of the country and took dinner with one of the merchants of the place. I noticed a somewhat unusual flavor of the "coffee" and asked him concerning it. He replied that it was Postum.

"I was so pleased with it that, after the meal was over, I bought a package to carry home with me, and had wife prepare some for the next meal. The whole family were so well pleased with it that we discontinued coffee and used Postum entirely.

"I had really been at times very anxious concerning my mother's condition, but we noticed that after using Postum for a short time, she felt so much better than she did prior to its use, and had little trouble with her heart, and no sic: stomach; that the headaches were not so frequent, and her general condition much improved. This continued until she was well and hearty.

"I know Postum has benefited myself and the other members of the family, but not in so marked a degree as in the case of my mother, as she was a victim of long standing." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage **instantly**. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.
—sold by Grocers.

MAKING PAPER-PULP

Government Will Test New Methods With Modern Equipment

The Dominion Forestry Branch has spared no reasonable expense in equipping its Forest Products Laboratories, recently established at Montreal in co-operation with McGill University, with the most modern and efficient machines for testing the properties and possibilities of Canadian woods. Some native species of trees, little used until now, will be tested to see whether they are suitable for pulp and paper manufacture. For this purpose the largest non-commercial paper machine in the world will be installed. This has the unique feature of being adjustable to the manufacture of all grades of paper.

Detailed records of the process of manufacture of the different grades of paper will be kept. In this way Canadian pulp and paper manufacturers by adopting the same methods may achieve similar results.

Another very important feature of the work of these laboratories will be the investigating of various methods of wood preservation. By such process the life of railway ties, posts, poles and construction timber will be in some cases doubled. It is expected that it will be proved possible to use many of the most common Canadian woods for purposes to which, except for their non-durability, they are admirably adapted. Birch, for instance, if treated with creosote or zinc chloride, or with a little of both of these preservatives, makes an ideal railway tie or paving block, being cheap and also very resistant to the wear and tear of traffic.

Still another side of the work will be to develop chemical methods for utilizing the large percentage of wood-waste at present resulting form lumbering and milling operations. A circular will soon be issued from the Forestry Branch, Ottawa, treating of chemical methods of wood utilization. Another recent circular describes in detail the purpose of the laboratories and the work to be investigated. John S. Bates, B.A., B.Sc., the superintendent of the new Forest Products Laboratories, is among the best authorities in America on the manufacture of pulp and paper, and under his efficient direction these laboratories will, no doubt, amply justify their establishment.

WHEN BABY IS ILL

When the baby is ill or out of sorts give him Baby's Own Tablets. They are the ideal medicine for little ones and never fail to relieve constipation and indigestion; cure colds, allay simple fevers and promote healthful sleep. Concerning them Mrs. F. Wurker, Ingersoll, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for eight years and can highly recommend them to all mothers for babyhood and childhood ailments." The tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Singer at the Front

Among the Russian officers on the Prussian frontier is M. Tretiakoff, a well known singer in the Petrograd Opera, and formerly an artillery officer. To encourage the men, he sang in the trenches military songs relating to Peter the Great, the soldiers joining in the chorus. He also sang songs from Tchaikowsky's operas.

During the recent fighting twelve Russian guns were attacked by a strong German force and were ordered to retreat. One battery was incapacitated owing to the horses being either killed or wounded.

M. Tretiakoff shouted, "We can't leave any guns behind, boys!" and went to the aid of the battery with a few horses, he himself acting as driver.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

An Awful Possibility

Breathlessly he rushed into the barber shop. His hat, collar and necktie were off in a trice, and he sprang into the chair over which old Fritz presided.

"I want a shave and a hair cut, and I have only fifteen minutes," he said.

Old Fritz stopped to consider. After a few seconds he asked:

"Vitch do you vant the most?"

"A shave."

The shave took about eleven minutes.

As Fritz removed the towel from his customer's neck, he said:

"Mine friend, don't nefer again ask a barber to cut your hairs and shafe you in fifteen minutes, because sometime you might find a barber vat would do it."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

"Yes," he remarked, stretching himself lazily in the one really comfortable chair in the commercial room. "I'm the youngest child of a very big family."

"How many of you are there?" asked a fellow knight of the road.

"Well," replied the lazy one, "there were ten of us boys, and each of us had a sister."

"What!" gasped his questioner. "Do you mean to say that there were twenty of you?"

"Dear, dear, no—only eleven."—Fun.

Not So Far Wrong

The class had taken up the subjects of the rulers of the world. The president of the United States, the King of England, and their powers and functions had been discussed.

"A Kais r," replied Willie, whose strong point was geography instead of political history, "is a stream of hot water springin' up and disturbing the earth."

MOST PERFECT MADE

THE INCREASED NUTRITIOUS VALUE OF BREAD MADE IN THE HOME WITH ROYAL YEAST CAKES SHOULD BE SUFFICIENT INCENTIVE TO THE CAREFUL HOUSEWIFE TO GIVE THIS IMPORTANT FOOD ITEM THE ATTENTION TO WHICH IT IS JUSTLY ENTITLED.

HOME BREAD BAKING REDUCES THE HIGH COST OF LIVING BY LESSENING THE AMOUNT OF EXPENSIVE MEATS REQUIRED TO SUPPLY THE NECESSARY NOURISHMENT TO THE BODY.

E. W. GILLETT CO. LTD.
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

No Peace by Subjugation

As Lord Churchill points out peace can never come by subjugation. It can never come by "Britain over all the world," or "France over all the world," or "Germany over all the world." It must come only by the nations living their own lives quietly, enjoying their own possessions while respecting those of others, and each confiding in the others' joint civilization. The nations must become neighbor-nations, not ruler-nations. And the rulers who sit in chairs of state must be men of works and arts, and not men of the sword. The sword was never a wise ruler; it has cometimes been a useful servant.—Detroit News.

A Medical Need Supplied.—When a medicine is found that not only acts upon the stomach, but is so composed that certain ingredients of it pass unaltered through the stomach to find action in the bowels, then there is available a purgative and a cleanser of great effectiveness. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are of this character and are the best of all pills. During the years that they have been in use they have established themselves as no other pill has done.

"Papa," asked James, "wouldn't you be glad if I saved a dollar for you?"

"Certainly, my son," said papa, so delighted at this evidence of building business ability that he handed the youth a dime.

"Well, I saved it all right," said James, disappearing, "You said if I brought a good report from my teacher, you would give me a dollar; but I didn't."

Hubby—A word to the wise is sufficient, my dear.

Wifey—I know it, Henry. That's why I have to be continually and everlastingly talking to you.

Would You Like Hair Like This

Cuticura Soap Will Help You

Realize this ambition, when assisted by Cuticura Ointment; by keeping your scalp clean and free from dandruff, itching and irritation.

Samples Free by Mail

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. book. Address "Cuticura," Dept. K, Boston, U.S.A.

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 pr ces 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
Conveyancer
CRESTON - - B.C.

Local and Personal

Come on in—the shopping is fine.

A. C. Bowness of Cranbrook paid Creston a business visit the early part of the week.

Miss Waddy was sufficiently recovered from her illness to resume teaching on Monday morning.

To insure delivery on or about Christmas Day mail for points in Quebec and Ontario should be posted at Creston before noon on Saturday.

The Creston band concert-dinner on Saturday night should draw a bumper crowd. Half a dollar pays for the concert and dinner, and another 50 cents admits to the dance.

The last train over the K. V. into Creston on Tuesday. Until spring the Great Northern will not run its trains any further west than Port Hill. This service had been twice-a-week since October.

A letter from one of the Creston men with the First Canadian Contingent at Salisbury Plains states that the men are now housed in wooden huts, 51 men to a hut and are as comfortable as can be.

The attendance at Creston Sunday Schools should reach high water mark on Sunday. The Christmas entertainments are all scheduled for next week—Methodist on Monday, Presbyterian and Roman Catholic on Tuesday, and the Church of England on Wednesday.

The Methodist Sunday School will hold their annual entertainment and Christmas tree in Mercantile Hall on Monday night commencing at 8 o'clock. The program will consist of solos, recitations, dialogues, a motion song, doll drill and good night song, besides choruses by the school assisted by the "Creston Band." Every child will receive a bag of candy. Adults 15 cents children 10 cents.

Creston Lodge Knights of Pythias elected officers for the ensuing term at Monday night's meeting, the following being chosen:

C.C.—Geo. Pacy.
V.C.—A. Lindley.
Prelate—R. S. Bevan.
M. of W.—T. Harris.
M. of F.—Rev. W. G. Blake.
M. of B.—Dr. Henderson.
K. of R. & S.—W. V. Jackson.
M. of A.—R. Telford.
I.G.—H. Leonard.
O.G.—E. C. Gibbs.

The officers will be installed at a later meeting.

Latest word from Victoria is to the effect that the effort to induce the Creston boys to join the Highlanders was without success. The chilly weather was too much for Billy Murdock who says he wants to make a good impression when he marches into Berlin. "What with frost in the winter and flies in the summer my lower limbs would present the appearance of a Dutch crazy quilt and I don't want all the women running after me to copy the pattern."

The Christmas tree entertainment of the Presbyterian Sabbath School will be held in the church on Tuesday night, Dec. 22nd, at 8 o'clock. A splendid programme by the scholars has been arranged and presents will be distributed. The admission fee is 25c. for adults and 15c. for children not members of the school. In the room adjoining the church a number of articles not sold at the bazaar will be on display and will be marked down to a very low figure as the ladies do not care to carry anything over to another year.

At the annual meeting on Saturday night the Creston District Conservative Association elected the following officers for 1915:

Hon. Pres.—J. H. Schofield, M.P.P.
President—C. O. Rodgers.
Vice-President Dr. Henderson.
Secy.-Treas.—E. C. Gibbs.
Executive—Geo. Huscroft, J. Hobden, A. Miller, Stace Smith and Chas. Huscroft.

The executive-committee members from outside points are: J. D. Crawford, Canyon City; W. J. Cooper, Wynndel; E. Simmons, West Creston; Geo. Hunt, Kitchener; and Mr. Loasby, Sirdar.

The annual meeting of the Creston Cemetery Company was held on Friday night with retiring-president W. Crawford in the chair, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year; President, Capt. Mallandaine; Vice-President, W. Crawford; Secretary, J. Hoisden; Treasurer, D. Scott; Directors, Messrs. Mallandaine, Crawford, Hobden, G. Huscroft, F. G. Little, G. Hobden and A. Miller. The treasurer's statement was presented and ordered audited for a directors' meeting later this month, when the matter of generally improving the cemetery will be taken up.

Let it be a bought-in-Creston Christmas.

This is the open season for Christmas hunters.

Five more shopping days before Christmas. Get busy.

This is the best day in the month for Christmas shopping. Do it now.

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

Christmas Day the general delivery wicket at the postoffice will be open from 4.30 to 5.30 p.m. only.

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

There will be a "social hour" and watch night service in the Methodist church New Years' eve, commencing at 9 o'clock.

Miss Bertha Hurry, who has been attending Normal school at Vancouver the past term, returned on Monday for the Christmas vacation.

Capt. Mallandaine was in Cranbrook on Monday attending a conference of officers commanding the different companies of the East Kootenay Regiment.

Farmers' Institute monthly meeting to-night. After the regular business has been disposed of Jas. Heath will speak on "Nursery Stock," to be followed by a free and easy discussion of the subject.

No less than four cars of hay are unloading at Creston this week. Two for Canyon City Lumber Co., one for H. S. McCreath and one for the Farmers' Institute. The Fruit Growers Union is also unloading a car of feed.

Saturday's session of the police and small debts court was the most lengthy in Crestons judicial history. Justices Lowenberg and Watson opened the session at 2:30 and it was 7:30 before the last judgement was handed out. Six small debt and one criminal case comprised the calendar.

No more of the strenuous life for the deer for at least nine months—the season closing on Tuesday. So far as the whites go the 1914 season has been about the leanest on record in Creston due for the most part to the late arrival of the snow, which only came about a week before the season ended. Pending news of the season's killing by Milt Beam and his father the trio of deer brought in from Yahk by M. McLeod would seem to be the best showing for 1914.

W. H. Stevens, superintendent of telegraphs and telephones in eastern B.C. is this week expected to make a trip over the proposed government telephone line between Duck Creek and Kootenay Landing in order to advise headquarters as to the possible cost of connecting up Creston with the Landing. R. F. Green, M.P., will endeavor to have the government make a grant for the work at the forthcoming session of the commons.

Dinner and concert from 5.30 to 7.30; dancing from 8 to 12 midnight. This is the program for the Creston Band entertainment in Mercantile hall on Saturday night. The dinner is 50 cts. a plate and the dance 50 cents additional. You are welcome to attend either or both sections of the evenings program and are sure to go home satisfied. We again remind our readers that the band is entitled to a bumper turnout and trust the citizens will not miss this chance of showing their appreciation of the band's good work.

The Presbyterian Ladies' Aid bazaar and social on Tuesday afternoon and evening was a very successful affair in both departments. The goods offered for sale at the bazaar found a quite ready sale, and the social in the evening attracted a good crowd. Mr. Davis, Mr. Bidduiph and R. Staples gave solos; Misses E. Bradley and Zalla Johnson, instrumentals; Miss Bessie Hurry a recitation, Miss Lyda Johnsan a reading, Mr. and Mrs. Rose a duett, while Mrs. Attridge was accompanist. The proceeds were in the neighborhood of $100.00.

A citizens meeting is called for tonight in Mercantile Hall at 8 o'clock prompt to arrange for having a skating rink in Creston this winter. As THE REVIEW understands it the proposition is something like this: The owners of the park will give the use of their property free for a rink, the Waterworks Company to provide free water, a nominal fee to be charged skaters, and the entire proceeds, after paying any expenses for upkeep, to be turned over to the local relief fund. Be out to the meeting and let's hear your views on the proposition—and be on time if possible.

The Following DISCOUNTS Will be given on IMMEDIATE ORDERS

25 per cent on Apple Trees

10 per cent on All Other Nursery Stock Except Rose Bushes

Do not place your order before getting our quotations

The Riverside Nurseries

Comprising 125 Acres *GRAND FORKS, B. C.*

Frank V. Staples, Agent, Erickson, B. C.

The Creston Mercantile Co. are showing a very nice line of

Crockery for the Christmas Trade

which we have marked at very low prices, including Fancy Cups and Saucers, Fancy B & B Plates, Tea Sets, &c., Bon Bon Dishes, Mustard Pots, Salt and Pepper Shakers, &c.

Also a table of Fancy Crockery which we will sell at a Discount of 20 per cent.

Pudding Bowls for Xmas. Puddings

The Creston Mercantile Co.
LIMITED

WE SELL A

Drag Saw Outfit at a Snap

will cut 30 Cords of Wood per day

Second-hand Sewing Machines from $10 up

SPRAY OUTFITS, both hand and power, fully equipped, ready to spray.

Stickney, Massey-Harris and Olds Gas Engines.

150 feet 1½-inch Fire Hose at a snap.

Farm Implements of every description.

High grade Kerosene, Gasolene Oils and Greases

Creston Auto & Supply Co.
CRESTON - - B. C.

R. S. BEVAN, Manager