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THE CRESTON REVIEW

Vol. IX, CRESTON, B. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1917 No. 32

First of Creston's Veterans Home

The first of Creston's wounded war veterans has returned. He is Pte. Jack Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. Stace Smith, who reached Creston on Wednesday from Toronto, Ont., where he has been in hospital for almost two months, getting final treatment on his amputated right leg, which will be ready in a very few weeks for fitting out with an artificial limb.

"Jacky," as everybody calls him, our readers will recall went into military training with the second contingent to leave Creston, in November, 1914. He was drilled in Victoria till February, 1915, with the 30th Battalion, in which month the corps left for overseas. He was in camp in England until April, landing in France on the 26th of that month, and going almost immediately into the trenches.

Pte. Smith stood the trench warfare wonderfully well, never being off duty on account of sickness except on one occasion when he was under the weather for about a month. Excepting that month he had seventeen months continuous service to his credit, but on the fateful October 8th, 1916, a shrapnel wound in the right leg rendered him unfit for further service.

After a few weeks in a hospital in France it was found necessary to amputate the limb, and this was followed by three or four other operations in both France and England so obstinate was the wound in healing.

He was sent on to Canada in June, and since then has been under treatment in a military hospital there. The injury is practically completely recovered, but he will be under Dr. Henderson's observation for at least a couple more months by which time it is thought the leg will be in shape to have an artificial limb attached in a hospital the authorities are opening at the coast.

Although hardly four hours notice was available of his home-coming the good news spread quickly and there was a fine turnout of Valley citizens at the depot on Wednesday ready with the heartiest of handshakes and good words to bid him welcome back to Creston friends and the old home. In spite of a wearismone four-day train trip he is looking in the best of health, and is quietly resting up after the journey at his home.

Erickson

M. R. Palmer was a visitor at Spokane this week, accompanying Mrs. Attridge, who has gone there to reside.

Miss Beatrice Dodds is spending the last week of the school holidays with her aunt, Mrs. D. Scott, Creston

E. Botterill, who has spent the past ten days at the ranch here, returned to Crossfield, Alta., on Sunday.

For late August shipping high water mark for the year was touched on Wednesday when about 150 crates were loaded east. Easily 100 of these were tomatoes.

R. J. Long has his name entered on the Valley list of auto owners now. He purchased a Ford from a Cranbrook friend last week, and is fairly well initiated into the mysteries of chaffeuring already.

Among the cabbage shipments last week was a 23-pound head from Fraser & Sons ranch. This was christened Jumbo, jr. Two seasons ago this ranch turned off a 30-pounder slightly earlier in the year.

The Misses Palmer who have been holidaying at the coast since early in the month arrived home the latter part of the week. Miss Ruby will not return to Coleman this term, she having decided to take a well-earned rest until at least the new year.

Birth—At the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Klingensmith, on August 29th, to Mr. and Mrs. Murdoch McLeod, Sanden, a daughter.

Mrs. Jas. Maxwell received the unwelcome intelligence on Wednesday morning that her son, Clarence, had been taken to a base hospital in France, suffering from gunshot wound in the arm. The wound is presumed to be not serious judging from the wording of the wire. Clarence went overseas almost a year ago with the 192nd Battalion, a corps that was largely recruited at Alberta towns in the Pass.

Fraser & Sons are doing a considerable export trade in green peppers this week, Tuesday and Wednesday shippidg alone accounting for over a quarter of a ton of the green sort mostly. Anywhere east of Fernie there is a good demand for this stuff amongst the Italians chiefly.

Alice Siding

Mrs. G. Brydges left on Monday for Seattle, Wash., where she expects to spend the next few weeks with friends.

Jas. Compton took his annual vacation the early part of the week, which he spent on a fishing trip at Kitchener.

Miss Louise Webster, who has spent the summer holidays here left on Saturday for Hillcrest, Alta., where she will again teach for another term.

Miss Alice and Walter Carr are away with a Wynndel party who are spendtng the week in camp at Kultus Creek.

E. Parker left the early part of the week for the Reclamation Farm, where he is one of the Blair haying crew.

"Dad" Baines is another of our citizens to forsake the ranch for more lucrative employment. He has joined up with the Nicholls section crew.

The sound of the mower is heard at all points on the flats these days, haying being in full swing. This year's crop is both longer and cleaner than last year.

The Pendry-Pease-Stewart fishing party got home from the Kitchener streams on Monday, and report if you go far enough back the angeling is pretty fair.

Miss Ella Webster returned to Wetaskiwin on Thursday last, going via Revelstoke and Banff. Miss Margaret accompanied her, and will spend the next few months at a business college at Calgary.

The Alice Siding section of the C.P.R. track is proving quite a death trap to visiting horses. The half dozen killed on Sunday night brings the total slaughter of equines for the year up to nine.

Welcome home to Pte. Jacky Smith, who after almost three years on active service returned on Wednesday afternoon, and is at present resting up at the home of his parents here. Barring his mishap at the front Jack looks better than when he went away. We all hope the artificial limb with which he will shortly be equipped will enable him to get about and enjoy the old life as well as usual.

Must Be Graded

Already so early in the season complaint is made in shipping and inspection circles that growers are continually neglecting to grade their plums, crabapples and peaches. It is contrary to the provisions if the Fruit Marks' Act to ship stuff that does not show the grade plainly marked, and the inspector's instructions are to prosecute in every case where growers do not so mark their goods. Last year, too, there was a tendency to not grade pears. The matter is purely one of carelessness, but as the Union had trouble with the inspector on this point in 1916 naturally they are anxious to see that it does not occur again. Again we say grade your peaches, plums and crabapples.

Those attending the fall fair on Wednesday afternoon will be able to do their shopping as usual. On account of the holiday on Monday the stores will be open this Wednesday afternoon.

School Trouble is Now Over Water

Just as the members of the school board had arranged every detail for an auspicious opening of the Creston seat of learning for the fall term, and were prepared to sit back, with little more to do than look after routine affairs, their vision of a little less strenuousness was rudely jolted on Friday afternoon, on receipt of the following communication:

Creston, B.C., Aug. 24, 1917

F. H. Jackson, Esq.,
Secy. School Board,
Creston, B.C.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that the water has been shut off from the school premises, and will not be turned on again till a settlement is made.

Yours truly,
Goat Mountain Waterworks Co., Ltd.
J. Mallandaine, Secy.

Accompanying the pay-up demand is a copy of the company's regulations, section 15 of which sets forth that the company may, if it sees fit, shut off the water any time after 10 days of the date on which the rates are due and payable.

The sbhool water controversy is getting on for two years of age now. On his fall inspection trip in 1915 Inspector Dove reported somewhat strongly against the insufficient supply of water at the school, there being hardly enough at times for domestic purposes, and far from a sufficiency in case of fire.

Personally, as well as in official communications, the inspector told the trustees just exactly their responsibilities, and at the same time set forth the situation to the education department at Victoria. The trustees immediately got busy with the waterworks people, but the only satisfaction to be had was that the called-for improvements would cost possibly $1000; the company had not that sum available, and they did not know of anyone who would loan the requisite amount. However, if the trustees would pay the school water rates in advance sufficiently far (abt. ut 20 years) to produce the sum needed to make the improvements the company would go ahead with it most likely.

However, as at that time the trustees were in the money-borrowing line themselves in order to pay teachers' salaries they were forced to decline any such offer. In January, 1916, though, to show that the incident was not closed, the company was notified that no more water rates would be paid until a service somewhat in accord with that demanded by Inspector Dove was provided the school.

During the hard winter of '16 the school had no water at all for a couple of months. At the end of the school year, June 30th, the waterworks company sent in their bill with no charge for the two months the school was "dry," and at the board's inaugural meeting on July 11, 1916, the trustees again let the company know that the water question had not been overlooked quite, by asking that a meter be installed as per the company's charter, which reads, "Meter rates subject to special arrangement."

On August 3rd the company replied that "The Goat Mountain Waterworks Co. have no meter rates, and are not installing any at present." This might be said to be the last word on water rates between the parties (except Collector Cook's genial demand from month to month for back dues) until the ultimatum of Friday last.

Failing to get anywhere with the company, about a year ago the trustees took the matter up with the Water Rights Branch at Victoria. Mr. Young, the comptroller, in acknowledging, sent along a report of an investigation made by Engineer Biker, and informed "That meter rates are subject to special arrangement, and the company are not otherwise compelled to put them in." This letter from him concludes in this fashion: "The size of the supply pipe is totally inadequate, and since it appears that the company are not financially able to make improvements at the present time it would seem that the only way out of it is for all parties drawing water from the pipe to combine and put in a larger pipe; the company to rebate on water charges to liquidate the cost of such improvements."

The suggestion that private citizens directly (as well as indirectly through the school revenues) should have to come to the aid of a close corporation in order to get a service they were under the impression the company should both finance as well as supply looked too preposterous in these days of democracy so the board again asked Mr. Young if he had not misunderstood the situation somehow. But Mr. Young had not erred, for he regretfully states "Under the Water Act I have no authority to compel the company to put in the works called for by yourself and others; nor have I the power to investigate what revenue they are getting from the sale of water. If I had the power under the act to look into the revenue and ascertain whether or not the company were in a proper financial standing such authority would enable me to order the company to put in proper works."

Some excerpts for Mr. Biker's report, dated April, 1916, are claimed by the trustees to practically compel the authorities to provide relief of some sort. Speaking of the service Mr. Biker states: "The school is at present served by a half-inch supply, approximately 900 feet in length; also eight houses are connected up with the half-inch pipe, with the result that when two consumers are drawing water at the same time the balance are unable to secure any water. The pressure at the school is very small, being only equal to a column of water one foot in height and it should be in the neighborhood of 60 lbs. per square inch, according to the elevation of the school as compared with the intake of the system. During the months of January and February of this year the half-inch main was frozen and water for the children had to be carried in buckets a distance of 300 yards. . . . . I do not think the school board have a right to expect water for fire purposes without payment for same. However, I maintain that the present supply to the school is inadequate and should be improved as early as arrangements can be made."

These are the outstanding facts in the controversy. The trustees have put the whole matter up to the new minister of education and are sitting tight until a reply is received.

Canyon City

R. J. Chambers takes the honors for being the last raspberry shipper this season. His final effort was two crates on the 26th.

John Fraser got back the early part of the week from his trip to Regina, Sask. He says the crop in Saskatchewan will be almost average, and harvest hands getting $4 a day and board at present.

Birth—On August 26th, to Mr. and Mrs. Axel Bergeren, a daughter.

S. H. Edwards left the early part of the week for Lethbridge, Alta., where we hear he will spend the next few months at carpenter work.

The sawmill was shut down for a couple of days the fore part of the week, the stock of logs in the yard being all cut at quitting time, Friday. Sawing was resumed on Wednesday.

The two caterpillar engines are now being used on the log haul, and with average luck they should be able to keep the mill running fairly steadily. Teams are hauling out the lumber, for which there still seems to be a demand despite reports of poor prairie crops.

Another death has to be recorded at Canyon City, this time the mourners being Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Samuelson, who have lost their two-months' old daughter, Edith Mathilda, the little one succumbing to a bad attack of whooping cough on Sunday. The funeral was to Creston on Monday, Rev. R. E. Pow taking charge of the burial service. Four autos conveyed the cortege, this being, possibly, the first auto funeral the Valley has recorded. Much sympathy is felt for Mr. and Mrs. Samuelson in their loss.

The only local rancher reporting a second crop of clover is A. R. Samuelson, on whose place the second lot of it is fully 18 inches high. This ranch will also have a fine yield of potatoes on some new land broken last fall and sown for the first time this spring.

Prior to his departure for Lethbridge Mr. Edwards tendered his resignation as school trustee here and at a ratepayers meeting on Monday night W. Carver was elected to serve out his term of office. Another meeting of the board will be held this week to elect a chairman and secretary treasurer.

The countryside south of here was brilliantly lit up a few evenings ago by a conflagration at Porthill, when half a dozen tanks of gasolene and a scow went up in smoke. The supply was tied up waiting to be unloaded by the Continental mine people but one of the employees needing some for an auto truck proceeded to draw off the fluid with the aid of a lantern, and the blaze followed in consequence.

Provincial Police Officer Dismissed

The school trustees vs. the waterworks company was not the only incident that livened up conversation considerably since our last issue.

The appearance in town of George A. Carter on Tuesday afternoon was followed before sundown of the same day that he had arrived to take over the duties of provincial police for the Creston Valley, Capt. Forrester having been dismissed from the service, said change to take effert Sept. 1st.

And, in this instance, the rumor proved correct, Mr. Forrester having been officially notified on Monday of his dismissal, in the following communication from J. T. Black, chief constable, Nelson. The letter reads:

Nelson, August 26, 1917.

W. C. Forrester, Esq.
Provincial Constable,
Creston, B.C.

Sir,

I beg to advise you that I have received the following letter from Colin S. Campbell, superintendent:

"It has been decided to dispense with the services of Constable W. C. Forrester of Creston at the end of this month. I will be pleased if you will advise him accordingly, and see that all accounts are straightened up; all government property, money and equipment in his charge is accounted for. Please send me an inventory of all Government equipment and property in Constable Forrester's charge.

"Colin S. Campbell, Supt."

Provincial Constable George A. Carter arrived here last night with his wife and family to fill your station and will accompany me to Creston on Thursday or Friday of this week.

Yours respectfully,
John T. Black,
Chief Constable.

Provincial police Forrester has been in charge of the Creston Valley territory for the past five years almost, coming here in December, 1912, prior to which time he did similar duty at New Denver and Three Forks.

The Forrester dismissal makes the third local official who has lost his position since the advent of the Brewster Government. In December Road Supt. Benney was laid off. In January Andy Miller was dismissed as an employee of the forrestry department, and this month Capt. Forrester goes.

Although the dismissal does not seem to cover the position Mr. Forrester has with the department of mines, as deputy mining recorder, we understand he is relinquishing all offices. For the present he and Mrs. Forrester will reside on Fourth street.

Card of Thanks

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Samuelson take this opportunity to express their deep appreciation of the sympathy and many kindnesses shown them in their late bereavement.

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THE AMARANTH CLUB

— BY —

J. S. FLETCHER

WARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED
London, Melbourne, and Toronto

(Continued.)

So far as personal freedom went, it was Liberty Hall—all you had to do was to have your little flutter, your moderate flutter, your big flutter, in a nice, refined, gentlemanly or ladylike way. Everything was admirably designed for your comfort. There were two excellent reception rooms—one for the men, another for the women. There was the most adorable, if small, refreshment room where you could get the choicest wines, the soundest spirits, and little delicacies which you could take between the fingers of one hand while you held your necessary glass in the fingers of the other. You could smoke all over the place—and everybody who went there, of course, smoked the very best cigars and the rarest cigarettes. And to come to the really important features of the place, there were two exquisitely furnished, perfectly lighted rooms in which play was carried on. There was trente-et quarante in one; roulette and baccarat banque in the separate halves of another. And occasionally some gambler, thirsting for a new form of excitement, would persuade some of the company, and sometimes all of the company, to join him in trying some extraordinary game which, had its origin been fairly traced out, probably saw the light in some devil's cavern of far-off China.

If Mr. Barthelemy had been a show man, pointing a country cousin to the human sights of his little salon de jeu, he might have made his visitors' mouth open to such a width as was never known to human lips. Here were folk whom unimaginative innocents would never have expected to see in such quarters. Here was a distinguished legal luminary whose face was grave almost to funeral solemnity under its wig, but vastly different beneath the rose-tinted lamps. Here were politicians; diplomats; an officer of the Guards; a famous seaman; an actor or two; men about town; a sporting peer; an eminent traveller. And mingling with these men were women—and of these Mr. Barthelemy could have assured you, and with truth— that whatever else they might be, they were all of the best social standing.

"Remember my precepts," murmured von Roon as he and his companion crossed the threshold. "They are wise ones, my friend."

Hilda Tressingham made no answer. She was already quivering with the gambler's desire.

CHAPTER XI.

Avory the Inquisitive

At two o'clock that morning Richard Avory made one of a few men and women, the latest stayers, who turned out of the Amaranth Club and went flitting away into the night. Some hailed neighboring taxi cabs; some stepped into private motor cars which waited discreetly close by; Avory himself, having lingered in the street under pretence of lighting a cigar until he actually saw the club door closed, walked slowly away. He went up one street and round a corner, crossed another street and found himself in St. James' Square. And there he paced about a while, his head bent, his eyes fixed on the ground, meditatively smoking. At last he looked up and swung his light walking stick and stared at the stars as if to find information.

"It's queer," he muttered. "It's queer beyond words. It's devilish queer! And I can't understand it."

Finding no information in the faces of the heavens, Avory presently turned and made his way into Jermyn Street, where he occupied a set of old fashioned but eminently convenient chambers in close proximity to the rear of St. James' church. He went slowly up to his own door, and was about to let himself in when he heard the sound of a flute, which was being softly and slowly played up in the rooms opposite his own. And at [illegible] started and tossed his head, as if a happy inspiration had come to him with the murmur of this midnight music.

"That's old Banister King still up!" he said. "I'll take counsel with him."

Crossing the landing, Avory rang the electric bell of the opposite door. The flute became silent; presently he heard steps; the door opened; the doorway framed a figure.

To anybody unacquainted with it, the first sight of this figure must needs have caused wonderment and speculation. It was that of a tall young man whose hair stood out from his head on the crown and at the sides at strange and uncontrolled angles, whose face was long and meagre, and lighted by a pair of large and unusually lustrous eyes, and who at this moment was habited in a curious cassock-like gown of black velvet, on which was painted grotesque figures and ornamentations in vivid flame color. In his left hand this young man carried a handsome silver-mounted flute; with the other he beckoned to his visitor pretty much as a wizard might beckon an enquirer to step within his cell.

"Come in, Avory," he said in an unconcerned fashion. "I'm thinking, really, of leaving my outer door open so that people can walk in without disturbing me."

"And a nice fright strangers would get, to walk in here and see you togged up like that in the middle of the night, tooting on that whistle!" said Avory, as he stepped in and closed the door behind him. "I wonder if anywhere else in London one could find a man playing a flute at nearly three o'clock in the morning?"

"Don't know and don't care," answered the other indifferently. "Come in and help yourself to a drink, which is no doubt your immediate need."

"Not particularly; besides I could have treated myself to a score of drinks in my own hole," responded Avory. "No, I wanted to talk. However, since you are so hospitable—"

King led the way into a lighted room and threw himself into a chair, waving his hand at the same time towards a small sideboard, to which Avory turned familiarity. He mixed himself a drink, and glass in hand looked round at his host and the room.

"Gad, King!" he exclaimed. "What a queer chap you are, and what a queer-den this is!"

Ninety-nine people out of every hundred would have agreed with Mr. Richard Avory in his assertion. The room in which he stood was certainly as queer as its occupant. The furniture was queer; the pictures were queer, the books were queer, the ornaments, the odds and ends were queer. It was very easy to see that there was not a thing in the room that was not costly, from the Japanese prints on the walls to the beautiful vellum-bound books that were thrown here and there, from the priceless rugs to the old china. But the atmosphere was odd, bizarre, eccentric—and oddest of all was the sight in the centre of the room. For there, perched on a round table, was the diabolically-ugly figure of some Eastern deity—a twisted and contorted thing of green jade, in the furrowed face of which were set a pair of staring, yellow eyes, baleful, cruel. Before it, incense, sickly and heavy, was slowly curling up from a strangely-fashioned censer; on one side stood a flask of wine the flask, old and beautiful, the wine purple-red; on the other, a Turkish pipe, the stem of which curled over the table like a serpent. At all these things Banister King cocked a whimsical eye.

"I was just offering to his highness a little incense and a little music," he observed. "He is apt to need soothing at times. The wine I am drinking myself. He doesn't drink."

Avory made a face at the figure on the table.

"It wouldn't surprise me to know that you practice devil-worship," he said as he dropped into a chair. "But you always were a queer chap. And yet, despite all your eccentricities, I always credit you with having more cute, quick, common sense than any man of my acquaintance, which is just why I dropped in tonight—or, rather, this morning. I want to tell you something."

Banister King stretched out a long thin hand, picked up a square of rich silk, curiously wrought with strange devices, and dropped it over the image. He looked at his visitor.

"Tell it," he said.

"Well," continued Avory, who had watched this operation with a puzzled expression. "Well, you know about my joining the Amaranth Club?"

"Yes."

"You know why I joined—that I was born with a desire to see as many sides of life as possible and that my natural taste in that direction has led me into some queer places?"

"Proceed."

Avory reached out for a cigarette and lighted it before he obeyed his friend's admonition.

"Well," he said at last. "I think the Amaranth Club is one of the queerest—perhaps the queerest—places I've ever struck."

(To Be Continued.)

A Soldier Who Made Good

Referring to the opportunities offered by the war to men who have lost their characters to make a fresh start, Sir W. Middlesbrook, M.P., speaking in Leeds, told how quite recently he learned from the lips of his majesty's judges of the case of a young man who coming up for trial for a serious offense, was given the chance of enlisting so that he might retrieve his position. The judge who dealt with the case had since learned that among a number of soldiers called to the presence of the king, and upon whose breasts were pinned marks of honor, was the young man who two years before had stood in the dock as a criminal.

Dentist—Which tooth is it that troubles you, Sam?

Pullman Porter—Lower five, sah.

Sailors Paid To Smuggle Letters

How German Plotters Get Mail Into United States

Federal authorities investigating suspected methods of communication between the United States and Germany announced the seizure of a bundle of letters, including communications which, arriving from the central powers, apparently were intended to reach Alexander von Nuber formerly Austrian consul-general in New York. Von Nuber left after the government investigated charges that he shipped reservists to Austria under fraudulent passports in 1915.

How the letters now confiscated were to reach von Nuber has not been disclosed nor was his present whereabouts announced. The letters were brought by sailors on a Scandinavian steamship and delivered to a saloon keeper in Hoboken. The plan, according to the investigators, was for the mail to be re-addressed so that it would appear to be correspondence from the United States.

The sailors admitted they were paid to smuggle mail past the British censors and promised to testify for the government if needed. Some of the letters were addressed to persons in New Zealand, Australia and India.

Red Tape in France

An incident at a French port which shows that red tape is not unknown on the other side of the channel even yet is related by the Club in the Pall Mall Gazette. The big hoists ceased to work because the supply of coal had run out. For 18 hours they remained at a standstill until at last a supply was delivered. Meantime the British transport officer fumed and threatened and pointed to his cargo waiting to be unloaded—4,000 tons of coal!

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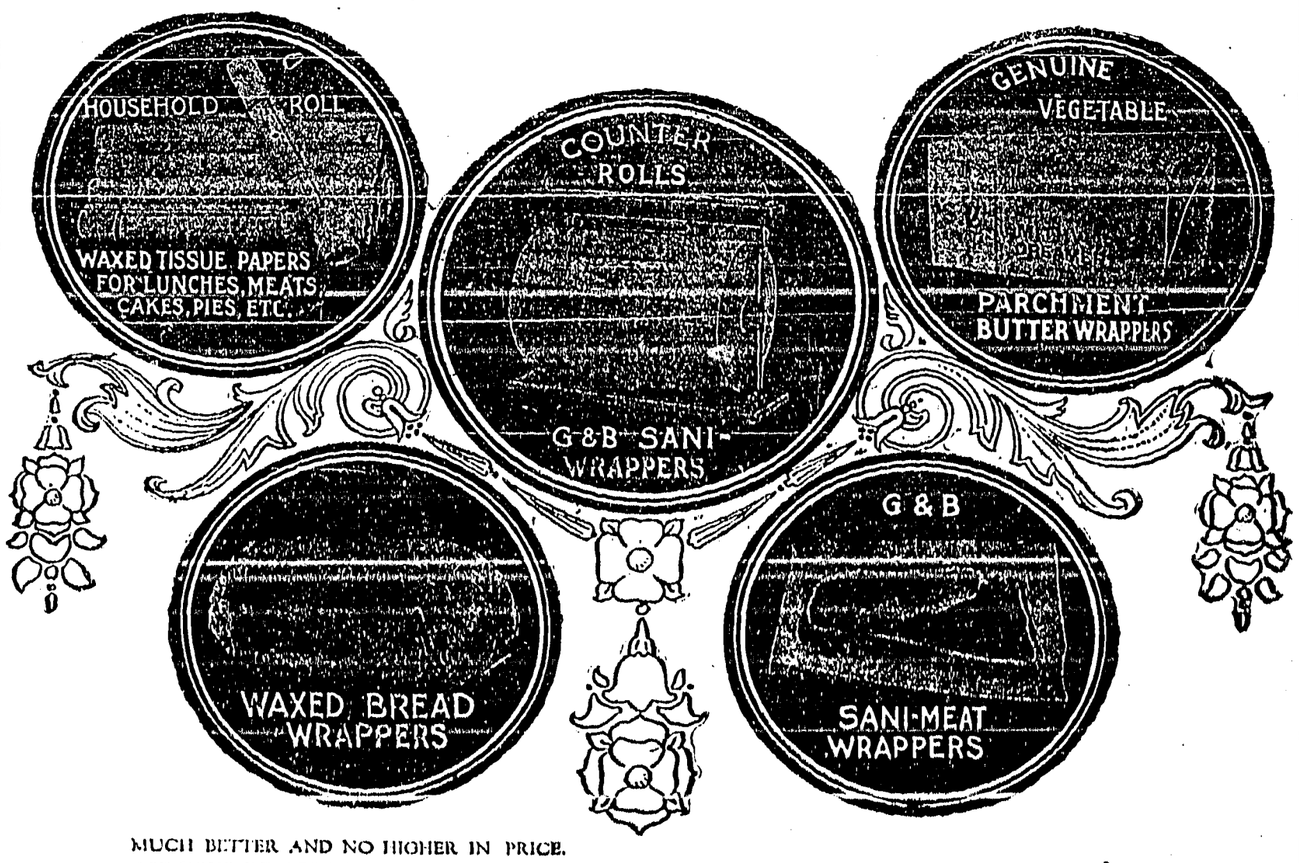

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Stranded In England

Pathetic Position of Canadian Women Who Went Overseas

According to the London newspapers, about 40,000 dependents of Canadian soldiers are stranded in this country—wives and children who either followed their menfolk across to be as near them as possible while they were on active service, or came over to see them in hospital after they had been wounded.

They are not stranded in the ordinary sense of the word, for no cases of want have been reported. But it seems impossible for them to return to Canada now or for some time to come, owing to lack of passenger accommodation, and it is stated that even were the war to end soon fully eighteen months must elapse before tonnage could be spared to transport a large body of people.

The position of some of these Canadian visitors is pathetic. There are many whose menfolk are actually back in Canada themselves, wounded and discharged from the army. Others have lost those whom they followed to this country, and are anxious to return to their homes and relatives. Recently the admiralty has been able to find room for a few women and children on returning transports, and it is hoped to continue this assistance.

A Ready Weapon Against Pain.—There is nothing equal to Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil when well rubbed in. It penetrates the tissues and pain disappears before it. There is no known preparation that will reach the spot quicker than this magic Oil. In consequence it ranks first among liniments now offered to the public and is accredited first place among all its competitors.

Official Announcement Is Eagerly Awaited

Result of 'Comb Out' in Britain Is Kept Secret

The result of England's great spring "combing out" to raise an army of 500,000 for Sir Wm. Robertson is eagerly awaited. Absolute secrecy has surrounded the details of the nation's latest effort to procure men. Whether the full complement of 500,000 has been obtained will not be known until the official announcement, but it is certain that several hundred thousand of those hitherto exempted have been drafted.

The "comb out' 'plan started with a withdrawal of many men from formerly "protected" occupations, chiefly the munitions factories, where older men from less essential trades took the places. A rigid search for slackers was also instituted.

Popular sentiment throughout England has supported the "comb out." This is almost England's last sweep of humanhood. If it has failed, or if still more men are required, one of two things is inevitable—the raising of the age limits, or the withdrawal of men essential in industry.

Preparing for To-morrow

Many people seem able to drink tea and coffee for a time without apparent harm, but when health disturbance follows, even though slight, it is wise to investigate.

Thousands of homes, where tea or coffee were found to disagree, have changed the family table drink to

Instant Postum

With improved health, and it usually follows, the change made becomes a permanent one. It pays to prepare for the health of to-morrow.

"There's a Reason"

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

Dogs Of War In Macedonia

Every Man Carries a Gun to Protect Himself Aagainst Hungry Beasts

Everywhere are the dogs in Macedonia. In this country of shepherds every peasant's cottage has a moving fringe of dogs. In the east the dog is neither fed nor petted, so that he feels himself an outcast and despised. During this war one army and then the other has swept over northern Macedonia, driving the peasants before them. The dogs have been left behind. At night one hears them howling on the desolate hills.

The tainted breeze that came down the valley hints at the ghastly food on which they live. By day every man shoots at every dog save the few that cling close to an inhabited cottage. They slink, coyote fashion, behind rocks. At night one hears their feet padding behind him on the lonely roads. Their eyes shine in the flare of the electric torch. Everyone carries arms in Macedonia at night, not against man, but as a protection against the dogs.—Herbert Gray in the National Geographic Magazine.

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

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

FRANK J. CHENEY.

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

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

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

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

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Censorship Of Outgoing Cables

U.S. Believes Valuable Information Is Reaching the Teutons

Censorship of outgoing cables undoubtedly will be made much more rigid to prevent spies from sending information to the enemy. Many officials believe information is reaching Germany now in the form of commercial messages cabled from the United States to European neutral countries. Already it is said the government in cases that excite suspicion is changing the wording of messages.

Reports that German insurance companies operating in this country have easy access to confidential information having to do with shipping and the despatch of troops has prompted the government to investigate their activities. Secretary Redfield said he thought the operation of these companies should be kept under a close and continuous scrutiny.

A Sure Corrective of Flatulency.—When the undigested food lies in the stomach it throws off gases causing pains and oppression in the stomachic region. The belching or eructation of these gases is offensive and the only way to prevent them is to restore the stomach to proper action. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do this. Simple directions go with each packet and a course of them taken systematically is certain to effect a cure.

Ruined Ability

Will This Man Yet Make Good?

A remarkable story was told of the career of Roger H. Moey-Levy, aged 25, who was charged at Westminster with wearing an officer's uniform and decorations without authority. Joining the army in Australia, the accused, who was said to possess great ability, obtained a commission and served in Egypt, but was dismissed for drunkenness and sent back to Australia.

Qualified as a master mariner, he returned to England, got to New York and "skipped" to Canada. There he joined the Mounted Rifles, became a scout sergeant, and was chosen with others for service in the R.F.C. in England.

Again his abilities were recognized and, anticipating his promotion, he obtained a captain's uniform and was found wearing the D.S.O., with Zulu, Egypt, and other decorations to which he was not entitled, and passing as Captain Maxwell Farnham.

He escaped from arrest, and, dismissed from the Flying Corps, enlisted in the machine gun section of the New Zealand forces, where his antecedents were found out.

Mr. Horace Smith, the judge, said he seemed a very clever man—too clever.

Captain Shand: Yes. And he is not a coward. I believe he wanted to get back to the fighting line, but unfortunately his record is not good enough. His ruin has been his desire to put on "swank" and fast living. He obtained 70 pounds from one officer in the Flying Corps, but he had a reasonable expectation that he could repay it when he got a commission.

When arrested the defendant said his one desire was to "make good yet." His last enlistment was with a view of getting to France. Mr. Horace Smith sentenced him to two months' hard labor.

Redpath SUGAR

2 and 5 lb. Cartons—
10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags.

has sweetened half a century with the same crystal purity that makes it the favorite to-day. Buy it in original packages and be sure of the genuine.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

Made in one grade only—the highest !

Patriotic Offer Made

A plan has been formed by the National Service Commission, the Manufactruers' Association and the Department of Agriculture of Quebec by which laborers in the factories will be placed at the disposal of farmers for about four weeks, providing they be paid $8 per week in addition to board and lodging. Manufacturers undertake to pay such employees half their wages during their absence. It is to be hoped the farmers in need of labor will hasten to take advantage of this generous and patriotic offer of the manufacturers. —Journal of Agriculture.

Counter Check Or Sales Books

Mr. Merchant:—

If you are not already using our Counter Check or Sales Books we would respectfully solicit your next order. Years of experience in the manufacture of this line enable us to give you a book as nearly perfect as it is possible to be made in these difficult times.

All classes and grades of paper are now from 100 to 400 per cent. higher than they were two years ago. Carbon papers, waxes for coated books, labor, in fact everything that goes into the cost of counter check or sales books are very high in price. Notwithstanding these facts, our modern and well equipped plant for this particular work enables us to still keep our prices reasonably low. Before placing your next order write us for samples and prices, or consult the proprietor of this paper.

We make a specialty of Carbon Back or Coated Books, also O.K. Special Triplicate books. On these, and our regular duplicate and triplicate separate Carbon Leaf Books, we number among our customers the largest and best commercial houses from coast to coast. No order is too large or too small to be looked after carefully.

We have connections with the largest paper mill in Canada, ensuring an ample supply of the best grade paper used in counter check books. You are therefore assured of an extra grade of paper, prompt service and shipments.

Waxed Papers and Sanitary Wrappers

We also manufacture Waxed Bread and Meat Wrappers, plain and printed; Confectionery Wrappers, Pure Food Waxed Paper Rolls for Home Use, Fruit Wrappers, etc.

Write for samples of our G. & B. Waxed Papers used as a meat Wrapper. It is both grease and moisture proof, and the lowest priced article on the market for this purpose.

Genuine Vegetable Parchment for Butter Wrappers

We are large importers of this particular brand of paper. Our prices on 8x11 size in 100M quantities and upwards, are very low considering the present high price of this paper. We can supply any quantity printed "Choice Dairy Butter" from stock.

Our machinery and equipment for Waxing and Printing is the most modern and complete in Canada and ensures you first-class goods, and prompt service.

APPLEFORD COUNTER CHECK BOOK COMPANY, LTD.
Hamilton, Canada.
Offices: Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver.

His Trouble

The Sub—I'm in great trouble, Trixie!

Trixie—Are you, dearest? Tell me about it—'cos no one has a bigger right to share your sorrows than your fiancee.

The Sub—Er—I've just got married!—London Bystander.

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

Back To The Fatherland

Exodus of Hebrews From All Parts of the World to Holy Land Anticipated by Strauss

A Jewish nation with modern cities, a free government and a population of two million, will be established in Palestine after the war, in the opinion of Nathan Strauss, philanthropist.

He looks for a marked exodus of Jews from the United States and other countries, back to their fatherland. Religious Jews, he believes, will not hesitate to give up their wealth and property in America and return to Palestine to fulfill the Biblical prophecy. Strauss also expects thousands of Christians to go there.

"We will establish a government along whatever lines the allies suggest," declared Strauss. "There is no selfishness about it. The Bible says we will have our own country back and the Allies are winning it back. They must decide what is best."

He indicated, however, that a republican form of government under a protectorate of the powers would be best. Asked whether the country would be modernized, as Manilla has been, he said:

"Given half a chance, we will make it the paradise of the earth. It will be up-to-date in every particular. The Palestine soil is better than that of California—I'm satisfied of that through my own experiments. The Jewish nation will be self-supporting. I don't think we will establish great industries and compete in the world trade because the country will be more of a religious community than a commercial one. Palestine will support two million people, and it only has 600,000 now. Educationally and religiously it will be the promised land of the whole world."

Worms in children, if they be not attended to, cause convulsions, and often death. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will protect the children from these distressing afflictions.

German Writes Of Revolt Ahead

Letter on Prisoner Tells of Capitalists Fears; Poor Fight Put Up by Hun Airmen

Reports from the British front contain extracts from the letter of a German soldier found in a captured dugout. It says:

"My Dear Boy:—I can't tell you how sorry I am you are being led to the slaughter bench, but I have sworn if any misfortune overtake you I will have revenge on the dogs who let you in for this. The cowardly capitalist party is terribly afraid of the revolution which is coming as soon as the war is ended, or before."

The captured diary of a German stretcher-bearer, beginning May 27, alludes continually to the fact the British shells deprive the Germans of shelter, wipe out their dugouts, and force them into the open. There are many references in captured letters to British air supremacy, in which there are many sneers at the poor fight put up by the German airmen.

Some mention the fact it is much safer to bombard open towns than to fly over the British lines.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Russian Prisoners Starve in Germany

Many hundred thousands of Russian prisoners in Germany have already died and more are dying from famine and tuberculosis, according to a letter sent by Messrs. Boroding and Sakhnovsk of the Russian mission to the Red Cross War Council. The prisoners receive "less than one-half a pound of bread per day and besides this a very small quantity of unwholesome potatoes and the worst kind of coffee," the letter said.

The Red Cross is asked by the commission to do everything possible to obtain from Copenhagen at the present time a quantity of bread sufficient at least for the first month, while Russian organizations are preparing to meet the difficulty.

May Declare War

Funds of Teutons Will Be Seized if Mexico Plunges

According to prominent Mexicans, who assert that war will be declared against Germany within a month, all German money in Mexico City, Torreon, Chihauhau City and other banks will be seized as soon as war is declared; the German boats in Tampico and other ports will be seized, thereby giving Mexico a much-neded merchant fleet, and all Germans will either be interned or deported at once, their properties being confiscated. The Tampico oil fields will be made safe for the oil supply of the Allied fleets by declaring a zone in which traffic would be restricted, and the mines, smelters and mills reopened at once to produce munitions metals for the Allies.

SAVE THE CHILDREN

Mothers who keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house may feel that the lives of their little ones are reasonably safe during the hot weather. Stomach troubles, cholera infantum and diarrhoea carry off thousands of little ones every summer, in most cases because the mother does not have a safe medicine at hand to give promptly. Baby's Own Tablets cure these troubles, or if given occasionally to the well child will prevent their coming on. The Tablets are guaranteed by a government analyst to be absolutely harmless even to the newborn babe. They are especially good in summer because they regulate the bowels and keep the stomach sweet and pure. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Disgusted With War

Scarcity of Food Sowing Seeds of Discontent Among Teutons

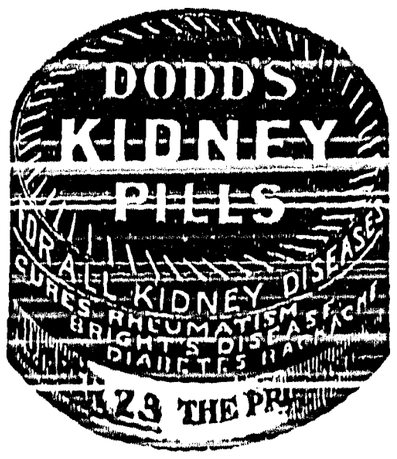
The appearance of the Rumanian troops, their equipment and their artillery, are all excellent. The orders given to the Prussian divisions on the Rumanian front are that the soldiers shall keep on a strict defensive and never show themselves out of the trenches. As soon as the intense artillery fire increases, the Germans hurriedly leave the first line trenches.

The artillery is provided at present with inferior material. Prisoners taken lately confess that they are very much disgusted with the war. Scarcity of food is becoming greater and the ration of bread, which is of bad quality, has been reduced in quantity. The only thing which prevents the men deserting is the threat that their families in Germany will be subjected to vexations by the government.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Knitting for American Navy

Women have not been able to monopolize the knitting craze in Milwaukee. There is an old man at 2121 Vliet street, who can rattle the knitting needles faster than most feminine knitters. Until recently he has been knitting for pastime. Hereafter he is going to knit for the navy. The man knitter is Freiderich Droese, 78 years old, who learned to knit when he was a shepherd boy in Pommern, Germany.



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, AUG. 31

A Sure Sign

A good story, to do with the drainage conference at Bonners Ferry this month, has just come to hand. Along about 11.30 of the morning in question a Porthill rancher enquired of Editor King in the Herald office if the Creston delegates had arrived as yet. Without looking at his watch or away from his writing, the editor assured that the Canadians were on hand in full force. Such positive assurance without even a glance out of the window was too much for the credulity of the Porthillite, who demanded to know how Mr. King was so positive. Mr. King's rejoinder was like this: "Half an hour ago I saw four Ford cars go past; if that don't mean Creston I'd like to know what does!"

Water Supply

Few, if any, clients of the waterworks company will be heard to grumble if the school trustees see the present controversy over rates and service through to a finish—even if the fight necessitates the expenditure of some of the none-too-plentiful supply of school money.

The points of conflict are of peculiar interest to water users (resident above the C.P.R. tracks in particular) and the exact responsibilities of the company, under its existing charter, are of some concern to all of us in view of recent orders issued to discontinue lawn sprinkling and conserve the supply of water in every way, while thousands of gallons of it daily run to waste at points along the pipe line.

Whether the final outcome will show them to have been right or wrong the trustees, in refusing to pay rates until such time as the school is given an adequate service, have taken the only effective means at their disposal to end or mend an unsatisfactory state of affairs.

That the company should allow 20 months to go by, after receiving notice that the board would pay no more rates until matters were adjusted, before taking drastic action to enforce payment is not in accord with the summary treatment it is stated is sometimes meted out less likely patrons. And the seeming studied indifference shown the board's several requests for relief of some sort during the early months of the controversy shows a sad lack of good faith on the part of a corporation operating a semi-public utility and supplying a commodity, that in the final analysis belongs solely to the people themselves, to a very important institution like our public school.

While THE REVIEW has no hopes that any immediate settlement of the present dispute will be in favor of the trustees the effort has been worth while if the matter is followed up strongly with the department interested.

What limited correspondence there has been with the Water Rights branch goes to show that the company has got through a charter that appears to give them very much the best of it in almost every direction (as the school case amply discloses). And in the matter of wasting water the engineer in charge does not seem to care to inconvenience them—even in a season such as the present.

Now that the company has shown its intention of using powers conferred on it to exact an adequate charge for an inadequate service to a public institution this is as good a time as any to discover just what rights and benefits water users in general enjoy under the existing charter, and to immediately press for such amendments as the situation demands.

Certainly if we are to be compelled to pay the price we should have the water, particularly in seasons when the company has it for irrigation purposes without charge for those fortunate enough to live on property contiguous to the mains in almost any direction out in the country, as well as at some points in the town itself.

Wise and Otherwise

Greenwood Ledge: Two female evangelists spent several nights in Creston trying to save souls, but with little success. Something to save raspberries is what they want in that town.

The stink bug has made its appearance at Kaslo and Nelson this summer. My, oh my, if it had only been Blairmore and Coleman, for instance, we would have been sore tempted to remark something about birds of feather flock together, or something of the sort.

The considerable howl the doubling up of the taxes this year has occasioned will be mild in comparison with the kicking there will be in some parts about a year hence when taxpayers have to make good the loss of revenue sustained through the abolition of liquor licenses. In Kaslo town the council got almost $10,000 yearly from this source.

The Women's Institute fair on Sept. 5th should tax the capacity of Mercantile Hall to accomodate the exhibits and the people who are sure to attend. Everyone of the eighty or more members has one or more articles they can show, and, generally speaking, the ladies take far more active interest in these affairs than the men folks. As a means of getting to know what the Valley is famous for nothing quite compares with an exhibition of this sort.

Commenting on the recent Liberal convention at Winnipeg, the Free Press (Liberal) pays the following doubtful compliment to B.C.'s premier: "The British Columbia delegation was almost entirely from Vancouver—its leader was Fred C. Wade, not Premier Brewster, who occupied a position of almost pathetic loneliness. If Premier Brewster had been in charge of a real delegation of British Columbia Liberals there would have been a different outcome to the convention."

The board of trade has a very energetic committee handling the display at Cranbrook fair, and if individual ranchers who have good stuff in the way of fall and early winter apples, crabs, plums, pears, etc., will co-operate an exhibit that will startle the fair visitors cannot help but result. Whether you want the products shown for your own personal benefit or for the good of the Valley the board committee will be pleased to hear from you. Tell Postmaster Gibbs what you have—and do it soon.

A reward of $1000 is offered for the apprehension of the burglars who robbed the Trites-Wood Co. store safe at Michel early in August and got off with $2700.

Inland revenue receipts at Nelson will fall as a result of prohibition. Receipts from taxes on malt, spirits and other liquors amount to an average of about $3000 per month.

Genuine Old English Grey Enamel Ware

There are almost 700 pieces in the lot, which includes every article of grey ware manufacture, from a maker of sterling repute. We mention but a few of them here—

Preserving Kettles, English Pudding Pots, Strainer Sauce Pans, Roasters, Dish, Stew and Fry Pans, Tea Kettles Coffee Pots, Mixing Bowls, Seamless Pails, Rice Boilers

Prices range from 10c. to $1.25 each, but you must see them to appreciate the matchless values. Purity and durability guaranteed

Creston, Aug. 23. *S. A. SPEERS*

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The Duty of the Hour

EDITOR REVIEW:

SIR,—Under this heading the Free Press and Prairie Farmer quotes the Manitoba Free Pfess: "An appeal to the men and women of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia, to form a Win-The-War party with a Win-The-War Candidate in every constituency in Western Canada.

As much as I admire and sympathize with the ardour and spirit of this appeal, I cannot help but reflect: What a task for so short a time? And if accomplished, what result?

This modern war is a huge business affair, of which not five per cent of the average voters have any conception, hence helpless to choose the right business government—the real need of the hour.

Let us scan the horizon for a Canadian Lloyd George, as the shortest route to the desired goal, and if found, let us keep him. If not, let us find him, and then appeal to the country for constitutional right to substitute Business Government for Political Government, not only for the Dominion but the Provinces as well.

This can only be accomplished by a representative government from all industries, trades, and professions of the nation's subjects. This in view, the first essential is a complete census of all the nation's subjects, their trade and professions, when a congress could be called with representative electors from every trade, calling, and profession within the nation.

Does not common sense tell every elector (not blinded by political ambition) that our so-called representative governmens is a farce when, for instance, an employee has no choice, but must vote. (if vote he wants) for an employer to represent his interest. Or a farmer a commission man to represent his. Every trade and profession should be represented in federal as well as provincial legislation, and the members of of each profession should only vote for their respective representatives.

Does it not look reasonable, that a congress elected as suggested would be a more intelligent body to pass legislation along lines of civil service reform then our present blindfolded, haphazard and corrupt way of getting our government. Besides, labour unrest would be a thing of the past, being given representative voice and responsibility in the government. Better grant this right while labour is sane then under mob-law when all must suffer.

O. J. WIGEN.

The stink bug has made its appearance at Kaslo. They are particularly obnoxious this year, with more smell to the square inch than any pole cat that ever existed, according to the Kootenaian.

FARMERS

SHIP US YOUR CREAM

Sweet Cream Butterfat 45c per lb.
Sour Cream Butterfat 43c per lb.

f.o.b. Nelson

WRITE US FOR SHIPPING TAGS

Curlew Creamery Co.

BOX 1192 NELSON, B.C.

We carry a complete stock of

Lumber, Lath and Shingles

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

Canyon City Lumber Company
LIMITED

Transfer, Livery and Feed Stables

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

Coal and Wood For Sale.

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A NEAT KITCHEN WITHOUT A BROOM

No coal-hod, no ash-pan, no dirt, no bother. You never have to sweep up after cooking on a NEW PERFECTION. It cooks more quickly and more conveniently than a coal or wood range, costs less for fuel and takes up half as much room.

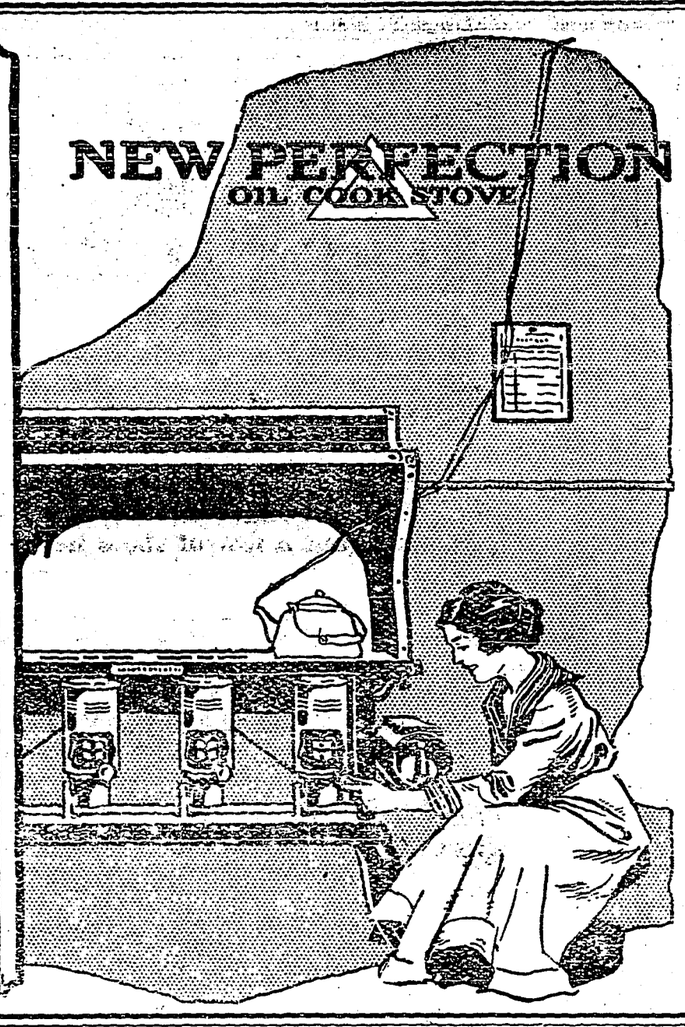
These dealers sell them:

Creston Mercantile Co.
Creston

S. A. Speers
Creston

With Royalite Coal Oil the New Perfection will cook your meal for from 5 to 10 cents.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY
Limited
BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES



Report of Creston Red Cross, July

The Creston Red Cross Society work secretary's statement for July shows a falling off in the quantity of socks turned in during the month by local knitters. All told only 13 pairs of hosiery came to hand, two of these being the store kind, donated by Mrs. M. Young, and three pairs the product of Canyon City school children from yarn donated by the former teacher, Miss McLean. Other sock donators were: Miss Bertha Hurry, 3 pairs; Miss Bessie Hurry 2, Miss M. Green 1, Mrs. Mallandaine 1, Mrs. Evans 1.

19 suits of pyjamas were turned in by the quite recently organized auxiliary at Canyon City, who also brought along 33 personal property bags. Other pyjama makers last month were Mrs. Learmonth and Mrs. McNarland, 1 pair each.

A substantial donation in cash also came from the Canyon City branch, a matter of $59, which was largely raised at the garden fete at Mrs. Knott's on the 15th.

B. C.
Fruit Market
Wholesale and Retai

718 Third Ave. S. Phone 727
LETHBRIDGE Alta.

OUR MOTTO:
"Experience proves it is SERVICE and RESULTS that count."

We can handle Fruits, &c. from more shippers.

Try us. Results so far, good.

A. Mirabelli
DEALER IN
High class Boots and Shoes

Saddle and Harness Repairing a Specialty

A Quick Cooker
at 65c and 75c.

For puddings and the like here is something that every housekeeper should have.

Built so that burning is quite out of the question, and a speedily, thoroughly, evenly-cooked product assured.

They are of durable crockery whiteware, and are now on display in our window.

This window display will also include some other lines that we have just opened up, and which merit attention. Some of them are—

China Soup Plates, Fruit Dishes
Scallops, Butter Dishes, Cups
Saucers, Salts and Peppers
Fancy Limoge Plates, 7-in.

These are all in the newest patterns, and the prices at which they are marked makes their value self-evident.

F. H. JACKSON
GENERAL MERCHANT - CRESTON

ROBT. LAMONT
NOTARY PUBLIC
INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE
DEALER IN COAL

CRESTON - - B.C.

W.I. Fall Fair Opens Wednesday

Next week's special attraction will be the second annual fall fair of Creston & District Women's Institute, which will be held in Mercantile Hall on Wednesday afternoon and evening, Sept. 5th.

From all appearances there is going to be a splendid exhibit in practically every line prizes are awarded, with a particularly strong showing in the cooking department, the prizes of 100 and 50 pound sacks of flour being sure to bring out a long list of competitors in the articles on which these bags of flour are offered as premiums.

The show of packed apples is also expected to be quite extensive. With 32 pupils available to compete for the school children's prize money and quite a large class of adults of the 1917 packing school eligible to compete in the adults class, to say nothing of packing school graduates of previous years who can also enter for the diplomas the government is offering, along with Jas. Cook's special $3 and $2 prizes in the juvenile packing class; surely these will be sufficient to bring out a display of apples worthy of the Creston Valley.

The following special prizes have been offered since the list was printed and exhibitors are asked to keep these in mind when making their entries. These specials are:

$5 by Dr. Henderson for the party taking the most prizes in the Juvenile department.

A dozen rose bushes from the B.C. Nurseries to the person taking the most prizes in the adult classes.

A year's subscription to the Horticulturrl Magazine for the best ornamental house plant, donated by the B.C. Nurseries.

Pint tin af Thypothilina spray from the B.C. Nurseries for the best boquet not mentioned in prize list.

Creston Mercantile Co. prize of 2½ pound can of Price's Baking Powder for the best cake made from that powder—an opened can of the same to be shown with cake.

An oil painting donated by E. H. Cross for the best pencil drawing from object, by any girl or boy under 15 years.

Exhibitors are reminded again that all entries must positively be in the hands of the secretary, Mrs. St. Jean, by Saturday, Sept. 1st, and they must be made on the printed entry form supplied.

The ladies will serve tea during the afternoon and evening and there will be also a raffle of the flannel shirt for which John Keen, M.P.P., offers a special prize of $5. The admission fee has been fixed at 10 cents.

Kaslo now boasts a lady bank clerk.

At Golden last week the bartender at the Queen's Hotel got stung to the extent of giving about $40 in change for $50 that later was discovered to be a "raised" $5 bill.

NEWS OF KOOTENAYS

Greenwood smelter now has 60 men on the pay roll.

Phoenix miners contributed $1076 to the Patriotic Fund in July.

Meals are cheaper in Phoenix than in any mining town in the interior.

At a cost of about $6000, a school building will be built in Trail East.

A loan having been secured the new Presbyterian church at Trail will be built at once.

Thus far this year 118 mines have shipped ore or concentrates to the Trail smelter.

Kaslo youths are accused of stealing electric light globes from the fire hall in that town.

One dealer alone at Grand Forks claims to have sold 7000 gallons o gasolene in July.

New Denver will have its usual fall fair on Sept. 25 and 26. Trail's is set for Sept. 18 and 19.

The advent of prohibition will rob Nelson city treasury of $6,500 of license fees from 16 local hotels.

One furnace at Greenwood smelter is again in operation, after a shutdown of almost three months.

The mill at the Florence mine, Ainsworth, is grinding 180 tons of ore daily, working two shifts.

The wharf at Mirror Lake, which was damaged by storm some time ago, is being temporarily repaired.

Wooden street crossings at Kaslo that are out of repair will be replaced immediately with cement ones.

Wilfrid Brown, a Grand Forks student, made 100 per cent. in arithmetic at the recent Entrance examinations.

The Emerald at Salmo has recently bought 1500 acres of timber, in order to get an adequate supply for the mine.

Trail union men are boosting Albert Goodwin of that town for deputy minister of labor in the B. C. government.

The cherry harvest is over at Kaslo and it has been average as to size, with quite satisfactory prices for the whole crop.

After Sept. 1st all the Granby men at Phoenix will work eight hours. In the past outside men have been working nine hours.

The News believes Trail needs a good roads association. Highways in that part of the province are in poor shape generally speaking.

There has probably been more ice cream consumed around Kaslo during the past two months than during the previous three summers put together.

On the withdrawal of the Bank of Montreal from Athalmer the Imperial Bank of Canada has established an office there as a sub-branch to Invermere.

Kaslo citizens contemplate passing the hat amongst the townspeople to get enough money to complete the wagon road between that town and Ainsworth.

Kaslo Kootenaian: Heavy freight business, especially at Ainsworth and Riondel, is causing the Kokanee to be getting further behind in her schedule every week.

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

Dealers in
MEAT
Wholesale and Retail

Fish, Game, Poultry, and Oysters in Season

We have the goods, and our prices are reasonable

Increased Production

is urged by the Government—it has done ITS part, we are doing OURS—will you do YOURS?

OUR part is to grow the very best trees possible, to see they are true-to name, to care for them in every while they are in our nursery, and to deliver to you, upright, clean, healthy, well-calipered trees with magnificent root system, well packed, all charges paid, at your nearest station or dock. We sincerely think that this is OUR part.

YOUR part is to get your order ready without delay so that you can plant next Spring and to ORDER EARLY. Early orders are better for us AND BETTER FOR YOU. It is humanly impossible to give the same attention and care to late orders as those placed six or twelve months in advance.

Will you write us today for any information, and giving us an idea of your requirements? Our services and advice are cheerfully yours. Our large general and Fruit Catalogue, our Rose Catalogue, our Price List are yours for the asking—they contain valuable planting and general information. Do not delay—write to-day, or see our local representative Andrew Miller.

British Columbia Nurseries Company, Limited
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THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

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

CAPITAL PAID UP, $15,000,000 RESERVE FUND, - $13,500,000

Consult the Manager regarding current accounts, collections, loans and the other facilities offered by this Bank.

C. G. BENNETT Manager Creston Branch

Synopsis of Coal Mining Regulations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ontario Veterinary College
110 University Avenue, Toronto, Canada
Under the control of the Department of Agriculture of Ontario.
Affiliated with the University of Toronto.
College Reopens Monday, Oct. 1, 1917. Calendar Sent on Application
E. A. A. GRANGE, V.S., M.Sc., Principal

Two Washboards For the Price of One!

Both sides of EDDY'S Twin Beaver Washboards can be used—giving double service for the price of one. Made of INDURATED FIBREWARE (which is really pulp hardened and baked by a special process) it cannot splinter or fall apart. Won't hurt your fingers or tear you clothes. Double value for your money—almost life lasting. Don't do another washing until you get one.

ASK YOUR DEALER.

The E. B. Eddy Company
Limited
HULL - - CANADA

Drunk In The Air

Gunner Sound Asleep Was Captured By British Pilot

One of the most humorous incidents of the war occurred not very long ago in Northern France. A big enemy biplane was attacked by a little British single-seater, the pilot of which fired a few shots at long range. When he came closer he found there was no answering fire from the passenger in the after seat. Having sheltered himself behind the tail of the German machine he intended to pop up and shoot him when he offered an easy mark clear of the tail and accordingly he flew out and put a few more shots diagonally into the front of the enemy's machine.

The pilot thereupon put his nose down and landed right on a British airodrome!

When the machine landed, soldiers went out to fetch in the prisoners, and at first they thought the pilot had brought the machine away by himself, as there was no sign of a passenger. Then they looked into the after cockpit, however, and found the gunner curled up in a heap on the floor. They thought he was dead or badly hit, and were considering which was the best way to get him out when they were startled by a loud snore from the cockpit.

Thereupon they yanked the gentleman out by the collar and found there was not a scratch on him. He was merely gloriously drunk and asleep.

The pilot, who was described as "comfortably oiled," smiled benignly on his captors and remarked that but for his drunken gunner he would have put up a decent fight, but in the circumstances he thought he had done all he could.

Crisp

and Flaky

as the minute they left the oven —that's the way you always get

Som-Mor Biscuit

In the triple-sealed Cartons. Plain or Salted.
—In Packages only.

For a change to something equally fresh and delicious, try our

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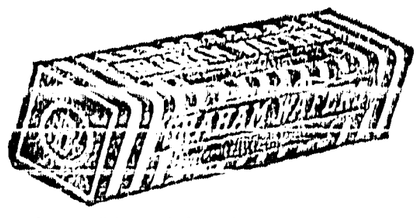

North-West Biscuit Co., Limited
EDMONTON - ALTA. 2

Control Of Exports

Enormous Power in Hands of the United States

"The United States has an enormous power in its hands today in its control of exports to European neutrals," said Lord Cecil, the minister of blockade, in a talk on this subject. "I do not like to express any opinion as to the policy which would guide it in the exercise of this power," continued Lord Robert. "That is the United States' business, not ours. However, we have had three years of intensive experience in blockade and everything we have learned during that time is at the disposal of the United States.

"The United States has the power of making any bargain and stipulation it thinks proper with these neutrals, and this is a very important weapon against Germany. The foodstuffs which Germany obtains from Holland and Denmark alone must be measured in hundreds of thousands of tons, while the mineral and fish exports of the Scandinavian nations are of vital importance to Germany."

PAIN? NOT A BIT!
LIFT YOUR CORNS OR CALLUSES OFF

No humbug! Apply few drops then just lift them away with fingers.

This new drug is an ether compound discovered by a Cincinnati chemist. It is called freezone, and can now be obtained in tiny bottles as here shown at very little cost from any drug store. Just ask for freezone. Apply a drop or two directly upon a tender corn or callus and instantly the soreness disappears. Shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it off, root and all, with the fingers.

Not a twinge of pain, soreness or irritation; not even the slightest smarting, either when applying freezone or afterwards.

This drug doesn't eat up the corn or callus, but shrivels them so they loosen and come right out. It is no humbug! It works like a charm. For a few cents you can get rid of every hard corn, soft corn or corn between the toes, as well as painful calluses on bottom of your feet. It never disappoints and never burns, bites or inflames. If your druggist hasn't any freezone yet, tell him to get a little bottle for you from his wholesale house.

Real Mermaids In Hamilton

Spaniard Possesses Two Most Curious Creatures, Half Human, Half Fish

J. E. Smith, a Spaniard residing in Hamilton, Ont., possesses two creatures that are probably unique. He considers them to be mermaids. Though these are described as "fabled" or "fictitious" creatures in the dictionaries, the creatures in Mr. Smith's hands have heads shaped like those of human beings and bodies that are distinctly fish-like. One is much larger than the other, and is considered to be the mother, and reckoned to be 300 years old. Both have fine hair like a human being, and a small moustache and beard. The head is attached to a human-like neck which merges into the fish-like body, and the arms are something like those of a monkey, only that the fingers are webbed. He has been offered $700 for his curios. It is said that the creatures were found in the wreck of a ship in the Arabian Sea.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Where to Look for Immigrants

J. S. Dennis of the C.P.R. says, "Canada's hope for new population lies in the U.S., and N.W. Europe." It is obvious that immigration can only be carried on in the British Isles incidentally. In the United States there is a great number of young men who leave the farms for the cities yearly as land is not procurable. By placing good inducements before them they might perhaps be persuaded to come to Canada.

A Healthful Promotion

He I seed your son, Garge, the other day, Mrs. Weeks, 'e be much stouter than when I seed 'im last.

She—Yes he be. He told our mother they've made a lance corpulent of 'im now. Mr. [illegible] Tatler

Increase in C.P.R. Earnings

For the month of April the C.P.R. shows an increase of net profits of $441,241.65 over the corresponding month last year.

The company is talking of increasing their freight rates 15 per cent. The net profits do not look as though this is necessary at the present time. Net profits for the first four months of this year: $12,529,822.74—which is an increase of $990,005.44 over the net profits during the corresponding four months of last year.

WIRE CUTS
on Horses, Cattle, &c. quickly cured by
EGYPTIAN LINIMENT
For Sale by All Dealers
Douglas & Co., Prop'rs, Napanee, Ont.
(Free Sample on Request)

A Paying Side Line

Merchandise Washed Ashore Salvaged by Villagers

"It's an ill wind that blows nobody good"; and though times have been hard for the inhabitants of the East Coast towns of England this war time, there are many dwellers by the sea who have profited in an unexpected, though tragic manner, by the "frightfulness" of the Hun.

The ravages of the U-boats have added materially to the harvest of the sea, and during the past few months whole shiploads of merchandise have been washed ashore to be salved by the villagers.

The spoils have consisted principally of timber and margarine, though earlier in the season the Hun sent us a cargo of fruit—the fruit in many cases sound and eatable. A few weeks ago great tubs and cases of butter and margarine came rolling in on the waves.

A large quantity was quite uneatable, and the rest sandy and soaked with sea water, was collected in carts for distribution to munition factories, first going through some cleansing process.

This salvage work forms a profitable side line for the villagers. Each man marks his individual heap with his name, carts and wagons collect the spoils for the admiralty, and the salvors eventually obtain for their labor two-thirds of the value of the goods when they have been sold.

At the present moment, at one small place on the East Coast, there is timber awaiting disposal salved from a recent wreck to the tune of some hundreds of pounds, of which amount, roughly, two-thirds benefit the local gatherers.

Family Trait

At the annual prize day of a certain school, the head boy rose to give his recitation.

"Friends, Romans, countrymen," he vociferated, "lend me your ears."

"There," commented the mother of a defeated pupil, sneeringly, "that's Mrs. Biggs' boy! He wouldn't be his mother's son if he didn't want to borrow something."—Tit-Bits.

I bought a horse with a supposedly incurable ringbone for $30.00. Cured him with $1.00 worth of MINARD'S LINIMENT and sold him for $85.00. Profit on Liniment, $54.
MOISE DEROSCE.
Hotel Keeper, St. Phillippe, Que.

Creative Waste

Ted—"Pity the rain spoiled the game today."

Ned—"But you got a check, didn't you?"

Ted—"Yes, but to get off I had to use the best excuse I ever had in my life."

Countless have been the cures worked by Holloway's Corn Cure. It has a power of its own not found in other preparations.

Makes a Difference

Plenty of Guns Keep the Germans on the Move

A Tommy was discussing the open warfare. "This break away from trench war gives us a much better time," he said. "We know now that we are keeping the Germans on the move. And they're busy all the time wondering; they don't know where the next whack is coming from. Mind you, I'm far from saying that we can completely get them away from the Hindenburg line without a bit of scrapping yet, but it is only a question of time. It's a different sensation going over the top now from what it was in the early days. You see, we used to know that our guns were not nearly so many as the Germans' and that we hadn't the stuff to put over. We knew that it depended how quickly we could get through the Boche barrage and in among the blighters with the bayonet. Now, we just climb out of a trench and walk behind the curtain of fire. It makes a difference."

MAKE MONEY BY SAVING MONEY
The simplest and best method of saving money is by an Endowment Policy in the
EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.
Write for pamphlet today.
HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO

Turkish Army's Serious Condition

According to reliable advices from Asia-Minor the Turkish army is in the most serious plight of any period of the war on account of the depletion of man-power from the ravages of epidemics and from actual starvation as a result of the failure of the commissariat. All classes of the gendarmeiere are mobolized to fill the gaps.

It is said the spread of mutiny among Arab and Kurd troops has become so alarming that Enver Pasha, the Turkish war minister, is rushing to Mesopotamia in an effort to cope with them.

It is usually safe to say that when a child is pale, sickly, peevish and restless, the cause is worms. These parasites range the stomach and intestines, causing serious disorders of the digestion and preventing the infant from deriving sustenance from food. Miller's Worm Powders, by destroying the worms, corrects these faults of the digestion and serves to restore the organs to healthy action.

Changing Interests

"Educational standards change in war time."

"Yes." In peace, education is devoted to reading and writing. In war, it's feeding and fighting."—Washington Star.

HOW IS YOUR APPETITE?

Loss of appetite during the summer months is a common trouble, and indicates that the digestive system is out of order. Lacking a healthy appetite many people—especially women—go too long without food, or eat sparingly because food seems to distress them, and it is no wonder that they complain that they are constantly tired and unable to stand the hot weather. This simply means that the digestive system is not doing its proper work, and that the nutriment that should come from the food is not being distributed to the various organs of the body. In other words the blood is growing thin and watery

You need a summer tonic, and in all the realm of medicine there is no tonic can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Take a short treatment with these pills now and notice how promptly your appetite returns and your power to digest food improves. Your food will then do you good, your strength will return and you will no longer complain that the hot weather tires you out.

The best time to begin taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the moment you feel the least bit out of sorts. The sooner you do so the sooner you will regain your old time energy. You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The professor was showing a friend round his chemical laboratory. "What has become of Jim Fillbottle?" the friend asked. "Wasn't he studying with the class last year?"

"Ah, yes," replied the professor. "Fillbottle, poor fellow! A fine student, but absentminded in the use of chemicals—very. That slight discoloration on the ceiling—notice it?"

"Yes."

"That's Fillbottle."—Wit and Humor.

Martyr to Duty

Mrs. Fashionplate—Poor dear Mrs. Upperton is to be buried today. Are you going to the funeral?

Mrs. Etta Quet—I really can't, you know. I have just discovered she owed me a call.—Los Angeles Times.

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

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. Nº1. Nº2. Nº3.
THERAPION Used in French Hospitals with great success. CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOST VIGOR & VIM, KIDNEY, BLADDER, DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, PILES. EITHER No. DRUGGISTS or MAIL $1. POST 4 CTS FOUGERA CO. 90, BEKKMAN 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

LAUNDRY BILLS
are unnecessary if you wear
Arlington Collars and Cuffs
They are waterproof and all that is necessary when they become soiled is to wash them with soap and water and they look as good as linen. No ironing is necessary. Ask your dealer for them. Manufactured by the
ARLINGTON CO. OF CANADA, Limited
Fraser Avenue, Toronto

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

Secure the agency in your district for PELHAM'S PEERLESS FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL TREES. Good pay; exclusive territory. Our agencies are valuable. Write PELHAM NURSERY CO., Toronto, Ont.

MONEY ORDERS
The safe way to send money by mail is by Dominion Express Money Order.

More Honey Wanted

Sugar is an important war food its price is high and there will be probably a shortage in the near future. Honey is getting more popular every year and present indications point to a greater demand and possibly higher prices. Bee keepers should get busy and produce as much as possible this year as they will not only increase their returns but will be helping the empire.

Manitoba produced 800,000 pounds of honey in 1916, and the estimate for 1917 is 1,000,000 pounds.—Journal of Agriculture.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

In Bad Repute

The heathen are understood to be pretty thoroughly ashamed of Christian Prussia, and we guess about all the real admirers she has left are the hyenas.—Ohio State Journal.

Asthma Is Torture. No one who hasn't gasped for breath in the power of asthma knows what such suffering is. Thousands do know, however, from experience how immeasurable is the relief provided by that marvellous preparation, Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. For years it has been relieving and curing the most severe cases. If you are a sufferer do not delay a day in securing this remedy from your druggist.

Two Train Loads of Cattle Imported

A large shipment of Hereford stockers, consitsing of 2,443 head, has just been made from Mureto, Texas, to Wiseton, Saskatchewan. It consisted of two train loads of thirty cars each. The cattle to be placed on the ranch of a large ranching company in Saskatchewan.

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT
2 in 1 White Shoe Dressing
For Mens, Womens and Childrens Shoes
Liquid 10c Cake 10c
F. F. DALLEY CO. OF CANADA LTD. HAMILTON, CAN.

MILITARY MEN DO NOT CONSIDER JERUSALEM PRESENT OBJECTIVE

WILL SECURE COAST REGION OF PALESTINE FIRST

British Forces Selected Finest Season Of The Year For Their Entrance Into Holy Land — Occasional Showers Mitigate The Heat And Malaria Can Be Avoided

Military men do not believe the British forces now in Palestine will attempt any immediate advance toward Jerusalem. The Holy City, they say, is for the present a secondary consderaton. It s consdered unlikely that the capture of Jerusalem will be attempted until all the coast region of Palestine is secured which may take some time in the conditions of modern warfare.

The strength of Jerusalem for defence is very great. This not not due to her ancient walls and towers, nor to the trenches which the Turks have dug roundabout, but to the fact that the city lies about 2,400 feet above sea level ,encircled by rugged mountains, while the few passes are in deep valleys, capable of easy defence. It was only conditions of natural strength that enabled the kingdom of Judah to outlive that of Israel by considerably more than a century, that made possible the Jewish uprising against the Greco-Syrians, and two centuries later, prolonged the resistance of the Jews against the Romans.

Against an army advancing from Egypt, Jerusalem is secured by wilderness frontiers to the east and south, while no attack is possible from the north until the Plain of Esdraelon is secured. The western frontier presents a long wall of mountain. Southwest, the newly-made military road running to Beersheba would present a long line of very difficult advance. The pass up the valleys Es Sant and Es Sur, through which Antiochus V. made a successful attack with camels and elephants in 163 B.C., would only be suitable for mountain guns, and could hardy be used for the main attack. The direct routes are by way of the railway through the valley of Sorek, a long winding way through a deep gorge, very easily defended and the more open, but still difficult high road a little further north. Probably the entrances to both these valleys are well fortified.

The difficulties are so great that it is believed a modern military expedition would, as has occurred several times in history, leave Jerusalem itself as the last aim of the campaign. If the approaches on every side are captured, the city itself must fall; in all probability the Turkish army would hasten to extricate itself before the last avenue was closed. The fate of Jerusalem has several times before this been settled in the plains.

The British forces selected the finest season of the year for their entrance into the Holy Land. From April to June the country is at its best climatically. The fields of Philista are green with young corn, affording abundant fodder for horses and camels; the ground has hardened since the winter's rains, and fresh zreezes and occasional showers mitigate the heat. Malaria, which makes camping dangerous in the plains during the summer and autumn, is now of a mild type and can usually be avoided. North of Gaza there should be no lack of water or provender for the army.

The King and the Fuse Girl

Liked Because He Is Human and a Worker

His Majesty, King George, paid a surprise visit to a fuse factory in London. On reaching the second floor, 800 girls stopped work, raised their fuse caps, and then broke into a loud, ringing welcome cheer. "Why," he remarked to his equerry, "they are as jolly as school children going for a picnic."

Next day, one of the grils, who lives out Hammersmith way, was asked what she thought of the event. "I liked the King's eyes. He didn't wander all over the outfit. He just struck the right thing all the time, and as he passed my bench he smiled at me. Why? Because I looked straight at him. That's it. And Why? Well, a brother of mine was a choir boy at Windsor, and one day King George patted him on the back for his singing and good behavior at prayers. How did the King know that, now, unless he was just like the rest of us, thinking of something else at prayer time? That boy lies today somewhere in France, and you can understand how tears came into my eyes when the King passed by. He didn't know the meaning of my tears. God bless him. He is a worker, and he don't go tripping round the front and telling the fellows that God and he are a sort of twin directors running the world for their own special entertainment. Our King serves the people, and we like him. And that's all there is to it. It is the parliament that makes the laws, and if they are bad it's no use blaming it on to King George and Queen Mary."

Spy Net Tightened

Teutons Ordered to Make Themselves Scarce

All Germans formerly connected with the German embassy or any other of the many consulates in America have been requested to leave the United States. Notification that their presence in America is undesirable has been sent to them by the state department.

The Germans, who principally are clerks or servants, were not told that they were suspected of being spies. The inference that their loyalty to the kaiser might make it difficult for them to remain in this country without attempting to send information of a military character to their government was made clear.

Among the first to go will be Heinrich Schaafhausen, formerly attached to the German embassy, but left behind by Count von Bernstorff, and since attached to the department of German interests of the Swiss legation. In addition to Schaafhausen there is a long train of clerks and servants—at least they have served in such capacities in this country—althought this government has no means of knowing definitely what the exact status of most of them is with the German government. There is ground for belief that some of them are persons of more importance to the German intelligence system.

Dr. George Barthelme, the author of the much-discussed despatch to the Cologne Gazette at the time diplomatic relations were severed, still is in Washington, but is required to report to certain government officials in person twice a week.

Although the bulk of the German and Austrian embassy staffs departed with their ambassadors, two of Germany's allies still have their representatives here.

Abdul Hak Hussein Bey, in charge of the Turkish embassy, pleaded with the state department not to insist on his departure. His wife is an English woman and on the ground that her health might be effected by going to Constantinople the Bey has been permitted to remain here. The Bulgarian minister also is still at his legation.

There are many indications that the government is taking steps to tighten the spy net and make even more difficult the getting of military information to Germany.

New Type Machines

Flew in Same Formation as Geese, Which Made Hits Difficult

In official circles it has been definitely concluded that twenty-two German airplanes participated in the raid on London. The raiders were of the Gotha type of machine. These are three times the size of the single seaters and would therefore appear to be flying at a third of the height that smaller machines would seem to be. The immense size of the new type also would give the impression that the airplanes were flying slow whereas they travelled between 76 and 80 miles an hour.

When over London the raiders were always within range of the anti-aircraft guns, which the authorities say, registered many hits, though none of the Germans were brought down by the artillery. British airmen often returned from the German lines with machines punctured by bullets and pilots wounded, so it is not surprising that the difficult targets were not brought down over London. The raiders flew like geese a formation most difficult to break up and destroy.

Though the program of London's defences is completed it is not claimed that no improvement is possible as no general ever is satisfied with the size of his army.

A Million Dollars' Worth of Autos

What is said to be the largest single order for automobiles ever placed in Canada was signed a few days ago by a firm in Lethbridge, Alberta. It calls for the delivery of one million dollars' worth of automobiles to be delivered during the next fourteen months. The cars are of a moderate-priced make, and as the market for them is mainly among farmers, the placing of this order is an excellent indication of the prosperity prevailing among farmers in Southern Alberta. It also indicates that in the opinion of the dealers the prospects for the 1917 crop are as good as for any previous year.

A gentleman was put out of patience by some blunder of Paddy, his new groom.

"Look here!" he cried in his anger. "I won't have things done in this way. Do you think I'm a fool?"

"I can't say, sir," answered Paddy, "I only came yesterday."

Interesting Letter From Front Trenches

The following interesting letter from a well known and popular Regina boy, who has been at the front almost from the beginning of the war, will prove interesting and speaks for itself:

"Hon. W. M. Martin,
Premier of Saskatchewan.

Dear Mr. Martin:—

The subject of this letter is the 5th Canadian Infantry Battalion, and my reasons for addressing you on this subject are that the 5th Canadian Infantry Battalion is the first Saskatchewan battalion and you are the Premier of the province.

When war broke out in July, 1914, the mobilization orders were very unusual, instead of battalions being formed at home they went forward to Valcartier in small detachments, from the centres where they joined the colors. Consequently the Western Canadians had no means of distinguishing in the numerals of the first sixteen battalions the particular battalions which were made up of men from their province.

The men who went from Saskatchewan were recruited half by the militia infantry and half by the cavalry militia, the latter volunteering at the outset for service as infantry and in order to preserve their identity, the Western cavalry were formed into a composite battalion known as the 5th Canadian Infantry Battalion. (Western Cavalry) which was made up originally of: 12th Manitoba Dragoons; 16th Saskatchewan Light Horse; 27th Saskatchewan Light Horse; 29th Saskatchewan Light Horse; 30th British Columbia Light Horse; 31st British Columbia Light Horse; 35th Central Alberta Horse the Corps of Guides (Saskatchewan) and on leaving Valcartier the Western provinces in the approximate proportions—of Saskatchewan 75 per cent.; Manitoba, ten per cent.; British Columbia, ten per cent. and Alberta five per cent.

Before proceeding to France from England it was decided to use four battalions as a reserve to the three brigades proceeding to the front, and about two hundred men, constituting the Saskatchewan Company of the 11th Canadian Infantry Battalion were at once transferred to the 5th Canadian Infantry Battalion, so that amongst the units which proceeded to the front with the first Canadian division, the province of Saskatchewan was solely represented by one infantry battalion, namely the 5th.

Owing to the methods of organization which I have mentioned and the various changes which took place, the people of Canada lost trace to a certain extent of the regiments which really represented their especial localities and although the other regiments of the first division were very early claimed by the provinces from which their men came, Saskatchewan never claimed the 5th, but Moose Jaw and Yorkton as local centres occasionally showed some interest.

After the second battle of Ypres and the stirring engagements of Festubert and Givenchy, the orders of the day were filled with congratulatory messages from various provinces and principal towns of Canada. There was no message, however, from Saskatchewan or any city in the province. This want of enthusiasm was, of course, of minor importance, but the failure of Saskatchewan to show interest or in any way support their battalion has been felt rather severely. The question of regimental funds on proceeding overseas to France was a very serious one but for the generosity of a few personal friends of the senior officers there would have been much suffering during the fall and winter of 1915. At no time have we had a large fund nor has much opportunity ever presented itself to enable us by our own efforts to create a fund. The canteen arrangements at Valcartier were most irregular, none of the profits found their way to regimental funds for the benefit of the men. During our stay in England the profits of the British canteens operating in Canadian area, were paid into regimental coffers and were spent on comforts for the men in England, with the exception of 30 pounds, which sum supplanted by a donation of 60 pounds made by Moose Jaw friends of our former colonel, were the only moneys which were at the disposal of our commanding officer for regimental purposes.

Shortly after coming to France we organized a dry canteen for the purpose of supplying the men with such incidentals as they might wish to purchase. The profits, of course, going to our regimental fund. From other canteens in the field a percentage of profits was also received and by this means a small fund has been at our constant disposal out of which to provide, although very inadequately, extras for the men in supplement to issue rations, etc.

The question might be asked—What does a regiment in the field need in addition to government supplies and comforts sent forward for the benefit of the men by the various institutions such as the Canadian War Contingent Association?—and in answer to this I might enumerate some of the things which we have found it necessary to purchase during the two years which this battalion has been at the front in France and Belgium.

In the early days it was necessary to purchase even the lumber to make the crosses which marked the graves of our dead. Wherever possible fresh fruit and vegetables have been purchased to vary the diet, it is our invariable practice to give the men hot cocoa during the cold weather. This is served to them from 3 a.m. to 5 a.m., and is the very best thing to warm them after their all night vigil in the trenches. This alone costs us $250 a month. Footballs, baseball and cricketing outfits have been purchased so that they might have a bit of sport when opportunity offered. Our prisoners of war in Germany have never been forgotten and in many cases the dependents of soldiers in the field have been assisted. We have spent three Christmases away from home and every effort has been made on each occasion to give the men as good a time as possible. The battalion enjoys of course, a distinctive regimental badge and these have been purchased and is sued free of charge to the men. During the winter months coal is purchased to keep the men warm. To-day, as a battalion, we are however, unable to look after our men as well as we would like to because we are almost out of funds.

This letter, therefore, is written for the purpose of securing assistance and in the hope that an interest may be created among the people of our province in this battalion.

In this brigade, which is purely Western, the other battalions are well looked after by their respective provinces and generous donations have been made by Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia, and as regards the Eastern provinces, they have taken care that their battalions in this division have never wanted for funds. One battalion received the sum of $2,500 at Christmas time and another battalion in this brigade received amongst other donations 50 pounds per month.

At Christmas time this year we were able to provide a very respectable spread for the men, but this fact was accomplished by every officer going down into his pocket and by the men also assisting out of their pay.

(To Be Continued.)

Cheaper Poultry Feed

Millers Requested to Put Cleanings On Market

On account of the scarcity and high price of feed the poultry industry of this country is threatened by the prospect of the wholesale slaughter of laying stock and a serious falling off in the number of pullets to be matured.

The necessity for retaining for milling every possible bushel of wheat suitable for that purpose need not be emphasized. To provide poultrymen with feed for rearing their young stock without unnecessarily lowering the supplies of milling wheat, the federal Department of Agriculture has requested millers throughout Canada to put on the market the cracked and shrunken wheat removed from grain before it is milled.

In addition to small and broken wheat these cleanings consist chiefly of the seeds of wild buckwheat, a near relative of the cultivated buckwheat. The poultry division of the central experimental farm has used wild buckwheat in feeding experiments and reports it to be a highly satisfactory poultry feed and has ordered two cars of buckwheat screenings for the central and branch experimental farms from the Canadian government elevators at Fort William. Fowls used to good grain do not take to it at first but when they become accustomed to it they eat it readily and do well on it.

The mill cleanings from local flour mills also contain traces of many other weed seeds, including several kinds of mustards. These, however, would not as a rule amount to more than two or three per cent. of the cleanings in the case of the standard grades of Western wheat. This material is specially recommended for backyard, suburban and professional poultrymen. On farms the cleanings from yards and poultry houses where it had been fed would have to be disposed of so as not to disseminate noxious weeds in grain fields.

Those interested in obtaining this class of feed should immediately arrange with local mills or feed dealers for a supply. The mills cannot be expected to keep this material for poultry unless it is demanded for that purpose and that rests with the poultrymen themselves.

Critic—Well, old man, if you want my candid opinion of your picture, all I have to say is, that if that's art, then I'm an ass.

Artist—Oh, that's art right enough!

DROPPED BOMBS IN HEART OF KRUPP'S GREAT MUNITION PLANT

FRENCH AVIATOR RAIDED AND BOMBARDED ESSEN

Daring Flight Was Carried Out Exactly As Planned, The Voyage Being Made In The Darkest Hours Of The Night—Reached Home Scathless After Exciting Journey

The most daring raid yet carried out against the great Krupp munition works at Essen was recounted to a staff correspondent of the Associated Press by Sergeant Maime Gallois, who defied all the German anti-aircraft defenses and bombarded the heart of the German armament—producing factories with high explosives crossed the German front line twice, flew over many Rhenish cities, and reached home scathless.

The whole flight lasted seven hours, during which the daring French aviator was guided only by the moon and stars and the compass as the voyage was made in the darkest hours of the night, the destination being reached exactly according to plan. With Sergeant Gallois were Lieut. Ardisson de Perdeguir, Eergeant Durand and another comrade, Sergt. Gallois said:

"We left our base at nightfall with the intention of reahcing Essen. Soon afterward we ran into foggy weather, and lost sight of each other, I flew at an altitude of 1,200 metres, and passed over Metz and Thionville, following the course of the river Moselle. The batteries fired at me crossin gthe Rhine and as I passed over Metz searchlights played about the sky. At Thionville I heard another airplane nearby, but made it out to be Ardisson's. After that I was compelled to travel by the aid of the compass, the stars and the moon.

At Treves I saw a heavy bombardment which I calculated was directed at my comrade. Therefore I knew I was travelling in the right direction. I did not see Coblenz. I saw the reflection of the moon on the Rhine and found Bonn. From there to Dusseldorff there was a regular sea of electricity, which increased as I got further north.

"Cologne was ablaze with luminosity, and at Dusseldorff there were all kinds of lights, blue, red and white. All the time the anti-aircraft guns fired as I passed, and around Cologne the gunners were very acurate in the range.

"Leaving there I saw, like cliffs on the horizon, a brilliant illumination, which seemed kilometres in length, stretching to the left of Essen, while southward was another long line of lights coming from the factories.

"Arriving over Essen I rose to about two thousand metres. I circled around searching for a place where the lights from the workshops appeared densest.

"Then I threw the first bomb. After counting ten I dropped the second and then the remainder of the ten I carried at similar intervals. I could not tell whether the bombs exploded, but probably they did. It was impossible to distinguish their effect owing to the flaming furnace chimneys.

"My duty done I turned homeward not having seen my comrades again. I came back exactly the same way as I went and was fired at many times."

Lt. Ardisson and Sergt. Durand both returned to the French base, having gone as far as Treves when they found that their supply of gasoline would not permit them to reahc Essen, so they dropped all their bombs on Treves before flying home.

It is believed that the fourth man reached and bombed Essen, but he had not returned to the base.

Supplies to England Small

Report Shows Germany is Receiving Bulk of Exports

Regarding the Dutch minister's statement to the press at Washington, regarding exports of the Netherlands in dairy products that most of these go to England and some to Germany, The Times obtained the following official Dutch figures published in Holland:

For the first quarter of 1917, the exports of Dutch dairy products were: To Germany: Butter, 1,847 metric tons; cheese, 9,216 tons; eggs 3,443 tons; total 14,506 tons. To England: Butter 521 tons; cheese 3,493 tons; eggs 592 tons; total 4,617 tons. Of Dutch butter, cheese and eggs, Germany received last year 138,063 tons; England 9,758 tons. Last year Germany received 122,000 tons of potatoes and 49,314 tons of meat from Holland; England 3,137 tons of potatoes and 9,957 tons of meat. Comment seems unnecessary.

Dutch are Suffering

The Handelsblad says the situation of Dutch shipping is now the most critical of any period of the war owing to the fact that all of Holland's outlets now fall within the danger zone of one or the other of the belligerents. It urges the Dutch government to map out a channel of its own in which Dutch vessels will remove mines and protect Dutch shipping by force of arms.

Local and Personal

PIGS FOR SALE—Two brood sows for sale, one year old. L. Leamy, Creston.

Mrs. Dunn of Penticton arrived on Tuesday to spend a few days with Mrs. H. Lyne.

Monday is Labor Day, a public holiday, and the stores in town will all be closed.

Miss Effie Arrowsmith was a visitor with Nelson friends a few days last week, returning on Sunday.

Geo. Mawson, who has spent a two-weeks vacation at his home here, returned to Trail on Saturday.

The band have chosen Friday evening, Sept. 28th, as the date for the next dance under their auspices.

Monday being a public holiday the general delivery wicket at the post-office will be open from 4.30 to 5.30 p.m. only.

Mrs. H. K. Oatway, who has spent the past three weeks with friends in Spokane and Seattle, returned on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Speers were Kitchener visitors for a few days the early part of the week on a fishing expedition.

Miss Frances Lyne, who has spent the past month with friends at Cranbrook and Windermere, returned home on Tuesday.

Mrs. and Miss B. Mawson and Mrs. McWilliams spent a few days in Nelson the latter part of the week, returning on Saturday.

Dave Scott left on Monday for Kitchener to join up with the crew doing some road improvements under the foremanship of T. Harris.

B. White arrived from Grand Forks on Tuesday and is in charge of the local C.P.R. depot while R. M. Reid is on his usual two-week's vacation.

FOR RENT—Six-room house with half-acre of fruit and garden. Furnace in basement and cellar 14x20 feet. Apply R. Boadway, Creston.

HORSE AND HARNESS FOR SALE—Heavy work horse and set heavy harness, quiet animal, harness in good shape. Apply REVIEW Office.

The W.C.T.U. are having a special meeting this (Thursday) afternoon to discuss the question of disbanding or re-organizing for another year. Now that prohibition is assured there is a feeling in some quarters that the need for this society is not as pressing as formerly.

Cattle For Sale

Two milch cows, 8 and 4 years old respectively. 2 yearling heifers rising 2 years. 1 yearling steer. 3 spring calves (one heifer and two bulls). All these animals are of Shorthorn or Shorthorn-Durham strain, and will sell at a bargain to anyone who will take the bunch. JOHN CRAWFORD (Canyon), Erickson P.O., B.C.

For Sale

1 Weber wagon, 3½ inch tyre. 1 Deering mower. 1 Massey-Harris 10-foot rake. 1 hay rack. 1 auto seat top buggy. 1 walking plow. 1 heavy breaking plow. 1 cultivator. 1 three-section harrow. 1 Smith stump puller with heavy cable and blocks complete. 2 sets heavy work harness. 2 sets light work harness. 1 stone boat. 1 set sleighs. 1 set buggy harness. 1 road scraper. All in first-class shape and almost as good as new. Cheap for cash. T. MAWSON, Creston, B.C.

School Supplies

Complete new line

Exercise Books
Scribblers, Pencils
Paints

and all necessary supplies

Exercise and Scribbler
6 for 25c.

Call and see our line.

Creston Drug & Book Co.

PHONE 67 - CRESTON

E. H. Cross is offering a special prize at the fall fair next Wednesday of an oil painting for the best pencil drawing from object by any boy or girl under 15 years of age.

Creston is in the grip of an ice famine at present. The hotels have hardly enough to see them through next month, while the supply of the local ranchers is done in almost every case.

W. A. Anstie, Revelstoks, the newly-nominated Liberal for West Kootenay, was a visitor here on Friday and Saturday, looking over the Deschamps lumbering operations near Porthill during his visit.

R. L. T. Galbraith, Fort Steele, the Kootenay Indian agent, is paying a visit to the local reserve this week. As yet no move has been made looking to the election of a successor to the late Chief Alexander.

Mrs. Jackson and baby and Miss Edna Smith of Coleman, Alta., were visitors with Mrs. D. Scott on Sunday. The ladies have spent the past month with Mrs. Meakin on Cloverdale ranch, and are returning home this week.

The Labor Day evening attraction this year is the Christ Church Ladies' Guild dance in the Parish Hall, for which the band and orchestra are supplying the music. Dancing at 9 o'clock. Admission 50 cents, which includes supper.

Chas. Moore came in from Nelson, where he now has an office, the early part of the week, and is getting men and his equipment ready for a trip to ths Bayonne country, where he will survey a number of mineral claims for crown granting.

School will open for the fall term on Tuesday morning next. Principal Brusson and Miss Faulkner, the new teacher in Division III., have already arrived, while vice-principal Smith and Miss Hardman will arrive from the coast Sunday or Monday.

The first straight frieght car of Valley products to go out this season rolled east on Saturday, to Frank, Alta., from which point it will be distributed. In the car was 504 boxes of apples, 41 crates of plums, 19 crates tomatoes and 14 crates cucumbers.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Reid and Mr. and Mrs. Vandervooet motored to Bonners Ferry, Idaho, on Wednesday. Bob states that the people there are keenly interested in the drainage conference here next month and there will surely be a big delegation in attendance.

Raspberries disappeared off the Union shipping list this week, the last of them to go out on the 26th, from the R. J. Chambers ranch, which had two of them for the the final export. The Union handled a total of 3563 crates this year as compared with 3782 in 1916.

Beatrice Scott was hostess at a party to her little girl friends on Saturday afternoon, to celebrate her birthday. The youngers had a gala afternoon with games of various sorts which was followed by supper, the young hostess receiving a number of useful and pretty gifts as souvenirs of the occasion.

The casualty list issued on Friday last shows the name of W. M. Miller, Vancouver, killed in action. Creston residents of half a dozen years' standing will recall him as Watson Miller, at that time employed at the King George Hotel, and still enrolled as a member of the Creston Lodge Knights of Pythias.

The Red Cross ladies are looking forward to the fair on Wednesday with considerable interest. In addition to the two special prizes for knitting that will bring them in a couple of dozens pairs of socks, they have a raffle on their hands on the flannel shirt for which the John Keen prize is offered.

The committee in charge of the board of trade display at the Cranbrook fair report offers of fruit for exhibition purposes coming in fine and at present there is every reason to feel sure that the show of Creston fruit, vegetables and ladies work willl be a big feature of the exhibition, which is to be held Sept. 12 and 13.

Creston & District Women's Institute fall fair will be held on Wednesday afternoon and evening in Mercantile Hall. The list of prizes is double that of 1916 and a splendid display of fancy work, cooking, plants and flowers, etc., is assured. The fair opens at 2 o'clock and will remain open until 9 p.m., with an admission fee of 10 cents.

Another of the local Indian tribe shuffled off this mortal coil on Thursday last in the person of Stanslaw, quite a familiar figure on the local reserve. He died at Bonners Ferry, having been taken ill on his return home from the celebration at Cusick, Wash, On Saturday one of the Stanslaw papooses is also reported to have died.

Mrs. Attridge and children left on Wednesday for Spokane, Wash., where they will make their home in future. Mrs. Attridge will be missed socially as well as in musical circles in which she gave unsparingly of her services, more particularly as organist at the Methodist church. The good wishes of all go with her for good luck in her new home.

Black currants are off the export list from Creston for another season. The Union shipping is 417 crates as compared with 549 a year ago. Any deficiency in quantity, however, will be more than counterbalanced in the more favorable price. In 1916 this fruit averaged $1.75 per crate, while for 1917 Union officials are confident it will be $2.25.

Mr. Richardson of Fort Steele, D.D. G.M. for Masonic District No. 7, paid Creston Lodge an official visit on Wednesday night, accompanied by Bro. Galbraith of the same town. The second degree work was exemplified by the local officers and at the conclusion of the lodge session an informal banquet followed, rounding out a fraternal evening that all very much appreciated.

Provincial Constable G. A. Carter with Mrs. Carter and family arrived from Vancouver on Tuesday. Mr. Carter succeeds provincial constable Capt. Forrester, who early in the week was notified that his services had been dispensed with by the attorney general's department. Mr. and Mrs. Forrester will reside in the Reid cottage on Fourth street for the present, Mr. Carter taking possession of the goal premises at once.

J. A. Grant, Calgary, the prairie fruit markets commissioner, spent a couple of days in Creston the early part of the week, meeting some of the growers and Union officials. He shares in the general opinion that fruit prices generally will be better this year than for a couple of seasons. The light apple crop in eastean Canada is already creating a demand in Ontario for B.C. apples, the McIntosh Red being in especial demand right now.

A westbound freight some time Sunday night was responsible for the death of six head of horses belonging to four local residents. The killing took place on the track between the Compton ranch and Stace Smith's crossing, the carcasses being buried by the section crew on Monday morning. T. Crawford, T. Mawson and J. Arrowsmith lose one each, and G. Hendren three—two of these being colts. A moderate valuation of the bunch would be $350.

Letters of acceptance of invitations to attend the drainage meeting here on the 29th are coming to hand every day now, and unless something unforseen happens to the gentlemen already heard from it is safe to say that the conference will be favored with the attendance of government representatives and other parties interested that should mean a definite announcement on the project at an early date. Bonners Ferry Commercial Club are arranging for the attendance of the U.S. authorities vitally interested and there is promise that the delegation across the line will be as representative as the Canadian contingent.

Just Opened

White Cottons and Flannelettes

We are pleased to announce that our shipment of White Cottons in

Longcloths, Shirtings
Cambrics, Nainsooks
Bridal Cloths
Lawns, &c.

also

White and Striped Flannelette

have arrived.

The above goods are marked as low as possible, and are now on sale.

PLEASED TO SHOW YOU.

Creston Mercantile Company
LIMITED

EAST KOOTENAY FALL FAIR

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY
September 12th September 13th

Cranbrook's Big Annual Event

$3,000 in Prizes. Bigger, Better than Ever

Special display of Fruit and Vegetables
Exhibits of Poultry, Livestock, &c.
Horse Races, Indian Races, &c. Baseball Tournament
Automobile Slow Race and Parade

SPECIAL RATES on C.P.R. of Fare and One-Third. Dates of sale Sept. 11th, 12th, 13th; Return limit Sept. 14th.

For Entry Forms apply to the Secretary, A. L. McDERMOTT, Cranbrook, B.C.