# THE CRESTON REVIEW

Vol. IX — CRESTON, B. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1917 — No. 35


## Kitchener

Dominic Martoosi wound up his holiday wandering by spending the latter part of the week at Crestrn.

G. A. Hunt was also a Creston visitor on Thursday last.

Mrs. Forrester arrived from Creston on Tuesday and will spend a few days with Mrs. Hunt. and Mrs. Buckman at the Loop.

From all accounts this section has received more attention in the shape of roadwork this year than any section in the Valley. This is surely keeping the no-patronage plank intact as John Keen got but two votes here last election.

Hunters must be needing the first fall of snow or else deer are scarce. As yet we have not heard of anyone bringing in venison.

G. A. Hunt is getting ready to go into the wood business on a considerable scale this season, and his latest trip to Creston was to purchase a power sawing outfit. For a starter he has an order for 40 carloads, and prospects for all the business he can handle.

The first fire Kitchener has had in months occurred on Tuesday evening of last week when the residence of Thos. Thoreson was completely destroyed. While not pretentious as to size the house was a very comfortable home and nicely fitted up throughout, The loss will be in the neighborheed of $500, and no insurance.

## Alice Siding

Mrs. A. Miller returned on Friday from a visit with friends at Cranbrook and Lethbridge, Alta.

Miss Teresa Churchill, who has been visiting at Vancouver for a few weeks past, returned on Monday.

Mrs. Gilletz of Vancouver, who has been with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stace Smith, for the past month, returned to the coast this week.

Local ranchers have finished hay-cutting on the meadows and are now hoping for a few more sunny days in order to get it stacked in good shape.

Frank Hunter of Calgary was a visitor here last week, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Matthews. He and Jacky Moore left on Monday for Columbia Gardens for a short visit.

Ranchers here are still shy about a dozen head of cattle that the several roundups have failed to locate. They will likely stay out now until the first snow comes.

R. Crisler, the C.P.R. fire patrolman, bagged a buzzard and a very large hawk while on his run through here on Saturday last. The hawk is said to have been the largest ever brought in to Creston, and is being mounted by Taxidermist Wearmouth.

## Wynndel

Chas. Binfore was a visitor with friends in Nelson this week.

All the young folks hereabouts are arranging to take in the band dance at Creston Friday night.

John Bathie is at Kitchener where he is working on the new sawmill a Cranbrook firm is erecting at that point.

The Co-Operative shipping department is quite busy these days quite a quantity of apples, pears and plums going out both by freight and express.

Mrs. A. Cooper is continuing the religious services introduced here by Misses Long and Patterson, holding fellowship meetings in the schoolhouse these evenings, to a fair attendance.

J. B. Winlaw was a business visitor at Nelson the early part of the week.

The shortage of male help is being acutely felt here, so much so that Monrad Wigen has had to secure the services of four ladies here to help out with rush orders at the box factory. And the girl in overalls is making good on the job.

Tommy Butterfield was a visitor at his home here from Friday until Tuesday recuperating from a shaking up he got in the train wreck on the Kettle Valley on Thursday last. He sustained no serious injuries whatever, and was feeling jake when he went back to work.

Creston was the mecca for a large number of Wynndel people this week. Some of those at the metropolis were. Mesdames May, M. Hagen, Rosendale and C. Wigen, and Misses A. Johnson, F. Bathie and R. Hagen. Postmaster Butterfield and Paul Hagen were the men folk representatives.

## Sirdar

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson are leaving at the end of the week to spend a few days with friends in Nelson.

Mrs. F. H. Jackson and Mrs. Crisler of Creston arrived on Wednesday to spend a couple of days with Mrs. Aspey.

Rev. J. S. Mahood was here Tuesday for the usual monthly Church of England service, which was well attended.

Sirdar will likely have a couple of representatives at the big doings at Creston on Friday night—the banquet and dance the same evening is a great combination.

Mr. and Mrs. Dennes were the Sirdar representatives at the Nelson fruit fair last week.

S. Pascuzzo was a business visitor at Creston on Tuesday. Considerable fruit, particularly plums and apples, are going out from here daily from this well-known ranch.

Miss Grey, who was at Hotel Bysouth here until recently has, we hear, leased the King George Hotel at Creston, and will run it as a temperance house after the first of the month.

Ducks are just as thick here this season as ever before, although the hunters have not started to come along as numerous as other years.

Speaking of game birds reminds that T. Rogers has a hunch that we are to have an early winter. As long as a month ago he saw a considerable number of wild geese trekking south—the earliest ever reported here.

Mr. Warner, the new teacher, is proving immensely popular with the pupils. He is a great believer in athletics, and from the way the youngsters take to the sports they are just as keen on them as the principal.

## Canyon City

Sunday will be rally day at the Sunday school here. It will also be Rev. Pow's final service, as he has resigned the pastorate at Creston, and is leaving the first of the month.

A Mr. Fortune was through these parts with Mr. Jefferson of Creston on Tuesday, soliciting financial aid for the B.C. prohibition movement.

D. G. Lyon was through here on Monday and states that haying on the flats in the Deer Lodge section is going on still. Charlie Huscroft is operating heavy just now, and will put up about 150 tons.

This meadow hay is also looking good to our Porthill friends. Mr. Klockmann has just invaded with seven or eight teams and will put up a generous supply.

[Speaking of hay reminds that our correspondent over estimated the cut on the Reclamation Farm. Instead of putting up 1000 tons Mr. Blair will only have about 30 per cent. of that quantity. The number of cattle he is wintering was also overstated.—Ed.]

The new residence Geo. Hurry is erecting on his lot next to the John Huscroft place is nearly completed and he will be moving in next week.

Mrs. Crawford, sr., Mrs. Armour and Mrs. Walkinshaw, all of Winnipeg, who have been visiting with the latters' brother, John Crawford, left for home this week.

We hear that we are due to lose Mr. and Mrs. Crawford and family, who will leave next month to make their home in Winnipeg also.

# Large and Representative Drainage Meeting Assured

## Ministers of Land and Agriculture Coming—Also Water Comptroller Young, U.S. Engineer McCrory and B.C. Engineers Biker and Forde—Local M.P.P.'s, Boards of Trade Presidents, Mayors, and Scores of Idaho Citizens Sure to be Among those Present

With a splash of genuine Indian summer weather to-day and to-morrow, for exterior effect, a genuinely successful international conference concerning the reclamation of the Kootenay flats in British Columbia and Idaho is now assured.

The gathering will be favored with the attendance of the two B.C. cabinet ministers most vitally effected. These are Hon. T. D. Pattullo, minister of lands, and Hon. John Oliver, minister of agriculture. Besides these William Young, comptroller of water rights; W. J. E. Biker, government engineer at Nelson, and J. P. Forde, the federal engineer, also stationed at Nelson, will also be in attendance. From the U.S. side we will have Engineer McCrory of Washington, and possibly Engineer Ramser as well. These engineers all had a hand in the survey work done on both sides of the line, while Mr. Young will be in a position to state the B.C. side of the case as revealed by the extensive operations of Engineer Muerling, who is now overseas.

In addition to the two B.C. cabinet ministers Senator Borah of Idaho will probably be here, along with Representative Kent of the Idaho legislature and possibly another member of that legislative body. The Chamber of Commerce at Spokane will be represented, and there will be a hundred or more other prominent citizens of Bonners Ferry, Boundary county and other portions of Idaho.

From this side we will have in the line of legislative representatives both John Keen, M.P.P. for Kaslo, and J. H. Schofield, M.P.P. for Trail. We will also have F. A. Starky, Nelson, president of the associated boards of trade of B.C.; Mr. Hunter, president of Nelson board of trade; Judge Ryan of the Cranbrook board; Capt. Brown, who is in charge of the C.P.R. lake steamers; Mayor Annable of Nelson has also intimated his intention to be present, and yesterday morning Mayor Anderson of Kaslo wired that he would also be along. On account of an auto accident Dr. Rose, M.P.P., Nelson, will not be able to attend but M. R. McQuarrie, of the returned soldiers' aid association, Nelson, has signified that he will be with us for the occasion.

The various committees of Creston board of trade have done little else this week than arrange for the big event. The programme for the two days shows a conference of the engineers and others to be held in Speers' Hall this (Friday) afternoon, when the engineering phases of the work will be discussed in detail, with a view to preparing a statement for these gentlemen to present to the big citizens rally on Friday afternoon.

Friday night the visitors will be tendered a complimentary banquet in the King George Hotel under board of trade auspices. The affair is slated for 8.30 prompt, and with the excellent menu mine host Bird has prepared, a nice assortment of musical numbers, and speeches by most of the gentlemen above mentioned as well as by local orators, the all round success of this feature of the conference is likewise assured. There are a limited number of tickets for sale to Valley residents who wish to attend, and can be had from the secretary of the board at The Review office. The price is $3.

On Saturday morning the visitors will be taken on an auto trip along the flats and to other vantage points for seeing the immense area these overflowed lands now cover. The afternoon meeting on Saturday will be at 2 o'clock in Mercantile Hall, and to this the general public is most cordially invited. At this the engineers will review the project from their standpoint. Speakers from both Idaho and B.C. will state the case for the Kootenay Valley, for Idaho and Kootenay, as well as for the whole of B.C. Messrs. Oliver and Pattullo will also be heard and there will be an informal discussion open to all who care to participate.

Word from Bonners Ferry is to the effect that at least 25 auto loads from the Bonners Ferry country will be here, as well as 35 citizens of the same town who are coming up on the steamer Crescent and will be met by autos at Porthill. In addition to these there will be auto parties from Copeland, Porthill and other points. To be sure the crowd is well and expeditiously fed Creston Red Cross ladies are serving dinner and supper in Grady's Hall. And for good measure the Creston brass band is giving an open air concert from 1 to 2 on Saturday afternoon.

### Over 100 Coming from Bonner's Ferry Alone

Bonners Ferry, Idaho, Sept. 27—As has been announced before in the columns of the Herald many prominent engineers of both the United States and British Columbia governments will attend the Creston meeting. Senator Borah will likely be there. A delegation from the Spokane Chamber of Commerce is coming. District Judge J. M. Flynn, of Sandpoint, has accepted an invitation to join the Bonners Ferry people who will go to Creston Saturday. It is now expected that about 25 auto loads of people will make the trip. Mr. Kent has arranged for the making of appropriate banners which will be tied on to each car.

Never before in the history of the Kootenay valley drainage project has there been so much interest displayed and it seems that the success of the project is now nearer at hand than ever before. The citizens of Bonners Ferry and Boundary county, even though they own no overflowed land, must appreciate what it will mean to have the valley reclaimed and that reclamation means that this district will be one of the richest in the world and will produce annually hundreds of dollars to the acre where now only wild hay is harvested. When this state of affairs is brought about each individual will be benefited, directly or indirectly, but in either event the benefits will surely be noticeable. It behooves us then, one and all, to make some sacrifice at this time and assist with our presence at Creston on next Saturday the great effort now being made to get two great governments definitely interested in reclaiming a 75,000 acre tract of overflowed land.

Another 35 or 40 persons will go to Creston on the steamer Crescent, which will leave Bonners at 6.30 a.m. Arrangements have been made for the steamer to proceed past Porthill to within a mile of Creston where a fleet of Canadian autos will be on hand to take the Bonners delegation on to town. The steamer will remain there over night, returning Sunday afternoon.

A competent reception committee is looking after the visitors to see to it that ample accommodation is available, and a ladies' committee has been named to see to it that the womenfolk who may be in the party do not lack for entertainment as well. The decoration committee has been busy all week and when the supply of bunting arrives will certainly have the town looking as skookum as it is possible for them to make it. In this connection, too, the merchants are lending a hand and at this writing it is certain the old town will be trigged out in fairly gala attire.

The board of trade is meeting tonight (Thursday) to go into any last minute details that may have arisen or been overlooked in planning things. From the foregoing outline Review readers will get some idea of the ramifications of the conference and the quality and quantity of the delegation that will be here. Assuredly it will be a red letter day in Creston's history.

Clean up your premises. Wash the windows. Put a new display in them, in which feature some of the products of the Valley. Brighten up everything, look pleasant, be sociable and talk optimistically. This is a great two days for Creston; let's look act and talk the part.

## Erickson

A Mr. Lester of Youngstown, Alta., is here this week loading out a car of apples, with a few onions and green tomatoes, for the prairie market.

Other carload shippers this week are Messrs. Craigie and Long. They are shipping together, and have already sent one car out, and are loading the second—mostly to apples.

Mrs. Geo. Cartwright left on Tuesday for Cranbrook where she is attending a Women's Institute conference and visiting friends.

This section was favored with a call from Rev. Mr. Fortune on Tuesday. He was canvassing for funds to help along the work of the People's Prohibition movement, and met with fair success.

R. G. L. Clarke, the chief Dominion fruit inspector for B.C. was a caller at some of the orchards here the latter part of the week, and states that the showing of Delicious apples on the R. J. Long ranch cannot be beaten in the province.

J. S. Peck of Edmonton, Alta., was a week-end visitor here with Mrs. Peck's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. Cartwright, and with his wife returned to the Alberta capital on Tuesday.

In honor of Mrs. Peck Mrs. Cartwright entertained informally on Saturday afternoon when quite a large number of callers dropped in, including a few from Creston.

Miss Ruby Palmer left last week to spend a few weeks with friends at Morris, Souris, Winnipeg, and other Manitoba points.

Old-timers here cannot recall a season that remained frost-proof until such a late date in September. Tomatoes are still shipping in quantities, the Staples ranch having as many as 50 crates out some days this week. If the weather lasts they will have a shipping record well over the 1500 mark.

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# THE AMARANTH CLUB

— BY —

J. S. FLETCHER

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(Continued.)

George Ellington said nothing of all these matters to his wife, nor to his family, but Letty, being simple, talked freely of Mrs. Tressingham to old Stephen and to Marcia, and the older man took occasion to speak to the younger. Over his son's private affairs he had no control; George was a fully accredited partner in the great Ellington business, and a very rich man, and Stephen Ellington was not the sort of a man to tell a grown-up son who had already made a figure in the world how to manage his own affairs or spend his money. But being in town one night, and with George, at the old flat in Queen Anne's Mansions, he was minded to speak, and he spoke plainly.

"I don't know whether you're quite wise, George, in cultivating the friendship of the Hartsdale family," he said. "Don't think me interfering; but, of course, we hear what Letty says."

"And what does Letty say?" asked George, half surlily.

"Oh, little nothings! But—this Mrs. Tressingham now? You've seen a good deal of her lately."

"Naturally, since she's been kind enough to look after the house in Curzon Street," answered George.

Old Ellington glanced at his son with a quizzical expression. But George was selecting a cigar from a cabinet which stood on the mantlepiece, and was too busy to look at his father.

"Just so," said Stephen, with a dry cough. "But, in these days it is rare to hear of so much philanthropy on such short notice and such sudden acquaintance."

George looked round, and stared in genuine amazement at his father.

"I—don't understand," he remarked.

"Don't you, my boy? Well, I mean that nowadays, when one hears of peers touting for wine merchants and peeresses starting bonnet-shops, one naturally supposes that even Mrs. Tressingham doesn't do something for nothing."

"You mean——" began George, and then stopped. "What do you mean?" he added, lighting a cigar. "You're a bit cryptic."

"I mean that I don't suppose Mrs. Tressingham took the trouble to see after doing up her brother's house in Curzon Street for you, spending a lot of time over it, as she seems, from Letty's accounts, to have done, all for nothing. She may incline to playing the part of house agent, but if she does, I suppose she wants the usual agent's fees?"

"She got nothing from me, anyway," answered George, dropping into his easy chair with a show of unconcern. "Not a penny!"

"Then we'll suppose her brother's made it up to her," said Stephen. "Though, from what I've heard and known of him, he's not likely to part with anything that he once handles. They're a queer lot, that, George!"

"So you and Marcia seem to think," said George.

"But so far as I'm concerned, the matter's very plain and ordinary. You take a house from Lord Hartsdale as I might have taken a house from anybody else; his sister's been kind enough to interest herself in the deal—and that's all there is in it. She's been friendly."

"But why?" asked George's father. "Why this sudden interest in—us? We've been there at Ashminster, and they've been there at Hartsdale for a good many years—always, of course—and they never showed any interest before. Why now?"

George picked up an evening newspaper in a fashion which showed that the conversation was not quite to his liking. Secretly he believed that Mrs. Tressingham was impressed by the promise of his own political future and desired to share in the glory that was coming to him, but he was not going to say so to his father. Moreover, much as he admired his father as a business man, he considered him hopelessly out of date in social and political matters; further, he was one of those and are young men who believe themselves fully capable of looking after their own affairs.

"Oh, I don't know," he said carelessly. "One never knows why anybody does anything, does one?"

"Well, I suppose you know," said the senior, "but have a care, my lad. I've known more than one promising political reputation seriously affected, if not absolutely ruined, by a pretty woman before today."

George made no answer to that, though he was irritated by it. He was always irritated when his father and his sister talked in that fashion; he wished they would leave him alone—it was only their old-fashioned, narrow notions, he argued, that made them object to his friendship with Hilda Tressingham. And he was all the more irritated because he himself was a little uneasy, a little doubtful.

His peace of mind on this point was not improved by a few pithy remarks made to him by a fellow member, in a corner of the smoking room a few days later. The fellow member was older than George, and was well known as a man about town who knew everybody, and exercised a caustic wit upon his fellow creatures.

"So you've formed the acquaintance of Mrs. Tressingham?" observed this man with sudden frankness, giving George a keen glance over his shoulder as they sat side by side in two easy chairs.

"Eh?" exclaimed George, taken unawares.

"Saw you in the park with her the other day," said the other.

"We're neighbors at Ashminster," replied George. "Their place and ours are close together. And I've taken her brother's town house."

"Just so," observed the fellow member drily. "Still, I think you haven't known her long. That's why I said you've formed her acquaintance."

"Well, why shouldn't I form her acquaintance?" asked George defiantly.

"Why? Oh, that's for you. Still, you're a member of the government. And members of the government should be careful," responded George's friend.

"I don't what you're talking about," growled George. "What's the matter with Mrs. Tressingham?"

"Did I say anything was the matter? No. I made a simple remark." And yet," he drawled carelessly, as he rose, "if I might give a word of advice, I would say—don't talk politics with that lady."

And he walked unconcernedly away, leaving George angrier than he had been with his father. He grew more uneasy, and more doubtful, and Hilda Tressingham was quick to see it, and she began to consider the possibilities of Letty rather than of George.

## CHAPTER XIV.

### Conspiracy

There are in Shaftsbury Avenue—the more pretentious part of it—many well-arranged and cozy flats, in any one of which the man who loves to live in London en garcon may accommodate himself very well. It would indeed be difficult to find a corner of the town which is, in all senses of the word, more convenient for the person of leisure and pleasure. Here one is in close proximity to the principal threatres; all the best clubs are within a short drive or an easy stroll; such shops and emporiums as men are likely to frequent are close at hand; all around lies a choice of restaurants, grill rooms, supper rooms, from the small fry of Soho to the larger concerns of Picadilly, such as Lucullus himself never dreamt of. A man who is fond of observing human nature may spend a whole day in the adjacent streets and see something new every minute; if he desires to other sort of nature he can drop into the parks and look at the ducks or trifle a while with the flower girls of Piccadilly Circus. If he is fond of old book shops they are to be found round several convenient corners; of prints, he is next door to some of the best print sellers in the world; of curios and knick-knacks, there are shops and houses full of them. Also, at this corner of London, there is much life. There are many men, and many women, and they are all interesting. To the man who loves life, and cannot abide to be out of its fierce throb and pulsation, a first-class flat in the better portion of Shaftsbury Avenue is an eminently desirable residence.

Otto von Roon loved life greatly, and though he had it in him to admire a fine sunset amongst the mountains, and even a retiring daisy by the wayside, he was never entierly content unless he had the pavements of cities beneath his boots and the smell of the town in his nostrils. He had known more cities than one in his time, but London had been his city for some years, and he had made a nest for himself in a quiet house of chambers in Shaftsbury Avenue, of which he was as proud as he was foud.

(To Be Continued.)

Agnes—No, I would never marry a man to reform him.

Ethel—Well, I don't think myself that harsh measures are the best.—Boston Transcript.

Mabel—How do you like my new hat that I bought on your account?

Fiance—On my account? Not yet, my dear: this is still on your dad.—Penn State Froth.

Dude Applicant for Service—I suppose I've got to shed my blood for my country.

Recruiting Officer—You've got to shed those spats and the loud socks first.—Puck.

## Christian Civilization In Manifest Peril

**From an Address by Robt. Lansing, U.S. Secretary of State**

My friends, I am firmly convinced that the independence of no nation is safe, that the liberty of no individual is sure, until the military despotism which holds the German people in the hollow of its hand has been made impotent and harmless forever. Apepals to justice, to moral obligation, to honor, no longer avail with such a power. There is but one way to restore peace to the world, and that is by becoming German imperialists by force of arms. For its own safety, as well as for the cause of human liberty, this great republic is marshalling its armies and preparing with all its vigor to aid in ridding Germany, as well as the world, of the most ambitious and most unprincipled autocracy which has arisen to stay the wheels of progress and imperil Christian civilization."

### Birds of a Feather

It is stated in the German Press that the many ex-convicts now serving in the German land and sea forces have become "right decent citizens" through doing their duty with the colors. Backsliders are rare and their offences slight. One man only recently released from prison has earned promotion to sergeant. By assisting in the recent raid on a private savings bank, perhaps.

### No New Ones Needed

Mr. Chipps, looking up from the paper—"I see the doctors have discovered another new disease."

Mrs. Chipps—"Well, I wish they would stop looking for new diseases long enough to find a cure for my old rheumatism."

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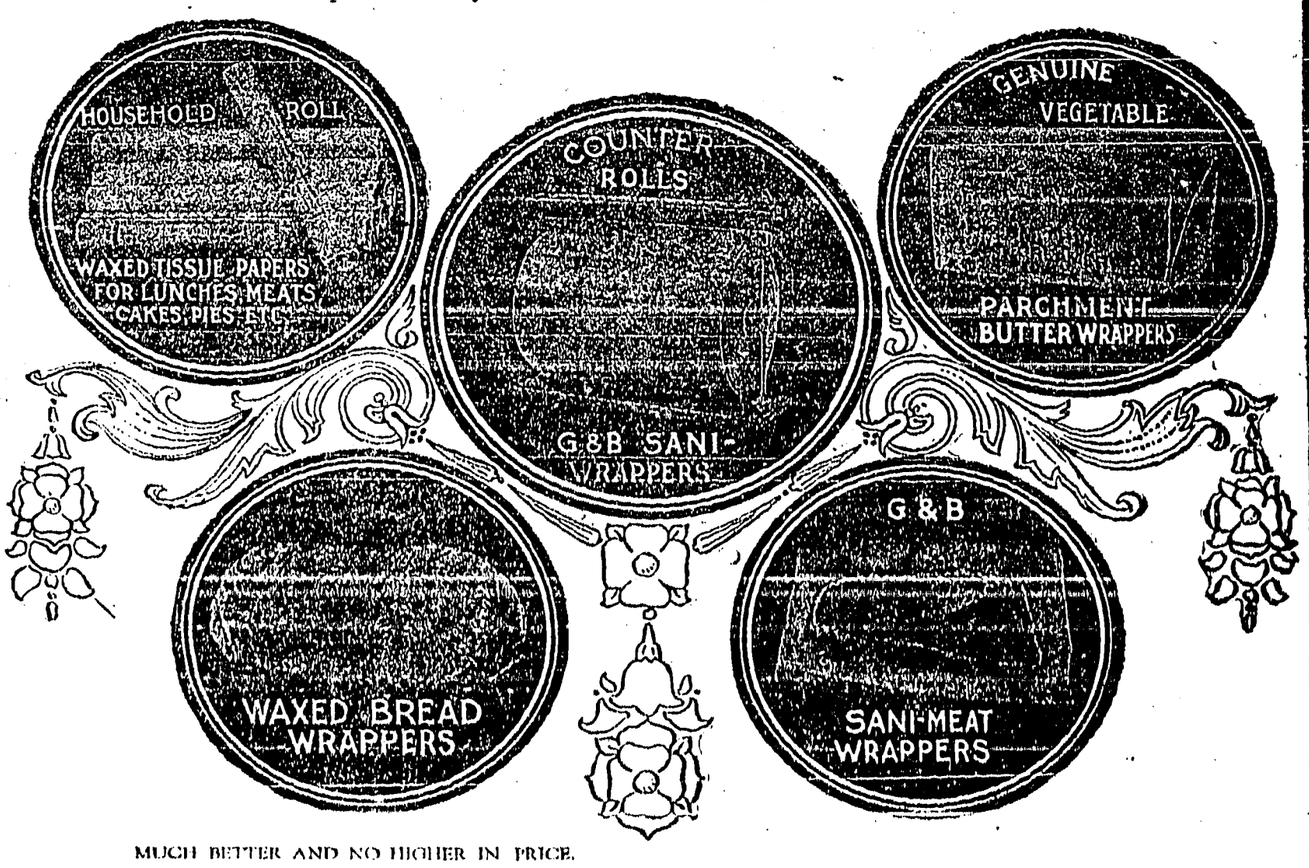


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## Girl Guides

**Not a Single Soldier on Guard Outside British War Office**

Probably there is no other war office like the imperial one in the world at least, in one respect—there is not a soldier on guard either outside or inside the whole building.

The task of keeping order is left entirely in the hands of the Metropolitan policemen. Every stranger who enters is asked his business by a constable, fills in an inquiry form under the guidance of a constable, and, when he leaves, delivers that form, which serves him as a pass up to another constable. If he requires direction inside the building he is put in charge of a little girl apparently fresh from school, who takes him to the room, he requires. Her only mark of officialdom is a brown overall with a small crown on each point of the collar.


SUMMER COMPLAINTS KILL LITTLE ONES

At the first sign of illness during the hot weather give the little ones Baby's Own Tablets, or in a few hours he may be beyond cure. These Tablets will prevent summer complaints if given occasionally to the well child and will promptly cure these troubles if they come on suddenly. Baby's Own Tablets should always be kept in every home where there are young children. There is no other medicine as good and the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that they are absolutely safe. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.


**Waste Not, Want Not**

There is no better advice in the English language today by which to be guided in the present crisis than that.

Don't starve. Don't be hysterical. Eat and use what you need to maintain health.

But don't waste. Don't eat and don't use what you don't need.

Waste not, want not, and end the war.—From the Montreal Star.


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## For a Democratic Germany

**Mr. Scheidemann Learns Something at Stockholm**

The advantages of foreign travel for Germans are exemplified in the case of Philip Scheidemann, the Socialist leader. He returns from the Stockholm conference convinced that about the only way to deliver Germany from the horrors of a fourth winter of war is the democratization of the empire.

"It was in Stockholm," he says in a two-column article in Vorwaerts, "that I finally accepted as my unshakable conviction that of which I had before been conscious—the thing cannot be achieved without the sweeping democratization of Germany." The thing to be achieved is the finding of a way out of "this endless murdering of nations."

More Germans ought to go abroad, a great many more, that is the only way they can learn the truth. Within the empire they are taught to believe that Germany is fighting for its life against a combination of powerful and desperately wicked nations seeking to destroy it. It has been drilled into their minds that Germany's enemies will not desist until they have accomplished their purpose—Germany's only hope is through victory. Mr. Scheidemann saw a new light in Stockholm, he is spreading it in Berlin. It is the duty of Germans, he says, "to seek the way that will lead us out of this endless murdering of nations," and the only way is to make the empire democratic. The rest of the world knew long ago that that was the way, that peace would come if the German people were made free. The nations have united not to destroy Germany, but to destroy the German autocracy, just as in the mining communities of former days peaceable men would unite to rid the town of its "bad man."—From the New York Times.

Warts are disfigurements that disappear when treated with Holloway's Corn Cure.

**Our Name**

When the new confederation was formed the question was, by what style should it be known? At first it was "United Provinces," and so remained in the first six drafts of the bill. Then a new title was substituted, "Kingdom of Canada." But Lord Derby, premier at the time, looking to the great and growing republic across the Canadian frontier, said: "Why needlessly wound American sensitiveness?" And so, Dominion it became, and remains, none the less majestic a heritage for not challenging the armour propre of the men now fighting by our side.—London Daily Chronicle.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

**Valuable Practical Experience**

There is nothing like practical experience to open eyes. Some city vacant-lot gardeners who paid from $4 to $5 for a bag of potatoes to plant a small lot, the cultivation of which for planting cost $3 or $4, and who have hoed and hoed and now find Paris green is 60 cents per pound, are beginning to figure that their work has been patriotic, for from their $7 to $10 outlay, to say nothing of interest or rent of lot and labor, they are likely to get from seven to ten bags of potatoes and maybe potatoes will not be more than 75 cents to $1 per bag next winter. It is a great experience. Growing stuff for sale to others is no easier. The farmer doesn't journey out to the field and pick up money. Neither does the backyard gardener.—Farmers' Advocate.


Catarrhal Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Circulars free. All Druggists, 75c.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.


**Caring For Eggs**

There are many egg farmers who are negligent in their modes of caring for eggs. You can't fool the egg dealer who knows his business, for the care you give an egg is registered on its inside.

Too many poultrymen care little for the quality of eggs when produced. Their aim seems to be quantity to the utter neglect of quality, yet no one can make a big success of poultry work without study of the care of eggs.

## Admiral Beatty's Hero

**Nelson's Example Is the Pattern He Would Follow**

Go into Admiral Beatty's parlor and glance at the line of books which lie on the table. It is Nelson's dispatches. Look on his desk and you will find a bust of the great admiral. The prints and pictures on the walls here commemorating great deeds of the navy also are lit with the light of the navy's greatest inspiration. Here is the dinner table of the captain of a famous ship of the First Battle Squadron. Note the centrepiece—a silver statuette. Need you ask whose it is? Nelson stands shining before him as sitting he drinks the king's health in the way of the navy, and the statuette is his mascot. Only once did he leave it behind, and the ship had trouble. That was on manoeuvres, and never since has Nelson been forgotten. His servant, who knew the value the captain attached to it, asked before the battle of Jutland if he would stow the statuette safely away. "No," replied the captain, "he must go through it." And go through it the little statuette did, and the ship that carried him went through it, too, and earned fresh laurels.—From the London Daily Telegraph.


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.


**Timber Resources of Canada**

Canada's timber resources are the third largest in the world. The Dominion has a supply of 500,000,000,000 to 800,000,000,000 feet board measure, covering an area approximately of 250,000,000 acres. This estimate only refers to saw timber and does not take into account material suitable for pulp wood, fire wood and poles.


St. Isidore, P. Q., Aug 18, 1894.
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—I have frequently used MINARD'S LINIMENT and also prescribe it for my patients always with the most gratifying results, and I consider it the best all-round Liniment extant.

Yours truly,
DR. JOS. AUG. SIROIS.


**Aerial Patrol for Sheep Ranch**

Flying shepherds may add a picturesque touch to life on western sheep ranches if the plans of a wealthy Montana herdsman prove to be as practicable as they are original. Last season 2,600 of the rancher's sheep wandered into the hills and perished. Therefore he has purchased a biplane and has been receiving instruction at Los Angeles in its operation. He expects to patrol the ranch with the air craft and locate missing flocks. By dropping smoke bombs their positions will be marked. The machine is to be equipped with radio apparatus so as to be in communication with the pack train. If the scheme works out successfully, the rancher contemplates maintaining a flotilla of five or six machines, and it is possible that others in the vicinity will do likewise.

**Better, Not Less, Buying**

Buy as much as you need when you need it. But buy intelligently carefully, wasting neither your own money nor another's time. Better buying, not less buying, should be our new shopping slogan.—New York Tribune.


Bright, Clean Knives
are the sure result of using
Old Dutch
because it quickly removes stains, rust, sticky unyielding substances, and restores the original luster.

## How Prohibition Affects Russia

**Results so Satisfactory That There Is Small Chance of Return to Old Order**

Recently the Russian ministry of finance published a volume in which it discussed the effect of the prohibition of vodka upon the Russian people. The review covers the period from July, 1914, to April, 1915: but while it covers less than a year it is well worth noting its conclusions. It declares that while drunkenness has decreased, church-going has increased; and while vodka shops have disappeared, their place has been taken by tea-houses and eating-houses. Village life has been changed for the better, and prosperity is much in evidence. It is asserted that suicides have decreased considerably while thieving, murder, street fights and such like have decreased in some localities on the average about 46.4 per cent. The health of the people has improved; and beggars have almost disappeared. On account of the village houses being built of wood and straw, fire has been a terrible scourge; but prohibition has lessened the fire rate from 20 to 40 per cent. The deposits in governmental savings banks have increased in an extraordinary degree, and in the province of Perm alone the population has added about $8,000,000 to its wealth in this way. The abolition of vodka has greatly increased the efficiency of labor in some cases, in the Moscow industrial district the increase being as high as 25 per cent. The people generally seem glad that the curse has been banished, and there seems small probability that the republic will return to the evil which the empire put under the ban.—Christian Guardian.

**Small but Potent.**—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are small, but they are effective in action. Their fine qualities as a corrector of stomach troubles are known to thousands and they are in constant demand everywhere by those who know what a safe and simple remedy they are. They need no introduction to those acquainted with them, but to those who may not know them they are presented as the best preparation on the market for disorders of the stomach.

**Britain's Coming Air Fleet**

No fewer than a hundred factories are engaged on some process or other connected with the construction and equipment of the flying machine. In Great Britain, according to a statement issued by Dr. Addison, output is increasing by leaps and bounds. If, for the purpose of comparison, you put the number of airplanes produced in May, 1916, at 100, then in May of this year the number rose to rather more than 300.

To meet the demand for labor, special schools have been started all over the country.

## Will Try To Excite Pity

**Look Out for This Big German Trick**

"We learn from a source that is generally trustworthy that the Germans on their part contemplate the possibility of having recourse to the stratagem of a pseudo-revolution. It has, we are informed, been decided in high quarters to excite the pity of the Allies, and to induce them to conclude an illusive peace by stimulating an intention to introduce a regime of democratic liberalism in Germany. The supreme head of the state has been induced to promise temporary reforms of so radical a nature that the Allies could not help being impressed by them.

"This metamorphosis of Germany would, of course, last only until a favorable peace had been concluded. As the memory of the war faded, Prussia would gradually revert to the old state of affairs, but the aim would have been achieved and Germany would have been saved by ephemeral concessions. We are assured that German agents are working actively and cleverly in the interest of the propagation of this great German plan."—Gazette de Lausanne, (Switzerland).

**For Frost Bites and Chilblains.**—Chilblaines come from undue exposure to slush and cold and frost-bite from the icy winds of winter. In the treatment of either there is no better preparation than Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, as it counteracts the inflammation and relieves the pain. The action of the oil is instantaneous and its application is extremely simple.

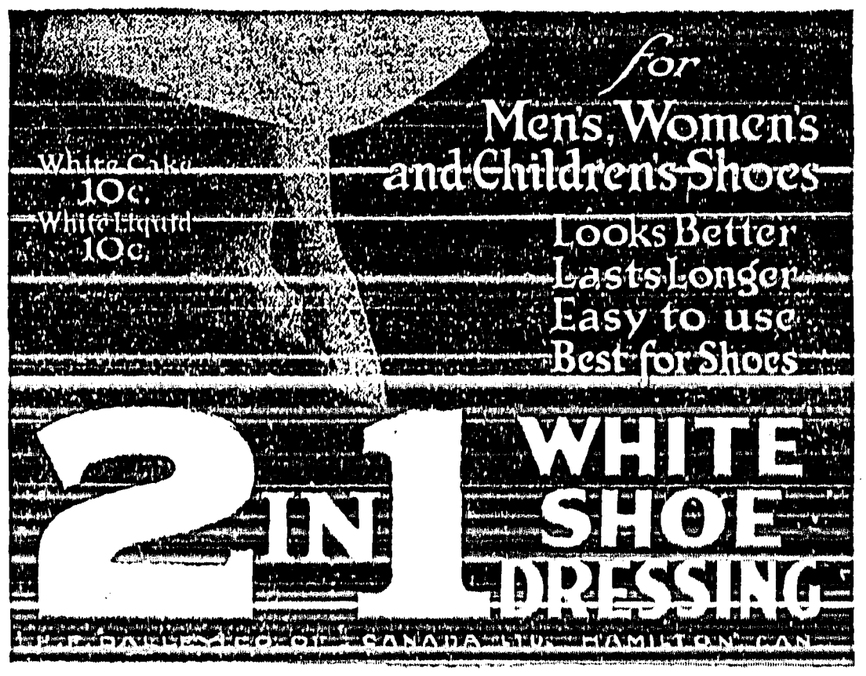
**English Channel Tunnel**

A plan for boring four tunnels beneath the English channel within thirty-five days has been submitted to the British cabinet by John K. Hecken, a civil engineer of New York, who claims to have invented a machine which will cut through earth and rock at the rate of 100 feet an hour. Mr. Hecken asserts that he can have the tunnels completed and ready for operation within a few months' time. His plans not only provide for a trackway in each tunnel, but a driveway as well, along which motor lorries can be driven from England to the supply bases in France without breaking bulk.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

**Advertising**

Speaking of advertising, here is what some of the publishers charge for space: Ladies' Home Journal, $8 a line or $104 per inch, and $6,000 for a full page each issue; the back cover sells for $10,000. A full page advertisement in the Saturday Evening Post sells for $5,000, and the back cover sells for $7,000; the centre page in colors is $12,000. As this advertising space is always filled, it is evident that advertising pays even at these prices.—Petrolia Advertiser.

# 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, SEPT. 28


## Wise and Otherwise

Lest we forget. To-morrow is the last day for paying the surtax; that is if you want to benefit by the 10 per cent. rebate.

In other lines, too, prophets will have to dig up a new system for forcasting. We have the good book for our authority "that all signs fail in a dry season."

Premier Brewster seems to have even consulted the lunar authorities before fixing the date for the coming into force of prohibition. September has two full moons—one of them on the 30th, too.

Thanksgiving Day is now fixed for October 8th. This is a much better than Oct. 1st, as prematurely announced. The dry-by-law citizens can be truly thanful that none of the weeks to come can be any worse than the one he has just negotiated.

Under conscription there will be eleven mobilizing centres for these troops in B.C., and three of these are in Kootenay. When federal favors are being handed out even the hardest hard-shell Liberal must admit the member for Kootenay gets a fair share for his constituency.

Calgary wholesalers report that apples are coming in freely but are going very fast; the amount consumed being double that of last year. Selling this class of fruit on consignment, too, has practically ceased. This is something local ranchers can be thankful for this year, surely.

Trail isn't the only town too generously supplied with tight wads. Penticton, a fruit and vegetable section second only to Creston, fails to donate enough tomatoes, apricots, plums, etc., to keep the local hospital going—an institution that treated but four patients last month.

Come to think of it prohibition will militate against weather prophesying in the future. Take Mayor Little, for instance, many of his prognostications were based on the hang of the moon; a straight up and down orb of night signifying dry weather, and a lying down one, wet. There will be no more of the latter, surely.

Arthur Johnson of the Revelstoke Review is the first of the interior newspaper fraternity to go to his political reward. He has just been named gold commissioner at that point. His editorial successor is Walter Jordan, an experienced printer-newspaperman and all round good citizen that Revelstoke is fortunate in securing at this time.

The exhortation of "lead us not into temptation', is of no effect when government jobs are going. Now we have prohibitionists protesting vehemently because the attorney,general has named two former hotelmen to take charge of the two government liquor dispensaries which will be the only legal "wet goods" emporiums in B.C. after Sunday next.

At Fernie last month the miners refused to give the customary day's pay to the Patriotic Fund because the newly imposed $2 poll tax had been deducted from August salary. In the Slocan the miners have absolutely refused to contribute at all. Incidents such as these coupled with the apathy in evidence in other quarters will surely bring about government financing and administration of the fund—or its abolition entirely and a raise in the soldiers' pay rendering unnecessary any such organization.

J. G. Turriff, M.P., has written an interesting letter to The Alameda Dispatch dealing with the recent Liberal convention held at Winnipeg in which he says: "The delegates were, in a large majority, in favor of winning the war, but they were misled by a few men into believing that Sir Wilfrid, with a solid Quebec behind him, could carry on the war. This is impossible, and in this coming fight it will be a case of standing by Sir Wilfrid and a solid Quebec, or standing by the boys at the front. I purpose standing by the boys."

More than a few would like to see a win-the-war league or some organization of the sort organized in the Valley. Naturally the Tories are for it, as well as many Liberals, but at that THE REVIEW is not quite sure the institution would accomplish all its friends imagine. To our way of thinking Creston has too many suspicious politicians to give such an association a real harmonious existence—no matter how patriotic and well-intentioned its average member—and it is more than probable that public and private utterances of those more prominent in win-the-war league circles would be so expounded and expanded, to say nothing of discolored, that the outcome would be more harm than good to the win-the-war cause. Kaslo may excel at gossip, but when it comes to politics Creston has more of it to the square inch than is really good for the place—in peace or war.

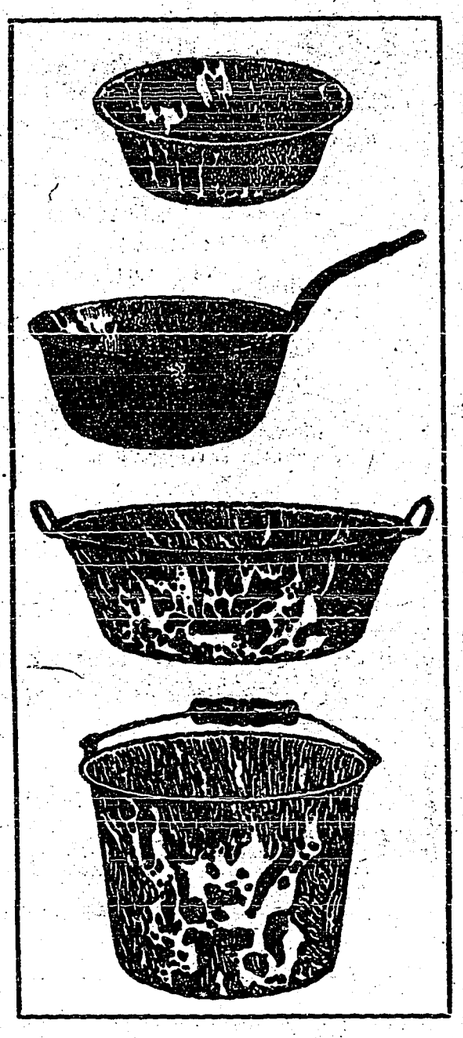

# 10 Days More

In our Genuine Old English Grey Enamelware we are slightly overstocked, and in order to get this down to normal size we have decided to keep these goods on sale for another ten days at the remarkably low prices it has been marked at since it was first opened up.

Only a few of the different lines have been completely sold out so you are reasonably sure to find here any and all the articles required to bring your kitchen equipment up to standard—and which you can readily afford to do on the ptices we quote in this department. Here are a few:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mixing Bowls | $.35 | Coffee Pot | $ . 50 |
| Fry Pans | 15 | Lipped Sauce Pans | 25 |
| Dairy Pans | 75 | Deep Pudding Pans | 35 |
| Deep Flare Dish Pans | 60 | Straight Seamless Cups | 10 |
| Dippers | 15 | Jumbo Bath Basins | 1 25 |
| Deep Stew Pans | 75 | Basins | 25 35 |
| Tea Kettles | 75 | Preserving Kettles | 60, 75 |
| Batter Bowls with spoon | 50 | English Pudding Pots | 15, 35 |
| Deep Handled Dish Pans | 75 | Lipped Sauce Pans | 15, 20, 25 |
| Seamless Pails | 75 | Pudding Pans | 15, 20. 25, 35 |
| Strainer Sauce Pans | 65 | And numerous others. | |

*Splendid supply of Ammunition for the Shooting Season.*



# S. A. SPEERS


## Central Pack

R. G. L. Clarke, chief Dominion fruit inspector for B.C., who was here on an official visit last week, had only one criticism to offer of conditions generally here, and that had to do with the absence of a central fruit packing shed,

At Okanagan valley centres where the crop is somewhat heavier than here, and the labor shortage the more acutely felt in consequence, the central pack has come to the fore more prominently than ever before and is invariably proving satisfactory to all concerned.

Its advantages are many. In ensures, so far as is humanly possible, a uniform pack—a factor that has to be taken account of in the average season when supply exceeds demand and buyers can pick and choose their fruit.

The system should also ensure that the various varieties of apples would go out in their proper season, and not, as last year, find Wealthys moving out early in November.

It would effectively debar stuff going out on the over or under ripe side along with fruit gathered at the proper stage, and thereby forcing down the price of the latter.

It would save labor, we are told, in that were services of a few fast packers secured at the central warehouse they could do double the work of ordinary packers, and do it better as well. Incidentally it would simplify things for the fruit inspectors.

Against all this will be urged the fact that the rancher can do some of his own packing and thus save the eight or ten cents a box that goes to the hired help, and doubtless other likely looking reasons, including the all-important one that the new scheme would necessitate erecting a central packing house, and there is no finance in sight to take care of it. Too, Creston Valley, it can be cited, tried that plan on tomatoes with none too great success.

However, to the uninitiated it would seem that if Creston is to keep pace with the modern trend of things, and to retain a foremost place on the buyers' worth-while list of purchasing centres the central pack must come—and come quickly.

Possibly the financial difficulties could be overcome by erecting a combined packing shed and a cool storage warehouse, and thus be in shape to withold part of the crop for the higher prices that invariably obtain say in February or March.

On these cool storage premises we underttand the authorities at Victoria advance 80 per cent. of the cost repayable in easy instalments and at moderate interest. If the later fruit prices are as high as is sometimes stated the venture should be worth while for a centre so advantageously situated as this.

In these days of strenuous financing the idea is liable to get scant courtesy, but if there is anything to commend the policy of preparedness the present order of things will have to be revised shortly in view of the big increase in production the next three years will bring, and now is as good a time as any to at least start thinking the matter over.


# FARMERS

## SHIP US YOUR CREAM

**Butterfat now 45c. lb.**

f.o.b. Nelson

WRITE US FOR SHIPPING TAGS

**Curlew Creamery Co.**

BOX 1192 NELSON, B.C.



# Transfer, Livery and Feed Stables

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

Coal and Wood For Sale.

**H. S. McCREATH**

Phone 56 Sirdar Ave. Creston


## Getting Ambitious

Nothing succeeds like success. Hardly have the optimists gotten over the all round good fortune of the Creston Valley display at Cranbrook fair a couple of weeks ago than schemes are being sketched for operations of the same sort on a bigger scale in 1918.

One of these is to keep tab on the fall fairs in southern Alberta next year and if it is possible to make connections on say a dozen of them embracing not too large an area, that could be worked in say a month's time, to fare forth next year to fields further off.

The project, while at first blush a bit too ambitious, could be worked to advantage provided the officers of the fairs-to-be-visited could be induced to offer fairly attractive prizes in a few lines of fruit and thus help meet expenses; and provided a circuit of fairs readily reached is available, which is believed to be the case in view of the fact that the government supplies judges and would therefore have an eye to grouping exhibitions so as to be sure the minimum of travelling expenses.

The proposition is a good one and we believe would be a good investment for the Valley could it be harmoniously financed. The board of trade could hardly be expected to undertake it as a publicity effort without help from other quarters—the board is not quite rich enough yet.

Whether the Union, in view of its marketing arrangement with the Mutual Brokers, would consider it worth the money is a question the rank and file of its shareholders might answer emphatically in the negative.

And it would probably be still more impossible to get a group of independents to tackle it and book orders for stuff at the same—they would be just a little suspicious the fellow in charge would give himself altogether too much the best of it on the selling end.

In the territory at least that is naturally Creston's, a little effort of this sort to convince people that Valley products are the highest standard of excellence should bring excellent returns. There's a whole lot in a name; Pears soap, Beecham's pills, Joseph Rodgers knives and Ashcroft potatoes for instance.

Money and time spent on campaigns that will make people think Creston whenever they think fruit—and think it so hard that they hesitate to take "something just as good"—is an incident that should not be overlooked in these competitive days. And surely this providing a free, good look at it, along with opportunity "to taste them and try them before you buy them" can hardly be excelled in establishing confidence, and the holding of which a matter of keeping future product up to the original sample in every way.

Trail high school has opened the year with an enrollment of 43 pupils. This is a slight increase over last year, which opened with an enrollment of 24, which grew before the close of the year to 32.

# Labor Savers

Time is money, and in these days of labor shortage and high-priced help all the 'short cuts' should be utilized. For the in-gathering of the vegetables you will surely find a

## Wire Potato Basket

a real convenience all round. The size is just right for any person to handle. They are built to stand rough usage and will last a lifetime almost. Just a few left.

When yon set up the parlor heater or move the range in to winter quarters the use of a

## Witch Chimney Cleaner

will make doubly sure the stovepipes are clean and that the chimney is in shape for another season's use.

**F. H. JACKSON**
GENERAL MERCHANT - CRESTON



We carry a complete stock of

# Lumber, Lath and Shingles

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

**Canyon City Lumber Company**
LIMITED



## 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**
1493 Seventh Ave. W., Vancouver, B.C. Nursery at Sardis



# 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


## AS OTHERS SPEAK OF US

### *Hospitable Creston*

Invitations have been received here from the Creston board of trade to attend the International Conference on the Reclamation of the Kootenay Valley in Idaho and British Columbia, which is to be held at Creston on Friday and Saturday, the 28th and 29th inst. A banquet is to be held on the 28th. As Creston is noted for her hospitality, good eats, etc., and the reclamation scheme is of some interest to this end of the lake, it is likely that there will be some representation from here.—Kaslo Kootenaian.

### *Hear the Assessor*

"Farm land which is now purchasable for $25 an acre, in the Kootenay valley, in Bonners county, Idaho, and across the Canadian border, will be worth $125 and $150 an acre if the drainage plans now under way there are carried through, according to J. C. Bush of Bonners Ferry, assessor of Bonner county, who is at the Coeur d'Alene.

"The division of the land by the international boundary will necessitate the forming of two drainage districts, one in the United States and one in Canada, to complete the project. A meeting will be held at Creston, B.C., next Saturday at which it is hoped Senator W. E. Borah will be present." Spokane Spokesman-Review.

### *A Great Project*

Wide public interest has been awaked by the international reclamation conference which is to be held at Creston Friday and Saturday. It will be attended by delegates from the state of Idaho and by representatives of the United States federal government, as well as by British Columbia government officials, and delegates from points in the surrounding district.

For some years the people of Creston have been endeavoring to have carried into effect a plan for the reclamation of the Kootenay flats, a large area of fertile land which lies under the water of Kootenay river for a part of the year.

During the McBride administration a report upon the feasibility of the project was made by Harry F. Meurling, an engineer appointed by the then minister of lands, W. R. Ross. The report outlined a method by which drainage of the flats could be carried out.

Last session of the legislature James H. Schofield, member for Trail, in a speech in the house urged the provincial government to carry out the project and set aside the land, or as much of it as could be taken up in that way, for the use of returned soldiers. The flats have many advantages from a settlement viewpoint.

Climatic and soil conditions are excellent, clearing would cost practically nothing, the land is adjacent to railroad and within easy reach of good markets. The reclamation scheme offers an ideal community settlement project.

American authorities are interested because the scheme would involve the reclamation of similar land in the state of Idaho.—Nelson News.

### *Letting Bygones be Bygones*

Some years ago the Creston Board of Trade sent a most creditable exhibit of fruit, vegetables, flowers and grasses to our fair here. That was in the days when the land boom was in full blast. The exhibit was backed by the usual sign showing that Creston was the place of origin. Someone photographed the exhibit and in some way altered the print so that the sign read "Cranbrook" instead of "Creston." This faked photo was afterwards used entensively in the advertising of the notorious Kootenay Orchards, Limited. Naturally the Creston people repudiated this fraud and equally naturally there grew up a coolness between Cranbrook and Creston even though it was admitted that the Cranbrook people had nothing whatever to say to this unconscionable piece of blackguardism and that our interest suffered far more thereby than did those of our neighbors. This was one of the causes or, maybe, the sole cause why Creston withheld its support to our shows in recent years; but now, fortunately for us, the old, harmonious relations have been re-established and Creston, having taken possession of nearly the whole of the west end of the main exhibition building, opened her cornucopia and poured out a flood of fruits and flowers that was a positive marvel to behold. As proof thereof they won fifty-four out of the fifty-six prizes offered for fruit. However, we could not let them run away with everything and were compelled to beat them in crabs, Mrs. J. C. Lester taking first in class 77 and Mr. Frank Worthington, second. In the vegetables Creston won thirteen firsts and ten seconds as against Cranbrook's twenty-two firsts, thirteen seconds and three specials. In this connection it may be said that Mr. G. A. Ashworth, Cranbrook, won nine prizes, mostly firsts, with eleven exhibits for vegetables. This is about a record for one exhibitor. While Creston was winning steadily down stairs it was also winning upstairs in the Ladies' Work Department. In the result Creston won about one hundred prizes and the Cranbrook people very heartily congratulate them thereon. Their triumph deserves more than mere congratulations; it deserves our appreciation and our strongest endeavors to emulate the heart, pluck and determinations of our good friends who manfully stick together and fight together as a splendid disciplined unit. It is their due if they have a fair next year, or any year, that Cranbrook should, and shall, most royally cooperate and in this way try to repay the debt we all feel we owe them. Creston is to be further congratulated on the ability, courtesy and knowledge of the officials it sent in charge of the exhibits, Messrs. E. C. Gibbs and Walter V. Jackson. Mrs. Walter V. Jackson, in addition to the placing of the flowers and fruits, took sole charge of the exhibits in the Ladies' Work Department where quite a number of prizes were secured. Mr. Archie Fletcher, B.C. Fruit Inspector, by all accounts, contributed quite a man's share to the success of the occasion.—Cranbrook Herald.

## NEWS OF KOOTENAYS

Cranbrook complains of a scarcity of servant girls.

A win-the-war league has been organized at Nelson.

Kaslo has about $8000 of taxes in arrears, $5000 of which are thought to be collectable.

Trail Presbyterians have now decided not to tackle building a new church until next spring.

Cranbrook Red Cross ladies are to make a house to house canvass for funds on October 18.

There were 1600 entries at Trail fruit fair last week—the largest entry list in the exhibition's history.

Arthur Johnson, editor of the Revelstoke Review, has been appointed gold commissioner in that city.

Kaslo brass band is again out of business. To date thirteen of its members have enlisted for overseas service.

Vernon exported 17 carloods of sheep one day last week, valued at $28,000. There were 2071 animals in the lot.

R. Heddie of Nelson has a dairy goat that is giving five quarts of milk a day—the only one of the kind in the Kootenays.

Under the new military service bill there will be three mobilization centres in Kootenay—at Fernie, Nelson and Revelstoke.

At Vernon the Patriotic Fund disbursed $2,298 to 106 dependants with 206 children in August. The amount collected was $782.

Bricklayers of Nelson and Trail union have decided to raise their wages from $6 to $7 per day of eight hours, beginning Oct. 1.

Grand Forks expects to ship 40 or 50 cars of apples this year. The prune crop is unusually light and will not run more than three cars.

26 peach trees in the Powell orchard at Trail this year produced $91.60 worth of fruit, besides giving the owner enough for his own use.

Fernie miners refused to contribute a day's pay to the Patriotic Fund for August because $5 had been deducted from that month's wages to pay poll tax.

By beating Wardner and Kimberley in the baseball tournament at the fair this month Cranbrook now claims the East Kootenay championship.

A North Corolina man has written the board of trade at Kaslo to find out if there is any right-price land there suitable for a goat and sheep ranch.

A four-ton motor truck ran off the ferry into the river at Porthill on Saturday when the driver forgot to put on the brakes. It was loaded with lumber.

The Nelson News hears that Dr. Bonnell, Fernie, and R. F. Green, M.P., will be the Conservative candidates in East and West Kootenay in the coming election.

Sullivan, East Kootenay, has sent 93,000 tons of ore to the Consolidated smelter this year, and Rossland mines have sent over 60,000 tons. The first is silver-lead and lead-zinc ore while the later is gold-copper ore.

The Idaho Continental mine at Porthill is installing a 150 horse power oil burning engine to develop electric power to supplement the water power now in use so that in dry seasons like the present the plant can run two shifts.

Mrs. Roberts of Kaslo dislocated her arm on Tuesday while helping to eject a cow out of the Archer premises. In some way the chain to which the animal was attached tripped Mrs. Roberts and threw her to the ground, dislocation of the arm resulting.


# A. Mirabelli

DEALER IN

**High class Boots and Shoes**

*Saddle and Harness Repairing a Speciatly*



# 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


### *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 2,500 acres will be leased to one applicant.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ROYAL YEAST
MAKES PERFECT BREAD

## Your Eleven Acres

### One Person Must Live Off the Production of Eleven Acres

The earth has a trifle less than 17,000,000 square miles of total surface. A little over a fourth of this surface is land, 55,000,000 square miles of it. And of this 28,000,000 square miles, or a scant fraction over one-half, is soil that can be used for food production. The rest is desert, mountain range, and polar regions. A little of this might possibly be reclaimed, but not very much.

So here we have two vital facts in the practical geography of today: There are 1,600,000,000 people on the earth to feed, and 28,000,000 square miles of tillable land with which to do it. Or, reduced to figures in which we are more accustomed to think, this means that one person must live off the production of every eleven acres, on an average, the world over. Don't say, "It can't be done," for it must be done or somebody will starve. In Belgium today, as for the last two years, helpless mothers watch their babies slowly starve to death before their eyes. Poland is in almost as pitiable a plight, judging from the fragmentary reports that have filtered through, and all Europe is suffering to some extent, the poor especially.—Farm and Fireside.

Thousands of mothers can testify to the virtue of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, because they know from experience how useful it is.

### Open Air Lessons

Kensington Gardens are becoming quite an academy (says a writer in the Daily News and Leader). Almost any warm day now you find little private school classes in all sorts of out of the way nooks—tiny children in a circle with the teacher in the centre. In fact, the Gardens have become quite an open-air kindergarten. Students of all kinds may be seen with their paraphernalia. Child water-color artists are numerous, and yesterday I was amused to see a tiny maid sitting in isolation upon a great volume of Beethoven, while she worked engrossed at a manuscript music book in her hand. It is sad that education under such conditions should be at the mercy of a capricious climate.

### Changed His Mind

A man of notoriously bad character residing in a village wished to emigrate. To obtain assistance from the emigration commissioners one must have a character, and the man accordingly asked one from the neighbors. Everybody was anxious he should go, and everybody therefore testified to his excellent reputation. No one was more astonished than the man himself at this result and after looking at his certificate with its long list of signatures, he said, "Well, I had no idea I was so much esteemed in the neighborhood. I think I shall stay."

Tasty and

Satisfying

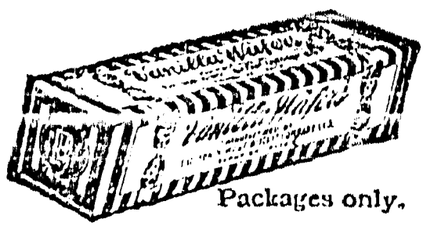
The convenient soda biscuit becomes a real treat when it's

Som-Mor Biscuit

It is quite out of the ordinary in crispness and flavor; as well as in price—In Packages only. Plain or Salted.

Another inexpensive and delicious treat—our

Vanilla Wafers




Packages only.

North-West Biscuit Co., Limited
EDMONTON - ALTA. 8

W. N. U. 1172

## A Family Reunion

### The Real Englishman Now Meets the Real American

As an American minister, the Rev. Dr. J. F. Newton, now pastor of the City Temple, London, very truly says in a recent article in the Pall Mall Gazette: "America enters the arena with no undue optimism, with no illusions; but, as regards the ultimate outcome, without a shadow of doubt. No man can foretell what effect this alliance between the United States and England may have upon our future relations. The entry of America is like a family reunion of those who have been living apart for a while. You will presently meet a new kind of American. You are already familiar with the 'globe-trotter,' the 'get-rich-quick' and the speculator. Now, the real American is going to meet the real Englishman! They will meet as comrades in the trench and on the fighting line. This means unpredictable things—things impossible by any formal political allegiance."

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)

### How Shrapnel Works

A shrapnel which breaks properly during flight simply scatters shrapnel balls, not fragments and pieces of jagged shell such as fly from an exploding high-explosive shell. When a shrapnel, through failure of the time fuse to respond, does not explode until it comes in contact with the ground or some other firm object in its path, then and only then, the steel shell is fractured and pieces scatter in all directions.

FIGHTING FOR HAPPINESS

When you get into a frame of mind that makes life seem one tiresome duty after another, with no pleasure in it; when ill-health seems to take all the joy out of life and you worry over things that are really not worth worrying about, then your nervous system is becoming exhausted, and you are on the way to a general breakdown in health. In this condition your health and happiness is worth fighting for and good, rich, red blood is what your system needs. It is a hopeless task to try to restore your health while your blood is deficient either in quantity or quality. And remember that no medicine can be of any use to you that does not build up your weak, watery blood.

To build up the blood and strengthen the nerves there is one remedy that has been a household word for more than a generation—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. It is the actual mission of these pills to make new, rich, red blood, which strengthens the nerves and tones the entire system. They give you a new appetite, make sleep refreshing, put color in the lips and cheeks, and drive away that unnatural tired feeling that oppresses so many people. If you want to experience new health and happiness give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial.

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.

### Britons Must Be Adaptable

Sir Thomas Lipton, the well-known sportsman and successful merchant, discoursed the other day upon the conditions of success required to make Great Britain a greater commercial power than she is at present. He used illustrations from his own travels.

"In India," he said, "the hens lay little eggs, which in a British egg cup sink so low as to be hard to handle. Often I had noted this and wondered why English manufacturers had not made little egg cups for use in India. One day in Benares I saw a small mouthed egg cup which held the egg well up, conveniently. Enterprise at last, I thought. I was right. But it was German enterprise. That's a tiny illustration of the sort of chances which an adaptable people can find in all parts of the world. Trade? There are uncounted quantities waiting everywhere in the British empire to be picked up."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

### Tree Plantings in Alberta

John Glenbeck of Alberta, has planted many trees on his farm near Gleichen. Five years ago he planted 1,000 trees, seedlings and cuttings. They were obtained from the government forestry station at Indian Head, Saskatchewan, and consisted of Manitoba maples, green ash, willow and cottonwood. The maples, ash and willows are from 6 to 8 feet high, while some of the cottonwood are 12 feet high. Two years ago he set out 1,300 more trees received from the same place and same sort of trees.

A year ago he set out some 1,500 more trees, among which were some tamaracks. All are doing well.

Redpath SUGAR

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

was a favorite name among the long-forgotten food products of half a century ago, just as it is among the live ones of to-day. Only exceptional quality can explain such permanent popularity.

*"Let Redpath Sweeten it."* 2

Made in one grade only—the highest!

## "Hindenburg Peace" Tract

### It Tells Germans the Allies Will Demand $4,000,000,000 a Year

A copy of one of the circulars being distributed all over Germany by the advocates of a "Hindenburg peace"—that is, more territory and indemnities for the Kaiser—has been obtained through neutral sources by The London Daily Mail.

Headed "Appeal to German Men and Women!" it starts with an "admonition" to remember what Germany's enemies have in pickle for a defeated Fatherland. Besides great tracts of German territory the foe wants a war indemnity of $4,000,000,000 a year, in order to make us tributary to him for a century. In addition, he wants German mines and German factories to supply him with their products free of charge and to enslave the German working classes for his own enrichment. Think of it! Before the war the German imperial debt amounted to only $18.75 per head. If Germany accepts a peace without annexations and indemnities the debt will amount to $625 per head, while the tax burden of every citizen will be quintupled!"

After setting forth that it is the duty of every true German, whether Socialist or Junker, to insist upon "a strong German peace, for the sake of a healthy future internal development, plenty of work, good wages, and universal national warfare," the appeal concludes:

"Our victory is nearer than ever. The war clock stands at 5 minutes of 12. England's fateful hour will soon strike. Already the Englishman, our greediest and basest enemy, is beginning to feel the pangs of hunger. Only a little while longer and the Englishman, when he realizes that he is himself about to suffer the death by starvation, which he had planned for us, will cry for an 'understanding.'

"Then, German soul, be mercilessly hard! Let there be no peace at any price—a peace which, with the bad crops all over the world, will not bring us a single extra grain of sustenance and could only result in lifelong remorse. Let each one think only of the future, of his own existence, which comes before any international brotherhood! Let the voice of every man and woman ring out as loudly as possible in demanding a peace which will compel an enemy who has rejected with scorn all our repeated efforts of peace to reimburse us richly for all our sacrifices! German men and women! You are warned! Act accordingly!"

**Women and Asthma.** Women are numbered among the sufferers from asthma by the countless thousands. In every climate they will be found, helpless in the grip of this relentless disease unless they have availed themselves of the proper remedy. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has brought new hope and life to many such. Testimonials, sent entirely without solicitation, show the enormous benefit it has wrought among women everywhere.

### Fluency of Speech

The common fluency of speech in many men and most women is owing to a scarcity of matter and a scarcity of words; for whoever is a master of language and has a mind full of ideas, will be apt in speaking to hesitate upon the choice of both; whereas common speakers have only one set of ideas, and one set of words to clothe them in, and these are always ready at the mouth, so people come faster out of a church when it is almost empty than when a crowd is at the door.—Swift.

Jones—Great work, old top! You stopped the car instantly when you saw the child.

Chauffeur—What child? I saw a blond woman waving to me from a window—was that all she meant?

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

### Practicing Economy

Donald McAllister, a Scottish farmer, was going to town for a day or two, and his daughter Maggie had a weary time listening to the hundred and one instructions he gave her as to care and economy.

"Mind the coal," "Don't waste any food," "Don't sit up burning light," etc.

Finally, he set off, but in a moment he was back with a parting admonition:

"An' Maggie, there's young Angus. See that he doesna wear his spectacles when he's no readin' or writin'! It's needless wear an' tear!"—Tit-Bits

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.

### Americans in Canada

A ridiculous rumor is in circulation on the American side of the boundary, to the effect that persons entering Canadian territory run a risk of being conscripted into the Canadian military service. This report, ludicrous as it is, is said to have to some extent the effect of deterring American tourists from visiting Canada. As much publicity as possible should be given to contradictions of this rumor. While most tourists would not take such a report seriously there are some who, on hearing a rumor of this kind may allow themselves to be influenced by it to the extent of supposing that they might, in Canada, be subjected to some inconvenience.—Vancouver Sun.

## Haig Was Once Rejected

### Had Much Trouble in Being Admitted to the Army

Unlike most professional soldiers of the British army, Sir Douglas Haig is a university man. He was graduated from Oxford, where he was renowned at Brasenose College for his prowess on the cricket and football fields, as well as on the river, rather than as a student. He had some difficulty in getting into the army, having been turned down by the medical examiners as color blind. Possessed of means, he invoked the assistance of the leading oculists in England, France and Germany, without avail, and was equally unsuccessful in all his endeavors to secure reconsideration of his case or an exception in his favor by the military authorities.

At last he had the good fortune to attract the attention and to arouse the good will and sympathy of the old Duke of Cambridge, then the head of the army, and he gave special orders admitting Haig to Sandhurst, with the promise of a commission in the calvary after he had gone through the necessary training there. Had it not been for the Duke Sir Douglas Haig, now at the head of the largest British force ever assembled under one command, numbering as it does some 2,000,000 men, would have been kept out of the army and condemned to a civilian career.—By the Marquise de Fontenoy.

If Miller's Worm Powders needed the support of testimonials they could be got by the thousands from mothers who know the great virtue of this excellent medicine. But the powders will speak for themselves and in such a way that there can be no question of them. They act speedily and thoroughly, and the child to whom they are administered will show improvement from the first dose.

### The Junk of War

The debris of war has accumulated to such an extent in France that the government has decided to begin disposing of it without waiting for the end of hostilities. A commission has been appointed to inventory all the materials and equipment that have been discarded by the army or navy, to classify them and ascertain how they may be sold to the best advantage. The commission is asked also to determine where the second-hand material may be used to best facilitate the economic revival in France after the war.

Minard's Liniment for sale Everywhere.

### The First Stage

The first stage on the way to peace is that the Germans should get rid of their megalomaniac dreams and bring some intelligent criticism to bear on themselves and their government. After that events may move faster than at present seems probable. If any voice from here reaches the German people, we cannot say too often that we are at war with Prussianism, and that, though we do not dictate to them how they shall be governed, the "guarantees" that we require, to use their favorite word, must be much stiffer, if at the end of the war we are dealing with the unreformed Prussian system, than if we were dealing with a free Germany which we could trust.—Westminster Gazette.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES BACKACHE

154

# ON ULTIMATE OUTCOME OF WAR DEPENDS FUTURE OF DEMOCRACY

## ALLIES OF FREEDOM MUST CONQUER OR SUBMIT

### French Minister of War Warns Nation That The Determination To Win Must Last To Supreme Hour Of Victory, No Matter How Hard May Be Trials Still To Be Endured

M. Painlove, French minister of war, in a recent debate in the French chamber said, in part:

"Let us not tire of repeating, for it is the truth, and it is a truth which is our glory of yesterday and our certainty of tomorrow's victory —it is the entire forces of Germany which the French and English armies have had to face during these last months.

"Well, look at the map; compare the firing line as it was at the beginning of March and as it is today. Not one foot of ground have we stepped backward, and along the whole front it is the enemy who has given way. It is now that, in our ports, there is disembarking, without loss of man or horse or gun, the first legion of the powerful American army, whose brave and vigorous soldiers Paris acclaimed but yesterday.

"Surely, cruel trials still await us; the ransom that shall deliver future humanity is bloody; but these trials we shall surmount with constancy and stoicism. What shall be the chances and changes of the battle of the morrow? Shall we beat down German force where it now is, or will it fall back once more beneath our thrust? That is the future's secret, but there is one thing we may declare now and with certainty—on the firmness of our souls depends our destiny. And because we are certain of the future we have nothing to fear from the truth.

"Yes, faults, grave faults, were committed in the course of the last offensive. . . . Yes, the results gained by the offensive—of which, however, we must be careful not to underrate the importance—were paid too dear. Yes, losses and heavy losses were undergone—oh! not those colossal figures of killed and wounded and prisoners, which mischievous tales, started no one knows where, circulated through Paris and France —but yet losses too cruel, because they might have been avoided, and must be avoided henceforth.

"Often our epoch has been compared with that of the Revolution. Ours is the greater. The soldiers then marched out over the world; they knew the joy of new horizons and the triumphal welcome of liberated cities acclaiming the tricolor flag and the soldiers in wooden shoes who bore it, the intrepid ambassadors of liberty. Our own soldiers have to live at the same spot in the same bloody mire, day after day, fighting, resisting, dying. History will tell how they have reached the limit of human courage and the very monotony of their sacrifice adds to its grandeur.

"'Conquer or submit,' says President Wilson. Yes, conquer or submit—that is the alternative, there is no other.

"Submit to what? To some compromise, modest but tolerable? Not at all, but to the heaviest, most hateful, most degrading serfdom. Tomorrow, let our will seem to give way, let a crevice seem to show in the solid block of our military force, and you will see at once, instead of the winking smile of Scheidemann, the pan-German grimace. There would not be one future hour when the French peasant in his field and the French workman in his workshop would not be laboring, as an expression that is old has it, for the King of Prussia.

"Look around you, among our friends as well as among our enemies—no nation has shown more perfect order than that which has reigned in France, or greater liberty. This must last to the supreme hour of victory, no matter how hard may be the trials we still have to endure. And if one of those weak hearts of whom Kerensky speaks in the burning words of his proclamation should ask me: 'Whither are you dragging us, and when will you say that you have reached the aim?' I would answer in the masterly words of the president of the United States: 'We shall attain our end and cease to fight the day democracy is safe!'"

### No More Cats in Holland

A Dutchman, importer of tulip bulbs, whose place of business is in New York, but whose family lives in Holland, received a letter from his mother recently which said: "With plenty of money it is impossible for me to get enough to eat, and poor kitty was yesterday commandeered by the government for Germany. There are no cats any more in Holland. All of them have been sent to Germany for fats of which they are, as you know, in great need." The letter also states there are no dogs in Germany—"every domestic animal pet has to give up its life for the fatherland." The importer said it will be impossible to import tulip tubers this year, as Germany is using them for chemicals and fodder.

## All-Sufficiency Of Our Empire

### All Parts of British Empire Contribute to the Food Supply

The question then arises, to what extent can the empire supply its own needs? In attempting an answer, I would first point out that its position is unique. Never before in history has an empire covered so wide a range of climates or of soils. From West to East it gridles the globe, and North and South it extends from Arctic to Antarctic. Of all existing states it covers the widest tropical and subtropical areas. Somewhere within its boundaries there are always crops ripe. It can supply every vital need of civilized man.

"Let us take a few of the more important foodstuffs; all the wheat the empire needs can be supplied by Canada, Australia, and India; all the meat by Australia, New Zealand and South Africa; all the tea by India and Ceylon; all the coffee by India; all the cocoa by the West Indies and Ceylon. The sugar-producing areas of India, the West Indies, Mauritius, Natal, and Australia could produce all, and more than all, the cane sugar needed. Had we in Great Britain an industrial policy worthy of the name, we could have produced 1,300,000 tons of beet sugar which we bought from Germany and Austria in 1913( and should not be paying 6d. a pound for Cuban sugar and be limited to 3-4 lb. a week today. The Palm Kernels of West Africa could supply us with all the margarine and the dairy farms of Canada and New Zealand with all the butter and cheese we require. The list might be multiplied almost indefinitely; but enough has been said to prove that in food the empire can be self-sustained."—Sir George Makgill, Bart., in Nineteenth Century.

## British Pride and Patience

### Although Prisoners of War, They Preserved Their Good Humor

Rene Aroos, in a letter to a Chicago newspaper, describes the experiences of British and French prisoners who have recently been transferred from Germany to Switzerland. The writer defines the prisoner's life as composed of good and bad days. "Sometimes we French enjoyed ourselves and at other times we lived through somber hours. Our greates pain was of a moral nature. The separation from those we loved; the duration of our captivity, the absence of reliable news and the state of uncertainty and insecurity in which we lived exercised a fatal influence over the great number of us. Natures grew bitter and violent, disputes were frequent between our comrades in misfortune. The sight of these quarrels caused us undefinable sorrow from which it took long to recover.

"It seemed to me that, of all the prisoners, the English got on the best together. Their solidarity was admirable. Though treated more severely than we were, they preserved their steady good humor, and their pride was comforting to see."

## Honesty Not Dead

### The Man Who Would Not Accept Undue Profits

Honor and honesty are not quite dead, even among people who have capital invested. Also, as straws show which way the wind blows, this little story may confirm people in their impression that war profits are excessive.

A certain man, too old to volunteer but not too old to have two stalwart young brothers at the front, has money invested in a company that has been making munitions as a side line. Not long ago the dividend came in and he was startled to find that his check was out of all proportion to the amount of money invested and much larger than he had ever received. He filed his objections with the management, but was asked if he supposed the company was in the munition business for the good of its health.

Exposure seemed impracticable and of little avail, and use of the ill-won surplus was impossible. So a certain branch of the Red Cross found itself enriched by a substantial sum of money and this one man refused to profit by legalized theft.

### Rather Personal

Tingler—Jack, that's the second time I've heard you use the phrase "aching void." I wish you would tell me how a void can ache?

Jack—Well, not to speak of a hollow tooth, don't you sometimes have a headache?

## Food Conservation

### Opinions Expressed on This Vital Question Throughout Canada

"We look to the resources of Canada, and to the indomitable energy of Canadians for an answer that will shatter Germany's threat of starvation," says Baron Rhondda, food controller of Great Britain in a message to Hon. W. J. Hanna, food controller of Canada.

"The primary duty of a food controller in Canada and the United States," said Hon. W. J. Hanna, in a recent interview, "is to see that the men at the front do not suffer from want of food, and that our Mother Country and our European Allies should not suffer from want of food."

"Have you power to check prices?" Hon. W. J. Hanna was asked.

"Certainly."

"Are you going to exercise it?"

"In the cases where we have the necessary data we will not hesitate to check prices," declared Mr. Hanna.

Sir William Hearst, premier of Ontario, fears that shortage of food supplies will hinder the Allies in winning the war.

"We must look calmly and fearlessly at the present situation. Unless there is greater thrift, economy and conservation of food, there will be a shortage of supplies to Great Britain and her Allies that will hinder her chances of winning the war," said Premier Hearst.

"The majority of the people eat too much, anyway," said Miss Eddie, professor of household science at the Manitoba agricultural college, when discussing the Canadian food controller's suggestion that hotels and restaurants institute two meatless days a week. "And limiting hotel menus to two or three courses is a fine idea."

The food controllers of Canada and the United States will work in mutual harmony and understanding. Hon. W. J. Hanna, the Canadian food controller and Mr. Herbert Hoover have known each other for some years.

Britain in twelve months will have to import five months' supplies, according to the statement by Kennedy Jones, director general of food economy, Great Britain. His calculation included the cereals at present on hand, the rate of submarine losses, the new tonnage to be available and the result of the campaign to eliminate food waste. Canada and the United States are looked to for the five months' supplies necessary to be imported.

"It is in the homes of the province of Ontario that the great battles we are to face will have to be fought and won," declares Sir William Hearst, premier of Ontario, referring to the food controller's food conservation campaign. Premier Hearst's words apply to all Canada.

"At first the call was for men, munitions, and money," says food controller Hanna. "Now the cry is for men, manitions and food."

"Food controllers in the States and Canada were appointed in order that the men at the front might be fed," says Hon. W. J. Hanna, Canadian food controller. "In order that those behind at home should not go hungry; in order that Great Britain and her Allies should not have to retreat from the enemy for want of food."

The Allies, including Great Britain, France and Belgium need 460,000,000 bushels of imported wheat. North America will have to supply it.

## Memory Comes Back Again

### Three Years of Blank Before Famous War Mystery Is Solved in London

A soldier in a London hospital, wounded in October, 1914, in the retreat from Mons, who had lost his memory completely and had never been identified, has "come back" after nearly three years and a famous war mystery has been solved.

The man's picture was printed recently and was seen by Joseph Butler, of London. He suspected that it was his brother and sent an old friend to visit the mystery man. The moment the visitor entered the room the patient recognized him and called cheerily, "Hello Jack. Come and sit here and talk with me." He was identified by the visitor as John Butler and later the brother, Joseph, confirmed this.

The only fact concerning himself that John Butler had been able to recall was that he had belonged to a Cornwall regiment. At the hospital he was known as John Mason. He is now on the road to complete recovery.

### Sandy's Gift to the Dug-Out

A sergeant writes of some of his comrades in the same trench, extolling their deeds. He gives special place to a Scotchman, with a droll manner even in times of hazard and danger. He relates one incident:

On the occasion of a raid, he says, the Sect worked his way unseen to the enemy dugout and suddenly peered over the top. It was a cold, rainy night, and a group of Germans were seated about a little stove. "How many of you fellows down there?" cried out the Scotsman in a raucous voice. "Nein," came back a startled and ambiguous reply. "Well, share that among ye," shouted the Scottie, as he hurled a bomb and threw himself flat on the ground to avoid the effects of the explosion.

# FUTURE OF THE FLYING MACHINE AFTER TERMINATION OF THE WAR

## THE DAWN OF THE AIR AGE IS APPROACHING

### It Is Believed That It Will Be Feasible To Operate Heavier-Than-Air Flying Machines Which Will Carry Fifty Passengers At An Average Speed Of One Hundred Miles Per Hour

The remarkably rapid evolution of heavier-than-air flying machines, during the three years of the war, naturally suggests the question of applying the war potentiality of this modern invention to some practical use in the next interval of peace. This attractive subject of conjecture is the theme of an interesting article by two British writers in the July number of The Contemporary Review. In their opinion it will be feasible to build, immediately after the war, passenger aircraft, each of which will carry twenty-five or fifty people at an average speed of nearly a hundred miles an hour; these to be followed later by larger craft, fitted with motors developing thousands of horse-power, which should attain a speed of from two hundred to three hundred miles. The potentiality of the airplane is unquestionable; its evolution for peace purposes and service is a matter of co-operation among inventors, organizers, and capitalists.

Some of the possibilities of achievement in travelling are more than interesting. Instead of a business man consuming seven hours in travelling by sea and rail between London and Paris, he will be able to make it comfortably in two. The time needed for crossing the Atlantic and returning between Britain and America will be reduced to forty-eight hours. A Russian business man may embark on an airplane at Petrograd in the morning and find himself in London the same evening, avoiding all frontier delays, the use of passports, and other irritating and delaying obstacles. These and other illustrations are no longer the figments of the visionary; they are quite within the feasibilities of practical life. The collaborating aviators —Claude Graham White and Harry Harper—are practical men, and their speculative foreshadowings are well within the bounds of moderation.

The question of comparative risk, as among modes of travelling by land, sea, and air, respectively, is dealt with, and so is the need of a common speech, like Esperanto, as a means of cosmopolitan communication. The danger from accidents, such as collisions or explosions, is even now hardly greater in the air than it is on the sea or land, and in the long run it may be very much less. As in the case of an ocean liner, which is driven by many engines and boilers, some of which may be out of use without any worse effect than lessening the speed of the vessel, so the airplane of the future will be fitted with multi-engines driving a number of independent propellers.—Toronto Globe.

## Restoration Of Territory Must Be First Move

### Germans Fast Losing Confidence in Ability to Stand Another Winter

A London dispatch to the New York Sun reads:

"If Berlin, under the pressure of Austria and the disaffected elements in Germany, put forward a serious, direct peace proposal in the autumn, in order to avoid another winter of war, as is almost universally expected here, it is likely to get a cold reception in London and Paris, unless it promises definitely and positively the restoration of all conquered territory, including Alsace and Lorraine and ample indemnity for the damage done.

"It is beyond question that the Germans are fast losing confidence in the ability to withstand another winter of war. Reports to this effect are coming with increasing frequency from a variety of sources. Thus the Amsterdam Visscherij Courant, after citing other testimony, says:

"'We saw a letter today from a big German manufacturer who has often visited the kaiser, saying that peace can be expected speedily. Last week another German of considerable importance declared that Germany does not intend to begin a new winter campaign because the country is unable to carry it through to the end.'

"In proportion, however, as German necessities, hopes and plans for peace increase Great Britain and France stiffen in the resistance to peace proposals which are not accompanied by an initial assurance of restoration of territories and reparation for losses."

## Everybody Violating Regulations

### German Food Supply Gets Rapidly Scarcer

Reports from Germany show the steady disintegration of national confidence in the food supply. The Berlin trade unions visited Chancellor Michaelis, demanding more food, and received assurances which the Chancellor later had to admit could not be redeemed.

The workers then demanded that the representatives of the Miners' Union in the Prussian food controller's office memorialize the Chancellor, threatening immediate reduction in the coal output unless there was more food throughout the country.

Undersized potatoes are being dug extensively and sold at extravagant prices, injuring the crop prospects. Others than consumers must not buy more than two pounds of fruit are being disregarded utterly, the people buying all they possibly can and frequently destroying it when it is rumored the inspectors are liable to investigate.

The rich buy and hide all they can get, leaving the markets bare when the poor apply.

A Dusseldorf paper declares everybody is violating the regulations, even cities competing to obtain and store supplies; exporting districts prohibiting exportation and importing districts offering extra prices. The municipality of Bremen offered potato growers of Hanover an enormous price for new potatoes. The Hanover food authorities promptly threatened to prohibit exports unless the Bremen offer be withdrawn.

Long ago the food controllers promised to increase the bread ration on August 15 and said there would be no reduction in meat rations until then. Now it is announced that the promise cannot be kept. The bread ration will remain stationary and the meat ration will be reduced sharply. Recently Saxony sharply reduced the meat ration, causing intense Socialist dissatisfaction.

### University Students in German Army

Of a total of 42,000 German University students called to the colors up to the conclusion of last fall and winter, 6,000 have been reported as killed, according to advices received at Copenhagen from Berlin.

Berlin University was represented in Germany's fighting ranks by 5,285 men, of whom 500 are dead. Bonn University supplied 3,647, of whom 364 are killed. The figures for some other universities follow: Heidelberg 1,649 called up, 250 killed; Munich 5,255 called up, ten per cent. killed; Leipzig 3,700 called up, 644 killed.

"An emergency always brings forward a man to meet it."

"I don't know about that. Many's the time I have seen my hat blown down the street while strong men stood by and simply laughed."—Washington Star.

## Rifle's Day Not Over

### Is Still a Valuable and Dangerous Weapon

The overwhelming position in the war picture occupied by the big guns the machine guns and Lewis guns, the importance of trench mortars, hand grenades, bombs, rifle grenades and other accessories of trench warwarfare, make some men think that the day of the rifle as an important adjunct to success in battle is well-night past.

Such is not the case. Those of us who can remember the brave advances of the Prussian Guard at Ypres, when they marched in battalion formation right up the Menin road, straight at our trenches—on one occasion, if not more, marching to almost sure death at the goose step—know the value of accurate, rapid rifle fire. So do these Prussian guardsmen, if any of them are still alve. Not many of them were left when the broken waves of gray were swept back, like leaves by an autumn wind.

The rifles did most of it. Machine guns we had, to be sure, but woefully few of them. Those that we had were overworked to a point that made us wonder, not when they jammed, but when they worked long without jamming. The rifle in the hands of a man who can shoot straight and shoot with great rapidity, is a wicked weapon still; and the vaule of cold steel, though it is not a subject on which men who have seen it used love to dwell, has not, so far as I can see, changed greatly, if at all, in the three years of grim war in Europe.

### Take Nothing for Granted

We are at war with the most merciless and inhuman nation in the world. Hundreds of thousands of its people in this country want to see America humiliated and beaten to her knees, and they are doing, and will do, everything in their power to bring this about. Take nothing for granted. Energy and alertness in this direction may save the life of your son, your husband or your brother.—Providence Journal.

# Local and Personal

Submit particulars any residence or lots for sale. "BUYER," care REVIEW, Creston.

Mrs. Whitehead left on Monday to spend a few days with frinds in Spokane.

FOR SALE, YOUNG PIGS—Choice stock, just a few left, $6 each.—J. Arrowsmith, Creston.

FOR SALE—Range, heater, parlor suite, lamps, chairs, and other articles. —R. E. Pow, the Manse.

To-morrow is the last day to pay your extra lot of 1917 taxes if you wish to take the 10 per cent. discount.

FOR RENT OR SALE—Six-room house with half-acre of fruit. Furnace in basement. Cellar 14x20 feet.—R. Boadway, Creston.

Thanksgiving Day is definitely announced for Monday, October 8th—not the 1st as was stated in all the papers a couple of weeks ago.

The pie social in connection with the Methodist Ladies' Aid has been postponed until Monday evening, Oct. 8th—Thanksgiving Day.

Dr. McKinnon, who succeeded to the practice of Dr. King at Cranbrook, when the latter went to Victoria about a yearago, was a Creston visitor on Friday.

To-night the band and orchestra are entertaining at a dance in ths Auditorium, commencing at 9 prompt. Gentlemen $1, ladies please bring refreshments.

PACKER WANTED—Wanted immediately, apple packer. 500 boxes. Room and board 75 cents a day. Write stating price per box to Box 29, REVIEW Office, Creston.

No definite announcement is available as to when a successor will be along to Rev. R. E. Pow at the local Presbyterian church. The workers will continue Sunday school as usual, however.

Mrs. H. B. Downs is spending a few days in Cranbrook this week, attending a conference of Women's Institutes for East Kootenay. She will favor with a paper on "Frtit Picking Problems."

OPTICIAN COMING—J. J. Walker, the well-know Nelson optician, announces a professional visit to Creston on Friday and Saturday, Oct. 12th and 13th. He will be at the Mercantile store.

Rev. R. E. Pow will take his final services in Creston Presbyterian church on Sunday, preaching his farewell sermon in the evening. In the morning the annual rally day service will be held.

Local visitors to the Nelson fruit fair last week state that the showing there in both cookery and ladies' work was hardly in the same class as the exhibit at Creston—either in quantity or quality.

Thos. Parker, Nelson, inspector of weights and measures, paid Creston an official visit the early part of the week. The installation of the si-ton platform scales by R. Lamont adds a little more work to this official.

ROBT. LAMONT
NOTARY PUBLIC
INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE
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CRESTON - - B.C.

Extract of Strawberry

Cure that summer complaint before it is too late.

Extract of Strawberry will do it in twenty-four hours.

Creston Drug & Book Co.
PHONE 67 - CRESTON

Next week's social fixture is the card party the ladies of Holy Cross church are giving in the Grady building on Fourth street on Wednesday evening, Oct. 3rd. In addition to whist there will probably be musical features as well.

Visitors in town Saturday for the reclamation meeting are reminded of the hot dinner and supper the Creston Red Cross Society are serving at the armory on Fourth Street that day. Eat in town, and help out the good cause.

J. W. DeLong, Victoria, provincial inspector of high schools, was here on an official visit the fore part of the week. In discussing school matters with the trustees he spoke highly of the local school under the new principal.

G. A. Hunt of Kitchener was a Creston visitor the latter part of the week, looking up a power wood-sawing outfit. He is going into the cordwood business this winter, having already booked orders for 40 carloads, for one prairie firm alone.

Creston Methodist church will have its annual harvest thanksgiving services on Sunday, which will be in charge of the Pastor, Rev. M. W. Lees. The church will be appropriately decorated for the occasion, and there will be special music and addresses.

Three new names have been added to the soldiers' memorial opposite the Mercantile which now carries the names of 19 Creston Valley men who have made the supreme sacrifice. The trio of new names are those of Stanley Reid, Stanley Gwynne and Frank May.

On a week-end shoot across the Kootenay, in the neighborhood of Nick's Island, Messrs. Constable and Embree brought down the first wild turkeys (sand cranes) brought into Creston for some time. They got two of them, one of which weighed a trifle over six pounds.

Creston is in for a prolonged 'dry' spell, commencing Monday next, and with the advent of prohibition will see the starting of at least another soft drink emporium. Sam Hatfield is getting things in shape to open up in the liquid refreshment line at the barber shop next week.

Creston will not have chautauqua. The amended contract submitted to the promoters did not meet with their approval, and as the 20 local guarantors could not see their way clear to obligate themselves for more than the $600 the revised bargain called for in round figures, the incident is closed.

Robt. Stark spent the latter part of the week in Nelson, returning on Saturday. He states that citizens there are talking reclamation of the Kootenay flats almost as vigorously as the matter is discussed here, and that the city will have two or three representatives at the conference here this week.

Rev. W. G. W. Fortune, travelling representative of the B.C. People's Prohibition Movement, delivered an address on "Law Enforcement" in the Methodist church on Monday night to a fairly large and representative audience. To help the work along he made a canvass of the Valley on Tuesday and raised about $80.

Members of the Red Cross and all ladies interested in their good work are respectfully solicited for donations of bread, butter, pies, milk, etc., for the dinner and supper the Red Cross is serving in the Grady building on Saturday, in connection with the Reclamation conference. A large crowd of visitors is expected and an ample supply of eats is very much to be desired.

CORRECTION—In our report of the Cranbrook fair last week THE REVIEW erred in saying Mrs. Forrester was the only exhibitor in the plants and flowers section. There were at least three others with entries in that class. Mrs. M. Young had five entries, covering sweet peas, roses, pansies, chrysanthemums and perennials. Mrs. G. Cartwright had an entry in asters, and Mrs. S. A. Speers showed asters, sweet peas, collection of cut flowers and bouquet of cut flowers.

The heavy end of the plum shipping season appears to be over now. On Tuesday the Union had another mixed car out in which there were almost 500 boxes, as well as another 100 that went out way freight. Some Creston plums have been getting on the market in poor shape this season, due to the fact that they were picked too ripe. Another car is being loaded out to-day, but it is pretty evenly divided between pears, apples, plums and crabs.

Creston Red Cross Society report for August shows receipts in the line of supplies to have been 5 suits pyjamas, 9 pairs of socks and 50 cents in cash—the latter from Mrs. Lyne. Of the hosiery Mrs. McMurtrie donated 3 pairs. Misses Bertha and Bessie Hurry knitted 5 pairs between them, and Mrs. J. Stace Smith the other. The pyjama makers were Mrs. M. Young, 2 pairs; and Mesdames Cherrington, Hayes and Aspey (Sirdar) one pair each.

Another good result of the reclamation meeting was the industry of the chairman of the decoration committee, R. S. Bevan, and his associates in elevating the soldiers memorial tablet about two feet, putting a commodious platform under it, and filling in all around it for a matter of six feet with earth and gravel. Also, a tidy little flagpole with guy rope, etc., was built up through the shrine and now it will be possible to fly the flags up a matter of 12 or 15 feet above the monument. We understand a fence will also be built around the platform, when it will be possible to set out flowers safely. The good work makes the memorial look like the real thing.

A young son of Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Couling was severely burned from the knees up on Wednesday morning. Just how the mishap came about is not known. It appears both parents had gone to look after some work outside, leaving the little fellow in bed, but in their absence the boy had gotten up and over to the stove, where by some means his nightgown had caught fire, and before his cries brought the mother in the little fellow had suffered severe burns, more especially on the chest, due to the fact that he was also wearing an undervest at the time. Dr. Henderson was immediately summoned, and at writing the little fellow is making a satisfactory recovery.

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Cranbrook complains of a scarcity of servant girls.

Cranbrook Red Cross ladies are to make a house to house canvass for funds on October 18.

Kaslo brass band is again out of business. To date thirteen of its members have enlisted for overseas service.

Under the new military service bill there will be three mobilization centres in Kootenay—at Fernie, Nelson and Revelstoke.

# Insp. Clarke Urges Central Pack Here

R. G. L. Clarke, Vancouver, chief Dominion fruit inspector for B.C., who was here on his 1917 visit on Thursday and Friday last, after a trip through all the fruit-growing sections of the province, informs THE REVIEW that on the whole this year promises to be one of the most remunerative seasons the B.C. fruit growers have had for some time, barring, of course, the strawberry men who, although they realized splendid prices, had not anywhere near the crop a normal season would have given them.

Mr. Clarke was immensely pleased with what he say on a tour of inspection of Valley orchards, particularly as to the quality of the fruit. The R.J. Long ranch particularly took his fancy, on account of the general good appearance of things, but more especially due to the extra fine lot of Delicious apples the Woodbine has to show; fruit, Mr. Clarke says, that cannot be excelled anywhere in B.C., and he is hoping some of it will be shown at the Spokane fair.

The W. V. Jackson ranch also took his fancy. Here, too, the benefical effects of extensive cultivation in a dry season is in evidence in better than an average crop in a year that is supposed to be a light one. The Jackson McIntosh Reds excited Mr. Clarke's favorable comment, as well as the Wealthys, which for size and color would be hard to excel in most years.

Although not in a position to speak definitely on the Valley crop as a whole, the inspector said his observations here last year and this led him to the opinion that the 1917 yield would be almost as large as 1916, while the quantities of ones, twos and threes would be much heavier on the two former grades than was the case a year ago. In no part of B.C. will the 1917 apple crop exceed that of 1916, except in some parts of the Okanagan where the increased production might run as high as 10 per cent.

Now that the Valley wakened up to the urgency of turning off only the higher grades of fruit and has equipped with spraying outfits to ensure its production, Mr. Clarke urges that immediate attention now be given to establishing a central packing warehouse at Creston. Its worth has been demonstrated at Okanagan and Boundary points, and with the ever-increasing apple output here the matter cannot well be much longer postponed if Creston Valley fruit is to retain a foremost place on the prairie market. In addition to ensuring a uniform pack of fruit being assured the Valley, the scheme is also a labor saver in that three first-class packers working under these conditions can do at least double the work of the ordinary rancher-packer—and if the war continues even another season this labor shortage problem will be just as acute here as it is in other points in B.C. right now. Too, the central pack should mean that the different varieties would all be shipped in their season and it would be possible, too, to load cars of but one or few varieties instead of the mixed lots that now go out. The central pack, too, would ensure that the cars would be loaded with uniformly-matured fruit and not, as sometimes happens now with many kinds, some of it a little too ripe and a little more of it a little inmature. Incidentally the system would very much simplify the the work of inspection, although Mr. Clarke states that this year violations of the Fruits Marks Act have been fewer than ever before.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Thanksgiving Day

Fare and One-Third for the Round Trip

Tickets on sale October 5 to 8.
Return limit October 10, 1917

Travel by "The World's Greatest Highway."

Tickets, rates and full information from any C.P.R. Agent

R. DAWSON, District Passenger Agent, Calgary, Alta.

*Prepare for the Coool Mornings and Evenings*
*that are coming by buying*
*Watsons Underwear*
*that wears and does not shrink*

We have opened up and placed in stock a big shipment of the above for men, women and children. A few prices follow—

Women's Vests and Drawers at 50, 75, 95, $1.45.

Ladies' Combination Suits in sizes 36, 38 and 40, at 1.50, 1.65, 1.85, 2.00, 2.25, $3.00.

Misses Medium Weight in sizes 34 to 44, at $1.25.
A better line in all sizes at $1.50 per garment.

| Children's Combination Suits— | | Children's Vests and Drawers— | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Size 22 | $1 00 | Size 22 | $ 60 |
| " 24 | 1 05 | " 24 | 65 |
| " 26 | 1 10 | " 26 | 65 |
| " 28 | 1 15 | " 28 | 70 |
| " 30 | 1 20 | " 30 | 75 |
| " 32 | 1 25 | " 32 | 75 |

*Creston Mercantile Co., Ltd.*