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THE CRESTON REVIEW

Vol. IX — CRESTON, B. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1917 — No. 40

Erickson

Mrs. Burge of Fassafern, B.C., and Miss Ella Ryckman, Cranbrook, were visitors with Mrs. W. S. Ryckman this week. Mrs. Burge, we hear, will spend the winter with her mother at the ranch.

Percy Truscott is leaving this week for Coleman, Alta., where he has secured a situation for the winter. Billy is also working at the same point, and Mrs. Truscott will go later to be with them.

Messrs. McNarland, Cotterill, Adlard and Jackson are having a taste of the trenches this week. They are lowering the pipes of the Goat Mountain Waterworks Co. from the Cook corner to the Jackson place, in order to have a supply of water all winter.

A. Cameron is the first of the adult hunters to bring home a deer this winter. He got quite a nice one while out on a hunting expedition after the Monday snowfall.

E. N. Holmes left yesterday for Coleman, Alta., where he expects to be employed until spring.

Hallowe'en was very quietly observed in this section this year—about the quietest we have ever had.

Mrs. Crisler, who has been spending a few days with Trail friends, returned on Sunday. He and Mrs. Crisler will spend the winter in the south owing to the none-too-good health of the latter.

Alice Siding has something to be almost boastable in the one-year-old 326-pound dressed hog the Pease ranch recently sold. However, the record for the Valley in this regard is held in this section. Two years ago the Stock & Jackson ranch butchered one that weighed 507 pounds.

The first instalment of winter which was in evidence at the week-end did not catch Erickson unprepared. The apples were all gathered before the 25th, and the roots and vegetables were mostly all harvested before the snow came, too.

Local and Personal

Christ Church Ladies' Guild announce their annual bazaar this year for the Parish Hall on Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 21st. There will be the sale of useful and Christmas gift articles, along with a sale of home cooking. At night there will be a whist drive and dance, to which 50 cents admission will be charged.

The Blinco apiary made the first shipment of the 1917 honey crop this week. It consisted of over half a ton of the extracted variety, and accounts for about 40 per cent. of the honey yield at this well-known apiary this year. The Valley will possibly have 4000 lbs. of honey to supply a demand for more than double that quantity.

All the ladies who would like to help along with Red Cross work are invited to meet at Speers' Hall on Tuesday afternoon when a sewing and knitting session will be the order from 2 to 5 o'clock; with a 10-cent tea at the close. Several sewing machines are being installed and there will be a royal welcome and plenty to do for all who come.

Rev. Dr. Calvert of Kaslo was a week-end visitor with Rev. and Mrs. Lees, taking the missionary anniversary services at Creston Methodist church on Sunday. He also gave a lantern lecture on Palestine and Australia here on Saturday night, and at Canyon on Monday night, but the inclement weather kept down the attendance at both centres.

At the Unionist meeting on Tuesday night Mrs. W. C. Forrester, C. F. Hayes and R. J. Long were chosen as the Creston delegates to the nominating convention at Nelson to-night. Mrs. Lonsby will represent Sirdar, while G. A. Hunt, will be the Kitchener representative. A Unionist association will be organized to look after the campaign early in the month.

Payments to the Creston Valley Branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund for October, were slightly in excess of $175. Total payments here for tht year to date are in the neighborhood of $1500, but there is still almost $500 still due, which amount it is hoped will come in this month, the financial year of the Creston branch closing on Nov. 30th.

The first snow of the season was visible on the level on Saturday morning, disappearing the following day. On Monday reinforcements arrived to the extent of almost two inches of it, but it is also disappearing. None of the local weather prophets will concede that winter is due yet for at least a month, which is well, in view of the scarcity and higher price of wood.

Mrs. R. M. Reid, who is intending to spend the winter at the old home at Trenton, Ont., was guest of honor at a whist at the home of Mrs. Henderson last Thursday evening. Five tables of players participated and the honors went to Mrs. Bennett and Mr. Boyd, with Mrs. Brown making the low score. Refreshments were served at the close, the evening being immensely enjoyed by all present.

About a dozen post makers arrived from the east on Monday and will be here this winter for Belanger & Mangan. The firm will take out posts on the Simmons property across the river, and will likely operate on the Sayward-Davis timber in the same locality, the latter deal being practically closed. This announcement will be heard with satisfaction as this payroll will contribute materially to the prosperity of the town for another winter.

The whist and dance in the Auditorium on Friday night attracted about a dozen tables of card players with another good-sized delegation turning up for the dance feature The prizewinners at whist were Mrs. F. Benlanger and Gerald Craigie. Dancing was from 10 till midnight, with music by the Creston orchestra. With the crowd of young people thinned down to the point where a straight dance is no longer a financial success these combined evenings of cards and a hop to close are likely to be popular this winter.

The almost-adequate supply of refrigerator cars that has been available for fruit shipments all season petered out completely this week, and for rush orders the Union has been forced to use paper-lined box cars. A car of this sort loaded with apples and vegetables went out to Coleman on Wednesday, but for safety's sake a wood burner was rigged up in it and an attendant went along in the car to make sure the supply of heat was ample. At Cranbrook and points east a touch of below-zero weather prevailed the fore part of the week.

The Creston orchestra, which hitherto has been operating as part of the band, has been reorganized. It is now a six-piece affair; with John Blinco, clarionet, leader. The other instruments are in charge of G. A. M. Young, piano; E. S. Cuming, violin; J. McBain, cornet; Percy Truscott, trombone, and W. B. Embree, drums. Mr. Embree has been selected as secretary-treasurer, and all arrangements for the services of the orchestra are to be made with him. For the present the charge will be $10 where music is supplied till midnight only. Where it is an all-night affair the price will be $20.

A. E. Foreman, public works engineer, Victoria, and F. H. McPherson, the engineer in charge of West Kootenay, of Nelson, were official visitors here on Monday. During their stay they made a tour of inspection of the roads as far east as Kitchener and west to Wynndel, as well as the Canyon City section, where they looked into the proposed site for the new high level bridge to replace the one wrecked in the 1916 floods. And last, but not least, they took a look over the old and the suggested new location for the Kootenay River ferry. Serious consideration is all they had to offer, but the impression is prevalent that in the spring the work of putting the Erickson-Kitchener road in the best possible shape will be undertaken.

Unionist Meeting Selects Delegates

Tuesday night's meeting in Mercantile Hall to discuss Unionist government affairs and, if favorable, elect delegates to the Unionist convention at Nelson to-day, was fairly well attended, close to half a hundred voters, which included a dozen ladies, turning out.

Dr. Henderson was selected chairman of the meeting, and C. F. Hayes, secretary. After very briefly outlining the purpose for which the meeting was convened and personally endorsing the Unionist government, the chairman called on Rev. J. S. Mahood, Rev. G. S. Wood, and Rev. M. W. Lees, the local clergy, to address the gathering.

All the speakers heartily endorsed the idea of Unionist government, which is for the duration of the war only. They were equally enthusiastic in having Creston Valley get behind the new administration wholeheartedly, believing that it was the surest route to Canada's best effort in getting the needed reinforcements for overseas, and at the same time giving the Dominion sound business government in every direction.

Another speaker who got a splendid reception was Sergt. McInnis of Nelson, who came down at the request of the Unionist organization in that city more especially to detail the steps that have been taken culminating in the calling of to-day's convention at Nelson by the Conservative, Liberal, Returned Soldiers and Great War Veterans' Associations of the city of Nelson. In addition to this he also gave a few minutes talk on conditions at the front and the the necessity and advantages of enforcing compulsory service on the selective draft plan. The sergeant is well qualified to speak on overseas conditions as he went across in the spring of 1915, returning the following year wounded, and after recovering re-enlisting with the 168th Battalion and having another stay at the front until the summer of this year when he was again sent back to Canada, and has since been discharged as unfit for further fighting.

At the conclusion of the speech-making it was unanimously decided to participate in the nominating convention, and the following delegates were selected:

Kitchener—G. A. Hunt.
Sirdar—Mrs. C. M. Lonsby.
Boswell—Jas. Coupland.
Creston—Mrs. W. C. Forrester, C. F. Hayes, R. J. Long.

COMING

The most thrilling story of Christian History.

Capt. H. A. Pearson

for two years in charge of Y.M.C.A. work in the Canadian Army in France will deliver an address dealing with this feature of overseas military life in

Auditorium, Creston

ON

Monday, Nov. 12

at 8.30 p.m.

He will tell about the life of your boys.

In order to further the Unionist cause and to look after the campaign of the Unionist candidate in the Valley a committee consisting of Mrs. Thurston, Mrs. Forrester, H. K. Oatway, R. S. Bevan, Rev. M. W. Lees, Jas. Compton and the chairman and secretrry of the meeting was named to get organization work under way and another citizens' meeting will be called shortly to hear the report of the delegates and elect the officers and committees.

For their good work the speakers of the evening were tendered a very hearty vote of thanks, and the meeting adjourned with God Save the King.

Wynndel

Mr. Mackenzie of Victoria, an auditor for the Workmen's Compensation Board, was here on Tuesday looking over the M. Wigen and Winlaw pay rolls, in order to fix their assessment in this regard.

Creston visitors this week include Mrs. Penson, Mrs. Ofner, Mrs. May and Mrs. Matt. Hagen, and O. J. Wigen.

Monrad Wigen's sawmill was forced to close down the early part of the week, owing to a rather serious break in the engine, and will be some days before he can resume operations.

Miss Florence Bathie returned on Saturday from Cranbrook and is coming along fine after an operation for appendicitis, although not feeling quite as well as usual as yet.

Dr. Henderson and J. A. Lidgate were visitors here on Friday on a hunting trip. Their entire bag was a 10-pound honker goose, which the doctor brought down and captured after a very exciting chase along the Wigen slough.

Alice Siding

Charlie Sutcliffe, who is out on a cattle buying trip for the P. Burns Co. at prairie points, was home for the week-end, returning on Wednesday.

Tom Midford arrived from Trail and is spending a few days with his father here.

Another scouting party was out in the Arrow Creek country over the week-end, and they were successful in locating five of the dozen animals supposed to be missing in local herds.

The finish to a very meagre summer's roadwork is being put on this week, Victor Carr is in charge of a small gang making some repairs on the road between the Stewart and Pendry ranches.

The P. Burns Co. picked up most of the 21 head of cattle they shipped on Saturday from ranchers here. Messrs. Carr and Hood supplying more than half of them.

Lumber is being hauled this week for the construction of a commodious new barn on the Hood ranch. They are wintering the biggest bunch of battle ever fed in the ranch's history.

Mrs. Wasson, who has been Mrs. Parker's guest, left for her home at Mirror Lake on Saturday. The visitor is a very practical follower of the war, having two sons and a son-in-law in the fighting. Since hostilities commenced she has a record of 75 pairs of hand-knitted socks.

Lieut. F. B. Callander, who is in charge of a trench mortar battery, whose conspicuous action under heavy fire at the fighting at Arras in April got him the Military Cross, has been forced to take treatment at a rest camp since September, suffering from shell shock. Last reports were that he was about ready to return to duty, feeling pretty nearly himself although looking much older. His plans are to return to B.C. as soon as the war is over.

H. Mackenzie of Rossland, one of the board auditors under the Workmen's Compensation Act, spent Monday and Tuesday in Creston, looking over local payrolls. The act is working out well. It was thought when it was passed that quarterly levies would have to be made on all employers to take care of the many claims for compensation, but so far only two have been made in nine months.

Sirdar

R. Jarrett was among the visitors at Creston this week. We hear he proposes taking a trip to the old home in eastern Canada in a couple of weeks.

Mr. Staples, manager of the Fruit Growers Union at Creston, was a visitor here on Saturday. He came this far as stoker in a heated car loaded with potatoes.

Mr. and Mrs. McMaster were visitors at Proctor on Friday evening last for a Red Cross card party and dance, and report a very successful and enjoyable affair.

The snow on Monday made conditions ideal for deer hunting, although we can get no track of any venison coming into camp as yet. The slaughter of ducks at the Landing is quite heavy these days.

W. B. Muir and partner of Creston came in the early part of the week and will spend some time in the hills in this part doing work on some mining claims of the latter.

W. H. Morris was another Creston visitor this week. The government owes him $31.44 rebate on unexpired license and he is undevided whether to buy war bonds or go south for the winter.

Mrs. C. M. Loasby was a visitor with Creston friends on Friday. On Tuesday evening at the Unionist meeting she was favored with the nomination as delegate to attend a Unionist nominating convention at Nelson this evening

Canyon City

Fred. Browell of Nanton, Alta., arrived home on Sunday, and will spend a short holiday with old friends at Canyon.

Miss Bessie White left on Tuesday for Winnipeg, Man., where she expects to remain for the winter with her sister, Flossie, who left for the same city about three months ago.

The first snow of the season was very much in evidence here on Saturday morning when more than an inch of it fell. Another jag of it came along on Monday, but is rapidly disappearing.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Faulkner left on Saturday for Spokane, where they will spend the week visiting friends.

The Company have harvested their ten-acre field of potatoes at the corner and the yield has been surprisingly good considering the season. They dug at least 21 tons of them.

John Broderick and Will Johnson are leaving us this week for the winter. We understand they have secured good jobs at Trail.

There was a farewell dance at the Olmstead academy on Saturday night in honor of Miss Bessie White's departure, which was attended by about 40 of the young people, which included some 16 from Creston. Messrs. Browell and Wesling supplied good music, the supper was excellent and the time had was the best ever.

Messrs. McLaughlin and Strand of Watcher, Sask., arrived the fore part of the week and are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Browell. They report zero weather at most prairie points, and at some places the snow has apparently come to stay and the potato and root crops still in the ground.

Rev. G. S. Wood, the acting Presbyterian pastor at Creston took his first service here on Sunday afternoon. His address was an able one, and his whole-hearted geniality and friendliness made him popular with all. Mrs. Wood accompanied him.

On Monday night the church was well-filled for the lantern lecture on Australia and Palestine, which was put on under Methodist auspices by Rev. Dr. Calvert of Kaslo.

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— BY —

J. S. FLETCHER

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(Continued.)

"But is there anything remarkable, wonderful about that?" enquired Barthelemy. "This is my private house; my club is next door. Why should there not be a communication?"

"And why should club members come in here—secretly—and remain all night?" demanded Avory. "Come! I'm not a fool. I've been watching. Most nights—pretty nearly every night—you have people in here from the club, and they remain here until next morning, as a rule. It's only an isolated instance where they leave by your door, Barthelemy. And to show you that I hold all the cards, I'll tell you in what manner they do leave. They leave by way of that bath place—the medicated bath establishment—next door. Eh?"

Barthelemy took his hands off the table and put them in his pockets. He began to rattle something there and he stared at Avory.

"And what do you gather from all this?" he asked.

"I gather," answered Avory boldly, "I gather that there's something going on in this house of yours which is against the law. The probability is that you keep a gaming table."

"Well!" said Barthelemy. "Well?"

"Then," said Avory, "since I've found out this secret I'm going to profit by it. That's all!"

Barthelemy looked at his visitor fixedly.

"Then it's a question of how much?" he asked.

"Precisely," replied Avory. "Precisely. Make it worth my while to hold my tongue, or tomorrow it will wag."

"Well, then, how much?" asked Barthelemy.

"Five thousand pounds down and a regular amount to be agreed upon," replied Avory with promptitude. "And that's letting you off cheaply. I've a pretty good idea of what game you're both playing."

Barthelemy rose and indicated the door.

"Do you mind stepping outside for a minute or two while I discuss this with my partner?" he said. "It requires discussion."

Avory made no answer. He walked quietly out of the room, and Barthelemy closed the door on him. But instead of discussing anything with von Roon, he turned to a cabinet, and after unlocking two or three drawers of it, produced a tiny phial which he held up to his companion.

"No other way?" asked von Roon in a whisper. "None?"

"None!" replied Barthelemy. He poured a few drops of the contents of the phial into Avory's glass, put the phial away, and presently opened the door. Avory walked in, to all appearance unconcerned.

"We agree," said Barthelemy tersely. "Come here this morning at eleven o'clock and I will give you the amount in notes. As to the further sums we will discuss them then. We shall probably offer you a share."

"Very good," said Avory. "That's business. At eleven this morning, then."

Barthelemy nodded. In silence he replenished the three glasses with whisky and soda, in silence all three men drank.

"That's all at present then," said Barthelemy. "Now let us get to bed."

He let his visitors out with no more than a curt word of farewell, and Avory, having heard the door closed behind him, went straight to his chambers in Jermyn Street. He rang at King's door and once more got no answer. And, yawning and weary, he turned into his own rooms and straightway prepared for sleep.

CHAPTER XVII.

Removed

In these Jermyn Street rooms of his Richard Avory had always lived very quietly and modestly. Although his set of chambers corresponded to those of his friend, Bannister King, it had none of the luxury and opulence of King's surroundings. King was a man of means who could afford to live as he liked, buy himself what he liked, do what he liked. He could humor his eccentricities, which were many; he could walk out of his front door, when the fancy took him, and betake himself to Paris, or Vienna or wherever he chose to go. Avory, on the contrary, was a man of limited means; more or less of an adventurer. Consequently he spent little on the merely domstic side of life. His rooms were plainly furnished; he used them as places for sitting in and sleeping in; he did not even breakfast in them, preferring to take all his meals out. Consequently he required little in the way of service. All the service that he needed was supplied to him by two people who lived in the lower regions of the house—a caretaker and his wife, whose name was Bryson. Bryson acted as valet to such gentlemen as Avory, brushing their clothes, doing odd jobs, seeing that their small mendings and repairs were done; Mrs. Bryson performed the useful office of bedmaker and kept the room as free from dust as it is possible to do in London. She could prepare a simple breakfast if any of her patrons needed breakfast; Avory never did; in Mrs. Bryson's opinion he was a treasure to have in a place, being one of those rare gentlemen who never gives trouble.

It was Mrs. Bryson's custom to climb the stairs to Avory's rooms about eleven o'clock. By that time he had always gone out, and she could make his bed and do the necessary offices in comfortable leisure. She went up in her usual fashion and at her usual time on the morning following Avory's meeting with Barthelemy and von Roon, and she let herself into Avory's chambers with her private key as she had let herself in a thousand times before. She expected to find them empty, but as soon as she entered the sitting room she formed the idea that Mr. Avory was still on the premises. For there, on the table, just where he had placed them on his coming in were Avory's light overcoat, his hat, and his gloves. Mrs. Bryson knew Avory for an unusually tidy and precise man and she knew that if he had left these things there all night he would certainly have hung up his coat and hat and put aside the gloves before going out in the morning. Accordingly, Mrs. Bryson concluded that Avory was still in his bedroom.

Now this was a departure from custom which did not meet with Mrs. Bryson's approval. She was a fleshy woman, and in that, an old-fashioned house, there was no elevator; consequently, whenever she came up to Avory's rooms she had to climb several flights of stairs. It was a warm morning; she had no mind, being already up, to go down again, and be obliged to climb once more at some uncertain hour; therefore, having pondered matters for a moment, Mrs. Bryson made bold to knock at the door of Mr. Avory's bedroom and to ask that gentleman if he was poorly and, in that case, if she could get him anything. For in all Mrs. Bryson's experience of him, Mr. Avory had never been in bed of a morning later than nine o'clock.

Mr. Avory made no reply. Mrs. Bryson, listening, with her large and homely face pinned close to the door, heard nothing but the ticking of the clock on the mantelpiece and the rumble of the Piccadilly traffic. Then, having known people who were subject to such things, she thought that Mr. Avory might have been took in a fit, and she rapped loudly upon the panels. There was no response to that summons either. And so Mrs. Bryson opened the bedroom door and looked cautiously and a little fearfully into that interior which she vaguely conceived to possess many possibilities.

Mr. Avory lay in his bed, as quiet and peaceful, to all appearance, said Mrs. Bryson later on, as an innocent child in its cot. He lay on his right side, his right cheek resting on his right hand. The bedclothes were only drawn up to his chin; the rest of his face was plainly visible. And Mrs. Bryson looking more closely at that face, suddenly saw something in it that made her first gasp, secondly scream, and thirdly hurry downstairs for her husband at a rate which astonished the one or two persons who met her.

"Dead! Rubbish!" exclaimed Bryson. "He's sound asleep, Matilda, that's what he is, sound asleep. It's what comes of the late hours as he's took to keeping of. Dead—not him!"

"Which you may go upstairs and see with your own eyes, John Bryson," said his wife from the depths of the easy chair into which she had collapsed. "And if you don't have to go for the police and the coroner's officer and what not, then this here isn't Jermyn Street nor us in it! As if I didn't know a dead man when I see one—and me laid out my own brother only last Friday was a fortnight!"

(To Be Continued.)

"But, my dear," said his wife, after he had complained about the food the new cook had brought in, "you know during these terrible times it is absolutely necessary that we make great sacrifices."

"Oh, of course, but what I object to is that cook's making hers in the form of a burnt offering."—Indianapolis News.

Have Value as Insect Destroyers

No Shooting of Prairie Chickens Permitted This Year

For the last few years prairie chicken has continually been decreasing in numbers, and the situation became so acute of late that it was decided to prohibit the shooting of that species of bird, which at one time was seen in large flocks on all parts of the prairie. The protection now extends from the present time until 1918, and if considered necessary the closed season will be extended for a further period at the next meeting of the legislature.

A variety of reasons have been given for the great scarcity of the prairie chicken, among them being the unfavorable weather conditions during hatching time in 1915 and the killing of female chicken by crows, hawks, wolves, gopher poison, excessive hunting, pump guns and even the rural telephone wires have been blamed for their partial destruction. Many remedies have been suggested the prohibition of the shooting of the birds for a number of years, increased penalties for violation of the game laws, regulation of the use of gopher poisons, prohibition of the use of small rifles, prohibition of hunting with dogs, reduction of the bag limit, and the extermination of crows and other enemies of the prairie chicken.

The economic value of the prairie chicken is too often overlooked. It is a scientic fact that all birds of the grouse family destroy myriads of most destructive insects which if left unchecked would play havoc with all kinds of crops. Birds of that species have been appropriately named the "most marvellous engine of destruction ever put together of flesh and blood."

The grouse and all birds belonging to that family live on a diet of weed seeds during the fall and winter when they cannot get their regular supply of insects. Every factor that tends to keep down the insect and weed pest is certainly deserving of more than passing interest, and on the sole score of their great usefulness to the farmer the grouse are worthy of every protection.

A very exhaustive study of the causes of the scarcity of the prairie chicken has been made by the provincial game branch, and every possible measure has been taken to protect them and save them from utter destruction.

Ypres

In the salient of Ypres there are not less than one hundred thousand graves of Allied soldiers, sometimes marked by plain wooden crosses, sometimes obliterated by the debris of ruined trenches, sometimes hidden in corners of fields. The ground is forever England; it is also forever France. When the war is over this triangle of meadow land, with a ruined city for its base, will be an enclave of Belgian soil consecrated as the holy land of two peoples. It will be for us the most hallowed spot on earth, for it holds our bravest dust, and it is a proof and record of a new spirit.

"Why didn't Rastus marry that Coopah gal?"

"Oh, she done flunk at de las' minute—wouldn't lend him a dolah foh t'git de license wif."—Boston Transcript.

She Thought of Others

It was one of the days that smashed all weather bureau records. The thermometer and the humidity were fighting for first honors in making life unbearable.

A frail little woman sat on a bench in one of the city squares. The sun was fast piercing the only shady spot she had been able to find. The tiny baby in her arms, after fretting pitifully for two hours, had fallen asleep. Another baby, still toddling, was rebelling vociferously because her bottle of milk had turned sour. The boy of 3 had cut his finger on broken glass and used his blouse and trousers to quench the flow of blood.

But at last there came a lull, and turning to another tired mother close by, the little frail woman said:

"My . . . but it must be hard for the boys in the trenches."—New York Evening Sun.

Submarines Have Done Some Good

Baron Rhondda, the food controller in an interview with the London correspondent of Bandelsblat, declares the submarine campaign is no longer causing anxiety regarding England's bread supply.

"In one respect," remarked the controller, "the submarine campaign is a blessing. It has acted as a stimulus to cultivation so that within a year the United Kingdom will practically be independent of imports as far as the chief foodstuffs are concerned."

"Father," said the small boy, "what is Senatorial courtesy?"

"I am not exactly clear on that point, my son. But it seems to be some sort of arrangement that permits a Senator to be as inconsiderate as he chooses."—Washington Star.

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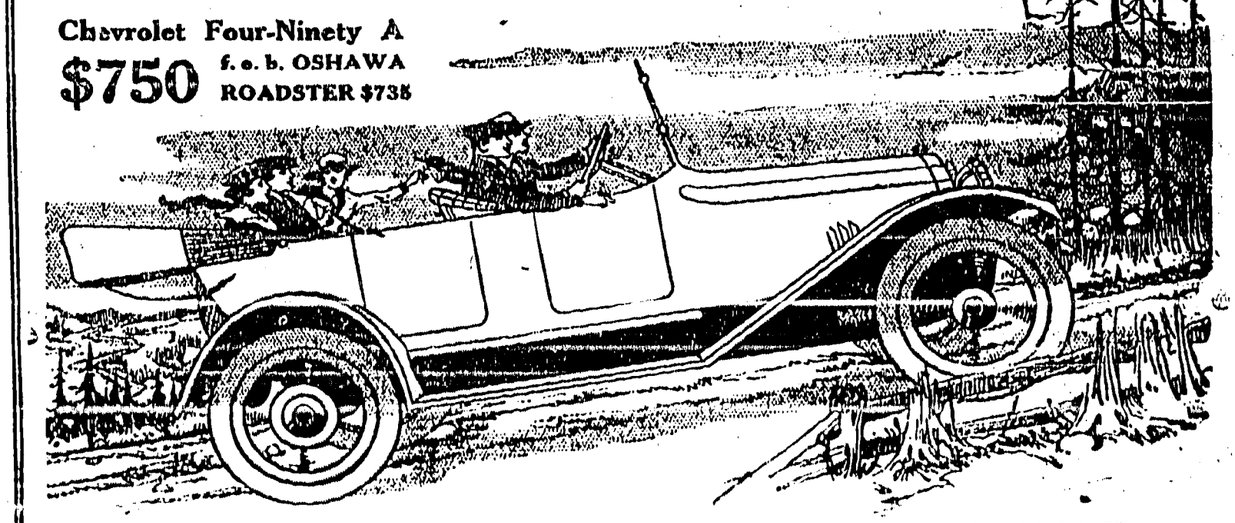

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A-1

Lake Ships Will Go To Sea

350,000 Tons Can Be Spared From Lake Trade

At least 120 ships will leave the Great Lakes at the end of the present season of navigation never to return. The ships will be commandeered or purchased by the government for the Atlantic ocean service. The vessels so far selected for removal from the lakes total about 350,000 tons. Forty-three of the ships are small enough to pass the Welland canal without alteration. Seventy-seven must be cut in two to pass the locks. The tonnage now on the lakes totals about 2,700,000 tons.

The appropriation for purchase of lake boats is included in the budget of $1,134,500,000 submitted to the secretary of the treasury by the shipping board. Of this amount about $140,000,000 is intended to pay for lake boats.

The vessels will not be returned to the lakes, because officials believe that, allowing for new vessels for lake service which can be built during the war, 350,000,000 tons can be spared from the lake trade without seriously crippling the necessary trade.—From the Detroit News.

DODD'S
KIDNEY
PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE
DIABETES
NUMBER 23

A War Time Thought

People will put up with all sorts of things, and indeed with anything, if they think it cannot be helped and that everybody has to fare alike. But to put up with discomforts and hardships while others, with no more and perhaps less claim to consideration suffer nothing at all is intolerable to poor human nature. And there is an irresistible tendency to attribute such inequalities to some dark, secret, and corrupt influence exercised by the fortunate.

Always Serviceable.—Most pills lose their properties with age. Not so with Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. The pill mass is so compounded that their strength and effectiveness is preserved and the pills can be carried anywhere without fear of losing potency. This is a quality that few pills possess. Some pills lose their power, but not so with Parmelee's. They will maintain their freshness and potency for a long time.

Dog Was Friend of Soldiers

Enjoyed the Privileges of "No Man's Land," Which Men Dared Not Seek

The Canadians called him Mutt. He was all dog.

He used to run back and forth across No Man's Land, a neutral with the widest privileges.

One day the Canadians went over the top in a raid, and a Maple Leafer fell wounded.

His friends wanted to face certain death to bring him in, but officers held them back.

Then Mutt came swaggering down the trench. A Tommy seized him and held him while an officer scribbled this note:

"Will you allow us to bring in our wounded man?"

Mutt was shoved over the top with the note tied to his neck. He sauntered over to the Boche lines. Soon he came back with the reply:

"Will give you five minutes."

In four minutes stretcher bearers brought back their man in safety.

Then both sides returned to business.

Milk Scarce in France

Its Consumption in the Cafes to Be Restricted After October 1

The consumption of milk or cream, pure or mixed with tea, coffee, chocolate or any other preparation, is forbidden after October 1, after the hour of nine o'clock in the morning, in all cafes, restaurants, tea rooms and lunch houses throughout France by an order issued by the minister of provisions. Railroad lunch rooms are excepted from the ruling.

Instructions were issued at the same time to prefects to consider the advisability of instituting milk cards in centres where a shortage of milk is threatened, so as to assure the required supply for children, the aged and the sick.

A "Beverage Section" has been organized at the provision ministry to collect information regarding supplies of beverages, such as wine, cider and beer, supervise their distribution, devise means to prevent speculation and excessive prices, and assure equitable distribution in each category in the regions where one or the other is the favorite beverage.

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)

On Special Mission

Hjalmar Lundbohm has been appointed to undertake a special mission to the United States. The appointment is looked upon as significant of a change in Sweden's commercial policy. Before the war Swedish iron ore was to a considerable extent exported to the United States and Lundbohm's mission, it is understood will undertake to re-open this traffic, which will cause a decrease in the quantity of iron ore sent to Germany.

Minard's Liniment for Sale Everywhere.

Thousands Die of Hunger in Berlin

Letter, Which Escapes Censor, Tells of Desperate Conditions in German Capital

The Daily News correspondent at Athens has sent the following:

"The newspaper Hestia publishes a letter, dated July 23, from a well-known Greek physician, who lives in Berlin. It was handed to a member of the Greek legation in Berlin when he was leaving Berlin and thus succeeded in escaping German censorship. The writer says:

"'The situation in Berlin is beyond description and unbearable; starvation has made the people unrecognizable. As many men perish of hunger at home as die on the battlefields. Bread is of miserable quality and very scarce. Instead of coffee we drink ground barley; the commonest soap is considered a luxury. Fruit and vegetables do not exist.'"

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—I can recommend MINARD'S LINIMENT for Rheumatism and Sprains, as I have used it for both with excellent results.

Yours truly,
T., B. LAVERS,
St. John.

Spain Gets Capital for Water Power

Recent estimates claim that it is possible to produce from the rivers of Spain some six million h.p., of which over one million could be derived from the Rich Ebro and its affluence. Spain now has 50 hydro-electric plants with an available h.p. of about one million. Capital for Spain's hydro-development in the past has been provided mainly to Europe, but the American capitalist is now finding many opportunities for investment there.

Peevish, pale, restless, and sickly children owe their condition to worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will relieve them and restore health.

No Nelson in Service

An English defender of the admiralty, in trying to answer the question, "What would Nelson have done?" pertinently reminds his readers that nowadays the Nelson who fought Trafalgar could never have got by a medical board with his one arm, his one eye, his damaged head, and his chronic invalidism. In Nelson's day it was enough to be a fighter.—Springfield Republican.

After the Movies
Two Eyes for a Lifetime
Murine is for Tired Eyes. Red Eyes—Sore Eyes—Granulated Eyelids. Heals—Refreshes—Restores. Murine is a Favorite Treatment for Eyes that feel dry and smart. Give your Eyes as much of your loving care as your Teeth and with the same regularity.
CARE FOR THEM. YOU CANNOT BUY NEW EYES!
Sold at Drug and Optical Stores or by Mail.
Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago for Free Book

MAGIC
BAKING POWDER
CONTAINS NO ALUM.
The only well known medium priced baking powder made in Canada that does not contain alum and which has all its ingredients plainly stated on the label.
E.W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL
MAGIC BAKING POWDER CONTAINS NO ALUM

Old Yards Active Again

St. John, N.B., was the home of wooden ships from 1770 to 1884. In 1876, the year preceding the great fire, this port stood fourth in the list of great shipping ports of the world, having 805 ships on the register, aggregating 280,073 tons. The revival of wooden shipbuilding, after all the old builders had passed away and all the old shipyards had been dismantled, marks an epoch of great importance in the history of the city. One firm has contracted with the imperial munitions board to build two steamers of a cargo carrying capacity of 3,000 tons. These will be constructed in a shipyard that was famous in the days of wooden ships for the magnificent vessels it turned out, but which has been silent like all the other shipyards in this locality for thirty years or more. Two other firms are arranging to build wooden ships immediately, with the exception of later on becoming steel ship plants.

THE BUSINESS WOMAN

Today, more than ever before, is woman's opportunity. Many new occupations are now opened to her, which, before the war, she was deemed unfitted to fill. And truth to tell she has risen to the opportunity and now shares many business responsibilities in former times confined to men. But, as women are subject to more frequent fluctuations of health than men, many will be handicapped early, if they regard their health requirements too lightly.

The nervous strain, long hours and prolonged mental or physical fatigue thin the blood and weaken the nerves. Such conditions as women are now called upon to undergo can only be endured by a full-blooded constitution. This is as true for men as for women, only weaker women suffer soonest. The woman worker, in any line, requires her blood replenished frequently. She needs new, rich blood to keep her health under the trying conditions of business life, and to fortify her system against the effects of overwork. This applies also to the woman in the home, who, perhaps, has more worries and anxieties than usual. So let all girls and women take heed and renew their blood promptly at the first approach of pallor, lack of appetite, headache or backache. This can be best and most effectively accomplished by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills which make new, rich blood and thus help womankind so perfectly. No woman need fear failure of health if they take these pills occasionally to keep them well, or give them a fair trial if they find themselves run down.

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink 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.

Descendants Still Remain

Soldiers Sent to Island and Forgotten by Government

In 1665, eight Dutch soliders were sent by the Netherlands East India company to the little island of Kissa, sixteen miles off the most easterly point of Timor, according to J. Macmillan Brown. A fort was built and they were told to watch the Portuguese. The company forgot about this lonely outpost, and Sergt. Kaffyn and his men realized that they were in fact marooned. They had their wives with them, a guiding principle of the Dutch East India company. They set to work to build houses and cultivate the land.

The descendants of these eight couples still remain. They have been wonderfully progressive in the two and a half centuries the sixteen have risen to three hundred, and they are a sturdy race with no signs of any evil effects from interbreeding. They still keep their blood pure and still have big families and many have fair European faces and complexions and many children have light hair and blue eyes. These people had to work and work hard, and the consequence is that after 250 years in this tropical island despite intermarriage they are still prolific, and still keep their North European characteristics.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Returned Men Learn Cobbling

The returned soldiers learning cobbling during their convalescence in the Nova Scotia Technical College at Halifax, are carrying on a big repair business.

Army shoes which have been condemned because of wear are put into good shape by the apprentice cobblers, under the direction of competent instructors, and sold back to the soldiers for just enough to cover the expense of the materials put into them.

Germany's Great Need

Every day there is new proof that Germany's need of imports, food and war material from the neutrals is greater now than at any time in the last three years. For lack of cotton cloth, paper must be used to cover the dead in coffins, want of food causes riots and strikes, and all the church bells have gone to munition factories. The president's proclamation says to the world that Germany will receive no American food, cotton or war materials. We shall not help her to kill our soldiers.—From the New York Times.

Miller's Worm Powders work so effectively that no traces of worms can be found. The pests are macerated in the stomach and pass away in the stools without being perceptible. They make an entire and clean sweep of the intestines, and nothing in the shape of a worm can find lodgement there when these powders are in operation. Nothing could be more thorough or desirable than their action.

Everything Brighter for The Mother Country

Lloyd George's Speech Has Had Great Effect on People

Under the caption, "Great optimism felt in England," the New York Sun publishes the following from its London correspondent:

"England has entered the fourth year of the war with a new spirit of cheerfulness—different in every way from the hectic flushes of optimism which have swept the country in past months. The people know they are going to have plenty of food and fuel, they know that ships are being built faster than ever before and that the U-boat blockade is being nullified. Months of toil and self-denial have had a most wholesome effect and every woman and child seems to be inspired with a knowledge of the nation's soundness.

"Reports from the shipbuilding yards show that the tonnage for 1917 will be four times as great as in 1916, while the next year's forecasts indicate a production of six times as much as in 1916. Thus the government is applying the same principles of reducing consumption and increasing supplies of shipping.

"The good spirit of the population is due in no small measure to the reassuring speech made recently by Lloyd George. He has indicated that a big shipment of food from America has been added to by an equally large shipment from Australia and Scandinavian countries. The transportation has been carried on so successfully that the reserve supply is up to the requirements of the food controller."

Meet people with a smile unless they want to borrow something.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

The Best Habit In The World

is the habit of health. The way to get it is to train your bowels, through the liver, to act naturally, at a fixed time, every day.

Take one pill regularly (more only if necessary) until you succeed. Then you can stop taking them, without trouble or annoyance.

This has been the good-health-rule for 50 years.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine bears Signature
Brent Good

Colorless faces often show the absence of Iron in the blood.

Carter's Iron Pills will help this condition.

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, NOV. 2

Your Dollars Needed

The third Canadian War Loan will be offered the public within a couple of weeks. In the past Creston Valley citizens—generally for good and sufficient reasons be it said—have taken only passing interest in the purchase of these war securities, notwithstanding the good cause and a very attractive rate of interest.

Creston's failing in this regard has been rather common in most other parts of the Dominion as well with the result that although other loans have been over-subscribed the money has come very largely from banks, insurance companies, and the big corporations generally. Worked out in figures it has been found that hitherto only one Canadian citizen in every 400 has been a buyer of war bonds.

Such a state of affairs could not go on indefinitely. Right now the banks are requiring pretty much all their available funds to keep the ordinary channels of trade and commerce open, and the excess profits of the other previous big buyers of war securities have not piled up fast enough to ensure that they can invest as liberally in this month's war loan as they have hitherto.

All of which means that if the forthcoming call for $150,000,000 is to be honored in full individual citizens without exception will have to take up every dollar's worth possible of the new loan. To facilitate matters the bonds will be in denominations as low as $50, and it is expected the interest rate will be 5½ per cent.

At a glance one hundred and fifty million dollars looks like a pile of money, but it will interest all to know that more than that sum was being carried around in the pockets of Canadian citizens at the end of July. According to the bank statement $164,000,000 of bank notes were in circulation on August 1st—more than $20 per head of population. Just how much was cached away in savings banks accounts at the same date is not made public, but it is safe to say it was double that sum

The purchase of a war bond, too, is pretty much a matter of "eating your cake and having it." The government uses the money for war purposes and it will all be spent in various ways in Canada. And in case the owner of a war bond suddenly needs the money any bank in Canada will lend him money up to the face value of the bond on the sole security of said bond.

On the whole Creston Valley has had the most prosperous year in her recent history. There must be a few stray $50 and $100 open for investment. Surely no finer opportunity could be expected to give practicnl expression to our patriotism and at the same time receive interest on the investment, the use of the money if emergency requires it, and the certainty of repayment at the expiration of the loan period.

The Unionist Plan

The cause of union governmet continues to flourish. Safe, sane and, withal, satisfactory progress is reported all along the line.

At present the backers of the new regime are bending their energies to see to it that so far as possible only one straight supporter of the union government is nominated in each constituency.

The plan adopted is an admirable one. Where the present representative of any constituency has showr himself to have been a conscriptionist he is to be considered the union government candidate in case of seeking re-election. When the previous representative is not desirous of nomination arrangements will be made to nominate standard bearers so far as possible so as to retain the ratio of Liberal and Conservative Unionists in the new house about on a par with the old parties' standing in the parliament just dissolved.

In this effort to arrive at some agreeable and practicable basis as safeguarding the interests of the two old parties, and get on with the election, the Unionist government is being ably supported by almost the entire press outside Quebec—a pretty accurate index as to how the wind is blowing.

While, however, the situation to date is assuredly all the most ardent Unionist could wish the danger of defeat at the polls is far from being past. The lose-the-war party is losing no time in an effort to create distrust amongst supporters of the new government.

This is the one thing Unionists in this section must be on their guard against. Even in a critical time like this the old party prejudices will be hard to keep under control, but controlled they must be if win-the-win principles are to triumph in the contest.

As to principles, there is no difference between Liberals and Conservatives so far as the war is concerned, and the Union government is first and foremost a war government. The successful conduct of Canada's share in the great conflict is the one great task to which the new government will devote its energy and intelligence. It is a task in which there can be no difference of motive among any classes of people in patriotic Canada.

Neither Conservatives or Liberals need feel ashamed but rather should feel proud to line up behind Unionist leadership. By so doing they are not surrending anything worth while, and gain much that makes for value as a citizen and politician.

CANADA

Will Class One Provide The One Hundred Thousand Men?

It will be greatly to the advantage of Canada if the entire quota of 1^0,000 men to be raised under the Military Service Act can be secured from the first class; that is, from the men between the ages of 20 and 34 who were unmarried or widowers without children on July 6th, 1917.

This is almost self-evident for the following reasons:

it is admitted that, between the ages of 20 and 34, the average man is at the height of his physical strength and is most adaptable to the change of conditions from civilian life;

the military service of unmarried men and widowers without children would occasion less distress than that of most others, since they are largely without dependents. Also, it would entail less financial burden for Canada, through separation allowances, etc.

Authorities estimate that, after all proper exemptions have been allowed, Canada should be able to produce from the first class 100,000 men fit for service, so the drain upon the man power of the country will not be severe.

Members of Class One will be well advised to present themselves for examination immediately to the Medical Board in their district. Upon examination as to their physical fitness, they will be placed in one of the following categories:

Category A—if fit for service in overseas fighting units.
Category B—if fit for service overseas in Army Medical Corps, Forestry Battalion, etc.
Catagory C—if fit for service in Canada only.
Category E—if unfit for military service of any nature.

If not placed in Category A, the applicant will know that he is not liable for immediate service, but will go to the Post Office and send in a claim for exemption with his Medical Certificate attached, when he will receive in due course a certificate of exemption until those in his medical category are summoned for service.

Where a man, who is placed in category A, feels that exemption should be allowed, an application form can be secured from the postmaster. This form, when filled in, will be forwarded by the postmaster to the registrar of the district, and the applicant will be informed by mail as to the time and place for the consideration of his application by the Exemption Board.

Issued by The Military Service Council.

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Wise and Otherwise

The Brewster government seems to have every confidence that the prohibition act, which provides stiff terms in jail and no fines for those caught selling liquor illegally, is going to command wholesome and widespread respect for the "dry" law. Announcement is made that four provincial jails are likely to be closed before December, including the one at New Westminster.

Food Controller Hanna seems to have abandoned the idea of fixing the retail selling price of potatoes. He, however, will come at the matter in another way; by fixing the "spread" between the prices paid the producer and consumer, this to be accomplished by licensing the dealers throughout the country. His next trouble will be to exactly define who shall be considered a dealer, and collect the required license fee from them. In the rural parts of our broad Dominion there are dealers, and dealers—and no favoritism will be tolerated under union government.

Bonners Ferry is all het up these days due to the discovery on the north bank of the Kootenay River of a badly rusted tobacco can which contained a tablet of stone and some manuscripts written in a language which to date has not been recognized by the many people who have seen it. Coming at this juncture Editor McIntyre of the Times is superstitious enough to believe it is twentieth century Joe Smith revelation on reclamation and is insisting on the Commercial Club treasury going broke, if need be, in order to have the cryptic message correctly deciphered.

Things are going from bad to worse at Kaslo, seemingly. Last week a Mrs. Fleming spent $1.50 of real money to advertise the fact that "the lady, who, at a tea on Thursday afternoon, told the fabulous yarn that my father returned a wedding cheque of mine to the sender, that she is a miserable prevaricator of the truth." Possibly the lady first-mentioned got the facts slightly twisted, because they do say it occasionally happens that substantial cheques given by fond parents on nuptial occasions do be handed back marked "N.S.F." sometimes (only sometimes)—when the recipients are unsophisticated enough to attempt to cash them.

Either the Canadian and U.S. people must consume considerably less bread from now on or a lot of folk in the Allied countries will go hungry to bed this winter. The authorities at Washington have issued a statement showing the Allied countries have a defecit of 400,000,000 bushels of wheat, and that the States and Canada have less than 200,000,000 bushels to make good the deficiency. These figures are computed on the needs of the Allies as conditions are today with all of them rigorously administering their food. Worked out in figures it means that every man, woman and child in Canada and the U.S., with a combined population of about one hundred million people, must deny himself or herself to the extent of the product of two bushels of wheat. The sacrifice must be almost entirely ours because the other fellow is about down to the shortest rations possible already.

It begins to look now as if the selective draft exemption boards will have a job on their hands for the duration of the war. In B.C. the number asking to be excused from active service runs as high as 80 per cent. of those liable at some centres, the invariable plea being that the exemptor is at work in some line just as essential as serving in France. A notable case is the smelter people at Trail who are claiming exemption for all their employees. While it is desirable that all the necessary industries be manned to full strength the greatest care must be continually exercised to see to it that the men so exempted remain continuously employed at the work for which they are excused from military service, and this can best be accomplished by having each and all of them report once a month or oftener to the exemption tribunal. Without some such check-up system the finding of man power will work on an inequitable basis.

FOR SALE—Two young milch cows, good stock. Also a Kristin stump puller, practically new. Apply A. CAMERON, Erickson.

For Sale or Rent

The Machon Ranch, 12 acres, 125 fruit trees, all bearing. House and outbuildings. Close to town. As a producer of small fruits and vegetables nothing in the Valley excels it. Terms to suit purchaser. Apply F. H. JACKSON, Creston, B.C.

Synopsis of Coal Mining Regulations

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

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

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

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

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

The lease will include the coal mining rights only.

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 the Interior.

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

HEATERS

The house is a wee bit cool these evenings without a little fire on—just to take the chill off.

Therefore you may be considering buying a new Heater, and if so we feel sure our stock of these will interest you.

For quick action our line of the old reliable

Queen Heaters at $3.50 to $5.75

cannot be excelled. These come in sizes that will use wood from 20 to 26 inches.

Our stock of COAL HEATERS is not so extensive, but we have a line of them at prices that will interest prospective buyers.

Stove Pipes, Elbows, Taper Pipes

etc., in stock. The best made at right prices.

See us before making any purchases of stoves or supplies. We can save you real money.

S. A. SPEERS

Nippon Hand-Painted China

Cups and Saucers
Cake Plates
Bon Bon Dishes
Spoon Trays
Sugars and Creams
Tea Pots
Chocolate Sets
Berry Sets
Celery Trays
Salts and Peppers
Gravy Sets
Mayonnaise Sets
Fancy Dishes in Nippon and Limoge

We have this week opened out what we believe is the finest and best assorted line of the favorably-known NIPPON Hand Painted China ever shown in Creston.

Those who have examined it are immensely taken with its beauty and utility, and the reasonable price it is marked at—quality of goods considered.

We suggest immediate inspection. The exceptional value offered is sure to prove a great incentive to early buying for the gift-giving season almost at hand.

On payment of a small deposit it will be a pleasure to put any of the articles aside for Christmas buying.

F. H. JACKSON
GENERAL MERCHANT - CRESTON

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.

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

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

The Safety Deposit Boxes of this Bank offer the desired security for valuable papers and other effects. The charge is very moderate for the protection thus afforded.

C. G. BENNETT Manager Creston Branch

NEWS OF KOOTENAYS

Last week there were 25 patients in the Grand Fork hospital.

The gophers are still to be seen in the hills around Greenwood.

Wealthy apples from B.C., are three for ten cents in Toronto.

Trail had 18 births in September. 12 of the newcomers were boys.

$18,000 of taxes was paid in at Penticton in three days this year.

The coming of prohibition may lead to the closing of the jail at Nelson.

Since starting the work Nelson has given over to $3,600 to Belgian relief.

Only about half a dozen drunks have been seen in Greenwood during October.

Chief Justice Hunter will not run as a Liberal candidate in East Kootenay.

The Windsor Hotel at Greenwood is installing electric heaters in some of the rooms.

Nelson city dug up close to $600 for the British Red Cross on "Our Day," October 18.

R. S. Barlee has been appointed city auditor at Grand Forks at a yearly salary of $250.

300 people attended the re-opening morning service of Nelson Methodist church last Sunday.

A 118 pound pumpkin is on exhibition at the Commercial Club room at Bonners Ferry.

At Revelstoke small boys amuse themselves by breaking the glass fronts of the postoffice lock boxes.

Porthill citizens have subscribed for $250 of the big U.S. Liberty Loan. Bonners Ferry has taken $1500 worth.

Trail contributed $4,373 to the Patriotic Fund in September. Smelter employees gave $4000 of it.

Kaslo raised $94.11 on "Our Day" for the British Red Cross on Oct. 18. The school children contributed $17.76.

Rev. P. T. L. McClintock of Brantford, Ont., has been called to the pastorate of Nelson Presbyterian Church.

Hardly 50 per cent. of the men examined by the medical board at Nelso far have been found fit for service in the trenches.

At Nelson last week 135 men were examined for military service, but only 50 of them were found fit for service in the trenches.

Kaslo has been made a "toll centre" for long distance telephone business. Previously the B.C. Telephone Co. handled all this work at Nelson.

For their year just closed Trail Red Cross sent, among much other stuff, to the overseas soldiers 394 pairs knitted socks and 114 suits pyjamas.

News: One day this week there were 16 cars of freight at Tadanac (Smelter) destined for Trail, and held because of lack of C.P.R. trackage room in Trail.

For three-quarters of the year 1917 —January to September, inclusive— ore shipments to Trail smelter show a falling off over the same period of last year of 97,969 tons.

The smelter at Trail now refuses to treat lead ore carrying more than 4 per cent. of zinc. Unless the order is modified mining operations in the Slocan will be badly handicapped.

Ledge: From 1894 to 1916, inclusive, the mines in the Trail Creek Mining division have produced minerals valued at over $70,000,000. Practically all of this was produced at the mines in Rossland.

The Granby smelter at the Forks blew in six furnaces last week, after being shut down for a fortnight, owing to a lack of coke. The mines at Phoenix ran on half time during the cessation.

Penticton apple shippers complain of a severe shortage of refrigerator cars. They have fruit enough on hand to ship two cars a day but four cars a week is about the best that can be supplied at present.

Free Press: It has been arranged that the local military medical board will visit the larger camps throughout the district for the convenience of those who find it impossible to come to Fernie for examination.

Rennie Bros., large sheep owners of the Yakima valley in Washington, have leased a tract of land near Kelowna and will import from the Canadian prairies at once 1500 head of sheep to be wintered there.

Trail News: Salmo, according to M. C. Donaldson, the garage man and Ford agent, who has lived there 12 years, has some 15 motor cars with a population of say 200 in the community, including the contiguous mines. This is one for every 13 or 14 people—and that we have an idea is a record for the Kootenays, at least.

Kootenaian: Hollering for wagon roads and for auto highways seems to be a mighty popular form of sport in this neck of the woods these days. Kaslo has been yelling for the completion of a road to Ainsworth; New Denver and Sandon want to be connected up; Nelson wants a road to Ymir and now Silverton has put in a bid for a wagon road to Slocan City.

Huns Watch Canada

Ottawa, Oct. 31—A newspaper found on a German prisoner who was taken by the Canadians on the Western front recently shows how close a watch the Huns keep on Canadian affairs. The paper contained a news despatch, purporting to come from Ottawa, which told of the passing of the Military Service Act just two days after the Act was passed by Parliament here.

This little discovery is regarded here as a proof of the importance Germany places upon the military benefits to the Allies which will flow from the adoption by Canada of the Military Service Act. Experience has proved that Germany is a close observer of enemy countries and that every sign of strengthening or weakening is noted with the keenest interest by the Huns.

Leaders in Apples

The following from Spokane concerning the past and present in apples and also the market demands is of much interest:

"Twety-five years ago the Spitzenburg was considered the best of all the apples grown. Next to the Delicious and the Winter Banana I think the Spitzenburg will bring the best prices in the markets, with the Arkansas Black next; but the fact that it is light bearer, a tender tree, susceptible to disease, and not long lived, will cause other varieties to be preferred in the plantings of the future.

"At the age of eight years the Winesap, the Jonathan and a few other varieties would bear a fairly good crop under the climatic conditions of the Pacific Northwest, but the Spitzenburgs would not at that age have come into profitable bearing. It has also been proven that it is not a long-lived tree and that when other varieties are in full vigor it is on the decline. As a money maker, covering a long period of years, it is not therefore considered the best.

"For baking, the Spitzenburg is very good, but the consensus of opinion as expressed by the hotels, restaurants and dining car service of the railroads of the Northwest is that the Rome Beauty, Yellow Newtown and Newtown, Red Cheek Pippin and Twenty Ounce Pippin are a little better.

"The Spitzenburg makes good pies, in fact, it was once supposed to make the best pies; but now the Yellow Newtown, Winesap, Rhode Island Greening, Duchess and Gravenstein, are thought to be at least equal.

"The following prices represent an average for three years received for certain varieties by the Hood River Apple Growers' Union, Wenatchee Fruit Growers' Association, and the Yakima Valley Fruit Growers' Association: Winter Banana, $1.91; Spitzenburg, $1.52; Yellow Newtown, $1.47; Arkansas Black, $1.39; Winesap, $1.39; Stayman, $1.23; York Imperial, $1.18; Red Cheek Pippin, $1.17; Rome Beauty, $1.17; White Winter Pearmain, $1.10; Gano, $0.96; Wagner, $0.91.

"The Delicious was not included in this estimate, but today it ranks very high, ranging in price nearly as high as the Winter Banana, is a heavy bearer and good shipper.

"The 19 leading varieties, according to the estimate at the apple shows held at Spokane for several years past, when arranged alphabetically, ars as follows: Arkansas Black, Baldwin, Delicious, Gravenstein, Grimes Golden, Jonathan, McIntosh Red, Northern Spy, Rhode Island Greening, Rome Beauty, Spitzenburg, Stayman, Wagner, Wealthy, White Winter Pearmain, Winter Banana, Winesap, Yellow Bellefower, Yellow Newtown. It should be borne in mind that this arrangement is not according to merit naming the best first, but it is alphabetical.

"The Arkansas Black is coming to be a great favorite for the fruit stands on account of its color. It is the most beautiful apple grown, but not the best."

Greenwood had its first snowfall this year on Oct. 18.

GREETING CARDS—Don't order these until you see THE REVIEW samples and prices. Our representative will call. The lot we have this year is the bess ever. Patronize the home printer, and save money.

Some Apples

Cranbrook Herald: Last Tuesday, Mr. Joe Jackson brought into this office four samples of apples the like of which it has seldom been our privilege to set eyes on. They were grown by Mr. Fred Little, "Mayor" of Creston and were called Peasgood Nonesuch, the four of them just tipping the scales at six pounds. Mr. Jackson informs us that since Prohibition has come into effect Mr. Little is going in exclusively for growing apples; and if this is a sample of the result after so short a period, what should we look for by next year?

Boar for Service

Registered Chester White Boar, Waldo King, 15753, for service. Fee $3. Matthews' Ranch, Alice Siding.

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

FOR BAD COLDS AND COUGH

Syrup White Pine and Tar

Contains no opiates or habit forming drugs.

One teaspoonful every three or four hours.

Is pleasant to take and very effective.

Creston Drug & Book Co.
PHONE 67 - CRESTON

Is there any Meat in the House?

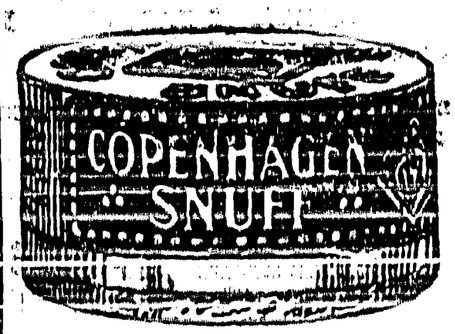
This is the first question that presents itself to the housewife if an unexpected visitor drops in for a meal. But why worry?

Shamrock Brand Hams and Bacon
Finest Quality Cooked Ham
Lunch Meat
Bologna, &c.

are always to be had here. In meats nothing quite equals 'Shamrock' products.

P. BURNS & CO., Ltd.

Copenhagen Chewing Tobacco
IS THE WORLD'S BEST CHEW



It is manufactured tobacco in its purest form.

It has a pleasing flavor.

It is tobacco scientifically prepared for man's use.

CIGAR DEALERS or SMOKERS

Buy your cigars in bigger quantities. Get your order in now for "Panatella" cigars. A premium worth

$145 Given Away!

absolutely free. A genuine offer made by a responsible firm. Get full particulars by writing to

INTERNATIONAL CIGAR CO.
206 McIntyre Block
WINNIPEG - Man.

THIS IS NOT A COMPETITION

Headaches

come mostly from disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels. Regulate these organs and keep free from headaches by using

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25c.

BLACK LEG LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by CUTTER'S BLACKLEG PILLS

Low-priced, fresh, reliable; preferred by western stockmen, because they protect where other vaccines fail.

Write for booklet and testimonials.
10-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills, $1.00
50-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills, $4.00

Use any injector, but Cutter's simplest and strongest. The superiority of Cutter products is due to over 15 years of specializing in VACCINES AND SERUMS ONLY. INSIST ON CUTTER'S. If unobtainable, order direct.

The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, California

COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength. No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid in plain package on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address THE COOK MEDICINE CO. Toronto, Ont. (Formerly Windsor)

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

THERAPION Used in French Hospitals with great success. CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOST VIGOR & VIM, KIDNEY, BLADDER, DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, PILES. EITHER NO DRUGGISTS or MAIL $1. POST 4 CTS FOUGERA CO. 90, BEEKMAN ST. NEW YORK or LYMAN BROS TORONTO. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLERC MED. CO. HAVERSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD. LONDON, ENG.

TRY NEW DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM OF **THERAPION** EASY TO TAKE SAFE AND LASTING CURE.

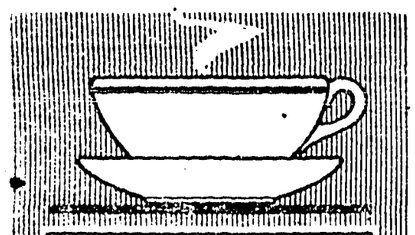
BE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD 'THERAPION' IS ON BRIT. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS.

Progress of Japan

Viscount Kato says a fundamental thing about the progress of Japan: "Many foreigners think that Japan half a century ago was an uncivilized country. Therefore the progress which Japan has made may seem to these foreigners extraordinary. But Japan had a characteristic civilization of her own before the country was opened to the world. Therefore, in the Japanese view, the progress of Japan during the past fifty years is not remarkable. It is less than the progress made by some other countries during the same half-century. That is to say, the difference between Japan and the progressive countries has been lessened during the half century, but there is a difference still existing between them."

The Boy—I shall be glad when I am old enough to do as I please.

The Man—And about that time you'll go and get married, so it won't do much good after all.—Chicago Herald.



POSTUM has been adopted as the table beverage in many a home because of its pleasing flavor and healthful nature

Three Hundred Thousand Autos Used in War

Germany Heads List of Belligerent Nationals With 100,000 of Them

There are approximately 300,000 automobiles being used on both sides of the war, not including motor transports to be put in the field by the United States, according to a compilation just completed by the Japanese government, which has been investigating the matter. The principal entente belligerents have approximately 161,425 automobiles in use in the war, while the central powers are declared by the Japanese to be using 130,000 automobiles.

The automobiles in use by the entente powers are distributed as follows:

Britain 30,000, including 15,000 for the conveyance of supplies; France 80,000, including 25,000 for carrying supplies; Russia 40,000, including 20,000 for carrying supplies; Italy 10,000, including 5,000 for carrying supplies; Belgium 10,300; Roumania 1,700 and Serbia 125. The number of automobiles used for war service by the central powers are:

Germany 100,000, including 25,000 for conveyance of supplies; Austria-Hungary 30,000, including 3,000 for carrying goods; Turkey 750, including 50 for conveying goods, and Bulgaria 300.

Corns and warts disappear when treated with Holloway's Corn Cure without leaving a scar.

Prevention of Waste

The remarkable reduction of the garbage output in some cities since the food controller issued the call emphasizes many things. One of these is the enormous normal waste of food in cities and towns. The city of Boston under the impetus of the "Saving Campaign" shows 530 tons less wastage for the month of June.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Poles Make Demands

According to a report from Cracow, Count Roniker of Warsaw, representing a group of prominent Russian Poles, has presented to the German government a set of demands. These include abolition of the frontier lines between the German and Austrian spheres of occupation in Russian Poland, cessation of requisitions in Poland, the expenditure of 6,500,000,000 marks to repair the ravages of war and the appointment of Count Maronffiky as head of the new administration of the occupied districts.

YES! LIFT A CORN OFF WITHOUT PAIN!

Cincinnati man tells how to dry up a corn or callus so it lifts off with fingers.

You corn-pestered men and women need suffer no longer. Wear the shoes that nearly killed you before, says this Cincinnati authority, because a few drops of freezone applied directly on a tender, aching corn or callus, stops soreness at once and soon the corn or hardened callus loosens so it can be lifted off, root and all, without pain.

A small bottle of freezone costs very little at any drug store, but will positively take off every hard or soft corn or callus. This should be tried, as it is inexpensive and is said not to irritate the surrounding skin.

If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house. it is fine stuff and acts like a charm every time.

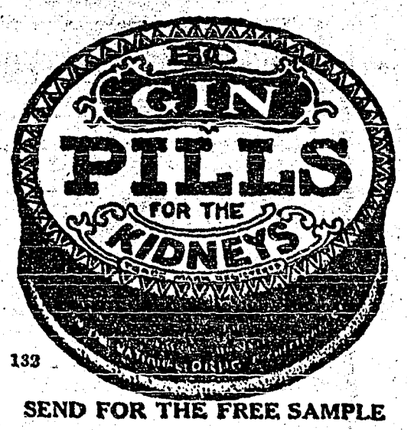
Officers Create Spirit of Antagonism

Brutal Arrogance and Worse of the Prussians

James W. Gerard, the former American ambassador to Germany, in discussing the Zaburn incident and the part it played in leading the German militaritsts to bring on war tells the following:

"For years officers of the army, both in the discharge of their duties and outside, have behaved in a very arrogant way toward the civil population. Time and again while I was in Germany waiting in line at some ticket office an officer shoved himself ahead of all others without even a protest from those waiting. On one occasion I went to the races in Berlin with my brother-in-law and bought a box. While we were out looking at the horses between the races a Prussian officer and his wife seated themselves in our box. I called the attention of one of the ushers to this, but the usher said that he did not dare ask a Prussian officer to leave, and it was only after sending him my Jockey Club badge and my pass as ambassador that I was able to secure possession of my own box."

Mr. Gerard further states that there have been many instances in Germany where officers, having a slight dispute with civilians, have instantly cut the civilian down. Instances of this kind and the harsh treatment of the Germans by officers and under-officers, while serving in the army, undoubtedly created in Germany a spirit of antagonism not only to the army itself, but to the entire military system of Prussia.



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SEND FOR THE FREE SAMPLE

If you suffer from Backache, Rheumatism, Brick Dust Deposits, Urinary and Bladder Troubles, or Swollen Joints, write for free sample of Gin Pills to

The National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto

Mother Rita of Monastir

Predicting this world war, and besides that having predicted both the first and second Balkan wars and the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, the heir to the Austrian throne, should be conclusive indication of an ability to foretell the futures accurately. With her past performances in mind, the latest prophecy of Mother Rita, of Monastir, the famous prophetess of the Balkans carries additional weight. She now predicts that Vienna will fall on the day King Peter, the aged monarch of Serbia, dies. Perhaps time will prove her right. Stranger things than that have happened.

A MARVELLOUS MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Mrs. Delvina Pelletier, Ste. Perpetue, Que., writes: "I have much pleasure in stating that Baby's Own Tablets have been a marvellous medicine in the case of my baby. I have been using the Tablets for four years and don't think there is anything to equal them." In using the Tablets the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that they do not contain one particle of opiates or other harmful drugs— they cannot possibly do harm—they always do good. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Mose Had the Wrong Idea

A henroost was robbed one night, reports Case and Comment, and the owner found some finger prints in the dirt. He had one of these photographed and had the print enlarged. The finger print was traced to a neighborhood ne'erdowell named Mose and after benig accused Mose admitted his guilt. He looked at the enlarged photograph and said:

"What Ah wants to know is: how did you'all git that photograph of them corduroy pants I wore that night?"

Pain Flees Before It.—There is more virtue in a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil as a subduer of pain than in gallons of other medicine. The public knows this and there are few households throughout the country where it cannot be found. Thirty years of use has familiarized the people with it, and made it a household medicine throughout the western world.

Standardized Ships at Sea

The first of the British government's standardized merchant steamers to replace tonnage lost through submarines, it is announced, has been commissioned after completing most successful trials. The keel was laid down in February and the hull was launched in June.

It is understood that six different types of vessels, varying in size from 8,000 tons downward are being built in Great Britain. Many hundreds of such ships will be constructed.

A Tightwad

He—Here I've spent four years courting you and you throw me over for another fellow.

She—Well, he spent less time and more money, that's why.

Newest Foe Leader

Grandfather of Riga Conqueror Was An Officer in French Army

The capture by the Germans of Riga has brought out a new German army commander, von Hutier, whose recent promotion to leadership of an independent army, is one of the few examples of young blood forcing its way to the top through the serried ranks of old generals and superannuated officers.

Von Hutier, who is of French descent, his grandfather having been a French officer, was a division commander at the outbreak of the war and until the capture of Riga he had no striking events to his credit. His chief of staff, Gen. Sluberzwig, was for a time Field Marshal von Mackensen's chief of staff and later was transferred to Belgium, where his name gained undesirable prominence in connection with the execution of Edith Cavell, the British nurse.

Prince Eitel Friedrich, commander of the first guard division, which captured Tarnopol, participated in the operations at Riga.

It is impossible to live without working. Even those who are supposed to know how are really engaged in working soniebody.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Cure fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Women's Rights in China

China is the only Oriental country where women are allowed to legislate. One of the provincial parliaments formed after the republic was established—that of Canton—allotted ten seats to women, who are elected by the votes of their own sex. Two of the successful candidates are school mistresses, and most of the others are the wives of wealthy merchants.

Since taking their seats the lady legislators have devoted themselves most diligently to their duties. They frequently take part in the debates, and display considerable aptitude for parliamentary business. It is believed that the example set by Canton will in course of time be followed by some of the other provincial assemblies in China, which at present consist exclusively of men.

Your Asthma, Too. The efficacy of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is not something that is merely to be hoped for; it is to be expected. It never fails to bring relief, and in your own individual case it will do the same. So universal has been the success of this far-famed cure that every one afflicted with this disease owes it to himself to try it.

A Simple Remedy

In these days of nervous prostration, called by some, "nervous prosperity," because it is so prevalent among the idle rich, this story of the famous Dr. Abernethy, who did not believe in coddling his patients, is apropos.

A patient, a wealthy woman, sent for him, and he found it was a case of nerves.

"Doctor," she said, "I feel a terrible pain in my side every time I put my hand to my head."

"Then, Madam," said the doctor, "why, in the name of common sense do you put your hand to your head?"

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Let Us Do the Same

Corn is good food. The Italians are accustomed to eat corn in considerable quantities. Since we know in Canada how to prepare it for consumption, we are going to spare wheat willingly enough for the needs of our foreign allies.

Silicus—We never hear the best things that are said about us.

Cynicus—No; we are dead then.—Judge.

WHY IS IT

that chronic skin diseases which have defied all other treatments yield to Zam-Buk?

It is because Zam-Buk is germicidal, and also has such power of penetration that it reaches disease in the underlying tissues and cures from the "root" up. That is the only way a permanent cure can be effected.

Mr. H. C. Buckley of 461 E. Broadway, Portland, Oregon, says: "For chronic skin diseases there is nothing like Zam-Buk. For fifteen years I had eczema, and I tried an endless number of so-called 'eczema cures,' but nothing was capable of curing me permanently until I used Zam-Buk. Ten months' use of Zam-Buk has effected a complete cure."

For ulcers, abscesses, boils, ringworm, blood-poisoning, piles, burns, scalds and cuts, Zam-Buk is equally good. All dealers or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. 50c. box, 3 for $1.25.

Zam-Buk

Minimize The Fire Peril By Using

EDDY'S

Chemically Self-Extinguishing

"Silent 500s"

The Matches With "No Afterglow"

EDDY is the only Canadian maker of these matches, every stick of which has been treated with a chemical solution which positively ensures the match becoming dead wood once it has been lighted and blown out.

Look for the words "Chemically self-extinguishing" on the box.

Artificial TEETH

I make Artificial Teeth without the use of a plate; I can transform a badly shaped mouth into a pretty one; I can do the best work that expert dental science has evolved, and I can do it cheaper and more satisfactory than any body I know.

Examination and Consultation Free.

DR. G. R. CLARKE
Rooms 1 to 9, Dom. Trust Bldg.
Regina - - - - - Sask.

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

Otto Higel Piano Action

MONEY ORDERS

A Dominion Express Money Order for five dollars costs three cents.

Buy Idols and Motor Coats

Many English women are better off now than they ever were before. What use are they making of their newly acquired wealth.

The London Daily Mirror learns that one woman invested the savings of weeks in ——a silver teapot. "It does make a place look so respectable," its owner explained.

Another bought a Chinese idol, another a motor coat, although she had no motor car; and a third a complete set of Honore Balzac though she was unable to read a word of French.

CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP

Children prefer it to the most expensive butter. Why not save money by using more of this syrup?

In 2, 5, 10 and 20 pound tins—3 lb. Glass Jars

Write for free Cook Book. 34

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED, - MONTREAL.

NOW FIGHTING FOR A NEW WORLD SAFER FOR THE COMMON PEOPLE

PEOPLE'S UNITY SIGNIFICANT SIGN OF THE TIMES

A New World is the Goal Towards Which the Allied Nations Are Marching When Democracy Decrees That the Government Of a Nation Becomes the Sovereign Will of the People

To maintain the war spirit of the nation is as imperative a task as the maintenance of reinforcements and supplies at the front. In olden days wars were carried on by kings or governments through military commanders. The attitude of the nation at large was not a matter of supreme importance in the carrying on of a campaign. But times have changed. In democratic countries the whole nation, not the government only, goes to war. No longer is the military commander in the field left to his own devices; no longer are ministers concerned only with the maintenance of an army in the field. The war spirit must be kept alive at home, which, to an extent undreamt of in Napoleonic times, is the base of military operations. In days gone by statesmen spoke to the nation through parliament. With the coming of democratic government ministers nowadays forsake the house for the public platform. It is a sign of the times, and significant of the silent revolution which war is bringing in its train, that the prime minister of the United Kingdom takes advantage of every opportunity to associate the people with the government in bidding defiance to German military science. For Mr. Lloyd George knows that side by side with the physical struggle the fight is being waged for a new world made safer for the common people.

A new world. This is the goal towards which the Allied nations are marching. This new world is coming not from kings or governments or parliaments, but from the people, who have been so long shut out of their heritage. When Mr. Lloyd George, in a recent speech, called on the British democracy to "get a new world" he had in mind the disappointing barrier which German military aggression interposed between the British masses and the full consummation of their hopes. But the war has not been an unmixed evil if it carries the reforming spirit of the British nation stages farther along the road of social and political redemption than were deemed possible in the declining days of the Asquith-Lloyd George government.

In that new world the parliament must take its place not as the machinery of a government or a party but as the sovereign will of the nation. Unthinking observers of the effects of the war upon parliament see in the breakdown of the representative chamber the inherent limitations of democracy as a governing force in time of war. This was not the conclusion of Mr. Balfour. Standing on the threshold of the new world that is rising from the ashes of the past, the people of the Allied nations re-echo Mr. Balfour's challenging words in the house at Ottawa: "We have staked our last dollar on democracy, and if democracy fail us we are bankrupt indeed."—Toronto Globe.

Spies in South America

German Agents Well Organized in Buenos Ayres for Enemy Work

Coming closely after Secretary of State Lansing's revelations of German-Swedish intrigue, the New York World publishes the following article from its correspondent in Buenos Ayres, under date of August 18:

The unusual activities of German spies in this city during the recent visit of the United States squadron have led to the discovery of an espionage bureau which appears to be the headquarters for German activities in South America.

It was through an accident that the espionage activities were discovered. These were revealed through the opening of a letter which was wrongly delivered to a man of proally sentiments. On reading the letter he turned it over to the foreign office.

The president of the Argentine Republic immediately started searching enquiry with the result that it has been learned that the bureau is being financed from Germany and that it is housed in the elaborate residence of a German nobleman who is now living in a hotel.

A secret wireless outfit has been discovered in a house on United States street and was demolished.

It had been asserted for some time by allied representatives here that German espionage agents in Buenos Ayres have been in direct communication with Berlin by means of the Buenos Ayres cable to Spain, whence the information is sent by wireless from Madrid.

Church Bells Make Munitions

70,000 church bells, destined for the smelter and ultimately for conversion into munitions of war, have been received by a big bell factory at Apoldo, in the Prussian province of Hanover.

Calls Democracy Dangerous

Ruling Classes of Germany Bitterly Oppose Move for Democracy

When the Liberal and Socialist newspapers in Germany continue to talk about the prospective democratization of the empire in the near future in connection with the re-establishment of peace, copies of conservative papers recently received in London show that the ruling class in Prussia bitterly resents every implication that it is to lose some of its power. Writing on democracy, the Berliner Neueste Nachrichten says:

"The most dangerous enemy of the German people is democracy. It is democracy that we shall have to fight when our arms have long been at rest and the far-advanced frontiers of the new and greater Germany have been secured—in spite of July 19 and its reichstag majority—in a German security peace."

This causes the Berliner Vorwarts, the organ of the so-called majority Socialists, to remark:

"So, when England, France, America, Russia, etc., have been defeated, the war will begin, with cheers in the name of the German people, against the German people itself."

The Berliner Kreuz-Zeitung publishes the following appeal to the Prussian nobility:

"The Fatherland is in danger. Our enemies, it is true, cannot stand up aganist the sword of Hindenburg and his loyal supporters or against the daring of our gallant bluejackets. But, as must be said to our eternal disgrace, our enemies find conscious and unconscious allies among people who bear the German name and live within the German frontiers. The German people's will for victory is being weakened, and efforts are being made to disturb the well-proved foundations of our state system. Prussia—Germany is on the verge of an abyss.

"Where at this hour are the sons of those to whom the Prussian state and the whole German Fatherland owe so much? Where is the Prussian nobility? Is it not now their duty to call the whole of the loyal Prussian people of all classes to gather together and resist the disappearance of the Prussia of Frederick the Great and the German empire of William the Unforgettable and his great chancellor? Is all the precious blood to have flowed in vain? The Prussian nobility must be summoned, not to the defense of its alleged or real rights, but to the fulfilment of its duties toward the Fatherland which are based deep in history. Once more, where is the Prussian nobility?"

Highest Order is the Garter

But the Order of Merit Is Pre-eminent Gift of King

What is the greatest honor in the gift of the king? "Oh the Garter, of course!" says everybody; and it may once be admitted that the Knighthood of the Garter is the most exclusive order of chivalry in the world, and it must have been one of the bitterest pills the kaiser had to swallow when his name and the names of his relatives and allies were struck off that roll whose shrine is St. George's Chapel, Windsor.

But the Garter, though the most exclusive order, inasmuch as it is confined to royalty and nobility, is not the greatest honor the king can confer. That position of pre-eminence must be accorded to the right to place the letters "O.M." after one's name. The Order of Merit has not been long established, but by universal consent it has taken a premier place among those honors which the best and greatest may covet without loss of simplicity and dignity.

Hitherto it has been conferred with extreme care, and the number of people who have held this title and hall-mark of universal esteem and admiration have seldom exceeded a dozen. But to be in the company of Sir Edward Elgar and Thomas Hardy and Lord Morley is to be of the company of noblemen indeed, who have gained their patent to nobility by splendid achievement and by the production of work which will outlast all the dynasties of kings.

Women Smokers in Wales

A woman was seen smoking a pipe in a Swansea by-street yesterday, and seemed to be enjoying it hugely; of course, this is not quite a new thing. Some old ladies, especially of Irish extraction, have enjoyed their weed in that way for many years past. But it was the way in which this was done which surprised the public.

As a matter of fact, in London some women have gone in for cigarettes and pipes in their homes and in the women's clubs where a rule that pipes are not permitted has been quietly rescinded in favor of the male visitors, who now smoke vigorously without complaint.—Cardiff Western Mail.

Appeals to Socialists for Help

Austrian Kaiser Takes Counsel With Old Enemy

It is a curious irony of fate that the present emperor of Austria, who is the son of the late Archduke Otto, should now be appealing to a Socialist to stand by him and his family in safeguarding his throne, especially when the emperor's faather tried to put an end to that Socialist's life. And thereon hangs a tale.

The affair happened in 1895, and was the sequel to one of the most disgraceful of the many scandals with which the Austrian emperor's father, the late Archduke Otto, was connected. The story is well known.

Riding one day in the country, Archduke Otto met the funeral procession of a poor peasant, whose relatives and friends were following his body to the grave. Archduke Otto, who was accompanied by several officers, compelled the bearers to put down the coffin in the centre of the road, in order that he might have the pleasure of jumping over it on his horse. This he did several times, backwards and forwards, whilst the mourners looked on indignant and helpless. Archduke Otto and his friends then continued their ride.

Herr Pernerstofer, who at that time was the only Socialist member of the Austrian chamber of deputies, brought the scandal to light in parliament, and denounced Archduke Otto from the rostrum of the chamber as a blackguard. His courageous attack on one of the most prominent members of the imperial family caused a tremendous sensation.

The next day Pernerstofer was found in his flat lying on the floor nearly dead. His servant had been decoyed out of the house, and during her absence one or more unknown persons had got into the flat and beaten Pernerstofer to the point of death. When the servant came back she found the Socialist deputy lying in a pool of blood, and for many weeks afterwards he lay helpless as a result of the brutal assault.

Police investigations were made, but they were speedily terminated, because it was found that Archduke Otto had been the perpetrator of the outrage. It was also discovered that the late Archduke Francis Ferdinand, although he had taken no part in the coffin incident, nevertheless resented the public attack on an imperial archduke so keenly that he aided and abetted his brother in the assault on Pernerstofer.

It is one of the curious ironies of fate that Archduke Otto's son should now be appealing to Pernerstofer to stand by the imperial family and help him in safeguarding his throne.

West Will Get Apples From East

Price Has Been Fixed to Allow Wholesale and Retail Profit

According to Hon. W. J. Hanna, food controller, Western Canada will obtain its apple supply from Nova Scotia. He stated that the British Columbia crop was 75 per cent. normal. Ontario and Quebec have only 15 per cent. of a normal crop, but Nova Scotia has 100 per cent. normal. The latter province usually exports a large quantity of apples, but this year the crop from the east will be diverted to the west and the food controller's department has already made arrangements for the distribution of the crop in carlad lots to the west. The price has also been fixed, and the wholesalers and retailers will help in its distribution on the basis of the fixed price.

Another point made by Mr. Hanna was that it would be a great mistake for Canada to change the standard of its flour. It was true, he said, that for the present there would be a slight gain if the standard of flour was lowered, but this would be much more than offset by the loss that would accrue in export trade after the war.

Canadian Pig Iron Production

With three small plants still unheard from, the total production in Canada during the first three months of 1917 was 276,777 tons, an average of 92,529 tons per month as compared with a monthly production of 97,438 tons during 1916.—Journal of Commerce.

FUTURE OF AIR POWER MILITANT AND ITS RELATION TO THE WAR

GERMAN RAIDS HAVE DRIVEN HOME A LESSON

Absolute Supremacy of the Air Would Enable the Allies to Carr The War Into German Territory In Such a Way As To Secure Absolute Military Results and to Wear Down Resistance

The German raids on London have driven home one lesson about the use of air power. A bare superiority means that the war in the air continues to be fought over our own territory or that of our Allies. To carry the war into German territory in such a way as to secure definite military results, such a supremacy is needed as will prevent German airmen from ever rising. Such a supremacy, if we could hold it for three months, would gain us victory in the war. We could bomb Krupps so persistently that no work would be possible there. We could destroy the Rhine bridges, so that no supplies, even if they could be manufactured, could reach the German army. The effect would be to double and treble the relative strength of the allied armies to the German. Had the truth of this view been seen twelve months ago, we might at this time have been in a winning position and that at a much smaller expenditure of life and at a much smaller cost to the industry and finance of the country.

The truth was not seen a year ago because admirable as is the work done by the Royal Flying Corps and by the Royal Naval Air service, both war office and admiralty were too busy in defending their own prerogative over the air to take a broad and long view of all the changes that this new arm would make in the art of war. The Germans, too, were nearly as slow to see them, for, though they have taken a lead, it is only a slight one and the prospects of our catching up to them are very good. Already views about the future of air power which would have seemed wild only two months ago, though they were put forward even then, are now the commonplaces for discussion upon the war. It is not the least of our debt to America that her energy and foresight in preparing a huge air fleet has enabled us to look forward with confidence to attaining the superiority required—not this year, alas! but next year. And it is not the least of the services of Germany to our war policy that by raiding London they have at last knocked the truth into our heads.—H. Sidebotham in the New Republic.

Want To Be Like England

One City in Germany the Kaiser Dare Not Visit

The people of Hamburg, long proud of the distinction of being the only "free city" in Germany, are so sick of the war, so eager to hear the proclamation "peace," that, as one notable citizen said, "Give us food and we'll hang our flags."

An Englishwoman who lived in Hamburg for many years, and has just made her way to England, gave this vivid description of the condition of things there:

No place in Germany has been hit so hard by the war as Hamburg. No community sighs so anxiously for peace. There is no more talk of "victory."

To the thousands of people who knew Hamburg in its gay, prosperous, well-fed days the Alster city would present a sad and sorry sight today. There is no sign whatever of its former prosperity. The harbor is dead. The vast business of export and shipping on which thousands of Hamburg families depended is at a standstill. They have had to make heavy drafts on savings and invested capital. The two great hotels, once the city's pride, the Esplanade and the Atlantic, are practically shut and bankrupt; they depend on the patronage of wealthy visitors, especially, Americans and English. Cafe life ceased many months ago. You can get no coffee that is drinkable—the so-called "substitutes" are vile and there has been no tea for a long time.

The Hamburg goose was a once-famed national dish. A goose, when it can be had, now costs $25 or $30; in the old days a fine one cost $2.50 to $3.50. There is no lack of money, but money is worthless because only in rare instances can one buy anything with it. There were never so few fat men and women in Germany. "Pot-bellies," have disappeared. Everybody in Hamburg is and looks underfed.

Hamburg depended, to an enormous extent, on English trade and good will for its prosperity; and though the Hamburgers at first prayed that Gott would strafe England, they are beginning now to think of the future. They hope England will forgive and forget, and help the port to regain some of its greatness.

You will hear a good many Hamburgers say they know now that it was not England who made the war. They are beginning to blame "Berlin." The kaiser is not nearly so popular on the Elbe as he once was. I do not think there would be much cheering for him today if he rode round the Alster with his friend, Herr Ballin. Hamburg soldiers are very bitter when they come home. You hear a good deal of talk, attributed to them, about "freeing" Hamburg from the rest of Germany when the war is over. They want to be "like England."

Hardware

Many important price changes have been made. In Western Canada the changes are particularly numerous. Light and heavy tee strap hinges have moved to higher levels. Wrought butts, machinists hammers, coil chain, black sheets, vices, grinders, steel and wood tackle bolts and hack saw blades are among the lines that have been advanced in price. Window glass has advanced by changing discounts. Linseed oil is inclined to a lower price. Business in hardware lines is keeping up well. Journal of Commerce.

Requisitions Horse and Mule Hides

The English army council has taken possession of all horse and mule hides as in stock July 4, and further dealings are prohibited without a license.—Journal of Commerce.

Paris Has War Museum

Collections Fill Twenty-Two Large Rooms

Paris now boasts a museum unlike any other in the world. This is the "Musee de Guerre," the war museum of M. Henri Leblanc, and contains the most complete collection of documents relating to the war constituted anywhere.

The idea of forming a war collection first occurred to M. Leblanc on the last day of July, 1914, before hostilities actually broke out. He began with gathering all the public posters concerning war measures posted in Paris. Today his collections fill 22 rooms. Every aspect of the war is here represented in documents and pictures. Posters showing the development of American sentiment till the final intervention, have a prominent place. Every form of paper money issued in France and the colonies is represented. There are also countless specimens of "trench-craft" and war souvenirs.

He has presented the collection to the State.

Things Wrongly Named

Titmouse is a bird.
Catgut is a sheepgut.
Sealing wax has no wax.
Blind worms have eyes and can see.
Rice paper is not made of rice or the rice plant.
Kid gloves are not made of kid.
German silver is not silver, nor of German manufacture, it having been made in China for centuries.

Redpath SUGAR

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

From "Ye Olde Sugar Loafe" of grandmother's day, to the sparkling "Extra Granulated" in your own cut-glass bowl, Redpath Sugar has appeared three times daily, for over half a century, on thousands of Canadian tables.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

Made in one grade only the highest!

Local and Personal

5 Imperial gallons of Royalite for $1.75, at Creston Mercantile Co., Ltd.

COLLIE PUPS FOR SALE—Good workers, $5 each.—VICTOR CARR, Creston.

Mrs. Quaia left on Monday for Latah, Wash., where she will visit with her daughter for a few weeks.

Bert Arrowsmith, who has been working at Trail, arrived home on Wednesday for a few days' holidays.

Mrs. H. F. Weber and children were week-end visitors with Nelson friends, Mr. Weber returning with them on Monday.

Sunday and Tuesday mornings have been the coldest of the season so far. On both occasions the mercury got down as far as 15 above zero.

The Union shipped its first car of potatoes on Saturday last. It went to a Nelson buyer, and the price received will net the growers $23 a ton.

Mrs. C. H. Bird and children left on Tuesday for Moose Jaw, Sask., to join her husband, late proprietor of the King George, who is now located there.

C. D. Blackwood of Nelson was in town a couple of days the fore part of the week, on his annual duck hunting expedition along the flats and Kootenay Lake.

The P. Burns Co. made their first shipment of cattle on Saturday last when a car of 21 head went west to Nelson. Most of these came from the Alice Siding and Wynndel section.

Rev. G. S. Wood will have charge of the Presbyterian services again on Sunday. His evening topic is a win-the-war theme: "How the plans of the Kaiser and the war lords were fraustrated."

The date for the Dominion election is fixed for Monday, Dec 17th, with nominations on Nov. 19th. The Unionist candidate in West Kootenay will be selected at a convention at Nelson to-night.

HAND PAINTED CHINA—A fine new stock of it just opened. The real thing for Christmas gifts, and on payments of a small deposit we will set any article aside to be called for later.—F. H. Jackson.

J. C. Moore, Kaslo, provincial road superintendent, was a visitor here a couple of days the early part of the week, taking a look over the road-making and repair operations that have been made lately.

Creston Women's Institute has its November meeting on Friday afternoon next. The December session will be the quarterly social affair, when the juvenile members will do the honors at refreshments.

The new provincial Amusements Tax was enforced for the first time on Friday night. It amounts to approximately 10 per cent. of the admission fee charged. All patriotic efforts, of course, are exempt.

Geo. Huscroft has been duly intiated into Creston auto club. He has purchased the Ford belonging to R. M. Reid, and is rapidly mastering the art of chaffeuring on the spacious grounds on the Kootenay Flats.

The new 3-cent stamp, which shows the well-known picture "The Fathers of Confederation," is now on sale at the Creston office. Postmaster Gibbs got in 5000 of them the latter part of the week—about a month's supply.

Several stacks of hay for sale. Apply C. BLAIR, Reclamation Form.

HORSE FOR SALE—Small ranch horse. Apply MRS. THURSTON, Creston.

Save money, bring your can and get it filled with Royalite Coal Oil for $4.50.—Creston Mercantile Co. Ltd.

Mrs. Ronald Buckmen (nee Thorpe) of Trail is spending the week with Creston friends, the guest of Mrs. W. B. Embree.

Wednesday was the last half-holiday for this year. From now on the stores will be open all day every day in the week, Sunday excepted.

Geo. Johnson was a Nelson visitor on Friday, going in to look after the safe arrival of a car of cattle the P. Burns Co. had shipped that day.

Mrs. Weston and son, Ed., who has been in the employ of H. S. McCreath for the past few months, left the early part of the week on a visit to friends at Fernie.

Mrs. H. K. Oatway will receive for the first time since coming to Creston on Saturday, November 3rd, from 4 to 6, after that she will be at home the third Thursday of each month.

Creston Presbyterians are having a congregational meeting Wednesday evening next, Nov. 7th, in the church, when matters generally relating to the congreationol activities will be discussed.

Mrs. R. M. Reid and children left yesterday for Trenton, Ont., where they will spend the winter with her parents. Mr. Reid went along with them as far as Calgary, Alta., on a business visit.

The weather for the month of October shows the 3rd to have been the hottest day of the month with a showing of 73, while the 29th was the coolest, the mercury dipping down to 15 on that occasion.

C. O. Rodgers left on Tuesday on a business visit to Calgary and other prairie points. The mill is shut down for a few weeks undergoing a thorough overhauling. The cut for the year to date is aimost 9,000,000 feet.

THE REVIEW was in error last week in chronicling the return of Fred Taylor to his job as setter in the Joyce mill at Flagstone. Fred holds down the job of sawyer in that mill, and is giving the firm the best of satisfaction at the work.

The ladies are reminded of the sewing meeting in aid of the Red Cross on Tuesday afternoon, at Speers' Hall—and if you can't sew, come and bring your knitting. All are invited, whether members or not. Tea served at the close. Come, and welcome.

Vital statistics for the month show one marriage, one death and no births. This is the second month in succession that the stork has overlooked calling in the Creston Valley. The death was that of Mike Glaser whose body was recovered from Kootenay Lake on the 4th.

J. D. Jackson, C.P.R. roadmaster and locomative foreman at Cranbrook, spent a couple of days with Crestou friends the latter part of the week, stopping at the Crestou Hotel. T. C. Phillips, auditor, was another C.P.R. official visitor here this week, on Tuesday.

The parents, teacher and pupils at the Huscroft school are having their annual patriotic fowl supper and dance at the schoolhouse this evening. 50 cents admits to everything, with supper at 5 o'clock and dancing at 9. The proceeds go to the Creston Valley Red Cross Society.

Capt. Pearson will address a meeting in the interests of Y.M.C.A. work amongst the men overseas at Creston on Monday evening, Nov. 12th. This feature of war work is second hardly to the Red Cross and it is hoped there will be a bang up crowd out to hear him—and that the contributions to the cause will be of the same generous proportions.

Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Ebbutt were Nelson visitors for a few days the early part of the week visiting their daughter, Nurse Amy Ebbutt, who was successfully operated upon for appendicitis at the Nelson hospital on Sunday. Latest reports are that she is making a splendid recovery.

F. H. Hurry is still in command at the Kootenay ferry. Early in the month, it is stated, he received official notice that his services would be dispensed with at the end of October, but on reconsideration it has been decided to have him remain on the job, for the present at any rate.

The High School girls realized over $17 at their hallowe'en Red Cross tea at the school on Friday afternoon. There was a good turnout and the girls proved exceptionally capable hostesses. In addition to the tea and a sale of candy, there was a raffle for a work bag that brought in about $5.

The Red Cross apples for the soldiers overseas Christmas present are still in storage in the Union warehouse, awaiting the arrival of a refrigerator car to transport them to the coast. About 100 boxes have been donated so far, and up till the time the car leaves there is still room for more.

G. M. Gunn, a former provincial police officer here, now stationed at New Denver, was shaking hands with Creston friends on Sunday. His two sons, Will and Hugh, have been overseas for some time, and both wounded, although Hugh has recovered sufficiently to again return to the trenches.

W. A. Young, Calgary, representative of the Great North Livestock Insurance Co., was a business visitor here the latter part of the week. Local ranchers appear to be great believers in keeping their livestock, especially horses, insured, as along with the local agent, R. Walmsley, a couple of thousand of new business was written up during his stay, $100 a team being the favorite policy.

Important Notice to the Public

By order of the Food Controller on and after November 1st manufacturers will not be allowed to offer for sale in small packages any Breakfast Food Cereals and Cereal Products.

No retail dealer may offer same for sale after December 1st.

This means that after the latter date articles listed below will be unprocurable. Get your supplies now—as early as possible.

Carnation Wheat Flakes	60c.
Cream of Wheat	30c.
Shreaded Wheat Biscuits	15c.
Corn Flakes	2 for 25c.
Quaker Oats	30c.
Krumbles	2 for 25c.
Buckwheat Flour, self-rising	20c.

Creston Mercantile Co. Limited

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH SERVICES

Sunday, Nov. 4th

Sunday School at 10.30 a.m.
Every girl and boy invited.

The regular Morning Praise and Preaching Service 11 a.m.

7.30 p.m.—A special Win-the-War Sermon:

"How the Plans of the Kaiser and his War Lords were Frutrated; and the Sure Reason why Britain and the Allies Shall Win."

ALL WELCOME.

Make preparation for these services on Saturday.

Why does Canada Raise Money by Selling Bonds?

BONDS are issued payable in ten or twenty years, as the case may be. It means that repayment of the money will be spread over ten or twenty years instead of being raised by taxation to meet current expenditures.

To raise by taxation all the money as fast as it is needed to carry on Canada's share in winning the war, would be an unbearable burden upon the people.

It would mean that more than a million dollars a day would have to be raised right now.

But to raise money by selling Canada's Victory Bonds means that those of the next generation who will benefit by the sacrifices this generation is making;

—who will share in the freedom this generation is fighting for and largely paying for—will also pay their share.

★ ★ ★

And when you buy Canada's Victory Bonds you make a first-class business investment in a security that is absolutely safe, likely to enhance in value after the war, and bearing a good rate of interest.

You help the country by keeping open the British market for Canadian products and this helps the general welfare in which you share.

★ ★ ★

And again, every Canadian who buys a Victory Bond becomes a financial partner or backer of Canada in the war.

When you buy a Canada Victory Bond you give a personal pledge that you are going to help to win the war.

Every man and woman in Canada can help to win the war by buying Canada's Victory Bonds. And Canada wants the personal, individual interest and co-operation of every man and woman in the country.

The buying of Victory Bonds by the whole people unites them in a determination to win the war.

Every purchase of Canada's Victory Bonds is a blow for freedom against the tyranny of German Kultur.

Every bond sold is a new guarantee that Canada is in the war to the finish, until victory is with the Allies and the world has been made safe to live in.

Every bond you buy is a new pledge that Canada will remain true to herself, the Empire, the Allies and to freedom's cause.

So it is both patriotic and good business to

Buy Canada's Victory Bonds

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee in co-operation with the Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada.