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THE CRESTON REVIEW

VOL. IX. CRESTON, B. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1917 No. 42

Sirdar

Mr. and Mrs. Pelton and family have moved back to Cranbrook. A Mr. Eley has come to succeed him as fireman on the switch engine.

Mrs. J. A. Cameron arrived from Cranbrook a few days ago to join her husband, who is switchman here now. They are occupying the McCabe house.

Mesdames Dennes, Bysouth and Ross, and Messrs. Bysouth and Jarrett were Creston visitors on Tuesday, the latter doing a little investing in Victory Bonds.

Dr. Henderson of Creston, who has been here several times the past few days professionally, has been pushing the sale of Victory Bonds at Sirdar with excellent results. Local residents will take up about $2000 of them at least.

Mesdames Loasby, Tuohey and North were Creston callers on Wednesday, taking in the annual English Church bazaar.

Yardmaster Loasby has been off work several days this week, a rather bad attack of la grippe rendering him hors de combat. He is convalescing nicely, however.

BIRTH—To Mr. and Mrs. T. Rogers, a daughter, on Nov. 16th.

Since the departure of Mr. Swanson a Mr. Alexander of Cranbrook is in charge of the local depot. Announcement as to a permanent station master is expected any day now.

Mrs. Jensen and daughter of Edmonton, Alta., who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Loasby, left for home on Monday.

The switch engine is in charge of Dan Bell at present, who succeeds Mr. Sheridan at the throttle.

Sirdar was on the cattle exporting list last week when Ike Lewis loaded out 26 head for the P. Burns Co. at Nelson.

Miss Hazel McClelland of Trail, who has been on a visit to her mother, Mrs. Lewis, for a time, is returning to Trail this week.

Mrs. Loasby was notified by wire on Tuesday that her nephew, Pte. Ralph Moore, has been wounded in the fighting in France this month. He went overseas almost two years ago with a Nova Scotia battalion.

Donated Apples

Below will be found a list of those who donated apples to the consignment the Creston Valley Red Cross sent to the soldiers overseas, via Vancouver, last week. While the showing is not quite as favorable as a year ago the donations are exceptionally generous when compared with some of the other fruit growing centres—Grand Forks, for instance, only supplying 40 boxes. Those donating are:

J Johnson	2
W G Littlejohn	2
J M Craigie	2
E A Penson	1
F Putman	2
J R Miller	1
J Blinco	2
G Cartwright	2
Mrs Sam Scott	1
W A McMurtrie	2
E Haskin	2
R B Staples	1
Mrs R Dodds	1
Mrs D Scott	1
W V Jackson	5
J Compton	5
Mrs Henry Hamilton	1
Henry Hamilton	1
Mr H F Weber	1
Children of Mr & Mrs H F Weber	1
W K Brown	2
M R Palmer	1
V Carr	2
J Sherwood	1
E E Cartwright	4
R Telford	2
J W Fraser & Son	2
W W Hall	1
W G Gobbett	1
Mr & Mrs Piper	1
T Harris	1
Miss L Cherrington	1
Miss B Hardman	1
Mrs J Mallandaine	1
J Cook	3
J W Hamilton	2
A Duperry	5
L Crosthwaite	1
T Goodwin	1
Mrs C Moore	3
E Rotherham	2
W W [illegible]	1
J H Webster	1
K Andrews	1
G Hobden	2
H B Downs	2
Mrs R Thurston	1
W A Pease	4
Mrs W S Ryckman	2
Mr & Mrs Crisler	2
D Learmonth	3
J F Rose	5
J Stace Smith	2
J S Cuming	1
S Hatfield	1
E C Gibbs	2
W P Stark	3
Attwood Ranch	2
E A Parker	1
T R Mawson, Canyon City	2
Mrs C S Hall	2
R J Chambers	2
Mrs Browell	2
E Olsen	2
G Broderick	1
Mrs Van Ackeran	2
J Arrowsmith	1
G Huscroft	1
C O Rodgers	10
P G Ebbutt	2
H Lyne	3
M Young	1
R J Long	5
Dr. Henderson	4
Young & Taylor	4
J Spratt	1
Mrs J W Dow	1
Mrs Weatherhead, Mrs Rodgers, Mrs Hussack, Mrs McRobb	3
Mrs Knott	2

Wynndel

While working in the mill on Tuesday afternoon Charlie Hindley had the bad luck to have three of the fingers on his right hand rather seriously cut, though it is not thought they will have to be amputated.

Miss Olga Wigen was the Wynndel representative at the English Church whist drive and dance at Creston on Wednesday. She was the winner of a cushion raffled during the evening.

Mrs. May and Tommy Butterfield of Nelson were Wynndel visitors last week, Mrs. Butterfield returning with them.

A. A. McKinnon, the Cranbrook foundryman, was here last week-end, doing some repair work to the Monrad Wigen mill, which is again in operation.

Postmaster Butterfield has already gathered in close to $25 for the Military Y.M.C.A., and the list is not yet quite complete. He is also on the lookout for buyers for Victory Bonds, but they are not in very heavy demand.

Rev. G. S. Wood of Creston resumed Presbyterian services here on Sunday afternoon, with a fair crowd out to hear him. His friendliness as well as considerable ability in the pulpit favorably impressed all.

O. J. Wigen was the only Creston caller this week, being a visitor at the metropolis on Sunday.

Canyon City

Messrs. Knott and Mawson, who have been working this section in the interests of the Victory Loan, report a splendid response by most every one called on. Up till Wednesday night $7,700 worth of these bonds have been sold, one of the buyers taking a few thousand dollars worth.

At the Reclamation Farm Mr. Blair has a crew of eight men at work this week baling hay. He is putting up about 100 tons of it, most of which is spoken for by a Nelson firm, who will take it to that city by barge.

J. W. Peterson arrived from Bonners Ferry this week and has taken charge of the planers at the mill. These are still being run to full capacity while the work of overhauling the rest of the mill is under way.

The orchestra was at Creston on Wednesday night supplying music for an English Church whist and dance.

About two dozen Crestonites were here on Saturday night for the dance at the Olmstead academy. Fred Browell was master of ceremonies and one of the best hops of the season is reported.

The orchestra are putting on a box social in the Auditorium at Creston on Friday evening next, the proceeds to go toward purchasing a new [illegible] will be a good turnout from here if the weather is at all right.

Victory Loan Sale Exceeds $21,000

Residents of the Creston Valley will take up at least $25,000 of Canada's Victory Loan—possibly a few thousand more. This is the conclusion of the committee in charge of the canvass of the Valley for the loan.

Up till noon yesterday 63 applications with the necessary cheques for the initial payment had been received at the Bank of Commerce, which accounts for a total subscription of $21,400.

This amount does not include Sirdar, Wynndel, Kitchener or the Huscroft school district, from which no definite reports are to hand, but the information available on these is that they will take up more than enough to bring the total to $25,000—a good response from Sirdar being assured.

The 63 applications recorded on a total subscription of $21,400 to date puts the average application at very close to $350. However the average is helped out materially in that there are a couple of buyers of $5,000 bonds; one for $2,000, three for $1,000, and five for $500. The $50 and $100 denominations, however, are the big favorites, there being a total of 39 buyers of these two lower-priced bonds.

While the canvassers have finished the actual hustle for bond buyers, they each have a few prospects to keep tab on, and as the time for accepting applications does not expire for another week some are optimistic enough to think $30,000 will be the Valley total when the final returns are made up.

The showing is immensely satisfactory in every way. It indicates that there is just a little more prosperity in these parts than any of us had dreamed of, and it is gratifying to see the money coming forward to the country's assistance in the time of emergency.

Incidentally, too, although we are almost too modest to mention it, it looks as if Board of Trade hustle backed up REVIEW editorials and advertising space get results, don't you know.

Local and Personal

The executive of the Unionist Association had a business session on Tuesday night, at which every member was in attendance. They have lines out now for a number of speakers to address meetings at Valley points the early part of December. They will also open a committee room in the store next the postoffice next week, which will be open every evening until the campaign closes.

Rev. Dr. White, Superintendent of Missions, was a week-end visitor at Creston, taking the anniversary services both morning and evening in the Methodist church, which were well attended. On Saturday night he gave an illustrated lecture on "Here and There in B.C." in the church, which also attracted a good turnout. The anniversary supper will be held on Monday evening in Speers' Hall.

The labors of Messrs. Hamilton Forrester and Jackson on the exemption tribunal this week is confined solely to considering the evidence submitted with the claims for exemptions, without giving any decisions. This is due to the fact that none of the claimants have as yet been medically examined, and cannot be until the medical board sits here the middle of next week.

THE REVIEW made a bad mistake last issue in giving the ladies of Holy Cross Church credit for the successful whist drive and dance in the Grady [illegible] of Wynndel and W. Belanger doing the honors. The very large attendance and the swell time everybody had is the best possible testimony to their ability as entertainers.

A group of volunteer fire fighters had a very busy half hour of it on Sunday morning at the Grady cottage, occupied by Mrs. Weston, in the rear of the house occupied by F. Belanger on Fourth street. A defective chimmey was responsible for the roof catching fire but by doing considerable axe work and liberal applications of water the residence was saved, the damage largely confined to the roof in an effort to get at the blaze.

Before her departure for Priest River, Idaho, this week, Mrs. Ben Dew was entertained at a farewell tea at the home of Mrs. Johnson on Saturday, given by the Presbyterian Ladies' Aid, who took this means to show their appreciation of much valuable service rendered the society by Mrs. Dew ever since coming to the Valley to live. During the afternoon she was presented with a tea tray, the president, Mrs. J. W. Dow, making the presentation in a few appropriate remarks.

At their November meeting the school board decided to call for tendert for stumping and clearing the quarter-acre of unused school ground which will be utilized for a bigger play area and possibly for a school garden. Tenders are to be in by December 1st. Principal Brousson appeared before the board asking for a limited expenditure for new and additional apparatus for teaching chemistry and physics and his request was granted. A new and up-to-date dictionary will also be purchased. The account for October supplies was ordered paid.

The ladies of Christ Church were favored with very best sort of weather for their annual bazaar on Wednesday afternoon and this fact, combined with a splendid array of articles for sale, including home cookery, and afternoon tea, helped make the affair a splendid success all round. In the evening the Parish Hall held a capacity crowd for the whist drive and dance, for the latter feature the Canyon City orchestra furnishing good music. At cards the winners were Miss Hardman and Gerald Craigie. The financial returns for both afternoon and evening will be in the neighborhood of $200.

Alice Siding

Mrs. W. J. Cooper of Wynndel was a visitor with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Mason, a few days last week.

W. A. Pease and Morgan were Cranbrook visitors a couple of days last week, and while in that section invested in a woodsawing outfit that they are fitting up to manufacture the winter's fuel supply with.

Mr. Brittain of Harrop was a visitor at the Matthews ranch on Tuesday, when he purchased the Chester White boar which Cecil Moore brought in from Waldo the early part of the summer.

G. H. Bohlee is busy erecting a slaughter house and is, we hear going into the retail selling of meat in the Valley.

Miss Mary Parker left on Wednesday for Medicine Hat, Alta., where she intends going to a business college in that city this winter.

The long open-feeding season is very much to the liking of Victor Carr. He has recently made a purchase of seven head of calves and this sort of weather helps to conserve the hay supply wonderfully.

The first deer of the season was bagged here on Friday last by A. Pendry and Hector Stewart. The animal came up from the direction of the Winterstein lake and while going across the Pendry place was spotted by its owner, who securing his rifle managed to dispatch the critter after firing several shots. It was a five-pointer and weighed 100 pounds dressed. The head is being mounted by Mr. [illegible], the well-known Canyon taxidermist.

Kitchener

G. A. Hunt has been busy this week baling hay up at the Meadows.

Rev. M. W. Lees of Creston gave Kitchener a visit between trains on Friday last.

Miss Alice Lithgoe spent the week-end with her people at Yahk.

Geo. Young and Jack Hayden of Creston are camped a mile east of here doing a little hunting and prospecting.

T. Clauson and M. Nelson are down from the mine at Kimberley, spending a few days with old friends waiting for operations to be resumed at the mines.

Mrs. G. A. Hunt was a visitor with Creston friends on Wednesday.

G. J. Bayles of Creston, government timber scaler, paid Kitchener an official visit on Monday.

John Cherniw of the local section crew, was a business visitor at Creston on Wednesday.

Messrs. A. P. Paulson, C. C. Paulson of Spokane, and E. W. Butts of Gateway arrived here on Sunday. They are looking over Mr. Paulson's timber in the Valley and locating camp sites as he intends shortly to have logging crmps in operation.

Erickson

E. Harding, who has been at Trail for a few weeks, came home on Sunday. The smelter is shut down on account of a strike, but unless it is speedily settled Mr. Harding proposes going to the coast.

Mrs. Truscott left on Monday for Coleman, Alta., to join her sons, Bill and Percy, for the winter. She expects to return the latter part of March.

Miss Candy is spending the week at Sirdar on a professional visit.

Miss Kate Boffey returned a few days ago from a visit with friends at Moyie.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Dew and family left on Wednesday for their new home at Priest River, Idaho, going via Porthill. They have taken 160 acres of land there and will farm on a larger scale. During their stay in the Valley they made no end of friends and the best wishes of all go with them for future good luck.

Another car of potatoes was loaded out from Erickson on Sunday. There were about 17 tons in the lot, and they were sold to a customer at Coleman, Alta.

The Martin ranch which Mr. Dew has just vacated, has been leased to Mr. Kelsey, who moved in here from Regina the early part of July.

Henry Hamilton had the bad luck to lose a yearling colt. The animal had been pasturing on the flats and when Mr. Hamilton went down to bring it home last week he found it dead.

Auctioneer Rose was in rare good form at the sale at the Ben Dew ranch last Thursday, and with the the exception of one of the cows prices were much higher than anticipated. A bedroom suite that Mr. Dew bought before coming to the Valley for $5 brought $16 under Mr. Rose's persuasive salesmanship, and the household stuff, especially, all sold at top prices.

Mrs. G. A. Hunt of Kitchener was a visitor with Mrs. R. J. Long a couple of days the middle of the week. J. Schofield, son of the M.P.P. for Trail, who has been on a hunting trip at Kitchener, is spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. Long.

Mrs. H. Hamilton had word from her son, Pte. D. W. Hamilton on Saturday. He is still held in a hospital in France and it may be six weeks yet before he can be moved to England. Pte. Jas Long is very slowly getting over his gassing and it will be many weeks before he can go back to the fighting. Pte. Clarence Mawson, however, is getting around as usual, and is expecting to be moved back to duty almost any time now.

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(Continued.)

"Let's be precise," said King. "I'll put a case. A man is drinking with another man——"

"A is drinking with B," suggested the specialist.

"All right. A is drinking with B. B puts this poison secretly into A's drink. A goes home, goes to bed, dies in his sleep. There is an inquest, and a post-mortem examination. The doctors can't find a trace a sign, of any known poison. They say that A died of heart failure."

The great man smiled.

"As of course did," he remarked.

"Did?"

"Certainly—but the heart failure was brought about by the poison."

"I see. And that poison wouldn't leave any trace?"

"There are poisons which would work in the manner you speak of, result in the manner you speak of, and of which there would be no trace—or, at any rate, no traces evident to the ordinary pathologist making an ordinary autopsy."

"Ah! But to an expert?"

"An expert, having some idea of what he was searching for, might find the evidences, perhaps the traces."

"Only Might?"

"Only might. There are some poisons which leave absolutely no trace."

"That is really a fact?"

"That is really a fact."

King suddenly turned in his chair and gave his companion a keen look.

"Look here!" he said. Did you read the case of Richard Avory?"

"I did. To tell you the truth, I wondered if you had it in mind."

"I had. I believe Avory was murdered. What's more, I believe I know who murdered him. But if he was murdered, then it was in the way I've outlined."

"You believe that something was given him?"

"What I believe," said King slowly, "is based on something that I know. I know that in the early hours of the morning on which he died he was in the company of a man—or, rather, of two men—concerning whom he knew a secret which, let out, would have ruined them. It was in their interest to silence him, to get him out of the way. He was with them at about three o'clock in the morning. According to the medical evidence he died about eight—in his sleep. And—especially since hearing what you've just said—I believe these men put something into his drink which killed him—eh?"

"Possible. Quite possible—if they, or one of them—possessed a very accurate and expert knowledge of drugs."

"They're both devils enough to posses accurate and expert knowledge of a good many unholy things," growled King. "But, according to you, there would be no trace—the doctors said there was no trace—so—what can one do?"

"I said an expert—a thorough expert—might find traces, or evidences. It is possible."

"What ought to be done, then?" asked King.

"If evidence, strong enough evidence, were put before the Home Secretary, he would issue an order for the exhumation of the body. Further examination could then be made in the light of the suspicious circumstances. Even if no actual trace of a particular poison were reached, there might be good evidence to show that one had been used which resulted in death. And then—of course, you'd have to prove that the men you suspect were interested in administering that poison and that they were in a position to do so."

"That," remarked King, with a grim smile, "is the position to which I'm hoping to attain. In the meantime, don't say a word to anybody about the affair."

"Let me know how you get on. I'm interested," said the specialist.

"I hope the whole town will be interested before I'm through," answered King. "But I'm only beginning."

He was more than a little puzzled as to where he should begin. But, as a start, he decided to investigate the establishment of medicated baths which stood next door to Barthelemy's private house, and he went down to it next morning at a little after its early hour of opening. A snug and respectable male attendant in sober black received him.

"My medical man," announced King, "has ordered me to take a series of medicated baths. I want to begin them just now. The sooner the——"

He paused, stepping aside to make way for a lady, closely wrapped and heavily veiled, who emerged from a curtained inner hall, brushed past King and the attendant, and went out into the street. The attendant motioned him into a waiting room.

CHAPTER XIX.

The Medicated Bath House

Once within the safe retreat of the waiting room, the man who had come forward to receive Banister King looked him over with a politely enquiring eye. King, on his part, looked over the man—a quiet-voiced, smooth-mannered person who gave him the impression of being a fellow of a discreet and unobstrusive penetration. He was the sort of man one would expect to meet as a private detective employed in a bank, or as an attendant in a private madhouse, or as one of the table watchers at gambling establishments like Monte Carlo—the sort that would glide noiselessly about, appearing to notice nothing and yet taking silent note of everything. And having come to this conclusion, King reiterated his demands.

"A course of medicated baths—to begin at once—now," he repeated.

The attendant shook his head.

"I am sorry, sir," he answered with a suavity which was not to be gainsaid, "I am afraid that is not possible."

King affected great astonishment.

"Not possible? Why—there is your brass plate outside! Your hours are from——"

The attendant smiled, rubbing his white hands. Smiling, he shook his head, "Yes, sir, but——"

"And you've got customers leaving now," continued King. "So you must be open."

"Yes, sir. We have private customers who come very early—before our usual time—on the instruction of the physician. In fact, sir, this is a private establishment."

"Private?" he said. "Now, what do you mean by that?"

"It is an establishment where only private patients are received, sir. It is not open to the general public. We have our own clientele. If you wish to join it, sir——"

He paused and looked at King interrogatively and King looked back at him with equal interrogation.

"Well?" said King.

The attendant turned to a cabinet, and opened a drawer and took from it a card.

"If you wish to take a course of baths, sir, will you kindly call on our physician, Dr. Marinetti, at this address, and consult him? He will advise you as to the treatment, and he will then give us instructions. There is no fee, sir."

King took the card and glanced at the address, which was in an adjacent street.

"Oh!" he said. "I see. And if I call on this doctor, I can start on this course—when?"

"That you will arrange with him, sir. He will tell you at what hour of the day it is most advisable to take the baths, and what sort of baths are most applicable to you. Your own medical attendant has no doubt advised you?"

"Quite so," replied King. He slipped the card into his pocket and turned to go. "All right," he said. I'll see this doctor of yours this morning."

"At any hour between ten and one o'clock, sir," said the attendant.

King found himself bowed to the front door and dismissed with great politeness. The attendant remained on the doorstep, as if to rejoice in the bright morning and to sniff the sweet air, and King had no option but to cross the street and go away, much as he would have liked to linger and see for himself who came out of the medicated bath establishment. He set off, therefore, in the direction of Jermyn Street, wondering not a little.

"Never mind," he muttered. "I recognized a pair of ankles, at any rate. And if I don't make my way inside that place, I'll—but I shall."

In pursuance of this reasoning, King having breakfasted in his usual fashion, went round to the address which the suave-mannered atendant had given him on the card. He sent in that card and his own and was presently conducted to the presence of a professional-looking gentleman who was obviously of foreign birth and breeding, and who, after a ceremonious greeting, invited him to state his business.

"It is simple," answered King. "I suffer from some form of rheumatism. It is not very serious but at times it is unpleasantly painful and inconvenient. At this time of the year, and in hot weather specially, it incommodes me greatly. Now, I have just returned from Italy. While there I met a man in a hotel in Florence who told me, apropos of rheumatism, that he had derived great benefit, very great benefit, from a course of medicated baths. Seeing this bath establishment round the corner, I went to it this morning. They referred me to you."

(To Be Continued.)

A Valuable Official

He Keeps Cranks From the Mayor's Office

Before a visitor gets to Mayor Mitchell's office, or to the office of his secretary, Theodore Rousseau, he must see Police Lieutenant William Kennel, the most thoroughly established character about the city hall.

Mayors and mayors' secretaries come and go. So do visitors. But not so Kennel. For more than twenty years and through seven administrations, ranging all the way from Tammany to reform, his cold, light blue eye has given the "once over" to callers on the city father. He can spot a crank as far as he can see one, can judge almost on sight whether he is dangerous or not, and can dispose of harmless ones gently and dangerous ones with promptness and efficiency.

"We had two of those birds this week," he said to me when I made some inquiry about the subject. "The king of England called this morning, just for a friendly little chat. A dirty looking fellow he was, but harmless. And Tuesday we had the little old lady that owns all the street cars on Broadway. She's been in before—likes to come around and watch her cars keep going by. She says she doesn't care about making money, out of 'em, nor how much people use 'em, so long as the motormen don't forget to bring 'em back at night. She doesn't like to have her cars left lying around."

There is real need for a man like Kennel at the city hall. Mayor Gaynor died as the result of a bullet wound, and Mitchell's life has been attempted.—Collier's Weekly.

Lady of the House—Why don't you go to work for a living?

Lazy Luke—Well, lady, I want ter give everything elese a fair trial first.—Boston Transcript.

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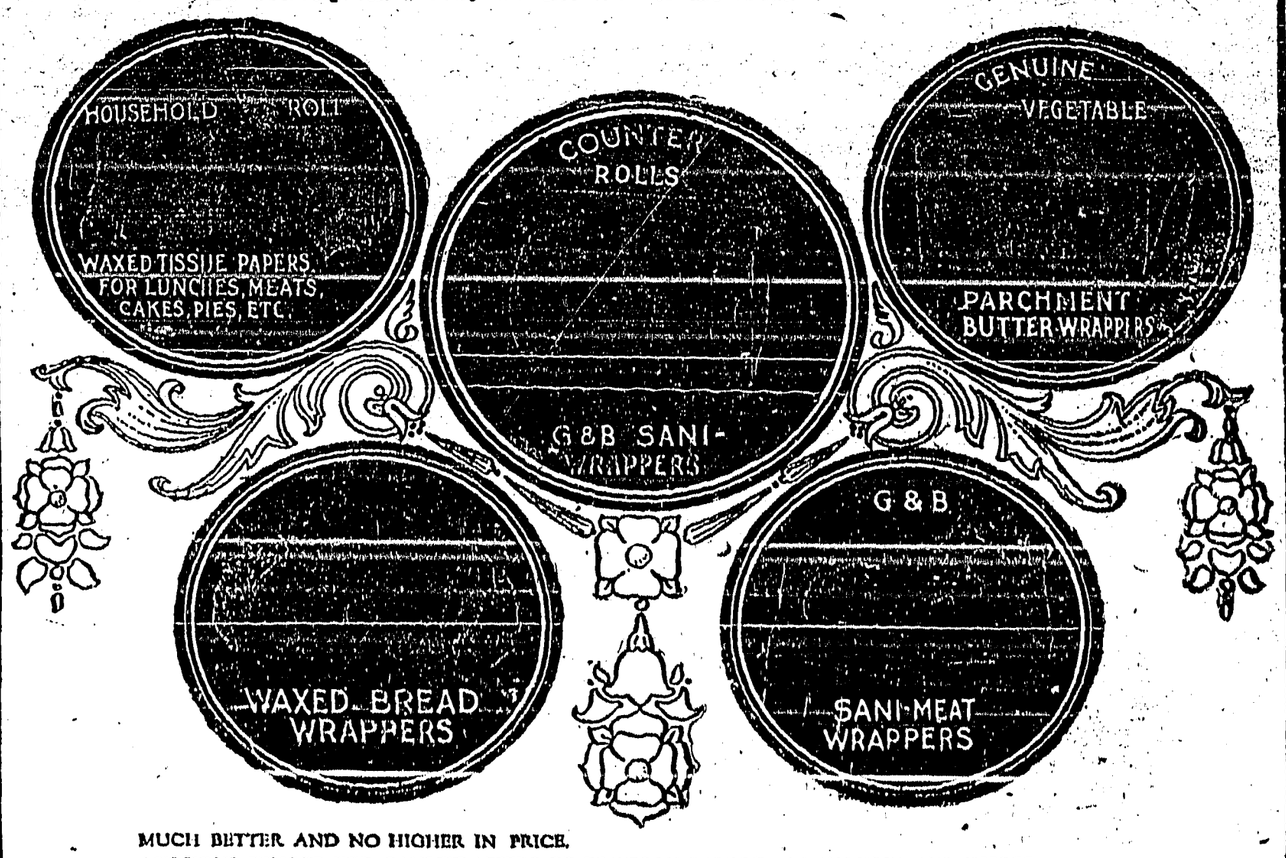

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British Columbia mills have a possible output of 2,500,000,000 feet per annum of lumber, according to an estimate made by the Victoria Colonist. Pulp and paper mills when fully in swing will be able to supplement the products of the east and probably indefinitely supply the demand for paper. In the years 1912 to 1914 not more than five per cent. of the foreign lumber export trade on the Pacific was handled from British Columbia ports, notwithstanding the natural resources of this province, which are greater than all the States to the south. The figures, therefore, show that British Columbia, which is in a position to supply the major portion of the demand, is as yet only a small minority in actual trade.

WEAK BOYS AND GIRLS

It is a mistake to think that anaemia is only a girl's complaint. Girls probably show the effect of weak, watery blood more plainly than boys. Delayed development, pale faces, headaches, palpitation, and a feeling of listlessness, call attention to weak blood in the case of girls. But many boys in their teens grow thin and "weedy," and have pimples on the face, showing that they have not enough blood. The anaemic boy is just as likely to become a victim of consumption as the pale, breathless girl with her headaches and worn-out look. Let the boy in this condition catch cold and he will lose his strength and his health becomes precarious.

To prevent serious disaster to those of the rising generation, let both boys and girls be given the new rich blood which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are famous the world over for making. When giving these pills watch how soon the appetite returns and how the languid girl or the weak boy becomes full of activity and high spirits. Remember that the boy has to develop, too, if he is to make a strong hearty man. Give both the boys and girls a fair chance to develop strongly through the new, rich blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make. You will then see active boys and girls, instead of weakly children around you.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or may be obtained by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

An Enormous Guilt

When the country is being combed for money, when everybody from childhood to old age is importuned to save money to loan to the government for war purposes, it seems an enormity of guilt that money by the millions should be diverted from the common store, the common cause, to swell the fatness of private and corporate purses.—Peterborough Examiner.

Cuban Aviators Going to France

Will Receive Training at Pensacola Florida

Col. Manuel Coronado, member of the Cuban senate and editor of the newspaper La Discusion, has organized an aviation unit which will be offered to France, with complete equipment, in the near future. The "Escadrille Cubaine," as the flying unit will be called, will probably be the first body of fighting men from Cuba to serve on French soil.

Thirty-three youths, representatives of the best families of Cuba, have volunteered to take the prescribed aviation course, and individually to bear the expense of their airplanes and equipment. Senator Coronado has returned from New York, where he conferred with the officials of the Aero Club of America, and airplane manufacturers over the details of the escadrille's organization.

Colonel Coronado has asked the navy department in Washington for an arrangement by which the Cuban aviators may undergo their preliminary training at the navy aviation school at Pensacola, Fla.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Meat Shortage in Britain

Declining Scale of Prices on Live-stock Expected to Relieve the Condition

The extent of England's present meat shortage is shown in the summary for July of meat passing through Smithfield market, England's great distributing centre, received by the United States food administration.

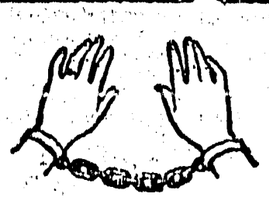
The total July receipts amounted to 20,802 tons, as compared with 23,954 tons in the same month of 1918, 29,597 tons in July, 1915, and 36,720 tons in July, 1914, or a decrease of 43.3 per cent., as compared with 1914.

This shows the regular and marked decline that has taken place in the meat supply of England. A comparison of the first seven months of 1917 with the same months in 1914 shows that the present supply is less than two-thirds of the pre-war normal.

The declining scale of prices on live stock adopted in Great Britain is expected to relieve this condition. The government's fixed price for cattle for September is $17.76 per 100 pounds, for October $17.28, for November and December $16.08, and for January $14.40.

It was expected that this decreasing ratio of prices will bring out the cattle ready for market immediately.

The shortage of fodder in Holland is also expected to put upon the market a considerable supply of meat from that country. Large numbers of the Holland cattle will probably be either exported or slaughtered.



It is hard to break the chains of habit. It took one man six months to stop saying "Gee Whiz."

Perhaps habit has kept you ordering "the same tea as before" when you had intended to buy Red Rose.

This will be a reminder. So next time you will order Red Rose. You will be pleased, we are sure.

Kept Good by the Sealed Package

Tricks of the Air

How the Anti-Aircraft Guns Get the Range

A pilot flying over the lines uses all sorts of tricks to deceive the watchers below. Under normal circumstances they can tell his height to a few feet, and will show, too, that they know it by the way they send up the bursts of "Archie" (anti-aircraft gun). Indeed, no matter whether you cross the lines one day at 8,000 ft. and another at 10,000 ft. and another at 14,000 ft., so sure as you get within range there are the six slowly widening rings of smoke at your level—a few feet ahead or behind or all around you. Hun "Archies" are generally grouped in sixes; and though their chief object is barrage and annoyance, men have been brought down by "sighters" and by direct hits at 15,000 ft. from one of those fatal sixes.

The "Archie" gunner judges height by measuring the apparent size of the machine's wings as it flies above. He knows every machine at a glance at 10,000 yards distance and farther. He gets plenty of practice. He knows the measurements of every machine and its speed and can allow for it. The Hun "Archie" gunner has reason to be peculiarly efficient—he gets so much practice.

Corns are caused by the pressure of tight boots, but no one need be troubled with them long when so simple a remedy as Holloway's Corn Cure is available.

"Me und Gott"

The Kaiser Is the Whole Business in Kaiserland

Ever since 1640 and particularly since 1713, the people of Prussia have lived under a rigorous discipline and have been taught that their principal duty consists in worshipping their ruler, in obeying implicitly his commands and those of his underlings, and in paying their taxes. Even now the German ruler is sacrosanct and stands high above the Deity. God takes merely the second place in the German scheme of state. That may be seen from the fact that, while there are many prosecutions for lese-majeste in Germany, there are very few for blasphemy. Besides, while, according to the German penal code, blasphemy, a verbal insult offered to God, is punishable with imprisonment from one day to three years, simple lese-majeste, a verbal insult offered to ruler, is punishable with imprisonment from two months to five years. The difference is characteristic and highly significant.—J. Ellis Baker in The Nineteenth Century.

No better protection against worms can be got than Miller's Worm Powders. They consume worms and render the stomach and intestines untenable to them. They heal the surfaces that have become inflamed by the attacks of the parasites and serve to restore the strength of the child that has been undermined by the draughts that the worms have made upon it, and that their operation is altogether health-giving.

Halibut Going Up

Twenty-two cents a pound has been paid in Vancouver for halibut which three years ago brought from four to six cents a pound. Four hundred thousand pounds of this fish were landed at Prince Rupert, Vancouver and Seattle, of which 1,800 pounds went to Vancouver.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Cure was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Cure is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
All Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Crude Oil Highest in Fifty Years

Advance in price of Pennsylvania crude oil from $3.10 to $3.25 bring the quotation to the highest level for nearly half a century.—Wall Street Journal.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Reventlow's Dream Is Changed

Count von Reventlow, who inspired the "Hymn of Hate" and is one of the most vitriolic upholders of Junkerdom, has struck a melancholy note about the war.

On the advent of the fourth year of the war he tries to cheer his stalwarts thus: "In the heroic days of 1914, God gave us as our daily bread a daily victory. We must fan into flame once more the glorious enthusiasm of those days. Our losses, both in material things and in human life, have been great. Terrible too, is the havoc the war has wrought in our political, moral, and religious life at home. The high aspirations of the early days have burned themselves away to ashes. The spirit at the front, alas! has no longer its counterpart in the spirit at home. Party feeling is making men disloyal to the cause. 'Democracy first and foremost' is their cry, and Hell and our enemies will one day laugh at them for it."

EXCELSIOR
INSURANCE LIFE COMPANY
A Strong Canadian Company
Surplus Over Three-Quarters Million Dollars
HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO

FOR EXPERT PERSONAL ATTENTION
CONSIGN YOUR GRAIN—
NOTIFY

Jas. Richardson & Sons, Ltd.

THE OLD RELIABLE COMMISSION MERCHANTS
TRACK BUYERS AND EXPORTERS
Established 1857

Top Prices, Careful Checking of Grades, Liberal Advances Prompt Adjustments. We are Big Buyers of

Oats, Barley, Flax and Rye

Phone or Wire Our Nearest Office for Prices Any Time After Your Grain Is Shipped.

WESTERN OFFICES	LONG DISTANCE PHONES
Grain Exchange, Winnipeg	Main 8522
Grain Exchange, Calgary	Main 2268
Canada Building, Saskatoon	3241

COWAN'S
Queen's Dessert
A Pure Vanilla Eating Chocolate

The smoothest, the richest, the most perfect chocolate that can be manufactured from the cocoa bean.

Sold everywhere. Made in Canada.

A-13

Can Hold Our Heads High

Despite all our losses, despite the sorrows which have invaded so many homes in our land, despite drawbacks and dangers, despite the disastrous effects of sedition in the Russian army, despite these and many other things which weigh upon our spirits and to justify some of the gloomy anticipations of our prophets, we can hold our heads high. We are battling for the right, and our ideals will not betray us.—London Daily Telegraph.

It Makes New Friends Every Day. Not a day goes by that Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil does not widen the circle of its friends. Orders for it come from the most unlikely places in the west and far north, for its fame has travelled far. It deserves this attention, for no oil has done so much for humanity. Its moderate cost makes it easy to get.

Wool Industry Grows

That Canada is doing her share in keeping up the wool supply of the world is shown by figures from Ontario. As a result of efforts to extend sheep raising, it is expected that next year one hundred thousand pounds of wool will be handled in Ontario alone.

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

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

Ask for MINARD'S and you will get it.

Canadian Farmers Contribute Freely

Canadian dairymen continue to help the peasant farmers in war areas in a generous manner. Dr. Jas. W. Robertson, president of the Canadian branch, expresses himself as highly gratified by the response which is being made by the patrons of the cheese factories and creameries in all the provinces. The contribution from other Canadian farmers are to be received through provincial committees in December or January. Seeds, agricultural machinery and live stock will be provided by the money donated by the farmers of Canada.

Paper Money of Recent Origin

Paper money has never in England's history been unnegotiable, as is the case of paper money in many parts of Germany today. Paper money was first introduced in London in the year 1694, when the Bank of England was founded.

Minimize The Fire Peril By Using

EDDY'S

Chemically Self-Extinguishing

"Silent 500s"

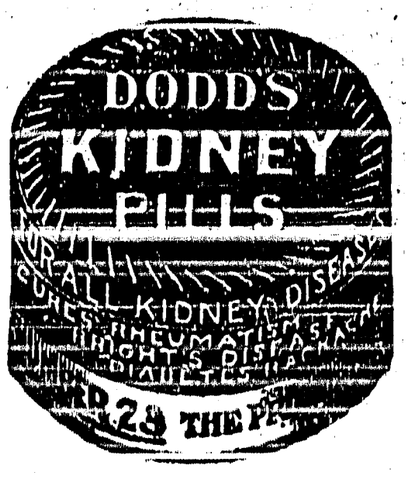
The Matches With "No Afterglow"

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.

New Burglar Alarm

Under the trade name of "The Electric Eye," an inventor has produced a new burglar alarm. It consists of a small cell which will give a signal when illuminated by the flame of a match or electric torch. The cell is small and can easily be hidden in the decorations of a safe or piece of furniture and covered with glass. The advantage claimed over the ordinary burglar alarm is that the device will operate as soon as a light is introduced into the dark room, whilst other alarms have to be excited by the breaking of an electric circuit or by mechanical vibrations.



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. 23

They're Off

West Kootenay electors will have three candidates to choose from at the federal election now under way.

The labor party has chosen I. A. Austin of Nelson as its standard bearer. He is a railroad employee in that city who has been regularly elected to the city council on the labor ticket for half a dozen years past. His platform is the old standby of this type of candidate with the addition of a plank that Mr. Austin wants the present compulsory military service law repealed, and the soldiers paid $3 a day.

Winn. Maxwell, who belongs to New Westminster, and a returned soldier, is the Laurier Liberal candidate. He is also a railroad man, and seems to be running on the Laurier platform as laid down at Winnipeg. The report of the convention that nominated him, as published in the Rossland Miner, indicates that Mr. Maxwell really did not want to run, but it was Austin sure if Maxwell refused to stand, and as the Liberals could not quite swallow Austin's clear cut stand against conscription Mr. Maxwell was finally induced to carry the Laurier banner.

The Unionist candidate is R. F. Green, who needs no introduction in this part of Kootenay. The personal interest he has taken in local affairs and conditions coupled with the work he has already accomplished on their behalf have done much to commend him as being the logical representative in the Dominion house for this riding, and one well qualified to carry out his duties and obligations there in an efficient and conscientious manner.

With two rival candidates splitting the opposition vote between them, Mr. Green looks to have the best of it this early in the race. The Conservative-Unionist vote is solid behind him, and now the Laurier Liberal nominee has been named the list of Liberal-Unionists grows larger daily and they are unhesitatingly pledging their support to the win-the-war candidate.

Local Laurier Liberals are not a bit hopeful that any merits or popularity Mr. Maxwell may have will carry him through to victory. In fact they thought so little of prospects that they did not even send a delegate to the nominating convention at Trail last Wednesday—though they had one at Revelstoke in August, before Union government was accomplished.

But at that the strength of the opponents of Unionism must not be underestimated. The Laurierites are sure to concentrate on an effort to create dissension and distrust amongst the Unionists. Political feeling runs strong in most all of us, and no incident or suspicious circumstance, real or alleged, will go unworked if it is liable to start Unionists fighting or doubting each other.

In the Unionist camp, party politics is taboo today. The best advice that can be given to Union advocates everywhere is that they should follow the example of their leaders and forget that they have been party men.

Let all understand, too, that this opposition is not to be made light of, and that the only way to make sure of its overthrow is to firmly cement the bonds of Union and put up such a united front in the campaign as must compel overwhelming victory.

Must Have Men

More men and yet more men must be taken from the industries and occupations of Great Britain to meet the demands of the war. Unless this is done the war may drag on into 1920 or even later.

These are the words of Mr. Geddes, the British Minister of National Service, a gentleman noted for plain speech—and for speaking only when necessary.

Britain, however, has almost every man in khaki that she can spare from her essential industries. In fact, for some time past she has at times been forced to recall men from the fighting line to re-join the industrial workers because they can be of greater service there.

Since Mr Geddes spoke the situation in Russia has grown steadily worse until now that country is no longer a factor in the fighting. Too, Italy has found the Hun too strong for her and it has been necessary for Britain to send troops to reinforce the Italian arms.

Britain's supply of men is not inexhaustible, and unless Canada and the other colonies supply the necessary men in greater quantities the outlook is for a lengthening out of the struggle until 1920 or longer.

Our readers should ponder this over carefully. We all want to win the war, and win it speedily. In view of the failure of voluntary enlisting, to say nothing of its weakness for taking men who are needed at home, and leaving with us many who can be better spared, it must be admitted that conscription is vitally necessary, and that delays to try out further voluntary effort or take a referendum on the question a la Laurier are dangerous indeed.

Another hundred thousand men at this juncture is all important. The last hundred thousand from some oversea Dominion may turn the scale for human freedom.

Facing Both Ways

I parted frieeds with my old leader. When he told me that on the question of conscription he still stood just where he did in parliament and that he did not believe in the principle of selective draft, and if he were returned to power he would not enforce that law, that its operation would cease and that he would again resort to voluntary enlistment, and if that failed he would refer the matter to the people by a referendum, I knew that I could no longer follow his leadership.

These are the words of Hon. Jas. Calder, one of the foremost Liberals in the Unionist government. They are of some significance now the campaign is on and we have a Liberal candidate in West Kootenay who intends to appeal to the electorate on the issues enunciated in the two or three Laurier manifestos as well as the Winnipeg platform.

From the drift of the remarks of some of the speakers at the Trail convention that nominated Mr. Maxwell, the Liberal standard bearer, great care is going to be exercised in an attempt to convince the electors that Laurier is even a better win-the-war man than the head of the Unionist party. In the premises the above statement of Mr. Calder, who, until joining the Unionist administration, was the best-hated Grit in Saskatchewan, is worth remembering.

Mr. Austin, who is running on the labor ticket comes out square on conscription. He will have none of it. If elected he is pledged to have the Military Service Act repealed. On account of his unfortunate attitude in this direction he failed finally to be endorsed by by the Liberal convention—although only failing to connect by a matter of nine votes.

Personally we cannot see any difference in Mr Austin's attitude and Sir Wilfrid's as stated by Mr. Calder—and by the Liberal leader himself many times lately. This being the case one is at a loss to account for the Liberals over-anxiety to not endorse Mr. Austin, and at the same time force a hopeless three-cornered fight.

The people are in deadly earnest in this election. There is only one issue to the campaign, conscription or no conscription. The Liberal leader is against compulsory military service. Those in favor of it must back the Unionist cause.

Conscriptionist Liberals will hardly need to be reminded of this, and will not hesitate to vote for R. F. Green. All opposed to conscription should back Mr. Austin. Candidates who are neither for nor against selective draft should be overlooked entirely—and from this distance this latter category is the one to which Mr. Maxwell belongs.

Either the gentleman supports Mr. Laurier, or he does not. If he favors him he is anti-conscription and has no standing seeing that is Mr. Austin's attitude, and he was the first of the two in the field. If he opposes the Laurier policy he is also out of court as Mr. Green has been designated as the conscription-government candidate. If Mr. Maxwell argues that he backs Laurier on all points but conscription, forget him—the tail cannot wag the dog. Candidates who would run with the hares and hunt with the hounds in times like these are rather poor material for the Liberal, or any other party.

Heartening

Mr. Grant, the prairie fruit Markets Commissioner, has the following bit of heartening news in his final market bulletin for the 1917 season, which came out last week. He says:

The only car of Nova Scotia apples so far reported to arrive in Alberta has arrived in Lethbridge. They were imported by the Good Grocery Co. and were bought before the raise in price. They do not compare in any way with western stuff and retail at 5 lbs. for 25 cents against B.C. at 3 lbs. for 25 cents, and this represents their comparative value. They are rather small in size and decidedly off in color. Your M.C. secured some of them to try the flavor but found that they are identical with the same varieties in B.C.

A Greek dealer stated that they were unsuited to the fancy trade and that he found the B.C. apples superior to any for this trade.

There are 23 fruit dealers in this city and every window was filled with stacks of B.C. apples. Even the Good Grocery had Nova Scotia apple tickets up, but the windows contained only B.C. apples.

Better be Sure than Sorry

Four weeks from Tuesday and Christmas will be with us.

Now is the time to be getting on with the Christmas cooking; for two reasons—

1. If you get it done early you are sure to have it right—and more time available for the always-Christmas rush in other directions.

2. Materials so essential for Christmas cooking are scarce this season, and it is doubtful if when present stocks are sold out any more can be secured before the new year. We suggest buying now—

Raisins, Currants, Dates, Figs
Orange, Lemon and Citron Peel
Shelled Walnuts and Almonds
Flavorings—Lemon, Vanilla, Almond
Pineapple, &c. Molasses

Our stock of these is large in most every item, but at that we recommend buying at once. Better be sure than sorry. Prices will never be lower, that's a certainty.

S. A. SPEERS

Increased Production

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

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

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

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

British Columbia Nurseries Company, Limited
1493 Seventh Ave. W., Vancouver, B.C. Nursery at Sardis

Several stacks of hay [illegible] sale. Apply C. BLAIR, Reclamation Farm.

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.

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

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 12 years at an annual rental of $1 an acre. Not more than 2,560 acres will be leased to one applicant.

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

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

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

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

The lease will include the coal mining rights only.

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

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

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

HUNTERS! ATTENTION!

HEAVY

Moccasins

These are the sort you have been looking for in past seasons.

Warranted genuine Jack Buck, and specially made for hunters wear and comfort.

We have your size. They will stand the hardest wear indefinitely.

We want you to see these. Drop in.

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

Canada's Victory Bonds

It is a National duty to subscribe for Canada's Victory Bonds.

This Bank will accept Victory Bonds to the amount of $1,000 from any one person for safe-keeping for one year without charge.

Loans will be made to wage earners on favourable terms for the purchase of Victory Bonds.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce

NEWS OF KOOTENAYS

Trail Presbyterian ladies had a $400 bazaar one day last week.

H. Colbeck, a Revelstoke rancher, grew a 27-pound turnip this year.

Moyie had a $137 Red Cross box social and whist drive one night last week.

Rossland council is investing $50,000 of the city sinking fund in Victory Bonds.

R. E. Beattie of Cranbrook will be the Laurier Liberal candidate in East Kootenay.

The canvassers at Kaslo expect to sell $25,000 worth of Victory Bonds in the city alone.

Cranbrook expects to sell $100,000 of Victory Bonds. $44,650 were sold the first three days.

Owing to sickness, the Public and High Schools in Grand Forks will be closed for two weeks.

After many months without them New Denver is again enjoying weekly moving picture shows.

50 boys who once attended the Central school at Cranbrook are now serving the empire overseas.

The Capt. Pearson lecture at Cranbrook last week secured close to $800 for Military Y.M.C.A. work.

Not a solitary one of the twenty-one claims for exemptions heard by the Kaslo tribunal were allowed.

Grand Forks has invested $35,000 of the city's sinking fund in Victory Bonds. Nelson has taken $30,000.

Kaslo is sure the winter will be short and mild. A few of the citizens have gone south to avoid the cold weather months.

The best Grand Forks could do was 40 boxes of apples for the Red Cross Christmas treat for the B.C. troops overseas.

Kaslo has five automobiles now. Another Ford was added to the list last week, making three "tin lizzies" in the lot.

At Grand Forks 50 per cent. of the men examined under the Military Service Act are qualifed for the fighting at the front.

Grand Forks lodge of Oddfellows has 12 of its members on active service, two of whom have been killed and one a prisoner of war.

At a concert at Kaslo last week every seat in the house, except those reserved, was taken half an hour before the show started.

Cranbrook Women's Institute spent $275 in buying Christmas stockings for 100 soldiers overseas. There were 21 different articles in each sock.

Greenwood Ledge: There will be an open winter. The rabbits have not yet changed their color, and some horses shed their coats last month.

Vernon News: Heavy rains have fallen during the week and the ground should now be in excellent condition for next spring's farming operations.

Four tons of Christmas presents from relatives and friends in Nelson and district have been forwarded from the city postoffice during the past few weeks.

Penticton shipped 207 cars of apples this year as compared with 186 in 1916. The export of cherries was almost five times heavier, and pears almost double.

Rossland council will pass a by-law compelling all the butchers to state explicity on all sale slips the price per pound they are charging on all meat sold to customers.

Penticton brethren are already planning for the holding of the 1918 session of the B. C. Oddfellows Grand Lodge meeting in that town. 700 delegates are expected.

It is stated that a stall in the Kaslo roundhouse is to be fixed up shortly for the accommodation of the rotary snow plow when that big chunk of a slide bucker arrives here.

The customs receipts at the port of Revelstoke is the lowest for a long time, the receipts for the month of October being $6,697.07, as against $9,384.16 for the corresponding month last year.

Up to date the mines in Phoenix have shipped over 15,000,000 tons of ore, and still have millions of tons in reserve. The ore shipped produced 17 pounds of copper to the ton, and 75 cents in gold and silver. The Phoenix mines have done over 24 miles of diamond drilling.

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.

Transfer, Livery and Feed Stables

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

Coal and Wood For Sale.

H. S. McCREATH

Phone 56 Sirdar Ave. Creston

Reports from Summerland state that Mr. Hilborn has made what seems to be a record in cucumber production this season. From a plot of land containing one and four-ninths of an acre he raised 54 tons of cucumbers which netted the sum of $4,356.

Greenwood Ledge: The city has sold the fire team to Hugh McKee, and placed hose stations in various parts of the town. By this and a reduction of other expenses the loss of revenue caused by the obliteration of the liquor licenses has been overcome.

Patriotic Fund

Contributions to the local branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund for October are just over $178. Guarantors of the fund are asked to remember that the Creston branch closes its year on November 30th, and that those in charge are anxious to have all the guarantees paid in full, if possible, by that date. On November 1st approximately $500 was still due. As yet there is no authoritative statement as to whether the fund will be continued for another year or not, although the indications are that it will be, and that Canada's citizens will be asked for possibly $15,000,000 for the cause this year. Those contributing in October were:

F H Jackson	$ 2 00
J P Moore	3 00
W A McMurtrie	10 00
H F Weber	1 00
John Johnson	2 50
Geo. Cartwright	11 00
E S Cuming	5 00
C C Manifold	2 00
E McCabe	2 00
J Daly	2 00
F W Fraser	5 00
J Cook	1 00
M B Davis	1 00
E Haskins	2 00
Geo Hood	2 50
Mrs H Hamilton	3 00
Mrs Kerr	2 00
P G Ebbutt	12 00
S A Speers	12 50
Chas Huscroft	6 00
W B Embree	75
D C Lyon	5 00
J G Smith	1 00
Mr & Mrs Loasby	5 00
G A Hunt	12 00
J Duble	12 00
J McGovern	4 00
Mike Pidago	8 00
O J Wigen	10 00
C G Bennett	5 00
M McKenzie	4 00
W B Stark	10 00
C.P.R. Employees (Sirdar)	18 00
	$178 05

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Transportation

EDITOR REVIEW:

SIR—The following traffic regulations, effective in Western Territory, will probably be of some interest to you:

(a) Transcontinental Freight Bureau Tariff No. 25, Supplement 10, items H and I, under which the carriers proposed to decline responsibility, has been disallowed by the Board of Railway Commissioners of Canada, and also by the I.C.R.

(b) Arrangements have been made whereby the different railway companies will accept perishable shipments loaded in lined, box cars when tendered to them by connecting carriers, and destined to points on their lines.

(c) Where refrigerators are not obtainable for fruit shipments, lined box cars equipped with floor rack and heaters or stoves will be furnished by the railway company. Shippers must supply a man in charge to look after stoves or heaters. Free transportation in both directions will be given man in charge. Shipments will be at owner's risk of freezing or overheating. Bills of lading must be so endorsed.

(d) For vegetable shipments, when refrigerators are not obtainable, lined box cars equipped with floor rack, will be supplied subject to the following charges in addition to the freight charges:

300 miles or less, $3 00 per trip.
Over 300 miles, 5 00 per trip.
Over 500 miles, 6 00 per trip.
Over 750 miles, 7 50 per trip.

Shippers to supply stoves or other methods of protection, also man in charge, who will be given free transportation in both directions. One man, in charge of several cars on one train, may be accepted for both fruit and vegetables.

G. E. McINTOSH,
In Charge Fruit Transportation.
Ottawa, Nov. 12th 1917.

FOR BAD COLDS AND COUGH

Syrup White Pine and Tar

Contains no opiates or habit forming drugs.

One teaspoonful every three or four hours.

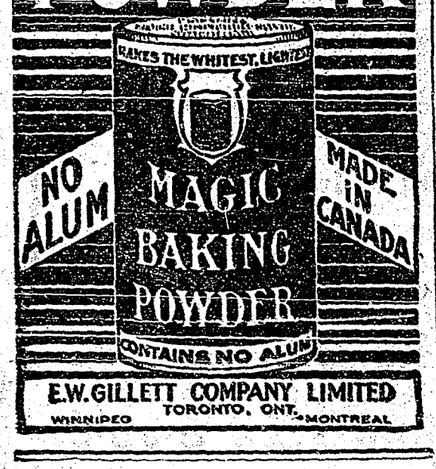
Is pleasant to take and very effective.

Creston Drug & Book Co.

PHONE 67 - CRESTON

WINDOW GLASS—All the standard sizes in stock, or will cut it to special sizes. Or, if you prefer, bring the sash along and we will put the glass in for you as well.—S. A. Speers.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER



E.W.GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

It Costs Something

Every line in a newspaper costs the proprietor something. If it is for the benefit of the individual it should be paid for. If the grocer were asked to contribute groceries to one abundantly able to pay for them, he would refuse. The proprietor of a newspaper must pay for the free advertising if the beneficiary does not, and yet it is one of the hardest things to be learned by many, that a newspaper has space in its columns to rent and must rent them to live. To give away rent for anything less than living rates is as fatal to a newspaper as for a landlord to furnish rent free.

ANY CORN LIFTS OUT, DOESN'T HURT A BIT

No foolishness! Lift your corns and calluses off with fingers —It's like magic!

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn, can harmlessly be lifted right out with the fingers if you apply upon the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

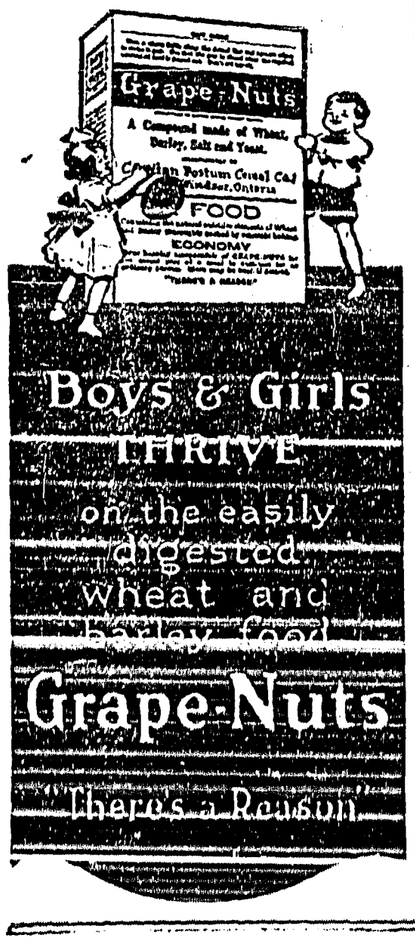
For little cost one can get a small bottle of freezone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain.

This simple drug dries the moment it is applied and does not even irritate the surrounding skin while applying it or afterwards.

This announcement will interest many of our readers. If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to surely get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.

The British Way

The housewife's clue to an understanding of the new meat prices order is the provision which requires the butcher to keep posted in a conspicuous position in his shop the prices which he is permitted to charge for cuts and joints. She need not burden her memory with the wholesale maximum dead meat prices. These are mainly intended to warn cattle buyers, so that they may not give foolishly high prices for the live animal.



The Peace Mask

Trying to Confuse the Minds of the People on the Real Issues

Wilhelmstrasse may deny that it has indirectly communicated its peace offers to the United States or has sent any trial balloons in this direction. It is, however, sending them out in the well-drilled German press. They are trial balloons, but not peace offers. Their purpose is not to affect the judgment or the actions of the government of the United States, but to confuse the minds of the people of the United States and of the other allies as well. The German government must know by this time that it cannot bribe or wheedle the enemy governments. It still thinks it can fool the enemy peoples.—New York Times.

New York Tribune: You can't persuade a nation, however clever you may be, habitually to endure the things that Germany has made people of all nations temporarily endure. German diplomacy is neither better nor worse than the diplomacy of any other country. An impossible task has been set for it and it has failed. But the failure should be charged against those who set the task. It is the whole of Germanism not a detail, which is responsible and must be held responsible.

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)

Agricultural Training

Winter Agricultural Courses Liked by Farm Lads

A large enrollment of students is expected at the College of Agriculture of the University of Saskatchewan this year. Greater interest is being shown in the associate course than has ever been shown before, and parents seem to be making a special effort to get their boys of 16 and 18 years old into this course. It gives farm lads five months of practical training during the winter months, beginning after the busiest farm work has been completed, and ending just before the spring work begins. Similar courses are being conducted with much success in Alberta and Manitoba, and are proving very popular with farm lads.

One of the commonest complaints of infants is worms, and the most effective application for them is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

Profit on Hogs

Another instance of the profitableness of hogs in Alberta is afforded by the case of a farmer of St. Albert, Alberta, who recently sent a carload of 79 hogs to Edmonton stockyards for sale. The net amount received, after paying all expenses, was $3,398.-70, which works out at an average price of $42.53. The initial cost and cost of raising them is estimated at $1,500, or about $20 per hog, so that the profit per hog was $22.53.

The Last Asthma Attack may really be the last one if prompt measures are taken. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy will safeguard you. It will penetrate to the smallest bronchial passage and bring about a healthy condition. It always relieves and its continued use often effects a permanent cure. Why not get this long-famous remedy today and commence its use? Inhaled as smoke or vapor it is equally effective.

Messages by Bomb

The problem of communicating when telephone wires have been cut has been solved by one of the warring nations, by means of message projectiles. There are two forms of these message carriers; bombs for communication between the front and the battalion and regimental commanders sent by grenade guns with a range of 550 to 650 yards, and light shells for extending communication back from the infantry and artillery commanders to brigade headquarters which are fired from mortars with a range of 1,300 yards.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

The French Soldier

One of the most striking characteristics of the French soldier, remarks a recent writer, is the way he has of getting to work again at his trade as soon as he gets home, even if it is only for a few days' leave. Thus, the farmer will pick up his daily work at his little farm almost at the hour he arrives, and the cobbler will get him to his last, eager to see how many of his old customers he may serve during his stay at home. A famous aviator, on four days' leave, donned his white apron, just as soon as ever he could—he was a restaurant keeper—and was glad to spend his short holiday serving the little coterie of guests whom his wife had kept together.—Christian Science Monitor.

Wartime Prosperity

After two and one-half years of warfare Canada is this year buying 100,000 new motor cars—almost five times as many as were purchased during 1914 and an increase of 85 per cent. over the normal for 1913 and 1914.

ZAM-BUK

Purely Herbal—No poisonous coloring
Antiseptic—Stops blood-poison
Soothing—Ends pain and smarting, etc.
Pure—Best for baby's rashes.
Heals all sores.

50c. box. All Druggists and Stores

A Big Increase

Exportation of Pulp from Canada Last Year Showed an Increase of Twenty-eight per cent.

The forestry branch of the department of the interior, Ottawa, has just issued the annual bulletin on the manufacture of pulpwood. The total value of the pulpwood made into pulp in Canada and exported for manufacture elsewhere in 1916 was nearly $20,000,000, which represents an increase of over 28 per cent. as compared with 1915. The proportion of pulpwood manufactured into pulp in Canada compared with that exported in the raw state is steadily increasing. These and other particulars of this important industry are set out in the bulletin which may be had free by any citizen interested by addressing the director of forestry, Ottawa, and asking for the Pulpwood Bulletin for 1916.

CUTICURA HEALS ITCHY PIMPLES

On Face. Badly Disfigured. Used 2 Boxes Ointment and 3 Cakes Soap.

"I had a bad itchy lot of pimples on my face which made it badly disfigured. They were inflamed and came to a head, and I could tear my skin as soon as a little heat came near them. I could hardly sleep.

"When I saw Cuticura Soap and Ointment advertised I sent for a free sample which did so much good that I bought more, and I used two boxes of Cuticura Ointment and three cakes of Cuticura Soap when I was healed." (Signed) Miss Bertha Nilsson, Stockholm, Sask.

If you have a good complexion keep it so by using Cuticura Soap daily and Cuticura Ointment occasionally.

For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

Japanese Airplanes

A sidelight on the resourcefulness of the Japanese mind to improve upon the American inventor has eked out of some correspondence that has been published in England. The Japanese are manufacturing airplanes at Osaka that will give the Germans a shake up should they attempt to put on the yoke to the Russian neck east of Petrograd. The company started with a capital of 300,000 yen, now they can obtain more capital than they require. If rumor may be relied upon, there are 10,000 young Japanese, mostly of the student class, training night and day for the inauguration of a great aerial surprise.

CLIMBED STAIRS ON HER HANDS

Too Ill to Walk Upright. Operation Advised. Saved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

This woman now raises chickens and does manual labor. Read her story:

Richmond, Ind.—"For two years I was so sick and weak with troubles from my age that when going up stairs I had to go very slowly with my hands on the steps, then sit down at the top to rest. The doctor said he thought I should have an operation, and my friends thought I would not live to move into our new house. My daughter asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as she had taken it with good results. I did so, my weakness disappeared, I gained in strength, moved into our new home, did all kinds of garden work, shoveled dirt, did building and cement work, and raised hundreds of chickens and ducks. I cannot say enough in praise of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and if these facts are useful you may publish them for the benefit of other women."—Mrs. M. O. JOHNSTON, Route D, Box 100, Richmond, Ind.

Great Natural Resource

Discovery of Potash at Weyburn to Be at Once Developed

Chief Engineer Wagemann, of the Saskatchewan Development Company which is the concern behind the potash discovery in the vicinity of Weyburn, has selected the location for the first boring. This will be about one and a half miles northwest of Ralph and the plant is now being assembled there.

A large building will be erected to house the drill and work will go forward with night and day shifts throughout the winter. The engineers are quite optimistic regarding the outcome of their work, expressing the opinion that an extensive deposit of potash will be located and that a large industry will result.

Faultless in Preparation.—Unlike any other stomach regulator Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the result of long study of vegetable compounds calculated to stimulate the stomachic functions and maintain them at the normal condition. Years of use have proved their faultless character and established their excellent reputation. And this reputation they have maintained for years and will continue to maintain, for these pills must always stand at the head of the list of standard preparations.

Murder on the High Seas

A U.S. Consul on the U-Boat Barbarism

Wesley Frost, for some years the consul of the United States at Queenstown, Ireland, was entertained by the Cleveland chamber of commerce recently, and in the course of some remarks on his experiences while consul declared that to his personal knowledge "ten thousand men, women and children have been killed by German submarines.

"Every month sees losses equal to those of the Lusitania horror," he said. "At this moment the poor fellows from two to three vessels are fighting for breath. The ocean south of Ireland is the most crowded highway of commerce in the world. On a fine day I have seen merchant ships in all directions like a vast parade. As consul at Queenstown for three years ended last June, I reported to our government upon the destruction by submarine, of 81 different ships carrying American citizens. I collected at first hand this evidence, verified it, and placed it in legal form.

"The witnesses usually came to the consulate straight from the sea, with the cries of perishing comrades ringing in their ears. Their statements were carefully checked against one another and against the depositions of surviving officers. I am not here to implant any opinions about the submarine campaign, but to give you facts for forming opinions of your own."

A PERFECT MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets are a perfect medicine for little ones. They regulate the bowels; sweeten the stomach thus drive out constipation, indigestion, break up colds and simple fevers and make teething easy. Concerning them Mrs. John Babineau, Brest, N.B., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and have found them a perfect medicine for little ones." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A Spectacled Dog

A short time ago, an article was widely published about a valuable hunting dog which had been fitted with eyeglasses for astigmatism. Probably most people who read it, laughed and thought it a fake.

The modern science of fitting eyeglasses, however, makes it possible to fit a dog, or any other dumb animal, with a lens which will correct its eyesight. Up to date methods have brought about the invention of instruments by which the error of the human eye can be accurately measured, and lenses to correct the error prescribed without asking the patient a single question. The "silent method" is very rarely used exclusively however, except in the case of the foreigner, or our friend the dog, when no interchange of thought can be effected and the examiner must rely entirely upon the findings of his instruments.—Wellsworth Magazine.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Buy at Home

Every day $100,000 is spent by the people of this province, says a British Columbia writer, for goods brought in from the outside—goods which could be purchased at home in quality just as good and for just as little money. Are you doing what you can to remedy this deplorable condition? Do you always ask for Canadian goods, or do you carelessly take what is offered, or, worse still, insist on the foreign article? Create a demand for the home article by refusing to buy the foreign.

The destruction of birds in central Europe, owing to famine conditions, has led, it is stated by naturalists, to a plague of insects in countries engaged in war. This particularly applies to Germany and Austria.

A Saving to you—
A duty to our "Boys"

Buy biscuit in cartons—not in tins. It's a saving in cents to you and a duty to the boys at the front whose food is largely supplied in tins. An authority tells us that one hundred million tins are needed for pork and beans alone. We pack

SOM-MOR Biscuit
FAIRY Biscuit

and a full line of sweet biscuit direct from the oven in paraffine-lined cardboard cartons. Our system of distribution makes them reach you in the freshest possible condition—without being in tins.

Your Grocer has them, or can get them.

North-West Biscuit Co., Limited
Edmonton, Alta.
Agencies at Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, and Vancouver
24

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. DOUGERA Co., 98, BEEKMAN ST. NEW YORK or LYMAN BROS. TORONTO. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO Dr. LE CLERC MED. CO. HAVERSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG.
TRY NEW DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM OF THERAPION EASY TO TAKE SAFE AND LASTING CURE.
SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD 'THERAPION' IS ON BRIT. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS.

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

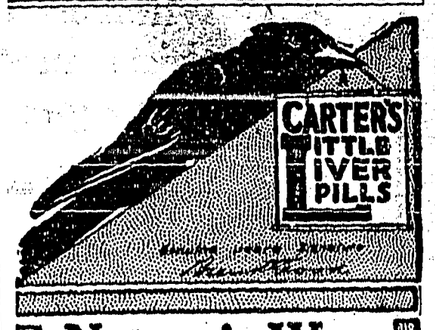
The Heart of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the Otto Higel Piano Action

MONEY ORDERS

Send a Dominion Express Money Order. They are payable everywhere.

Alberta Rich in Maganese Dioxide

Deposits worth $54,400,000 have already been discovered in the Cypress Hills, southeast Alberta, amounting to 800,000 tons and this is being sold to the British war office for $68 and $69 per ton. Mr. Jas. F. Reilly of Montreal is the engineer, and the Hersey and Allied interests are said to control the enterprise.—Montreal Weekly Witness.



Nature's Way Is Best

Nature's laxative is bile. If your liver is sending the bile on its way as it should, you'll never be constipated.

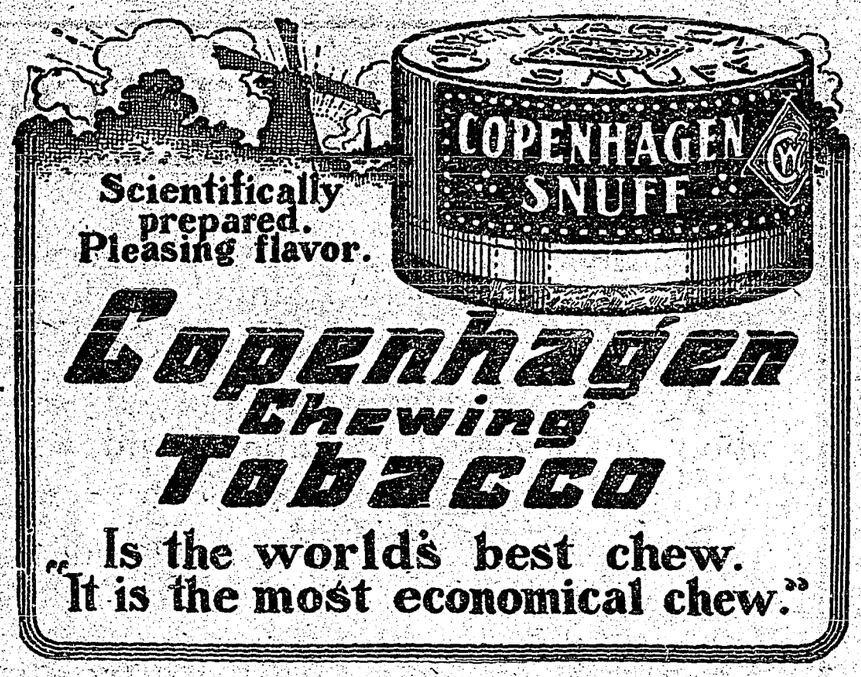
Keep the liver tuned right up to its work.

Take one pill regularly (more only if necessary) until your bowels act regularly, freely, naturally.

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.



Scientifically prepared. Pleasing flavor.

Copenhagen Chewing Tobacco

"Is the world's best chew. It is the most economical chew."

CANADIAN FORESTRY UNITS PLAY IMPORTANT PART AT THE FRONT

SUPPLYING TIMBER FOR ROADS AND DUGOUTS

Two Canadian Forestry Companies are Now Working in the French Army Territory, Clearing Timber From Ground but Recently Captured From the Enemy

The militia department has received two interesting reports covering comparatively recent operations in France of Canadian railway and forestry corps. In regard to the latter, it is said, that twelve new companies of the Canadian forestry corps have arrived in France, making a total of 42 now in the country, with a total strength of 270 officers and 7,233 other ranks. These figures do not include the second Canadian construction company (colored) 11 officers and 420 other ranks. A very large quantity of mill machinery and logging equipment has been received.

The report states that the sixth company situated in the English army area, continues to increase its output. The production of the companies in this area proved of great value during the Vimy and Messines attacks, a large quantity of timber of all descriptions having been supplied for roads, dugouts, gun emplacements and mining operations.

Two newly-arrived Canadian forestry companies have been dispatched to the French army area where operations have commenced in a forest which was a short time ago held by the enemy, who had a sawmill. There are still on the ground a large number of trees felled by Huns, who had been driven from the territory before they could convert them into the lumber. It has been established also that the German army has been in the habit of sending logs from this front to Germany. The operations of these companies will be within a few kilometres of the firing line and it has been necessary to have all men equipped with, and trained in the use of gas helmets. They have also been equipped with steel helmets.

The report on the Canadian railway troops stated that during the month of July alone these forces located 82 miles of the narrow gauge railway and 21 miles of wide gauge. In addition, they ballasted over 100 miles of railway and kept other lines in repair. During the month nearly 300 miles of railway line was being maintained by this force which numbers approximately 8,000 men. Casualties during the period totalled 3 officers and 86 men. The report states that a number of battalions engaged in narrow guage works were employed close behind the lines. This necessitates the railway lines being constructed close up to the firing line and on account of the increased shelling of back areas on the part of the enemy, a great amount of repair work had to be done.

Oh, Man!

"The evening wore on," continued the man who was telling the story.

"Excuse me," interrupted the would-be wit, "but can you tell us what the evening wore on that occasion?"

"I do not know that it is important," replied the story teller, "but if you must know, I believe it was the close of a summer day."—From Ideal Power.

Norway Has No Claim

Plea for Exemption From American Embargo Not Considered

Of all the European neutrals, none has suffered so from German frightfulness as Norway. Others have endured losses of life and property at sea, but not in the same measure. And these have carried on a very profitable trade with Germany, which might be regarded as compensation, if compensation for such injuries were possible. The Norwegian merchant marine, which at the beginning of this year totalled 2,252,395 tons, is nearly as large as that of Holland, with 1,611,320 tons, and Sweden with 1,128,435 tons, combined and it is five times larger than that of Denmark, with 587,556 tons. But, though its amount of loss by submarines would be normally more than that of the others, the excess is out of all proportion to its size. No less than 604 ships out of a total of 2,036 have been lost, and something like an equal number of seamen has been lost with them. It has been said that one purpose of the attacks on neutral tonnage has been to cripple Germany's business rivals at sea, and this peculiar hostility to the first of the Scandinavian naval powers seems to prove it. No nation ever was worse used by another with which it was supposed to be at peace.

It would be easier to sympathize with Norway in her predicament, to lend an attentive ear to her plea for exemption from an American embargo, if she had resented the German attack with more spirit. Her position, it should be noted, is by no means so difficult as that of Holland or of Denmark. Nor has she pro-German inclinations like Sweden. While the allies keep the German fleet in port Norway is in no danger of invasion, unless from Sweden, and this is too remote a contingency to be considered. Germany has offered her an ample casus belli, and she can accept it and defend her national security and her national honor without invoking destruction. She could be of great service to the allies and they are in a position to protect her. But since she remains supine under injury, she cannot expect the United States to except her from the operations of the embargo.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Japanese Make Many Shells

More than 80,000 Japanese munitions makers are working day and night turning out ammunition for the Russian armies. This statement was made in the March, 1917, issue of the Japan Magazine, in an article on "Making Munitions for the Allies."

Officer—What do the army regulations make the first requisite in order that a man be buried with military honors?

Private Casey—He muse be dead, sor.

BOVRIL

Repels Colds, Chills, and Influenza

War Makes "Entente Cordiale" Permanent

French Estimation of English Characteristics Undergoes Complete Change

Three years of war have completely revolutionized the Frenchman's idea of the English character, and have knit the two nations in a friendship which will last forever. This opinion was expressed by a great French war correspondent in a letter written just before he died on the field of battle. The letter was written to a British officer whom the French correspondent had known in peace times and given to the Associated Press for publication. It says in part:

"Before the war, I tried to understand the English so far as a man could, who does not care much for travel and is content to study a people by its works. I had read those books which in France we believed to represent the best of what modern England was writing.

"Modern England to me was a very sombre country. I saw it always in my mind with those gray wet skies that we used to think of (and in that no doubt we were wrong, too) as the habitual sky of England. For such skies suited the England that I knew. There were heavy storm clouds always low over the England where Mr. Hardy's tragic figures stepped, bravely enough, to their doom; and an unbroken gray sky over that troubled, unhappy, mismanaged England of Mr. Wells. I knew that France was often unhappy, and often all astray, and yet I knew too, that the old unconquerable Gallic soul was still in her people. But if you knew her only from the works of modern French writers, what would you think? What were you in England thinking before the war? I ought to have suspected that I did not know England. Instead I wondered often where was the soul of England that had been, that Shakespeare had written about and boasted of. His words of England showed passion almost too great for words. Were there none to write of her now, or was she unworthy? There were many in France thinking the same as I. We distrusted all politics and judged no people by what their public men said and did.

"And so the war came, and we wondered during those five days of suspense what England would do. How should we know? We did not know her. I had only known her from books, and such knowledge did not seem to promise much at such a crisis.

"And then your army came to France. I never remember to have met in any of the English books any such soldiers. I saw your armies How your modern writers have misrepresented you? Or was it that you had suddenly changed? Here in the fields and towns of France I found not modern England as I knew her, but the England of Elizabeth.

"I have seen your army in many places now, and it has been like a pageant of English ages and the old English books to me. I have seen Sam Weller himself in khaki and heard him talk, though I understood little of it; and one night in a village estaminet, smoky and ill-lit, where your men sat around with the French mud thick on them, I felt myself in one of Shakespeare's own taverns. And I have heard your soldiers' songs.

"This it is that has astonished me in your soldiers, not their courtesy, not their kindness, though these have astonished many, but their great gaiety. So that I have always the curious feeling that it is we French, who have suffered much, who are now the staid, dull people, and you English, who have shown us those great Gallic types that our writers, Rostand, Daudet and the rest, have loved.

"I have seen English soldiers going down the street, waving to the windows their green trench helmets, like an old musketeer's stuck on with Gascon swagger, great rollicking, uncouth types that would have enchanted Rabelais. And these are the men who have come to us from that land of gray skies, that fog-dull, rain-sodden, sombre-respectable land that I thought was England. My faith, how little I knew her."

English, Scotch and Irish Fighters

An American recently returned from service at the front with Canadian troops tells of the difference in preparations for battle of the English soldiers as compared with the Scotch and Irish. When getting ready for attack, the English soldier carefully goes over the mechanism of his rifle to see that locks are working properly, the barrel free of mud and so forth.

The Scot and the Irishman pay no attention to the mud on lock, stock or barrel, but each very carefully polishes his bayonet on his sleeve. The battle over, the English soldiers may be observed proudly escorting back groups of prisoners, while the Scotch and Irish come back empty handed. Asked about prisoners they reply: "Prisoners! Never saw any!"—Wall Street Journal.

Find Indian Relics

A scientific expedition organized by the Smithsonian Institution and the American Museum of the American Indian, which has been excavating among the Zupi ruins of Hawikuh, in western New Mexico, has exhumed a number of valuable Indian relics dating back to the early sixteenth century.

WESTERN GRAIN PRODUCTION AND ITS FUTURE POSSIBILITIES

CANADA AND THE WORLD'S SUPPLY OF WHEAT

The Three Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta are Capable of Producing More Wheat Than is Grown in All the Principal Countries of the World Outside Central Powers

It was with considerable satisfaction that readers in all allied countries received the statement made a short time ago by the Institute of Agriculture at Rome that 1917 had seen an increase in the wheat crop of the principal countries of the world, outside of the central powers, of 3.3 per cent. over 1916. These figures were based on returns from Spain, France, Scotland, Ireland, Switzerland, Canada, the United States, India, Japan and Algeria, which countries are this year estimated to show a total wheat production of 1,665,448,000 bushels. At the same time these same countries show an increase in their barley crop of 2.4 per cent.; an increase in their rye crop of 10.7 per cent.; an increase in their oat crop of 19.9 per cent., and an increase in their corn crop of 25.3 per cent. That such increases should be possible among nations, most of whom are engaged in war, is in itself a tribute to the productive energy of manhood.

The enormous total of 1,665,448,000 bushels of wheat is so great that it refuses to be grasped by the human mind without some units of comparison. If this crop of wheat were loaded into freight cars, 1,000 bushels to the car, and each car occupied forty feet on the railway track, it would represent one solid loaded train 12,617 miles in length—more than enough to reach half way round the world at the equator. These loaded cars, without engines, would occupy seven-eights the entire trackage of the Canadian Pacific railway, known as the world's greatest transportation company.

There is, however, another point of view, and a very appropriate one at this particular period when the agricultural countries are called upon to produce the utmost pound of food. While the countries mentioned have done well their accomplishment shrinks into insignificance when compared with their possibilities. For instance, the three Canadian provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta could produce three times the total wheat crop above referred to! This statement may seem extravagant until submitted to the test of cold figures. Then we get data like this:

According to the government of Canada there are in the provinces mentioned the following areas suitable for agricultural purposes:

Manitoba 74,216,000 acres; Saskatchewan 93,459,000; Alberta 105,217,000; total 272,892,000 acres.

The average wheat crop in these provinces for the last ten years has been, Manitoba 18.20 bushels per acre; Saskatchewan 18.44 bushels per acre; Alberta 20.19 bushels per acre. The average for the three provinces is therefore practically 19 bushels per acre. If you multiply the available acreage as given above by 19 you will find that these provinces, if entirely cultivated, are capable of producing in an average year 5,184,948,000 bushels of wheat—considerable more than three times the total which is being produced this year, 1917, by Spain, France, Scotland, Ireland, Switzerland, Canada, United States, India, Japan and Algeria combined. The single province of Alberta can produce as much wheat as all of these countries and have more left over than was grown in 1917 in all Canada.

Of course, it is impossible, as a practicable matter, to put every arable acre of land in any country in wheat, but if we say for the sake of illustration that one third of the arable land in these provinces is summer-fallowed, one third sown to coarse grains or pasture, and one third to wheat, the proportion that is sown to wheat will produce a greater crop than that already mentioned as being grown by all the countries before referred to.

These figures may be interesting generally for the great comparison which they afford, but they must also carry the conclusion that the world is a very long way from having exhausted its food producing possibilities. Any scarcity of food production which may at present exist is traceable almost entirely to an improper distribution of population. In the older countries the population is compelled to exist on such limited areas that production on a relatively large scale is impossible, whereas in the newer countries such as Western Canada the population is at yet totally insufficient to bring the country under cultivation. These are conditions which will doubtless right themselves; in fact the process of correction is going on very rapidly, and, whatever difficulties may be experienced in feeding the world during the next few years, there can be no question that they will be solved as soon as sufficient population is found for the great open plains which are still awaiting the husbandman.

Germany and the U. S.

From a Speech by Theodore Roosevelt at Kansas City

"For no nation does Germany feel and express such bitter and contemptuous hostility as for the United States. There is no nation on the face of the globe which they would be more delighted to ruin and plunder. Under such circumstances the public men and newspapers engaged in defending Germany or assailing England and our other allies or in protesting against the war and demanding an inconclusive peace are guilty of moral treason to this country, and while the German-American papers have achieved an evil prominence in this matter the professional anti-English Irish papers are as bad and the purely sensational demagogic and unpatriotic section of the native American press is the worst of all.

"Germany embodies the principles of successful militaristic autocracy. Much has been said about our being against the German government but not against the German people. The attitude of the German-American press and the German alliance in this country in their hearty support of the German government and the practically unanimous support of that government heretofore by the Germans at home shows that at present the Germans are back of the German government.

"They have enthusiastically supported its policy of brutal disregard of the rights of others. Until they reverse themselves, until they cast off the yoke of militaristic autocracy they identify themselves with it and force us to be against them. It is for the German people themselves to differentiate themselves from their government. Until they do this they force us to be against the German people as a necessary incident of being against the German government.

"The Germans govern from above down. The people of this republic, like the people of France, like the people of England, believe in government from below up. In other words, we believe in government by ourselves. The Germans believe in being governed by an autocratic dynasty which rests primarily on a great militaristic class and a great beaurocratic class. No man who supports Germany at this time can claim to be a real democrat or a real lover of free institutions. He is false to both democracy and freedom."

Corn Is Grass

Corn belongs to the grass family, but it is grass that has taken a full course and has alo done post-graduate work in Nature's agricultural college. Other grasses develop seed at their tops. Even kaffir corn and broomcorn follow this plan. But Indian corn, or maize broke away from the grass tradition and started developing its seed in ears coming from the joints.

When corn developed this habit it rang the bell of civilization and started a new era. For corn was unknown to the civilized world until America was discovered. Here the Indians were found cultivating the strange cereal in their primitive way.

When the white man acknowledged the corn, and took up its cultivation, he ploughed the ground deep with his meal ploughs and cultivated it carefully. The corn, astonished at this attention, waded in to show what it could do in return. The results are seen today in the three billion bushel crop the United States produces.

He—On the street today a very handsome young lady smiled at me.

She—I wouldn't feel badly about it. There are some men who look even funnier than you do.

COPENHAGEN CHEWING TOBACCO

One of the reasons why Copenhagen Chewing Tobacco is becoming more and more popular is, because it does not attract attention in the mouth.

It is not chewed; on the contrary, a small pinch is placed in the mouth between the lower lip and gum.

This gives complete satisfaction without chewing, and leaves a pleasant, cool after-taste.

Copenhagen Chewing Tobacco is scientifically prepared, of the best old, ripe, high flavored leaf tobacco.

It is in the form of small grains, and being very rich, only a small quantity should be placed in the mouth.

"It's the most economical chew".

Local and Personal

Presbyterian bazaar, sale of work and tea on December 6th, in Speers' Hall.

Mrs. Callen of Bellevue, Alta., was the guest of Mrs. Manuel a few days this week.

Mrs. C. Hogarth left on Saturday for Vancouver, where she expects to spend the next few weeks with friends.

There will be the usual services in Holy Cross Church on Sunday next, Nov. 25th, Father Kennedy officiating.

Mrs. S. Pool arrived last week from Phoenix, B.C., and will spend the winter with her sister, Mrs. Gordon Smith.

Mrs. R. R. Piper left on Sunday for Spokane, where she is taking in the apple show and visiting friends for a week.

Rev. G. S. Wood, in charge of Creston Presbyteaian church, was at Nelson yesterday for a meeting of the Presbytery of Kootenay.

FRUIT RANCH FOR RENT—Entry in March. Colt for sale, six months old; also a milch cow. For particulars, apply D. Scott, Creston.

The Creston orchestra announces that they will have their annual masquerade ball again this year, on New Year's eve, in the Auditorium.

Wm. Hogg of Vancouver, inspector of western branches of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, paid the Creston branch an official visit the latter part of the week.

Const. Floyd Rodgers of the R.N.W.M.P. force at Maple Creek, Sask., arrived on Wednesday to spend a short vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Rodgers.

Joyce Arrowsmith, who has been laid up in the Cranbrook hospital for the past couple of weeks, arrived back on Wednesday and is recuperating at his home here.

W. B. Embree had a fair attendance at the whist drive and dance in the Auditorium on Friday night last, the prizes for high scoring at cards going to Miss Jessie Cameron and M. H. Davis.

A. A. McKinnon, the Cranbrook foundryman, was a week-end visitor with Creston friends, on his way home from Wynndel where he had been making some repairs at the box factory engine.

FOR SALE—One horse, 4 years old, weighs 1360 lbs.; one mare, in foal, 9 years old, weighs 1140 lbs.; one colt, 7 months old. Also harness, wagon, rack and sleighs. See Sam Woo or Sue On Yen, Creston.

The Presbyterian Ladies' Aid request the attendance of every member at the meeting at the home of Mrs. S. A. Speers on Friday afternoon, Nov. 30th, at which final arrangements will be made for the bazaar on Dec. 6th.

Creston people who have been sending parcels of sugar to friends in England are asked to discontinue the practice. The postoffice department has just notified that no parcels of this sort will be carried in the mails in future.

All the canvassers working the Creston Valley with Canada's Victory Bonds report a much better demand than anticipated. Including Sirdar it now looks as if this section would take up close to $25,000 worth before the month is out.

Gordon Smith came in from Phoenix on Sunday, and is spending a few days with his wife and family here. Owing to a shortage of coke at the Granby smelter the Pnoenix mines have been running a bit irregularly the past two months.

As yet there is no announcement as to who will act as deputy returning officers at the forthcoming election. Both enumerators are busy making up the voters' lists, and it is expected the Creston Valley will show in the neighborhood of 400 voters this election.

The eastbound train was almost two hours late on Monday. In the dense fog that morning the Nasookin ran on a sandbar at the Landing and it was necessary to bring the passengers and baggage ashore on the tug Valhalla, which afterwards pulled the Nasookin off.

C.P.R. agent Swanson was advised yesterday that it is yet impossible for the company to state definitely when the L C L heated car service will be resumed. Right now 200 refrigerator cars a week are needed to transport beef and fish for the Allies and this business takes precedence over everything else, of course.

The G. Markwick residential property on Victoria Avenue has just been purchased by R. Piper, bookkeeper for the Canyon City Lumber Co. He intends enlarging the house and generally improving the place before taking possession, and has that work now under way.

SUPPER—The annual fowl supper and social in connection with the Methodist Church anniversary will held on Monday night, Nov. 26, in Speers' Hall. Supper served from 5.30 to 7.30, with an admission of 50c. to adults, and children 25c., to be followed by a social evening.

Will those who are canvassing for funds for the Military Y.M.C.A., as well as those who have not yet turned in their pledge cards, please make reports to the treasurer, E. C. Gibbs, at the postoffice, by Tuesday, Nov. 27th, as the list of cottributors will be published in next week's REVIEW.

The smelter at Trail is closed down, the 1500 employees there being on strike for an eight-hour day for about 450 men who have been putting in a nine-hour shift. Just at present it looks as if the tie-up would be of some length as no move has been made by either side to come to some agreement on the matter.

Creston Fruit Growers' Union staff is down to the irreducible minimum now, Manager Staples being the only man on the payroll. A dozen or so boxes of apples still remain in the warehouse along with some cabbage. Growers, however, are storing more apples this year than formerly for the higher prices that obtain after the new year.

The financial year of the Creston Valley branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund closes Friday evening next. At the end of October almost $500 of guarantees remained unpaid. The treasurer would like to close the year with every dollar guaranteed paid in. Those in arrears will confer a favor by squaring up within the next week.

For the election next month there will likely be seven polling places in the Creston Valley. These will be at Kitchener, Erickson, Canyon City, Wynndel, Sirdar, and two in Creston—one for those residents east of Fourth street and the other for those on the west side of that thoroughfare. Residents across the Kootenay will vote at the latter polling place.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Hagerman returned to Medicine Hat, Alta., on Sunday. They have had the Barton ranch under lease for the past two years, but are compelled to return to the prairie on account of the tenant they had on their quarter-section there, having been ordered to report for military service under selective draft. Tom Harris will look after the place.

The first box social of the year is announced for Friday evening next, Nov. 30th, in the Auditorium. The proceeds will be used to buy a new accordeon for the Canyon City orchestra. This organization has been doing a good work supplying music for affairs both in town and country of late and the box social should, therefore have a big attendance.

Luke, the Indian, ought to be a good prospect to sell a Victory Bond to. A few days ago the C.P.R. favored him with a cheque for $100 in payment for the team one of their passenger trains killed the early part of the summer. We hear J. D. Spiers has also had the good fortune to secure about $60 from the company for the loss of the well-known driver "Whisky" who met death on the tracks some time in July.

LAND CLEARING—TENDERS

Sealed tenders will be received up till noon of Saturday, Dec. 1st, for stumping and clearing a quarter-acre more or less of land adjoining the Creston school, work to be gone on with immediately. Address tenders to F. H. JACKSON, Secy.-Treas., Creston, from whom all information may be obtained.

FLANNELETTES

Several months ago we purchased White and Striped Flannelette from England.

We have received and put on sale about 20 pieces of the above, and you will be pleased with the excellent values.

Price 22 1-2 and 25c. per yard in wide widths.

Men's, Women's and Children's Combination Suits

CHILDREN'S—Size 22, $1; 24, $1.10; 26, $1.15 28, $1.20; 30, $1.25; 32, $1.25.

LADIES' Compinations in sizes 36, 38, 40, at $1.45, $1.50, $1.65, $2.25.

MEN'S Combinations, in standard makes, from $2.25 to $4.50 per garment.

If you want Underwear for any member of the family we have it in stock.

Creston Mercantile Co. Ltd.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE offers for Public Subscription

Canada's Victory Loan

Issue of

$150,000,000 5½% Gold Bonds

Bearing interest from December 1st, 1917, and offered in three maturities, the choice of which is optional with the subscriber, as follows:

5 year Bonds due December 1st, 1922
10 year Bonds due December 1st, 1927
20 year Bonds due December 1st, 1937

This Loan is authorized under Act of the Parliament of Canada, and both principal and interest are a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

The amount of this issue is $150,000,000, exclusive of the amount (if any) paid by the surrender of bonds of previous issues. The Minister of Finance however, reserves the right to allot the whole or any part of the amount subscribed in excess of $150,000,000.

The Proceeds of this Loan will be used for War purposes only, and will be spent wholly in Canada.

Principal and Interest payable in Gold
Denominations: $50, $100, $500 and $1,000

Subscriptions must be in sums of $50 or multiples thereof.

Principal payable without charge at the Office of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General at Ottawa, or at the Office of the Assistant Receiver General at Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary and Victoria.

Interest payable, without charge, half-yearly, June 1st and December 1st, at any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank.

Bearer or Registered Bonds

Bonds may be registered as to principal or as to principal and interest.

Scrip certificates, non-negotiable, or payable to bearer, in accordance with the choice of the applicant for registered or bearer bonds, will be issued after allotment in exchange for provisional receipts. When these scrip certificates have been paid in full, and payment endorsed thereon by the bank receiving the money they may be exchanged for bonds, when prepared, with coupons attached, payable to bearer, or registered as to principal, or for fully registered bonds when prepared, without coupons, in accordance with the application.

Delivery of interim certificates and of definitive bonds will be made through the Chartered Banks.

Bearer bonds with coupons will be issued in denominations of $50., $100., $500., and $1,000. and may be registered as to principal only. Fully registered bonds, the interest on which is paid direct to the owner by Government cheque, will be issued in denominations of $1,000., $5,000. or any authorized multiple of $5,000.

Subject to the payment of 25 cents for each new bond issued, holders of fully registered bonds without coupons, will have the right to convert into bonds of the denomination of $1,000 with coupons, and holders of bonds with coupons will have the right to convert into fully registered bonds of authorized denominations without coupons, at any time, on application to the Minister of Finance.

Surrender of Bonds

Holders of Dominion of Canada Debenture Stock, due October 1st, 1910, and bonds of the three preceding Dominion of Canada War Loan Issues, have the privilege of surrendering their bonds in part payment for subscriptions to bonds of this issue, under the following conditions:—

Debenture Stock, due October 1st, 1910, at Par and Accrued Interest.
War Loan Bonds, due December 1st, 1925, at 97½ and Accrued Interest.
(The above will be accepted in part payment for bonds of any of the three maturities of this Issue)

War Loan Bonds, due October 1st, 1931, at 97½ and Accrued Interest.
War Loan Bonds, due March 1st, 1937, at 96 and Accrued Interest.
(These will be accepted in part payment for bonds of the 1937 maturity ONLY of this Issue.)

Bonds of the various maturities of this issue will, in the event of future issues of like maturity, or longer, made by the Government, other than issues made abroad, be accepted at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash for the purpose of subscription to such issues.

Issue Price Par

Free from taxes—including any income tax—imposed in pursuance of legislation enacted by the Parliament of Canada.

Payment to be made as follows:

10% on December 1st, 1917	20% on March 1st, 1918
10% on January 2nd, 1918	20% on April 1st, 1918
20% on February 1st, 1918	20% on May 1st, 1918

A full half year's interest will be paid on 1st June, 1918.

The Bonds therefore give a net interest yield to the investor of about:

5.61% on the 20 year Bonds
5.68% on the 10 year Bonds
5.81% on the 5 year Bonds

All payments are to be made to a Chartered Bank for the credit of the Minister of Finance. Failure to pay any instalment when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture, and the allotment to cancellation. Subscriptions accompanied by a deposit of 10% of the amount subscribed, must be forwarded through the medium of a Chartered Bank. Any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank will forward subscriptions and issue provisional receipts.

In case of partial allotments the surplus deposit will be applied toward payment of the amount due on the January instalment.

Subscriptions may be paid in full on January 2nd, 1918, or on any instalment due date thereafter under discount at the rate of 5½% per annum. Under this provision payments of the balance of subscriptions may be made as follows:

If paid on January 2nd, 1918, at the rate of 80.10793 per $100.
If paid on February 1st, 1918, at the rate of 70.40050 per $100.
If paid on March 1st, 1918, at the rate of 60.72274 per $100.
If paid on April 1st, 1918, at the rate of 50.00050 per $100.

Forms of application may be obtained from any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank, or from any Victory Loan Committee, or member thereof. The books of the Loan will be kept at the Department of Finance, Ottawa.
Applications will be made in due course for the listing of this issue on the Montreal and Toronto Stock Exchanges.

Subscription Lists will close on or before December 1st, 1917.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
OTTAWA, November 12th, 1917.

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