THE CRESTON REVIEW

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Valley Unionists Ready for Fight

At a quite large and fairly representative citizens meeting in the Auditorium on Saturday night the Creston Valley Unionist Association was organized, which will take charge of the Unionist campaign in the Creston Valley at the pending federal election.

The meeting was called by the committee named at the Unionist meeting the week previous, and Dr. Henderson, chairman of the committee, took charge of the meeting. After briefly stating the object of the gathering and announcing that it was recommended that the officers of the association be a president, vice-president, secretary-treasurer, and an executive of eight members, he called on Mr. Hatt, the advance man for Capt. Pearson, the Military Y.M.C.A. lecturer, who spoke briefly, dwelling specially on the splendid work this organization is doing overseas, and urging all citizens to forget politic for the time being and get in behind an out-and-out win the war candidate in the coming election.

Rev. M. W. Lees followed Mr. Hatt and in a few minutes address introduced strongly-worded resolution that the meeting proceed with the formation of the Creston Valley Unionist Association. His motion was seconded in three or four different places, and carried unanimously.

Before proceeding with the election of officers membership lists were passed around and close to 50 signatures were secured. The object of this was to be sure that any and every officer elected was in accord with the objects of the association. The officers chosen are:

President—Rev. M. W. Lees.
Vice-President—Mrs. Forrester.
Secy.-Treas.—E. C. Gibbs.
Executive—Mrs. W. A. Pease, Mrs. James Maxwell, R. S. Bevan, H. K. Oatway, W. B. Embree, James Adlard, Jas. Compton, F. H. Jackson.

The membership fee was adopted at $1 for men and 50 cents for ladies, despite the protest from the latter that it should be a dollar all round, seeing that all had equal franchise.

It is not expected that R. F. Green, the Unionist nominee, will be here until after nomination day, which is Monday next, but in addition to the meeting the candidate proposes to addres here we understand the Unionist association will have a series of meetings at Valley school houses to be addressed by local talent, as well as outside talent if it is to be had.

Canyon City

Rev. Dr. White, superintendent of missions for B.C., will conduct the Methodist service at the church at Canyon on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Church goers who turned up for service as usual last Sunday were disappointed as Rev. Mr. Wood failed to appear. We understand we will have only fortnightly services in future as a rearrangement has been made whereby the Methodists will work here and Erickson and the Presbyterians take Wynndel and Sirdar.

The young people are having the usual Saturday night hop at the Olmstead academy to-morrow night. The crowd from Creston is expected and a good time is looked for.

We hear that Mr. Blair, who is still at the Reclamation Farm, had the bad luck to lose his splendid driving horse one day last week, but have not heard the cause of its demise. The animal was about the best driver in the Valley.

Weddings of woods foremen is quite the fashion this fall. Following the lead of Chas. Simpson we hear one of the local camp foremen will re-join the army of benedicts within the next couple of weeks.

Mrs. Browell was a visitor at Creston on Tuesday making delivery of the work done by Canyon Red Cross during October, which consisted of ten suits of pyjamas.

Mr. and Mrs. Blair, who have been living at the Reclamation Farm five months, are expected to return to their ranch here for the winter about the end of the month.

Wynndel

Miss Barbara Dawson of Creston was a week-end visitor with Wynndel friends.

Miss Florence Bathie left on Sunday for Cranbrook, where she has taken a position, and will remain until spring.

Reports are to the effect that Wynndel will have two weddings to report the early parr of December, making three of these happy events for 1917.

Rev. G. S. and Mrs. Wood of Creston were visitors here on Tuesday. He is taking charge of the Presbyterian work at that point and will resume seryices here on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Grady, Mr. and Mrs. Rosendale, Misses Rathie and Wigen, and Messrs. Joe and Monrad Wigen and Trentie Long were at Creston on Friday night for the R.C. whist drive and dance, and report it an immensely successful affair.

Quite a fine looking white tail deer was seen pasturing in the yard at the Grady residence one morning last week, but before any lucky hunter happened along the animal had disappeared into the hills.

H. Rosendale is a visitor at Calgary this week. He left on Saturday with a car of apples shipped by the Co-Operative which went out in a lined box car and Mr. Rosendale accompanied it to see that the heating was kept above the freezing point.

Kitchener

Miss Topper of Yahk was in town for the week-end, visiting Miss Lythgo, returning on Sunday.

The weather is fine these days, but the hunters are kicking and clamoring for snow.

James Schofield, M.P.P., for Trail, with a party of hunters arrived here last Sunday. The party is camping along the Goat River, looking for big game.

Joe Kolbeck claims that the game in this country is too wild; it will not wait for him to get his artillery in position and to find the range.

The old-time hunters all agree that game is scarcer this season than ever before, and judging by the venison brought in they are right, too.

Numerous Red Cross Activities

The Christmas socks from the Creston Valley Red Cross Society for the boys overseas were shipped to headquarters at Toronto a few days ago. Each sock contained: The other sock, chocolate bars, gum, loaf sugar, handkerchief, pipe, tobacco, cigarettes, lead pencils, tooth brush and talcum powder. A letter was sent to headquarters asking, if possible, to have some of these socks sent to the Creston boys in the Forestry Draft that left here last April.

The society acknowledges a donation of $4 from the pupils in Miss Hardman's room at the public school, which has been collected by them for the Prisoners of War Fund.

Thanks are also due the following ladies, who have brought in material for making stretcher caps: Mesdames McMurtrie, Smith, Downs, G. Young, Hayes, Rose, Webster, Stace Smith, Collis, Sherwood and Miss Dodds.

The weekly Tuesday afternoon sewing meetings are being well attended and a great deal of sewing is being accomplished. At the initial meeting, on Nov. 6th, twenty-four workers were present, and the tea given by Mrs. McMurtrie on that occasion netted $3.20. On Tuesday of this week there was a turnout of 23 ladies and the tea, over which Mesdames Cherrington and Piper presided, got $3.60 for the society's work.

While these weekly sewing sessions are helping to materially swell the output of finished articles they in no way seem to interfere with the effort being put forth in the homes as there is still the same quantity of wool and cut-out work going out at each meeting to be made up in the spare time between meetings.

The shipment of apples for the overseas B.C. troops got away on Monday. They go by Vancouver and will form part of an expected contribution of four carloads. Creston sent 160 boxes, and the names of those donating these, as well as a list of those who turned in work during October, will appear in our next issue.

Horse For Sale—Small ranch horse. Apply Mrs. Thurston.

For Sale—Two young milch cows, good stock. Also a Kristin stump puller, practically new. Apply A. Cameron, Erickson.

J. E. Morgan of Cranbrook was here a couple of days this week on his fall visit to his ranch which Joe Clubb is occupying at present.

Trail News: The month of October was the first one in which the new amusement tax was effective throughout the province. The amount collected in Nelson is given out at $425. In Trail no official statement of the amount collected is obtainable, but it is known that it is considerably in excess of that collected in Nelson, probably somewhere above the $500 mark.

Victory Bond Sale Starts To-Morrow

The Victory Loan campaign in the Creston Valley will be launched to-morrow morning, Nov. 17th.

This is the decision of the board of trade committee who are looking after this effort in this section of B.C.

The whole Valley has been split up into districts, and the following are the names of the ladies and gentlemen who are authorized to call on you and solicit your consideration of signing on for a Victory Bond, which may be obtained in denominations of $50, $100, and on up. The hustlers are:

Wynndel—E. Butterfield.
Kitchener—C. A. Hunt.
Canyon City—C. Hall, F. Knott.
Deer Lodge—Miss Jeanne Palmer.
Erickson—W. W. Hall, R. B. Staples.
Creston (above tracks)—Rev. M. W. Lees, F. H. Jackson, W. B. Embree, R. S. Bevan.
Creston (adjoining town)—Jas. Cook.

The effort is entirely voluntary. The canvassers will be armed with literature and all the information as to interest rate, terms of payment, subscription forms, so all you will have to do is put your name to the application form for whatever denomination bond you want, and the Victory Bond committee does the rest.

Along about December 1st you will be advised whether you have been alotted your bond, and if so it will then be up to you to pay for same in full or on the instalment plan, as you prefer.

The wide publicity the Victory Loan has received has resulted in several inquiries already, and on the easy terms arranged for purchasing them it is expected that quite a number here will be numbered amongst the army of 200,000 Canadians, who it is expected, will invest in Victory Bonds.

Local and Personal

Mrs. G. Brewer of Calgary, Alta., who has been here for a couple of weeks visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Smith, returned home on Saturday. Her daughter, Rowena, who has been here all summer returned with her.

The November meeting of the Women's Institute on Friday afternoon was uneventful and quite well attended. The session was largely devoted th revising the ladies' work section of the fall fair prize list so that exhibitors could get busy on that line of work during the winter months.

Manager Johnson of the P. Burns Co. had another car of 26 head of cattle shipped to the Nelson branch last Friday, and is loading another car from the Ike Lewis ranch at Sirdar to-day. This makes a matter of four cars sent out this year already, and there will possibly be a couple more.

A. R. Swanson took over the duties of C.P.R. agent at Creston on Sunday. Mrs. Swanson and the family moving up from Sirdar the day previous and are now getting nicely settled in their new home. Both Mr. and Mrs. Swanson have many friends here and are welcomed as citizens to town.

Mr. Hatt, the advance man for Capt. Pearson, took the service in the Methodist Church, delivering a stirring address on the soldiers lives overseas, more particularly in connection with the military Y.M.C.A. work. He britfly addressed the congregation in the Presbyterian Church in the morning on the same work.

At their November meeting last Friday Creston Women's Institute voted $10 to be turned over to Servian Relief, and another $10 the Military Y.M.C.A. Mrs. F. H. Jackson was chosen Institute convenor of Red Cross work. The December meeting will be featured by a shower for the soldiers' sanitarium at Bulfour.

Mr. and Mrs. Bennett entertained at whist on Friday evening, when five tables of players gathered to indulge in this favorite of card games in the Creston Valley. The prize scores were made by Mrs. Dow and Mr. Piper. Refreshments were served after the play, and all thoroughly enjoyed the unstinted hospitality that obtained.

Creston school records for October show a total enrollment of 124 pupils, with 110 in actual attendance during the month. Miss Faulkner's room shows the biggest attendance with 37, and 34 in Miss Hardman's room. The scholars seem to have been quite exemplary in their conduct, as only five cases of corporal punishment are recorded.

Mr. Winters, who has been in charge of the C.P.R. depot since the end of August, returned to Fernie on Sunday. Had his health been more robust he would have remained permanently, but not being quite as husky as he would like, he preferred a position where there was a little less work than Creston—and slightly better station room to do it in.

The next few evenings are to be busy ones with Creston Methodists. On Saturday night Rev. Dr. White gives a lantern lecture on "Here and There in British Columbia," in the church at 8 o'clock. On Sunday Dr. White will take the anniversary services, preaching both morning and evening. The fowl supper will be a week later, Monday, Nov. 26th.

Creston Red Cross apples for the soldiers got away on Monday, going by express to Nelson where they will be placed in a car lot that has been gathered at that point and Grand Forks. The fruit will hardly get to the men in France in time for Christmas, but will be all the more appreciated a few weeks later. Creston's contribution was some 160 boxes.

Up till noon yesterday Messrs. J. W. Hamilton, W. V. Jackson and Capt. Forrester, the local exemption tribunal under the Military Service Act, had adjudicated upon sixteen applications for exemptions. Of these six were in Class A, and four were refused, one given a temporary exemption, and the other adjourned for medical examination. Seven were lower than Class A and all these were adjourned till this class is called up. The remaining three were adjourned until a medical examination is available to the committee.

If the whist drives given by the ladies of Holy Cross Church continue to grow in popularity it will be necessary to secure larger premises in which to hold them. On Friday night the Grady Hall was taxed to capacity, there being 20 tables of card players, besides others who were there for the after dance. Ten rounds of whist were played and the high-score prizes were made by Miss Ruth Smith and Gerald Craigie, with Miss Ella Leamy and Frank Bunce making the low scores. Splendid music for dancing was supplied by Mrs. Carter and Messrs. Browell, Swanson and Mauberg of Canyon City. Lunch was served about midnight and dancing continued until almost 3 a.m. Including a raffle for a pair of chickens the proceeds were $56, and after paying all expenses $40 remains to the good.

West Kootenay's Three Candidates

From present appearances it looks as if there will be a three-cornered fight in West Kootenay at the federal election next month. Nomination day is Monday.

On November 2nd, R. F. Green, the late member, was placed in the running by the Unionists, at a largely attended convention in the city of Nelson. A week later a representative lot of labor delegates placed J. A. Austin, a Nelson alderman, in the field, while on the 14th, the Laurier Liberals, at a fairly well attended convention at Trail, nominated J. H. Maxwell, of Revelstoke, a returned soldier, as their standard bearer.

The Trail convention was the most exciting of the lot, at least three Laurier candidates allowing their name to go before the convention, while Mr. Austin's name was also submitted.

On the first ballot Jos. Martin got 6 votes, Nelson Winlaw, a well known man in the Creston Valley, got 7, Mr. Austin 26, and Mr. Maxwell 34. On the second and final ballot Mr. Maxwell won out by a show of 40 to 32.

The deliberations were presided over by John Keen, M.P.P. for the Kaslo riding, which had a few delegates in attendance—none from Creston Valley, we understand. In a speech accepting the nomination Mr. Maxwell is reported to have come out strongly on the Laurier platform.

In East Kootenay, Dr. Bonnel of Fernie was nominated on Wednesday by the Conservatives, after an eight hour effort to get the Liberals to join with them and at a joint convention nominate a Unionist standard bearer. In East Kootenay no Laurier Liberal is yet in the field, but a Mr Briggs is running on the labor ticket. Dr. Bonnell is sure to be declared the Unionist candidate, and will be almost undeatable in that constituency.

Heated Car Need Remedied Soon

Fifteen members were in attendance at the November meeting of the Creston Board of Trade which convened on Tuesday night, President Henderson in the chair.

The correspondence dealt with included a couple of enquiries for information as to Creston Valley from prospective settlers, as well as one from a Mrs. Kreitz of Regina, who wishes to get into communication with some one who has a milch goat to sell.

In reply to a hurry up call from the board to the C.P.R. to put on a heated car service on the Crow line, Supt. Harshaw writes: "I have taken the matter up with the car service department who are working out details of the service, and I expect to be in a position to advise you shortly as to arrangements we will be able to make. If the shippers are able to get a full car load for any one point we will endeavor to handle it, and I will do all I can to hurry the inauguration of the LCL service."

Literature galore is to hand from the Provincial Victory Loan Committee along with advice that Creston has been placed in the Nelson district. Tri-weekly reports as to the amount of bonds sold here are to be sent to the Nelson Victory Loan Committee, who guarantee to see to it that the amounts are duly published and full credit given Creston in this connection.

To handle the Victory Loan canvass of the Valley a committee of four was appointed with power to handle the whole affair, select canvassers and fix a time for a whirlwind campaign to embrace the whole Valley to get subscribers to the war loan. President Henderson was named chairman of the committee, and the other members are Messrs. Speers, Staples and Oatway.

On irrigation Mr. Stark reported that Engineer Biker had not yet been able to visit the Valley and that there was little to report. He had taken the measurements of Arrow Creek again last month and found the flow of water to be 8.5 cubic feet per second—almost exactly the same as when he measured the stream in October.

Chairman Entire reported that the heavy frosts the early part of the month had rendered useless further effort at fruit displays in the cabinets at the depot. The committee was instructed, therefore, to store the cabinets away for the winter in the Union warehouse, space in which was offered by Manager Staples.

A special effort will be made this trip to have the board's annual statement of Valley exports—which is issued in January—accurately cover every item worth while on the rather extensive shipping list at Valley points, and Messrs. Hayes, Staples, Rodgers and Johnson were named a special committee to handle the matter.

Information has come to the Board that areas within five miles of a registerrd townsite suitable for agricultural purposes cannot be held as timber limits for more than one year before operations must commence to remove the timber and get the said land open to settlement or under cultivation. The secretary was therefore instructed to write the minister of lands at Victoria calling attention to the fact than the Alexander limits adjoining town have now been held by that gentleman for considerably more than one year, that so far no effort has been made to take off the timber, and asking the department to at once see to it that the regulations in this behalf are complied with.

Alice Siding

A. Pendry, who has been taking treatment at the Cranbrook hospital for a troublesome ankle for a couple of weeks, returned the latter part of the week.

Chas. Sutcliffe, who has been at prairie points for the past five weeks, buying cattle for the P. Burns Co., Calgary, returned on Tuesday.

Mrs. A. Matthews returned on Saturday from Trail, where she spent a few days last week.

Miss Bertha Pease returned on Tuesday from a week's holiday with Wynndel friends.

F. W. Ash has invested in a new driving horse, which he secured from Ashley Cooper at Wynndel.

Pte. Jack Smith, who returned to Toronto about three weeks ago, to be fitted with an artifical leg, writes that he has just been equipped with the pedal appendage and is able to get about on it pretty well for a beginner.

Now that the fall work is all pretty well caught up those who have invested in a hunters license would not object to a little snow to make the deer hunting right.

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY 10 CENTS PER PLUG

THE AMARANTH CLUB

— BY —

J. S. FLETCHER

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

(Continued.)

CHAPTER XVIII.

A Dead Man's Message

Banister King gave the caretaker and his wife a look that was all the more expressive because it was given in silence. And Bryson, getting no words from him, repeated his own.

"Dead, sir! Dead. And likewise—buried!"

"Yesterday was a week," added Mrs. Bryson.

King had found his key by that time and without comment he let himself into his chambers and set down on his table a small case in which was carefully packed the old vase which he had been to Italy to secure. He stood for a moment staring about him; when he was away from home nobody was allowed to enter his rooms; everything was just as he had left it nearly three weeks previously. He put his hands in his pockets, whistled thoughtfully, and walked outside again to Bryson.

"What was it?" he asked abruptly. "Sudden?"

Bryson shook his head and jerked his thumb at his wife.

"Uncommon sudden, sir," he answered. "She found him."

"Which he was lying in that there bed as if he was a-sleeping the sleep of the innocent," said Mrs. Bryson mournfully. "But I knowed he was dead, and went down to Bryson and says so. 'Rubbish!' says Bryson. But there weren't no deceiving me, Mr. King, having seen as many dead 'uns as live 'uns—speaking comparatively."

"Hadn't been ill, then?" asked King.

"Not for a minute, sir," replied Bryson. "I see him the day before—he was as well as what we are now. Went off in his sleep, d'ye see, sir. 'Art failure—that's what the doctor said. And, of course, the coroner and jury they said the same. Natural causes—that's what the verdict was."

"There was an inquest, then?" said King.

"Which we've kep' all the newspapers with the pieces about it," observed Mrs. Bryson. "'Bryson,' I says to my husband, 'we'll keep these here 'cause Mr. King'll no doubt like to see them when he comes home.' Downstairs they are, all together, and tied up with black tape. Yes."

"I should like to see them," said King.

He took the newspapers which Bryson promptly brought to him, and sitting down in his strangely silent room (it seemed to him unusally silent, for some unaacountable reason) read all that they could tell him. He got no clue, no idea from them; the only fact that seemed at all important to his mind was that Avory spent his last hours at the Amaranth Club. According to the evidence of the attendant, those hours were innocent enough—and yet there was some significance in the fact that they were spent there. For King remembered Avory's intense interest in what he believed to be the secret of the club and of Barthelemy, and it required little to suggest to him that circumstances might have arisen during his absence which would make it highly convenient to Barthelemy or to somebody unknown, to get Avory out of the way. In spite of the medical evidence, King had no fixed belief that Avory had died from heart trouble.

He laid the newspapers aside at last, after marking two or three passages for further consideration, and began to attend to the small affairs awaiting his attention. First of all, there were his letters. Being an unattached and solitary man as Avory himself was, King had few correspondents beyond the people who had books or pictures or curiosities to offer him. Nevertheless, he knew there would be letters in his box, and he proceeded to deal with them. Eccentric in this as in many other things, King had invented for himself and had attached to his outer [illegible] letter box which, he pridede himself, nobody could tamper with from without or unlock from within. He had spent a good deal of time and a lot of ingenuity in perfecting it. Nobody, he said, could get into that letter box, made of fine light steel, even if they got into his rooms, for he had also invented its lock, and carried the two keys of it in his purse. And now he unlocked it, and slid back the door, and let a collection of letters and circulars and papers and odd documents fall out, and as he stooped to gather them up he saw Avory's card, and the few lines which the dead man had hurriedly pencilled on it.

King left the letters and papers lying where they had fallen and carried the card into his sitting room. He looked at the pencilled lines some time before he read them. When he read them he did not immediately comprehend their significance. But when he remembered what had happened, remembered that Avory had died within a few hours of writing them, he saw that in this bit of card he held something which if not an absolute clue to the solution of the mystery of Avory's death, was at any rate a contribution to one.

This is what Avory had hastily scribbled:

"Something has happened at the A. Club tonight which gives me a hold on Barthelemy. He and von Roon are in B.'s house now. I am going to insist on seeing both. As there's an element of risk, if I am not home by a reasonable hour, you will know that I went there at two-thirty. R. A."

There was no date to this, but King had no doubt that it was written on the morning of Avory's death. He picked up the newspaper account of the inquest and rapidly ran over the evidence of the attendant at the Amaranth. Yes—Avory had spent most his time there that midnight in the lounge which opened off the entrance hall. That meant he was watching for something or somebody. He had left the club, said the attendant, at two o'clock, when everybody else did. But, afterwards?

King reconstructed that afterwards in a fashion of his own. He might be right, he might be wrong; but this is what he believed to have occured:

1. After Avory left the club he saw something which strengthened his suspicions about it and Barthelemy.

2. Finding that Barthelemy and von Roon were together in Barthelemy's house, he decided to attempt an immediate interview.

3. But first he ran to Jermyn Street and finding him—King—out, he slipped the pencilled card in the letter box.

4. Then he obtained entrance to Barthelemy's house.

However long he stopped there, whatever took place, Avory came away, went quietly to bed and—died in his sleep.

King summed up the situation in a question.

Was Richard Avory murdered?

There was no need to ask the further question—who murdered him? If he was done to death in some skilful and diabolically clever fashion, there was no doubt in King's mind as to the doer of the deed. But—was he murdered?

King was a member of a small and very exclusive club of men of his own sort—students, savants, scientists, collectors, thinkers, observers, searchers into strange things. This club was housed in very quiet rooms in the neighborhood of Hanover Square—its great recommendation to its members was that if you wished to be absolutely quiet there you could gratify your wish; if you desired congenial company you could get it. Every member of that club was a Somebody in something, a specialist, a dependable man. And King, thinking of one member, a famous medical man, celebrated as the author of a standard work on toxicology, went round to the club that afternoon at an hour when he knew the man would be there, and after some finese, contrived to get hold of him in a corner.

"I want to ask you a plain question," said King. "If you like, I'll tell you afterwards why I ask it. This is the question: Is it possible to give a man poison which (first) he would not detect at the time, (second) would not take effect for a few hours, and (third) would leave no trace in his body?"

The great man considered matters for a moment. Then he nodded.

"Yes," he answered. "It is."

(To Be Continued.)

Girl Students' Occupations

The task of self-support among the women students of the University of Kansas includes everything from cooking for harvest hands to washing little white dogs while in school, says the Topeka Capital. The most common method in practice is doing housework for faculty women. One woman works for a professor's family while she is in school and spends her vacations helping the farmers' wives cook for harvesters.

A few furnish themselves with a little pocket money by playing the piano for gymnasium classes. Another solved the problem of making money last vacation by making pennants for the Santa Fe railway. Two room mates who wanted to decorate their rooms, but lacked the funds, have been giving a little white dog a bath once a week, netting them $2 a month.

Manitoba Adapted For Stock Raising

Many Varieties of Live Stock Feed Grown in Manitoba

The Manitoba department of agriculture has just issued an interesting booklet on Live Stock Raising from which the following extract dealing with the many varieties of live stock feed grown in that province has been taken.

The naturally rich Manitoba soil yields an abundant growth of wild forage plants of many kinds. These possess uncommon natural fattening qualities and Manitoba cattle grazing on them require much less finishing than is necessary in almost any other part of the continent. Kentucky Blue Grass grows in profusion and here as in its native state it is worthy of the name of the king of pasture grasses. A near relative, known as Canadian Blue Grass, is also to be found everywhere. Knot Root Grass, Wild Timothy and the well-known Red Top also grow in profusion, also the slender wheat grass now commonly known in Manitoba as Western Rye Grass. There is also the Western Wheat Grass, commonly known as Blue-joint, which is of unusual hardiness.

For hay purposes and winter feeding, wild grasses are abundant in all parts of the province and furnish the whole hay crop for thousands of Manitoba farmers. Western Rye Grass is probably the best of these and grows to perfection under almost any conditions. The Western Rye Grass, sown alone, has yielded at the rate of 6,800 pounds to the acre. Under cultivation it grows easily and quickly, seeds readily, matures quickly and cures perfectly. It has another big advantage, being easily got rid of from land required for other purposes. Its feeding value has proved a big surprise to many American farmers who came to this country knowing little, if anything, of wild grasses in the thickly settled districts from which they came.

Among the cultivated grasses which are giving fine satisfaction in Manitoba are timothy, awnless brome grass and red top, meadow fresque and tall oat grass. The reason for this is simple. To begin with, they have a soil which is unequalled anywhere in richness, they get the early spring starting rains as soon as the winter snow has gone, and the frozen moisture coming up when the hot sun comes. But most important is the long hours of clear sunlight, which makes for rapid full growth.

Clovers and other leguminous plants are also proving the exceeding fertility of Manitoba soil, and their adaptability to Manitoba conditions. It has been proved in most parts of the province that the soil is particularly adapted for alfalfa. Experiments at Brandon have shown an average crop of over five tons to the acre, and farmers from all over the province testify to the success they have had with it. Broad red clover and alsike are also much grown by good farmers, and like every other fodder, yield fine crops.

The large crops of oats and barley that can be grown on Manitoba land form one of the great natural advantages of the province for the raising of beef cattle and feed stock of every kind, as well as for dairying. A mixture of oats, barley and alfalfa makes an ideal feed which is very popular, and is fed by many of the most successful farmers in the province.

Manitoba oats have a feeding value superior to oats grown almost anywhere else, mainly because of their exceedingly light hull and plumbness of kernel. They weigh more to the measured bushel than oats grown in any of the states. The average weight of Manitoba oats is thirty-eight pounds to the bushel, and oats weighing forty pounds and over are often to be seen. In the middle western States the average weight of oats is from thirty to thirty-four pounds. The difference in feeding value will be readily understood by any practical farmer or stock man.

The average yield of oats in Manitoba in the last ten years, taking the poor years with the good and good farming with poor farming, has been over thirty-eight bushels to the acre. That is the average, but crops of sixty bushels are very common, crops of seventy-five to eighty bushels are quite frequent, while a crop of one hundred bushels or even more is not considered any great novelty.

What has been said of oats is equally true of barley. Manitoba barley is very light hulled, weighs very heavy, and analysis shows it to contain food values that can hardly be equalled anywhere else.

Storing Vegetables For the Winter

Valuable Hints for Keeping Vegetables Fresh During Winter Months

With the food problem so acute it is important that every vegetable should be stored. This applies not only to ripened vegetables, but to immature cabbage, cauliflower, etc., which can be stored and used as green feed for hens during the winter months when other green stuff is not available.

There are a few general principles in storing which have to be remembered, namely: (1) Protection from frost; (2) keeping them cool in order to prevent decay; (3) keeping them relatively moist, in order to prevent excessive evaporation and wilting; (4) avoid a wet and stagnant atmosphere, as this is likely to engender rot, particularly when the temperature is too high; (5) protect from heating, for heating is the natural result of the accumulation of much fresh vegetable matter.

It is well to store roots in moist sand. Beets, carrots and parsnips will keep all winter without withering if the temperature is kept low enough to prevent sprouting. Others may be kept in dry, cool places. Cabbage and cauliflower may be pulled entire and stood in wet sand, or the heads may be removed, wrapped separately in paper, and placed in a cool cellar. Celery and Brussels sprouts are packed tightly together, upright, in sand. This sand should be kept moist, but never allow water to get onto the celery leaves, as rot will probably develop.

It will be noted that in every instance a cool cellar is specified. This is not possible where a furnace is in the same compartment. Divide the cellar into two parts—one for the furnace and one for the vegetables. Keep the window in the vegetable cellar open as late as it is safe to do so. At all times, however, see that there is plenty of fresh air and keep the temperature down.—W.

Canada's Lumber Industry

The report upon the production of lumber, lath and shingles in Canada for the year 1916, prepared by the forestry branch of the department of the interior, will give statistics of production by 2,609 mills operating in Canada during the calendar year 1916. The number of mills reporting decreased by 630 as compared with 1915. The value of the lumber, lath and shingle output for 1916 was as follows: Lumber, $58,365,349; lath, $1,743,940; shingles, $5,962,933; total $66,072,222.

Canada cut in 1916 3,490,550 feet board measure of lumber, a decrease of 9.2 per cent. as compared with 1915.

The cut decreased in all the eastern provinces, and increased in all the western provinces as compared with 1915, British Columbia making the most pronounced gain.

Doctor—Have you been the victim of an assault?

Patient—No, sir. I simply fainted and was brought to by a member of the First Aid to the Injured Society. —London Opinion.

The Revenue From Poultry

Annual Income in Saskatchewan Is About Eight Million Dollars

That this province is admirably suited for poultry raising, possessing as it does many advantages not to be found in other parts of the Dominion, is the opinion of Professor R. K. Baker, who is in charge of the poultry department of the University of Saskatchewan. The professor has returned from a convention of poultry men of the western provinces which was recently held in British Columbia.

Much education, was, of course, still required to make the ordinary farmer a practical and profitable raiser of poultry, but some remarkable progress was already being made. The great necessity was to show the farmer the necessity of selection of his poultry so that the birds he feeds will give him a reasonable return for the feed he gives them and, next in importance, was the study of practical rations to reduce as much as possible the chicken's H.C. of L.

Much work in both those directions was being done by the poultry department of the university.

Professor Baker stated that the value of the poultry business in this province amounted to about $7,000,000 or $8,000,000 a year and he was sure this could be greatly increased. There is much room for improvement in both the production and the marketing of the products of the poultry business in Saskatchewan. The work at the university had of late not been as complete as might have been owing to war conditions, but when matters were readjusted more satisfactorily operations could be undertaken.—Saskatoon Star.

Tree Talk

Interesting Paragraphs by the Canadian Forestry Association

About nine million acres out of a total of 210 million acres in Quebec province are under agricultural development. The chief crop of the remaining 200 million acres is and will always be timber for the reason that the soil is unfitted for tillage.

More than two-thirds of the technical foresters in Canada in 1914 have seen military service at the front. The enlistment of forest rangers has likewise been heavy.

The use of hydro-aeroplanes for detection of forest fires is being considered by certain governmental and private interests in Canada.

In order to save for the Indians of Canada their large timber holdings against loss by forest fires, the Indian department at Ottawa is obliging licensees to pile and burn their slash after taking the logs out of the woods. The precaution will save numerous bad fires.

While Canada spends about four millions yearly in studying agricultural problems, only a trifling sum has been thus far on the study of forest problems. More than two-thirds of the whole of Canada is better adapted for tree growing than anything else and will pay profits according to the scientific care bestowed on it.

Co-operative Marketing of Poultry

In order to put the marketing of poultry on a good basis, two poultry killing stations have been established in Saskatchewan, one at Regina and one at Saskatoon. At these stations experts supervise the killing, plucking, grading and packing of the birds and advance payments are made to the senders in accordance with the grade, the final payment of the balance being made when sales have been made. The system of gathering poultry in fairly large quantities and placing them on the market through these stations gives the farmers a better chance of disposing of their fowl at the highest price.

Redpath SUGAR

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

"Redpath" stands for sugar quality that is the result of modern equipment and methods, backed by 60 years experience and a determination to produce nothing unworthy of the name "REDPATH".

"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

Made in one grade only—the highest!

250 Seems a very large number of cups to get from a pound of tea. But that proves the fine quality of Red Rose Tea, which goes further and tastes better because it consists chiefly of rich, strong teas grown in the famous district of Assam in Northern India.

A pound of Red Rose gives 250 cups.

Kept Good by the Sealed Package

641

In time of need

Every woman should know the comfort, and experience the relief of a reliable remedy that can be depended upon to right conditions which cause headache, dizziness, languor, nausea and constipation. At such times, nothing is so safe, so sure and speedy as

BEECHAM'S PILLS

During the past sixty years, millions of women have found them most helpful in toning and strengthening the system, and for regulating the stomach, liver and bowels. These famous pills are entirely vegetable and contain no harmful or habit-forming drugs. Use them with entire confidence for they cause no unpleasant after-effects, and

will not fail you

Worth a Guinea a Box

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, England. Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

TYPHOID is no more necessary than Smallpox. Army experience has demonstrated the almost miraculous efficacy, and harmlessness, of Antityphoid Vaccination. Be vaccinated NOW by your physician, you and your family. It is more vital than house insurance. Ask your physician, druggist, or send for "Have you had Typhoid?" telling of Typhoid Vaccine, results from us, and danger from Typhoid Carriers.
THE CUTTER LABORATORY, BERKELEY, CAL.
PRODUCING VACCINES & SERUMS UNDER U. S. GOV. LICENSE

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

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

Otto Higel Piano Action

MONEY ORDERS

Remit by Dominion Express Money Order. If lost or stolen, you get your money back.

He Was Willing

A tramp asked a gentleman for a few pence to buy some bread.

"Can't you go into any business that is more profitable than this?" he was asked.

"I'd like to open a bank if I could only get the tools," answered the tramp.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

A Disappointment

Polly—She admits she is terribly disappointed in her husband.

Dolly—What's the matter with him?

Polly—Oh, she married him to reform him, and now she finds he doesn't need it.

COPENHAGEN CHEWING TOBACCO

Simply Place It In The Mouth Between Lower Lip and Gum.

This is the way to get all the flavor and satisfaction out of every pinch of Copenhagen Chewing Tobacco.

You see, "Copenhagen" is made of the best, old, high flavored leaf tobacco.

The snuff process—by which the leaf tobacco is converted into tiny grains, and scientifically prepared — retains all the good of the tobacco.

Those who are trying "Copenhagen" for the first time, should remember to use only a small quantity, and to place the pinch in the mouth between the lower lip and the gum, without any attempt at chewing it.

"It's the most economical chew".

The "Oversea Tongue"

The Numerous Dialects as Found in Canada

My comment on the English spoken by oversea troops brings me an interesting letter from a Canadian Scot. "Canada," he points out, "is a vast melting-pot of all nationalities, and as a rule these different races, when they come to the country, live in communities, from which they gradually drift away—I speak, of course, of those settling on the land. The native Canadian never gives the subject a thought, as it applies to all, from the Galician to the Scot; but since your question refers to the latter, let us consider him a moment, and we will see that he does not always remain "Scotch." Go to Glengarry in Ontario, and you will find it more Scotch than many parts of Scotland. Gaelic is freely spoken in some districts, and many of the older people speak indifferent English. Parts of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, a thousand miles east, are equally "Scotch." Visit the country on either side of the St. Lawrence river between Quebec City and the Gulf, and you will find Macdonalds, Macphersons, MacGregors, Campbells and Gordons and very few of them can converse in anything but 'Habitant' French; they are the remnants of a Highland regiment disbanded about 1763."—Westminster Gazette.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Spoils or Heirlooms?

Advertisements very often provide interesting sidelights on matters in Germany. The following extraordinary one appears in a Dutch paper:

"Large collection of old pictures, Dutch, German, Flemish, Italian, Spanish, French and English, and in addition old Gobelins and rare Persian carpets for sale. Above at present time in Germany not far from the Dutch frontier."

The advertisement closes by informing "only solvent buyers" to address themselves to a box number in care of a firm at Cologne. Has some wealthy Fatherlander decided to sell his heirlooms for food or is some aristocratic burglar from Belgium endeavoring to unload his spoils?

Make Discovery

Lead Caps Found in Shipment of Nails to Sweden

Accidental discovery that wire nails in a consignment for Sweden were covered with lead caps caused the customs authorities to hold up a shipment of 300 cases of the nails.

The smashing of one of the cases by a passing truck on a Brooklyn pier led to the discovery. It was said there was enough lead on each nail for the manufacture of a rifle bullet, and that the application for shipping license contained no mention of the lead, simply stating that the case contained wire nails.

The cases had been standing on a dock for about three weeks. The investigation will seek to determine whether the lead was placed on the nails as a subterfuge to get needed war material to Germany or whether it was there for some legitimate purpose. The lead caps are described as fitting loosely and easily removable.

Its Virtue Cannot Be Described.—No one can explain the subtle power that Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil possesses. The originator was himself surprised by the wonderful qualities that his compound possessed. That he was the benefactor of humnaity is shown by the myriads that rise in praise of this wonderful Oil. So familiar is everyone with it that it is prized as a household medicine everywhere.

Restricts Use of Milk and Cream

The consumption of milk or cream pure or mixed with tea, coffee, chocolate or any other preparation, is forbidden after October 1, after the hour of 9 o'clock in the morning in all cafes, restaurants, tea rooms and lunch houses throughout France, by an order issued in Paris by the minister of provisions. Railroad lunch rooms are excepted from the ruling.

Warts on the hands is a disfigurement that troubles many ladies. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove the blemishes without pain.

Dairying in Alberta

One Creamery Manufactures 3,000,000 Pounds of Butter

Edmonton, the capital city of Alberta, possesses in the Edmonton City Dairy, one of the largest, if not the largest creamery in Canada. Its output of butter last year reached three million pounds, which is approximately one-third of the total output of the creamery butter of the province. It also manufactured about 200,000 pounds of cheese. This is a new branch of its industry, a beginning having been made in this line three years ago, but continual progress is being maintained, and it is expected that this year's output will be double that of last year. There is a big local demand for all the cheese manufactured by the creamery, and any surplus is eagerly sought after by the adjoining province of British Columbia. This dairy also supplies a large portion of the milk consumed by the inhabitants of the city of Edmonton.

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)

Would Give Him the Lie

Rounder—This gas bill is only 20 cents.

Clerk—Well, sir?

Rounder—Better make it $4.20. My wife keeps the bills and I've been writing her that during her absence I've spent all my evenings at home.

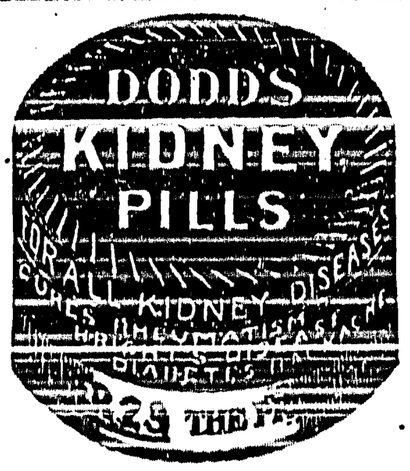
NERVOUS TROUBLE

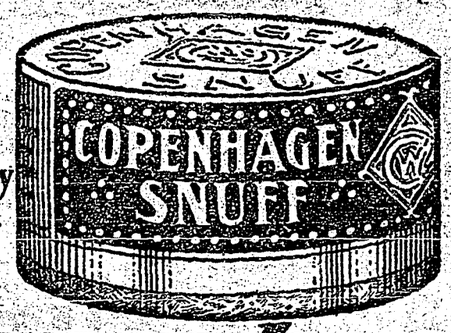
The nerve system is the governing system of the whole body, controlling the heart, lungs, digestion and brain; so it is not surprising that nervous disturbances should cause acute distress. The first stages of nervous debility are noted by irritability and restlessness, in which the victims seem to be oppressed by their nerves. The matter requires immediate attention, for nothing but suitable treatment will prevent a complete breakdown. The victim, however, need not despair for even severe nervous disorders may be cured by improving the condition of the blood. It is because Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new, rich blood that this medicine has cured extreme nervous disorders after all other treatment had failed. The nerves thrive on the new blood made by these pills; the appetite improves, digestion is better, sleeplessness no longer troubles the former nerve shattered victim, and life generally takes on a cheerful aspect. Every sufferer from nerve troubles, no matter how slight, should lose no time in giving Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial, thus regaining their old-time health and comfort.

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Seven, at Least

Now this is our ambition;
We'll say it, frank and blunt—
A nice long row of figures
With a dollar mark in front.





Scientifically prepared.

Pleasing flavor.

Copenhagen Chewing Tobacco

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

Good Scouts

A dispatch from Lexington, Mass., says that windfall apples will not be left to rot on the ground in the orchards of that town this year. The Boy Scouts will make daily collections and send the fruit to Boston for distribution among the poor. This sound economical plan has been worked out from the suggestion of a local official. The fruit growers have agreed to it, and as a result many bushels of good fruit will be saved that would otherwise go to waste.—Providence Journal.

We believe MINARD'S LINIMENT is the best:
Mathias Foley, Oil City, Ont.
Joseph Snow, Norway, Me.
Charles Whooten, Mulgrave, N.S.
Rev. R. O. Armstrong, Mulgrave, N.S.
Pierre Landers, Sen., Pokemouche, N.S.

Canadian Fish for King's Table

Special interest has been taken in London in the shipment of Canadian fish to British troops, who much enjoy the change from all meat ration, and it has been marked by the request from the king, who asked Major Hughie Green, in charge of the frozen fish supplies, to send various samples and varieties to His Majesty at Windsor Castle.

Impurities of the Blood Counteracted.—Impurities in the blood come from defects in the action of the liver. They are revealed by pimples and unsightly blotches on the skin. They must be treated inwardly, and for this purpose there is no more effective compound to be used than Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They act directly on the liver and by setting up healthy processes have a beneficial effect upon the blood, so that impurities are eliminated.

To Avoid Waste

Food Controller Offers Some Timely Suggestions

The food controller is informed that avoidable waste of valuable orchard and garden products is taking place in many towns and villages of Canada.

In order to prevent this waste an appeal is made to the mayors, reeves and officers of the respective municipalities to take immediate steps to conserve such products as cannot be made use of by the producers or disposed of through the usual channels.

To accomplish this object the following suggestions are made:

1. Citizens are urged (a) to use every means in their power to conserve for their own use their full requirements of fruits and vegetables; (b) to dispose of any surplus they may have through the usual channels of trade, or turn such surplus over to a local conservation committee.

2. That the head of every municipality organized from representatives of the various local societies, organizations and religious denominations, a civic conservation committee to take charge of the assembling of all surplus orchard and garden products that may be donated by the individual citizens by enlisting the co-operation of the public and high school teachers, utilizing parties organized from amongst the pupils, aided by conveyances donated for the purpose by the citizens.

3. That the various conservation committees make immediate and adequate arrangements for the safe storing of all such surplus products until such time as they can be disposed of to the various charitable organizations or soldiers' homes or sold by such committee to those unable to purchase at regular prices, or disposed of through the regular trade channels and the proceeds of all such sales donated to the Red Cross or similar organizations as the discretion of the committee shall direct.

It is urged that the widest possible publicity be given to this appeal and the earnest co-operation of all citizens enlisted in its behalf.

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.

COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND

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

Smart

The Anzac read the advertisement on the door, and strolled in.

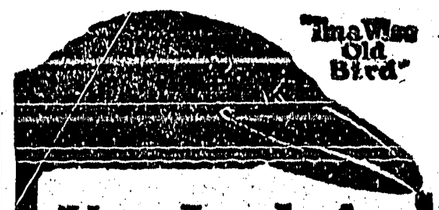
"I want ter speak ter a pal o' mine," he said.

"Ah, yes. Be seated, my dear good sir."

Then in a dreamy voice the medium began to ring up the Beyond.

"I am in touch with the person you want," he said at last. "He tells me that he has made a lot of friends. Already he has met Cromwell, Shakespeare, Queen Elizabeth, Henry Irving, Mark Twain, Balzac and a score of others."

"Gee!" muttered the Australian. "Jim allus was a hustler. 'E ain't bin dead an hour yet!"—London Answers.



You Look As YOU FEEL

You know well enough when your liver is loafing.

Constipation is the first warning; then you begin to "feel mean all over."

Your skin soon gets the bad news, it grows dull, yellow, muddy and unsightly.

Violent purgatives are not what you need—just the gentle help of this old-time standard remedy.

Genuine CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine bears Signature
Brent Good

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

Carter's Iron Pills will help this condition.

THE CRESTON REVIEW

Issued every Friday at Creston, B.C. Subscription: $2 a year in advance; $2.50 to United States points.

C. F. HAYES, Owner and Editor.

CRESTON, B.C., FRIDAY, NOV. 16

Unionists Ready

Opponents of the Unionist cause in Creston Valley were handed a few more knockout drops on Saturday night, when at a well-attended and thoroughly representative citizens meeting the Creston Valley Unionist Association was enthusiastically organized.

The officers and executive of the new organization appear elsewhere. A glance over the names of those chosen to direct the destinies of the association not only convinces that it is an absolutely non-partizan institution, but also assures that the Unionist campaign at the south end of the West Kootenay riding will be vigorously prosecuted along lines that will meet with the endorsation of all elements in the constituency.

The organization meeting was open to all. 200 invitations were sent out to that number of electors to lend a hand in effecting its formation That the gathering so constituted, in a section where political feeling invariably runs high, should produce an association that so nicely represents the three old political parties in the male members elected, as well as lady members of American, Irish and Scotch Canadian persuasion, is surely the best possible indication that Unionism has taken a firm grip on the intellects of all classes in the community.

Upward of 50 of those entitled to vote next month signed the membership roll, and of those at least 30 paid their dues to the treasurer. This fact is notable in two ways. Neither of the old political associations can boast as large a membership after several years of existence, while those signing on with the Unionists did so in the full knowledge that patronage is taboo at Ottawa now and that a paid-up membership did not entitle them to consideration directly or indirectly for prospective or future government favors—a little detail old-line associations used for the reverse purpose when gunning fer new members oftentimes.

While some of the Laurier Liberals seem to be still deluding themselves that their cause is right, Saturday night's good work and the everywheae-prevalent let's-forget-party-till-we-win-the-war spirit makes it unmistakably plain that the handwriting is on the wall, and the characters inscribed thereon spell out victory for the Unionist government in letters so bold than he who runs may read.

And a careful reading of the papers goes to show that the genuine Unionist spirit that permeates this section is just as strongly in evidence in all the other provinces of the Dominion, except Quebec—and even there it is very much alive and gaining strength daily.

The Right Idea

Now that it seems assured that the Unionist candidate in West Kootenay will be opposed by a Laurier Liberal THE REVIEW would like to suggest that those members of the Creston Valley Liberal Association who intend to support the Laurier candidate confer with the Unionist Association executive and arrange for a series of joint meetings at all the points in the Valley at which say three speakers from each side be given fifteen or twenty minutes each to set forth and discuss the pros and cons of the Unionist and Laurier platforms.

This is the time of year when we all have at least the evenings to ourselves and this fact, combined with the fondness all our citizens have to hear their neighbors clash in friendly debate on the foremost issues of the day will assure crowded houses wherever these meetings are staged.

Besides in this way the electorate would get both sides of the campaign put up to them in readily understandable language and thus be in a much better position to intelligently decide how to mark their ballot than if the only statement of case they have is from the rival candidates on different occasions.

This offer will, we feel sure, appeal forcibly to the Laurierites. At present they are rather up against it for a paper, or medium of any sort, to adequately disseminate the gospel according to their illustrious leader. These joint meetings should serve such a purpose ideally—and the Unionist have to pay half the hall rent and any incidental expenses.

After the outlying points have been favored and the speakers have taken their opponents' measure and developed their oratorical talents to some degree, a final meeting might be arranged for Creston, with a moderate admission fee charge, with everything over expenses going to the Red Cross Society.

In Creston Valley where amateur politicians prefer to bet rather than fight (or argue intelligently, all too often), it is quite safe to try out these joint meetings we are assured. The fate of the empire, the success of the Victory Loan, nor the making or losing of any individual fortunes does not hang on the outcome of these meetings, and with the general good feeling that prevails in these times the venture looks safe.

Our citizens have the time and the inclination to turn out to these affairs, and right now can stand all the entertainment and education the gatherings will afford. Gentlemen of the Liberal and Unionist associations, what is your pleasure?

Canada First

The appearance of the names of two of the Valley's progressive Socialists on the executive of the newly-organized Unionist Association—and with a labor man already announced as a candidate in the constituency—may come as a surprise to some REVIEW readers.

We fancy, however, the intelligence will not take the breath away from many of our subscribers; most likely only a few of those who still cling to Laurier and with whom, most likely, the wish was father to the hope that such a tangible tribute to the cause of Union Government would not eventuate.

As the situation develops overseas from day to day and in view of revelations as to Hun conspiracies that are being constantly made from sources of unquestioned reliability in hitherto neutral nations how any red-blooded Canadian can still stand out and sing my party 'tis of thee is beyond our comprehension.

And the support of the progressive Socialists to the new Union administration will be whole-hearted, and in the highest degree patriotic. There are certain well defined and fundamental principles for which these people have stood for many years. They adhere to those principles as firmly today as ever. But they are not the type of citizens to waste the strength and the resources of the nation by internal strife when the enemy is literally pounding at the gates. We believe that they are willing to accept any reasonable terms for a cessation of internal political struggles until the enemy is forced to surrender. After that date they will push for the fulfillment of their own legitimate demands with all the vigor at their disposal. In the meantime they will carry on their educational work, and will give the Union Government whole hearted support so long as its actions and conduct warrant that support.

This same spirit permeates every class of political thought in Canada, and is rolling up recruits to the Unionist cause by thousands every day. To argue that such a cause will not triumph on December 17th were as wastefnl of time as trying to demonstrate that the earth is flat, or looking for the lost Charlie Ross, or the man who hit Bill Patterson.

RUBBERS

Men's, Boys' Youths

We have them in Overs and 3-hole Lace Rubbers.

Ladies, Misses Children's

We have these in Overrubbers and Overshoes.

Right now our stock of these is exceptionally complete with all sizes. We unhesitatingly recommend them—they are the Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co. goods, and undoubtedly the best on the market.

MEN'S WEAR

HEAVY UNDERWEAR, the well-known Hewson make fine, all-wool garments, from $3 to $3.50 per suit, and a full range of sizes.

HEAVY TOP SHIRTS, in all sizes and weights, from $1.50 to $3.50 each. The best value to be had to-day.

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

Your Plain Duty

Your Dnty as a citizen of Canada is plain, definite, and now imperative.

Your sons and your neighbors' sons have gone and are still going "over there" to fight for their country and their homes and for you and yours.

They cannot fight without the food that Canada has to sell. Our Government looks to you to buy this food. Your duty is to lend—not give—this money.

It is more than duty—more than patriotism—it is a privilege to buy VICTORY BONDS.

The money you invest in VICTORY BONDS will help win the war, help keep our soldiers fed, clothed, armed and protected—help keep your country safe and drive Kaiserism out of the world forever.

The Government of Canada guarantees to pay your money back in five, ten or twenty years, whichever terms you may choose. It pays you interest every six months. Any and all of the resources of the country are behind this guarantee.

Until December 1st you can buy VICTORY BONDS at any bank, and you can buy them on the partial payment plan if you wish. Buy all you can, and see that all your friends buy.

Buy a Bond

Ladies and gentlemen of the Creston Valley and regions round about, we have with us this week, and continuing in our midst until December 1st, Canada's Victory Loan.

Canada requires $150,000,000 of Canadian money to spend in Canada to make sure this country does not fail in any respect in discharging her full duty in helping remove from off the face of the earth forever the atrocious militaristic world-dominating propaganada of the unspeakable Hun.

Every facility is provided that folks of ordinary means can in this way help win the war. $50 Victory Bonds are offered, even, and on the instalment plan, the buyer having six months in which to make his payments, and the bond pays 5½ per cent. interest from December 1st.

Not only is the Victory Bond obtainable on favorable terms, and pays a gilt edge rate of interest, but it is a form of security that is as good, and better, than a bank note of the same denomination. Right now business houses are advertising that they will accept Victory Bonds as cash and give you back the interest that is due on them, while any bank, loan company, etc., will readily exchange cash money for such a bond any time presented.

The $150,000,000 will all be spent in Canada, so that, nationally speaking, you are merely taking the money out of one pocket and putting it in another—and getting 5½ per cent. interest all the while in the bargain. The security behind Canada's Victory Bonds consists of all the resources and all the assets of all the people of Canada.

The Creston Valley has been moderately blessed this year. Canada calls on its citizens for high and noble service. On some it calls for service in the field; on others for service at home; on all, it calls for financial support. The people of Canada will surely respond eagerly to the call for subscriptions to the Victory Loan.

Buy at least one Bond, and more if possible.

Fernie citizens came across with close to $600 for the British Red Cross on "Our Day" last month. Some Austrians, a few Italians and four English-speaking subjects were the only ones who refused to contribute.

News: With October showing a total of 49,075 tons—or practically 50,000 tons—of ore received at the Consolidated smelter in Trail, all records for the last two years have been sent glimmering for any single month's receipts.

Free Press: It is surprising how few men in the employ of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. come under the first call for military service. It is estimated that not over 50 at both Michel and Coal Creek camps are eligible for the first call.

At Cranbrook the other day the manager of the brewery was let off on a charge of manufacturing beer over 2 per cent. the judge claiming that the prosecution failed to prove that the bottle in which the beer was put were clean before they were filled.

Trail News: The month of October was the first one in which the new amusement tax was effective throughout the province. The amount collected in Nelson is given out at $435. In Trail no official statement of the amount collected is obtainable, but it is known that it is considerably in excess of that collected in Nelson, probably somewhere above the $500 mark.

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

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

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

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

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

C. G. BENNETT Manager Creston Branch

Respond Well to Y.M.C.A. Appeal

With a full house at the Auditorium Monday night, Capt. Pearson of the Military Y.M.C.A., held the audience almost spellbound for an hour or more while he described the work of the Canadian boys in the front line in France, and what the Y.M.C.A. is doing in its wonderful work for them. It was the most interesting addresses on the war yet heard in Creston—and we have had several of them. How the audience appreciated it is shown by the generous collection taken at the end.

Capt. Pearson took his hearers to the Y.M.C.A. huts within a few hundred yards of the German line in France and drew word pictures of our fathers, brothers and friends in France that riveted the attention of all. Story after story was told of incidents in the life, and through it all Capt. Pearson hardly mentioned himself at all.

He had a story to tell, a gripping live story. He knew how to present it and did so. It was a story that none of us had heard before in just that way—the way that counts. Lack of space prevents an extended account, but that the captain had the audience with him was certain. Among other things, he told of the using of phonographs when the men came in after days in the wet trenches, and how the records were worn down smooth, so much were they appreciated and used. Also of the cinema machines that so resembled real movie machines that they were called Fords, the men asking to get out the little Ford when they came in for coffee and warmth after heart-breaking days.

One feature that was not much touched on at Monday night's gathering was the fact that the Military Y.M.C.A. is equipped for and actually does a large amount of Red Cross work. By request it cares for all "walking cases" coming out of the trenches, many of those slightly wounded not wishing to be reported by the Red Cross and thus get in the casualty lists, which makes loved ones across the seas unduly anxious.

Such cases are attended to by the Y. until they are removed and sent to military headquarters or hospital if necessary, the Y. gladly undertaking and looking after such men as a part of their duty. The Y. therefore actually deals with a larger number of soldiers than the Red Cross itself, important as the latter undoubtedly is.

At the close of Capt. Pearson's address Mr. Hatt, who looks after the business end of these visits, made an appeal for funds to help on the good work, and up till noon to-day the cash contributed at the meeting plus the sums promised, and which will be paid in within the next few weeks, runs up to the respectable total of $300, and a canvass of the Canyon City, Erickson, Alice Siding Wynndel and Sirdar centres is not yet completed.

E. C. Gibbs was selected as the local treasurer, and those who care can make their payments in instalments spread over the next twelve months. As a voluntary effort nothing in war work is quite so important as the Y.M.C.A. activities and no response can be too generous for such a magnificent work as the Y. is doing—absolutely free in every detail to the men in khaki.

Capt. Pearson appeared here under board of trade auspices, but the president being professionally detained the chair was ably filled by Rev. M. W. Lees. The meeting was brightened up considerably by the Creston orchestra, which rendered a number of selections during the evening.

NEWS OF KOOTENAYS

Grand Forks has a lady assistant city clerk.

Thus far this year 158 mines have sent ore to the Trail smelter.

Phoenix miners put up $1,663 for the Patriotic Fund in October.

There are 240 telephones at Trail—double the number in use two years ago.

At Grand Forks M. T. Jarvis was fined $50, for carrying a gun without a license.

Trail Roman Catholics have just let the contract for the erection of a new $7000 church.

The sawmill at Bonners Ferry expects to run until almost the beginning of the year.

Kaslo's leading hotel, the King George, has raised the price of meals from 35 to 50 cents.

Tenders are being called for the erection of a new two-room public school at New Denver.

The mines at Rossland are supplying almost one half of the ores handled at Trail smelter at present.

The City of Nelson is arranging to invest $30,000 of its sinking fund in the Victory Loan Bonds.

Greenwood schools had an attendance of 110 pupils last month. 22 of these are in the high school.

Strawberries in bloom and dandelions in blossom were in evidence in the Salmo country last week.

Ald. Robb and J. W. Cockle will compile the voters list for the Kaslo section of West Kootenay, while Jas. Coupland of Boswell will have charge of the work along Kootenay Lake.

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

Kaslo council will double the dog taxes this year. The license fee for a gentleman dog will be $5 now.

The Golden district contributed $3,971 to the Patriotic Fund for the twelve months ended Oct. 31st.

The Granby smelter at Grand Forks has been shut down the past two weeks due to a shortage of coke.

Deer are reported to be very scarce in the Fernie country this season and very little hunting is being done.

Fernie curlers are ready for winter. 23 skips have been elected to head that number of rinks this season.

J. A. Austin, a Nelson alderman, may run as a labor candidate in West Kootenay in the pending election.

Mr. Biggs, the labor candidate in East Kootenay, wants his backers to dig up $3000 to finance his campaign.

The pupils at Grand Forks cleaned up $64.10 from the sale of vegetables from the puplic school garden this year.

This year the Okanagan raised 3700 carloads of exportable produce. Of that amount 2,500 carloads were apples.

A couple of nights last week the moving picture theatre at Trail was not large enough to hold the crowds seeking admission.

The price of coal has been raised 25c per ton at Fernie to meet the raise in wages caused by the recent investigation into the cost of living.

Father Lambot, the well-known Kootenay Indian priest, Fort Steele, is progressing favorably to recovery after a long and severe illness.

The largest individual carload of apples to leave Penticton was shipped out last week by the Fruit Growers' Union. The car contained 1345 boxes.

Fernie Free Press: Up till noon Friday 377 men have been examined, of whom 181 are in Class A. Of these 114 have applied for exemption and 40 have reported for service.

The principal of Penticton's seat of learning complains that parents are lax in seeing to it that the boys attend school. In some rooms the girls outnumber the boys four to one.

Cranbrook has a new $1-a-year rod and gun club, with Mayor Clapp as president. It will get after the authorities to stock some of the streams in that section with young fish.

Nelson will install a new $6,500 motor at the power plant and when it is ready for business, about the end of the month, the city street cars will run again.

Hotelkeeper Drew of Kimberley was last week fined $50, and had taken from him $1700 worth of liquor, for having in his possession more of the "wet" goods than B.C.'s new "dry" law allows.

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

The apples which are being shipped from the thrice sprayed orchards at Mirror Lake, are showing a marked improvement both in size and grade over those shipped last year. Only a very small percentage are showing scab.

FOR BAD COLDS AND COUGH

Syrup White Pine and Tar

Contains no opiates or habit forming drugs.

One teaspoonful every three or four hours.

Is pleasant to take and very effective.

Creston Drug & Book Co.
PHONE 67 - CRESTON

Is there any Meat in the House?

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

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

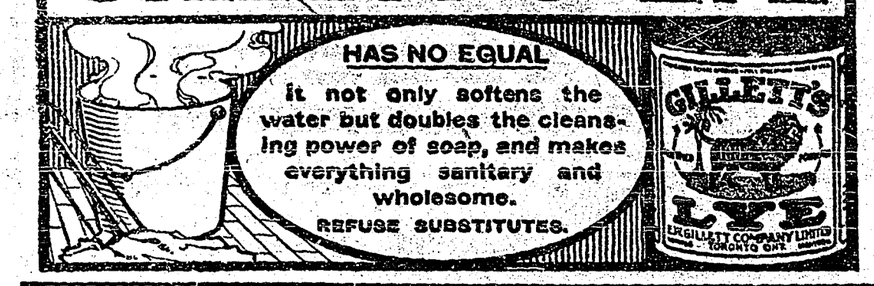
are always to be had here. In meats nothing quite equals 'Shamrock' products.

P. BURNS & CO., Ltd.

Boar for Service

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

GILLETT'S LYE



German Children to Fight

The recent great wastage of men on the German fronts is officially recognized inadvertently by military authorities, who have just issued notices at Munich and Cologne that they will accept in future volunteer boys aged 15 for the army.

This order accounts for the recent influx into Switzerland of German boys sent for safety by their parents. German supervision of the Swiss frontier lately has been redoubled, especially facing Basle.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS PRIZED BY MOTHERS

Mrs. Henry Vanreader, Rodney, Ont., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the past five years and prize them very much. They have proved of such value to me that I always keep them in the house." Once a mother has used Baby's Own Tablets she would use nothing else. They are thorough but mild in action and never fail to make the sickly baby well. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Where is Berchtold?

The Greatest Incendiary of History Drops Out of Sight

"Who caused the war?" Already the man whose hand actually set the match to the tinder is all but forgotten. But Austria-Hungary today starving and suffering untold hardships, may remember.

It was Count Berchtold, Austro-Hungarian premier and minister of foreign affairs, who actually started the conflagration. Creature of the Prussian system, relying on Prussian backing in his determination to ride rough-shod over Balkan independence, Berchtold precipitated the war which otherwise might have been postponed.

Berchtold dropped from sight when the blaze he had started raged far beyond his control. He retired to private life, doubtless thankful for the obscurity which soon descended upon him. Probably no one outside of Austria and comparatively few in Austria know today the whereabouts or the activities of the greatest incendiary of history.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

His Excuse

A man who is steadily employed finally had a day off, and decided to go fishing, taking his luncheon with him. When he reached the creek he discovered that he had dropped the lunch packet somewhere on the road and hastened back to look for it. Presently he met a husky negro, who was looking happy and picking his teeth. "Did you find anything on the road as you came along?" asked the gentleman. "No, sah," answered the negro. "I didn't find nothing. Couldn't a dog have found it and eat it up?"

THERE'S NO DOUBT ABOUT POSTUM AS A HEALTH IMPROVEMENT OVER TEA & COFFEE

Huge Program

Some 50 Ships Valued at $25,000,000 For Coast Yards

British Columbia's shipbuilding program provides for the construction of some 117,000 gross tons of commercial shipping, which will have a total carrying capacity of nearly 185,000 tons. The value of these ships some 50 in all, is in the neighborhood of $25,000,000.

While this estimate of construction of tonnage is only approximate, it includes practically every ship of importance in freight-carrying There are, however, a number of small ships being built, such as fishing boats, which have not been included. With these the total gross tonnage would be about 150,000.

All the ships forming a part of the present program if shipbuilding are taken in account. Some of the ships are already in the water, some are scarcely begun, but the amount of tonnage given represents definite contracts only.

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

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

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

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

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

Neutrals Supply Germany

Believed That Great Quantities of Butter Were Shipped by Denmark and Holland

Of the total of animal fats used in 1916 in Denmark for the manufacture of margarine, 90.9 per cent. was imported from the United States.

The total Danish production of margarine in 1916 was 124,781,620 pounds, according to data received by the United States food administration. The substitution of this margarine for butter allowed the exportation of all the butter produced, except 8.6 per cent., much of this exportation going into Germany.

Holland, also a dairy country, in 1916 produced 396,828,000 pounds of margarine, of which 330,690,000 pounds were exported. Of the 154,322,000 pounds of Holland butter produced the exportations amounted to 92,593,200 pounds. How greatly these exports were to Germany's benefit, can only be surmised.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Pacifism a Dream

If the pacifist is charged with furthering a situation which will prolong the war and cost the lives of thousands of our soldiers and billions of our wealth, he is virtuously indignant. Yet, is not that the truth?

If it is true that the latitude and expression of he pacifist are calculated to create a misapprehension in Germany of the American faith and purpose in the war and therefore to prolong the war at the expense of lives and money, is not this average pacifist a traitor of the worst character?

It is time to look each other frankly in the face and call things by their right names.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Consumption of Rice Greatly Increased

Believed That It Has Direct Relation to High Price of Wheat and Potatoes

The increasingly important part rice is playing in feeding the people of the United States is shown in figures compiled by the United States food administration.

The production for 1914-1915 amounted to 1,064,205,000 pounds, with a per capita consumption of 11.34 pounds. This was increased in the 1916-1917 crop to 1,831,590,000 pounds, with a per capita consumption of 17.33 pounds.

The large increase in consumption during the past year undoubtedly has direct relation to the high price of potatoes and wheat.

The rice crop of India for the past year showed an increase of 1,255,000 tons.

Miller's Worm Powders will not only expel worms from the system, but will induce healthful conditions of the system under which worms can no longer thrive. Worms keep a child in a continual state of restlessness and pain, and there can be no comfort for the little one until the cause of suffering be removed, which can be easily done by the use of these powders, than which there is nothing more effetcive.

None to Spare

"Phew, but it's hot!" said Mr. Sizzle, mopping his brow. "Where's Bobby?"

"Out flying his kite," said Mrs. Sizzle.

"Tell him to stop it at once," roared Mr. Sizzle. "The idea of using up what little breeze there is in such nonsense!"

Minard's Liniment for Sale Everywhere.

Wound Up

A member of parliament had emptied the room with an interminable speech. Looking around at the empty benches, he remarked to a bored friend, "I am speaking to posterity."

"If you go on like this," growled the friend, "you will see your audience before you."

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.

An Historical Occasion

The first and one of the very few times in which the British parliament voluntarily transferred its authority to the king was in the remarkable case of Major John Barnardi, who died in Newgate prison, London, 181 years ago. Barnardi, a soldier, was arrested in 1696 and charged with complicity in a plot to assassinate King William III. Eight persons were executed for their part in the conspiracy, but there was little evidence against Barnardi and five other suspects. Rather than bring them to trial or admit them to bail, as the law provided, parliament authorized the imprisonment of the men for one year. At the expiration of that period it was extended for another year. At the expiration of that period it was extended for another year, and then for a third, when parliament passed an act authorizing an act providing for the confinment of Barnardi and his companions "during His Majesty's pleasure."

Asthma Overcome. The triumph over asthma has assuredly come. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has proved the most positive blessing the victim of asthmatic attacks has ever known. Letters received from thousands who have tried it form a testimonial which leaves no room for doubt that here is a real remedy. Get it today from your dealer.

Electricity from Lignite

Owing to the possibility of shortage of coal for next winter's fuel attention is being drawn to a report made some years ago by an engineer in the employ of the Saskatchewan government, who suggested that the best way to develop the lignite fields of Saskatchewan would be to establish a central power plant located right in the centre of the lignite bed and distribute power all over the province. His scheme was to burn the lignite in retorts, as is now done with the same grade of coal in Germany and elsewhere, and use the gas so developed to produce the electric energy.

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

BOVRIL
The Great Body Builder

CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP

In "Perfect Seal" Quart Jars

These are the finest preserving jars made; and hold 3 pounds of "Crown Syrup".

Your grocer also has "Crown Syrup" in 2, 5, 10 and 20 pound tins.

Write for free Cook Book.

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED, MONTREAL.

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 and 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 8322
Grain Exchange, Calgary	Main 2268
Canada Building, Saskatoon	3241

Better— than any other cocoa on the market—and better because only the finest and most expensive products are used in the manufacture of Cowan's Perfection Cocoa.

'A-6

The Real Naval Problem

The real problem is to sweep the U-boats from the sea. That is purely a naval problem, and the American fleet is now joined with the British and French armaments for that solution. The allied fleets must solve it for the moral as well as the military effect that must be produced upon Germany.—From the Providence Journal.

A safe and sure medicine for a child troubled with worms is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

Veneered Wild Man

Persistent imbreeding of provincial ideas; the making of vanity a virtue and of self-praise a system; formulating unquestioning obdience to power into a national religion—these things have made the ruling caste of Germany, not great men, but veneered wild men. The ruling caste has become a powerful and untamed animal, endued with the high intelligence of a man grafted on to the low instincts of a beast.

It is not the human folk of Germany that the human government of democratic America is fighting. It is the Frankenstein monster that is blighting Germany, and that has gone forth into the world to slay and to slake its lust.—Minneapolis Journal.

Melting Down Statues

A Berlin despatch reports that it has been decided to melt down bronze statues for munition purposes.

His Mangy Old Age

One of the most horrible things about the crime of the kaiser is that he was no longer a "young fighting kaiser" when he drew his sword upon mankind. He was an old man, a grandfather. Every lust save the blood-lust must have died in him. It may be that he is like the man-eating tiger, indifferent to the taste of human flesh as long as his teeth and claws are equal to the task of pulling down other denizens of the jungle, but turning in his mangy old age into a man-eater.—Mail and Empire.

IF you are a martyr to Pains in the Back, Urinary or Bladder Troubles, Brick Dust Deposits, Painful Urination, Swollen Joints or any of the various symptoms of Kidney Trouble, take

THE ONE CHANCE FOR DEMOCRACY IS FOR ALLIES TO WIN THE WAR

A CONFLICT BETWEEN TWO OPPOSED SYSTEMS

Elihu Root Declares That the Entry of the United States Into the War has been Grasped as the One and Only Chance for the Preservation of their System of Government

Elihu Root, addressing the conference of American Bar association delegates at Saratoga Springs recently, likened Germany to a burglar in the house.

"There can be no talk of peace and security of democracy with Germany in her present position," Mr. Root said. "If Germany had succeeded in what she started out to do, and had come out with her power unbroken, and we had been unable to defend our right and had not held Germany down in the last five months, her heel would have been on our neck.

"The effect of our entry into the war is that we have surrendered some of the liberty we have asserted. Our property must be invested in war protection. We cannot have free democracy and war, and the result is that if you live in the presence of military autocracy you cannot make democracy. If you retain democracy you must kill autocracy.

"Our entrance into this war has been grasped at as the one chance for the preservation of our system of government and our independence an independent court, and the right of American manhood to assert individual right against all power, and continue the free republic which our fathers handed down to us. Our successful prosecution of the war is the only way we can make that chance successful. We are in war, and the principle for which we fight is liberty, independence, and our American life.

"It has become perfectly evident," Mr. Root said, "that this is a conflict between two opposed, and inevitably opposed, systems of governments, of policy, of policies, of human society. It has become perfectly evident that our war was brought on with a purpose to establish a military autocracy. It has become perfectly evident that more than a generation of careful preparation had been made for this very thing, and that the democracies of the world, rejoicing in peace and prosperity, in political freedom, and in individual liberty, were in great measure and in differing degree unprepared to meet this attack upon them.

"Slowly they have gathered to the support of the principle of their lives the principle upon which they live, against the adverse attack on this principle, the domination of which means the death of democracy and the everlasting destruction of the system of individual liberty of which we are the high priests of the bar.

"So long as there exists a great and powerful military autocracy which has the purpose to secure domination by military force, so long republics, democracies, countries which preserve individual freedom and individual rights, countries which subordinate government to freedom, must be at the mercy of autocracy. As well go to sleep with a burglar sitting in your front hall as to talk about the peace and security of a democracy with Germany still competent to pursue its career of domination.

"We are in the fight, and the stake for which we fight is liberty," Mr. Root added, "and it is our bar which stands at the door through which oppression must enter. It is not so easy for the farmer to see there will be a difference in his crops, or in the sale of them; for the manufacturer to see that anyone will stop wearing clothes or shoes or using machinery, but it is easy for us to see that with the domination of that military system that subordinates the law, that makes the bar but a clog to an administrative system of government, and leaves to the bench no independence—it is easy for the lawyer to see that everything he has contended for of individual liberty and the supremacy of the law over executive power—will be attacked and destroyed if we do not succeed in this war."

"Sin Without Trace"

German Method of Covering Up Murders at Sea

The German government is reported in press despatches as disclaiming responsibility for Count Luxburg's plan for sinking neutral and other merchant vessels, "leaving no traces," on the ground that the proposal emanated from a single German diplomat and was not in fact adopted by the higher authorities. Two circumstances—aside from the fact that no official German statemen can any longer be regarded as presumptively true—render this explanation eminently unconvincing.

(1) Count Luxburg's matter-of-course manner of using the concise phrase "spurlos versenken" strongly suggests that he was referring to a practice already familiar to the authorities whom he was addressing.

(2) There is abundant evidence that it has for some months been a common German practice to attempt to prevent any survivors from escaping from torpedoed vessels. At the meeting of the International Conference of Merchant Seamen in London in August a report (published in The London Times) was made showing twelve known cases during the months April-July in which crews leaving sinking ships in lifeboats were attacked, usually by gunfire. In four of these cases the ships were of neutral nationality. Other instances of the same practice have since been reported. The case of the Belgian Prince is the most illuminating example of the art of "spurlos versenken." Firing on small boats is, of course, a loose and frequently ineffective method, since it is difficult to be sure that all of the crew have been killed by the fire. The boats, of the Belgian Prince, accordingly, were rendered useless, and the crew, deprived of their lifeboats, were placed on the deck of the submarine, which shortly after submerged. Unluckily for the German designs, three out of the crew of forty-four were able to keep afloat until picked up by a passing vessel. "Spurlosigkeit" is after all, a somewhat difficult ideal to attain to—which is the contemporary German equivalent of "Murder will out."—Prof. A. O. Lovejoy in New York Tribune.

Pigeons for Pershing

Carrier Pigeons to Aid American Army in France

Major-General Pershing, commanding the United States army in France, has asked for thousands of carrier pigeons to assist American aeroplane observers in sending their reports and maps of German positions back to headquarters.

All French fortresses for many years have had their pigeon lofts. The employment of birds with such remarkable homing qualities in connection with aeroplanes is new, however. Birds are bred in lofts behind the French lines and trained to return to these lofts. The aviators taket he birds up, and when far over the German lines they fasten to the pigeon's legs any map or report which they desire to return quickly to French headquarters, and the birds almost invariably get back with great rapidity. It is said that the French have even succeeded in training pigeons to return to movable lofts, which follow the lines of the advancing troops, although, of course, the lofts are not moved far from their original locality.

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SHOE POLISHES
A "2 in 1 Shoe Polish" is made for every use. For Black Shoes, "2 in 1 Black" (paste) and "2 in 1 Black Combination" (paste and liquid); for White Shoes, "2 in 1 White Cake" (cake) and "2 in 1 White Liquid" (liquid); for Tan Shoes, "2 in 1 Tan" (paste) and "2 in 1 Tan Combination" (paste and liquid).
10c Black—White—Tan 10c
F. F. DALLEY CO. OF CANADA LTD., Hamilton, Can.
QUICK—HANDY—LASTING

Will Austria Collapse?

The Military Failure of the Two-Parted Kingdom Practically Complete

Many have looked, from early in the war, to see it end through the collapse of Austria. The proximate cause of this three years' tragedy was Vienna, but the ultimate cause was Berlin. The ultimatum to Serbia alone could never have set the stage for it. Degrees of guilt in such a case do not particularly matter. Nor can the most even-handed justice apportion degrees of suffering. Austria at least has reached the point where her suffering is greater than her guilt. Whoever wins, she loses. Thus it is that her desire for peace has grown so keen that she will make almost any sacrifices to attain it. Probably the terms suggested by the pope represent the minimum of her concessions. Whether they do or not, she cannot now escape the fear that a worse thing is to befall. The onward sweep of the Italian troops has brought her to a lively realization of her peril. The reported evacuation of Trieste by the inhabitants reveals the apprehension that this sweep cannot be stayed. If the Italians cauld take Monte Santo they ought to be able to take Monte Harmada. After that the deluge.

Whether or not Trieste falls, whether or not Vienna is threatened, the military failure of Austria is fairly complete. By nothing short of a miracle could the Austrian troops resume the offensive. The best they could hope for would be a lingering defence, a retirement as costly as possible to the enemy. But there are other things to be considered. All accounts agree that the internal condition of the empire is terrible. It is doubted if the people could survive another winter of privation. There is something akin to despair among the loyal adherents of the House of Hapsburg, something akin to revolution among the Slavic subjects of that house. The revolt in Bohemia has been checked, not crushed. The government cannot trust many of its own soldiers to fight against their brothers in blood. Resentment at German dictation is growing among all classes. Austria has been staunch to her ally, but at fearful cost. She has been held partly by honor, partly by fear. But the first motive can weigh little now in view of the wholly selfish policy which Germany has pursued toward her; and the second must weigh less than it did before Germany herself began to show signs of failing power. There is every reason why Austria should make a separate peace.

Ever since he came to the throne the emperor, Charles, has been anxious to end the war. He dislikes and distrusts the German emperor. He has no wish to play the German game at the expense of the Hapsburg monarchy. He realizes that the stoppage of the enormous waste in money and men, the inauguration of a policy of internal reforms, the satisfaction of the political aspirations of the non-German races are the only alternatives to the dissolution of the empire. If Austria was willing to offer the Trentino to Italy to prevent her entrance into the war, she will quite conceivably be willing to make greater concessions to bring peace. The more she delays the harder the task of saving anything will be. Threatened men live long, and disintegrating nations show a remarkable force of cohesion. But there is a point at which the will as well as the power to resist ends. Has Austria reached that point? Is she on the verge of utter collapse? We may not have to wait many days for the answer to these questions.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Great Silent Hero

Heroic Sergeant Who Pushed on Until Object Was Attained

The Paris "Petit Journal" has brought before France the story of great unknown heroes of the war, and its latest contribution deals with a heroic sergeant "just one of those men who go quietly by in the march to the front without dash or gaiety—a bull dog of the British breed. In the attack on Langemarck, the Britisher saw his officer fall, and not recognizing any one of superior rank than himself took command of the company, and in a quiet, business-like fashion, said, "Our work is to go on till we are ordered to halt." The order did not come till the third line of the enemy was successfully pierced. Just on the eve of the victory, a bullet struck the sergeant to the ground. His place, however, was taken by a soldier and that company finished with every German within sight put out of business. The Journal remarks, "It is thanks to such acts that Langemarck was seized, crossed, and left behind."

Diplomatic Retorts

The American ambassador's conversations with the kaiser recall the anecdote of the encounter between a British ambassador and Napoleon Bonaparte, during a short truce—a peace it was called at the time—between England and the Corsican fire-eater. In an angry conversation, Napoleon said to the ambassador, "I will make war on England." "That is your affair, sir," replied the ambassador. "I will annihilate her," added the emperor. "That, sir, is our affair," observed the ambassador with a fine, courtly bow.—Christian Science Monitor.

GERMANS ARE FORCED TO REVISE THEIR ENTIRE TACTICS OF DEFENSE

ENEMY FRONT LINES ARE BATTERED TO PIECES

A Recently Captured German Document Tells of the Manner in Which the Allies Regularly Break Down Defences of Enemy By Heavy Artillery Before the Battle Actually Begins

The terrific power of the Anglo-French bombardments is forcing the German high command to revise its entire tactics of defence on the west front. A few months ago, the enemy still relied on earthworks, trenches and deep underground shelters to repel our assaults. Under the smashing violence of the Anglo-French bombardments in Flanders, in Champagne and Verdun, he revised that view. In a recently captured enemy army order the German command itself admits how fallacious hopes built on sand and concrete proved.

The document begins by plaintively recording the fact that the German front lines are regularly battered to pieces by our artillery before the actual battle begins. Power of defensive, it says, depends on the possibility of hiding the means of defense. Trenches, shelters, machine guns emplacements, and batteries once photographed by the Anglo-French airmen are doomed to certain destruction by their artillery. Under such fire it is hopeless to attempt to repair damage. An entirely new principle of defense is needed and the order proceeds to explain.

For the old system of positions on which the enemy artillery can register and which the enemy can therefore destroy there must be one substituted. A zone of defense organized in depth is recommended towards the rear. This system, with its defences hidden as much as possible from the enemy observation and troops echeloned in depth in such a manner that their lines, thin in front, become progressively denser towards the rear, ought to enable us to pass from the defensive tot he offensive with troops occupying thicklier held positions in the rear.

But how are men echeloned in depth towards the rear to be hidden from observation of our airmen and gunners, which admittedly is the all-important thing? The order explains that this is to be done by abandoning the trenches and retiring to 'shell crater nests' held by groups of men with machine guns. This instruction has particular application to the ground such as that upon which Anglo-French armies are fighting. Shell craters redoubts are to be arranged in depth like a square of the same color on a chess board and their protective capacity is to be increased by running a system of little chambers. The chambers are carried on timbers like galleries in a mine into their sides and where possible connecting one shell hole with another by timbered-up passages the essential point being that seen from above these shall be nothing to distinguish them from any of the thousands of shell craters surrounding them.

The earth burrowed out of the organized craters is to be thrown into the neighboring unused craters or if possible spread on the ground between. "Thus," says the order, "we shall obtain shelters which from without look like ordinary shell craters and will be safe from an observation." If the ground is so wet that it is impossible to dig galleries the troops must be content with such shelters as unimproved craters provide. The front line, or organized crater should be protected by wire entanglements in an irregular pattern, so arranged as to afford no clue to the situation of the crater line.

The importance of the document lies not only in the new tactics it prescribes but in the frank recognition of the effectiveness of the work of our guns and our airmen, but above all, our airmen. If a thing can be registered by our airmen's cameras it will be destroyed, is the axiom from which the whole order starts. The moral for us is easy to draw.

War Prisoners Brutally Used by Huns

Inhuman Treatment of Russian Prisoners by the Huns

Another chapter is added to the story of the tortures of German prison camps by a Russian soldier, who escaped by tunneling with a knife under the electrically charged fence along the Antwery-Rosendaal line. It has been forwarded to the U.S. state department from Petrograd.

Brutal treatment and poor and insufficient food have cost Germany the labor of thousands of prisoners, he says. One labor battalion on the western front, consisting of 2,000 men, has been reduced by starvation, exposure, beatings, and death to less than 500. The daily rations for a prisoner, he reported, consisted of a small amount of bread and turnip soup, the soup enriched occasionally by a bit of horse meat.

The unfit, the wounded and those who have lost members of their body were kept in invalid camps until they died, but never, he says, returned to camps in Germany because the officers in command feared the pyschological effect upon the people of the sight of the maimed men, often little more than animated skeletons.

Stern and implacable methods were used to compel prisoners to work Ingenious tortures that ended only short of death were inflicted on some, while others were shot outright. Punishments varied from enforced standing at attention for a day at a time without food, to beating with rifle butts and to hours of suspension in the air, with ropes being tied to wrists, while prisoners' hands were held behind the bodies, the result being to throw the weight on the unnaturally twisted muscles of arms and shoulders. Such methods in his own battalion, once 2,000 strong, had reduced it to 350 at the time he escaped.

British Relations With U. S.

Campaign of Education to Create a Better Understanding Is Advocated

In the light of this huge conflagration we can all of us, on both sides of the Atlantic, rate at their true value the trumpery boundary disputes, the irrational and manufactured controversies, that for so long kept Great Britain and the United States apart. They have now come together under the stress of an unprecedented crisis, but a crisis that will infallibly recur if they again fall apart. Far beyond anything else, the peace of the world depends on a working union between its great democracies, and especially between the United States and the British empire. There will or there will not be a "next time" very largely as these two vast federations succeed or fail in shaping their future policies in common. But among the self-governing English-speaking peoples policy follows opinion. It is not enough that their respective governments should act in common. They must be buttressed by that informed opinion which can only spring from knowledge. The United States and the British empire must learn to know one another. They must be made conscious through all their diversified millions of that central unity of ideals and instinctive ways of looking at things, and forms of government and society that bind them closer than the peoples of any other two politically separated entities on earth. A simultaneous campaign on education in the United States on Great Britain and the British empire, and in Great Britain on the history and daily life and institutions and temper of the American commonwealth, would be a contribution of the first moment, not merely to their present comradeship in arms, but to their destinies hereafter.—From the London Times.

Spuds on a Tomato Vine

Joseph M. Stephenson, secretary of the agricultural preparedness league, of Scranton, which has been encouraging the farmers to plant increased acreage this year owing to the war, has succeeded in growing tomatoes and potatoes on the same vine.

Early in the spring Mr. Stephenson took five healthy tomato plants and a like number of potato plants and grafted them. The hybrid plants thrived, and to date 30 fine large ripe tomatoes have been picked from one of the plants, while investigation of the root of the same plant revealed a cluster of fine potatoes.—Philadelphia Record.

Quietly Satirical

"What dirty hands you have, Johnny," said his teacher. "What would you say if I came to school that way?"

"I wouldn't say nothin'," replied Johnny. "I'd be too polite."

National Boots

First Supply on Sale in France in Week

The first supply of "national boots" will be on sale throughout France in the first week in October. All retailers, to whom a fair rate of profit will be assured, must bind themselves not to charge more than the fixed official price. They must keep a register of the names of purchasers and must display the goods, with attractive price labels attached in their store windows.

Half a million pair of boots will be ready by the beginning of November. The price of men's shoes will be 28 francs while boots for women will bring 23 francs. These prices are about half those now charged for a similar quality of goods.

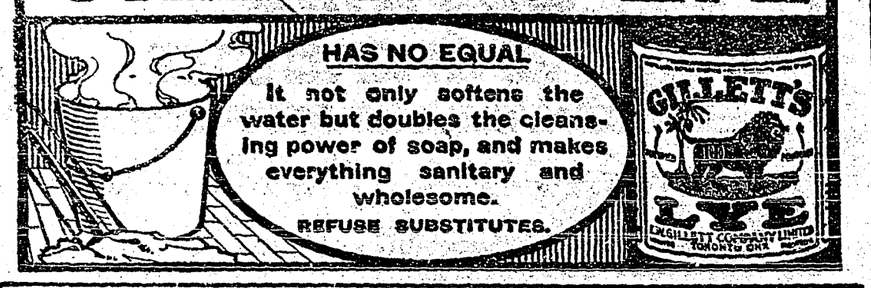
No Barley for German Pigs

The German war food department announces that no barley will be available this winter for feeding pigs, as it is needed for human consumption.

W. N. U. 1170

J H Webster..... | the weather is at all right. | of Wynndel and W. Belanger doing | Canyon taxidermist. | ed back to duty almost any time now.

GILLETT'S LYE



German Children to Fight

The recent great wastage of men on the German fronts is officially recognized inadvertently by military authorities, who have just issued notices at Munich and Cologne that they will accept in future volunteer boys aged 15 for the army.

This order accounts for the recent influx into Switzerland of German boys sent for safety by their parents. German supervision of the Swiss frontier lately has been redoubled, especially facing Basle.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS PRIZED BY MOTHERS

Mrs. Henry Vanreader, Rodney, Ont., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the past five years and prize them very much. They have proved of such value to me that I always keep them in the house." Once a mother has used Baby's Own Tablets she would use nothing else. They are thorough but mild in action and never fail to make the sickly baby well. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Where is Berchtold?

The Greatest Incendiary of History Drops Out of Sight

"Who caused the war?" Already the man whose hand actually set the match to the tinder is all but forgotten. But Austria-Hungary today starving and suffering untold hardships, may remember.

It was Count Berchtold, Austro-Hungarian premier and minister of foreign affairs, who actually started the conflagration. Creature of the Prussian system, relying on Prussian backing in his determination to ride rough-shod over Balkan independence, Berchtold precipitated the war which otherwise might have been postponed.

Berchtold dropped from sight when the blaze he had started raged far beyond his control. He retired to private life, doubtless thankful for the obscurity which soon descended upon him. Probably no one outside of Austria and comparatively few in Austria know today the whereabouts or the activities of the greatest incendiary of history.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

His Excuse

A man who is steadily employed finally had a day off, and decided to go fishing, taking his luncheon with him. When he reached the creek he discovered that he had dropped the lunch packet somewhere on the road and hastened back to look for it. Presently he met a husky negro, who was looking happy and picking his teeth. "Did you find anything on the road as you came along?" asked the gentleman. "No, sah," answered the negro. "I didn't find nothing. Couldn't a dog have found it and eat it up?"

THERE'S NO DOUBT ABOUT POSTUM AS A HEALTH IMPROVEMENT OVER TEA & COFFEE

Huge Program

Some 50 Ships Valued at $25,000,000 For Coast Yards

British Columbia's shipbuilding program provides for the construction of some 117,000 gross tons of commercial shipping, which will have a total carrying capacity of nearly 185,000 tons. The value of these ships some 50 in all, is in the neighborhood of $25,000,000.

While this estimate of construction of tonnage is only approximate, it includes practically every ship of importance in freight-carrying There are, however, a number of small ships being built, such as fishing boats, which have not been included. With these the total gross tonnage would be about 150,000.

All the ships forming a part of the present program if shipbuilding are taken in account. Some of the ships are already in the water, some are scarcely begun, but the amount of tonnage given represents definite contracts only.

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

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

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

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

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

Neutrals Supply Germany

Believed That Great Quantities of Butter Were Shipped by Denmark and Holland

Of the total of animal fats used in 1916 in Denmark for the manufacture of margarine, 90.9 per cent. was imported from the United States.

The total Danish production of margarine in 1916 was 124,781,620 pounds, according to data received by the United States food administration. The substitution of this margarine for butter allowed the exportation of all the butter produced, except 8.6 per cent., much of this exportation going into Germany.

Holland, also a dairy country, in 1916 produced 396,828,000 pounds of margarine, of which 330,690,000 pounds were exported. Of the 154,322,000 pounds of Holland butter produced the exportations amounted to 92,593,200 pounds. How greatly these exports were to Germany's benefit, can only be surmised.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Pacifism a Dream

If the pacifist is charged with furthering a situation which will prolong the war and cost the lives of thousands of our soldiers and billions of our wealth, he is virtuously indignant. Yet, is not that the truth?

If it is true that the latitude and expression of he pacifist are calculated to create a misapprehension in Germany of the American faith and purpose in the war and therefore to prolong the war at the expense of lives and money, is not this average pacifist a traitor of the worst character?

It is time to look each other frankly in the face and call things by their right names.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Consumption of Rice Greatly Increased

Believed That It Has Direct Relation to High Price of Wheat and Potatoes

The increasingly important part rice is playing in feeding the people of the United States is shown in figures compiled by the United States food administration.

The production for 1914-1915 amounted to 1,064,205,000 pounds, with a per capita consumption of 11.34 pounds. This was increased in the 1916-1917 crop to 1,831,590,000 pounds, with a per capita consumption of 17.33 pounds.

The large increase in consumption during the past year undoubtedly has direct relation to the high price of potatoes and wheat.

The rice crop of India for the past year showed an increase of 1,255,000 tons.

Miller's Worm Powders will not only expel worms from the system, but will induce healthful conditions of the system under which worms can no longer thrive. Worms keep a child in a continual state of restlessness and pain, and there can be no comfort for the little one until the cause of suffering be removed, which can be easily done by the use of these powders, than which there is nothing more effetcive.

None to Spare

"Phew, but it's hot!" said Mr. Sizzle, mopping his brow. "Where's Bobby?"

"Out flying his kite," said Mrs. Sizzle.

"Tell him to stop it at once," roared Mr. Sizzle. "The idea of using up what little breeze there is in such nonsense!"

Minard's Liniment for Sale Everywhere.

Wound Up

A member of parliament had emptied the room with an interminable speech. Looking around at the empty benches, he remarked to a bored friend, "I am speaking to posterity."

"If you go on like this," growled the friend, "you will see your audience before you."

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.

An Historical Occasion

The first and one of the very few times in which the British parliament voluntarily transferred its authority to the king was in the remarkable case of Major John Barnardi, who died in Newgate prison, London, 181 years ago. Barnardi, a soldier, was arrested in 1696 and charged with complicity in a plot to assassinate King William III. Eight persons were executed for their part in the conspiracy, but there was little evidence against Barnardi and five other suspects. Rather than bring them to trial or admit them to bail, as the law provided, parliament authorized the imprisonment of the men for one year. At the expiration of that period it was extended for another year. At the expiration of that period it was extended for another year, and then for a third, when parliament passed an act authorizing an act providing for the confinment of Barnardi and his companions "during His Majesty's pleasure."

Asthma Overcome. The triumph over asthma has assuredly come. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has proved the most positive blessing the victim of asthmatic attacks has ever known. Letters received from thousands who have tried it form a testimonial which leaves no room for doubt that here is a real remedy. Get it today from your dealer.

Electricity from Lignite

Owing to the possibility of shortage of coal for next winter's fuel attention is being drawn to a report made some years ago by an engineer in the employ of the Saskatchewan government, who suggested that the best way to develop the lignite fields of Saskatchewan would be to establish a central power plant located right in the centre of the lignite bed and distribute power all over the province. His scheme was to burn the lignite in retorts, as is now done with the same grade of coal in Germany and elsewhere, and use the gas so developed to produce the electric energy.

After the Movies

Two Eyes for a Lifetime

Murine is for Tired Eyes, Red Eyes, Sore Eyes—Granulated Eyelids. Heals—Refreshes—Restores. Murine is a Favorite Treatment [illegible] Eyes as much of your loving care as your Teeth and with the same regularity.

CARE FOR THEM. [illegible]

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In "Perfect Seal" Quart Jars

These are the finest preserving jars made; and hold 3 pounds of "Crown Syrup".

Your grocer also has "Crown Syrup" in 2, 5, 10 and 20 pound tins.

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Better— than any other cocoa on the market—and better because only the finest and most expensive products are used in the manufacture of Cowan's Perfection Cocoa.

A-6

The Real Naval Problem

The real problem is to sweep the U-boats from the sea. That is purely a naval problem, and the American fleet is now joined with the British and French armaments for that solution. The allied fleets must solve it for the moral as well as the military effect that must be produced upon Germany.—From the Providence Journal.

A safe and sure medicine for a child troubled with worms is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

Veneered Wild Man

Persistent inbreeding of provincial ideas; the making of vanity a virtue and of self-praise a system; formulating unquestioning obdience to power into a national religion—these things have made the ruling caste of Germany, not great men, but veneered wild men. The ruling caste has become a powerful and untamed animal, endued with the high intelligence of a man grafted on to the low instincts of a beast.

It is not the human folk of Germany that the human government of democratic America is fighting. It is the Frankenstein monster that is blighting Germany, and that has gone forth into the world to slay and to slake its lust.—Minneapolis Journal.

Melting Down Statues

A Berlin despatch reports that it has been decided to melt down bronze statues for munition purposes.

His Mangy Old Age

One of the most horrible things about the crime of the kaiser is that he was no longer a "young fighting kaiser" when he drew his sword upon mankind. He was an old man, a grandfather. Every lust save the blood-lust must have died in him. It may be that he is like the man-eating tiger, indifferent to the taste of human flesh as long as his teeth and claws are equal to the task of pulling down other denizens of the jungle, but turning in his mangy old age into a man-eater.—Mail and Empire.

IF you are a martyr to Pains in the Back, Urinary or Bladder Troubles, Brick Dust Deposits, Painful Urination, Swollen Joints or any of the various symptoms of Kidney Trouble, take

THE ONE CHANCE FOR DEMOCRACY IS FOR ALLIES TO WIN THE WAR

A CONFLICT BETWEEN TWO OPPOSED SYSTEMS

Elihu Root Declares That the Entry of the United States Into the War has been Grasped as the One and Only Chance for the Preservation of their System of Government

Elihu Root, addressing the conference of American Bar association delegates at Saratoga Springs recently, likened Germany to a burglar in the house.

"There can be no talk of peace and security of democracy with Germany in her present position," Mr. Root said. "If Germany had succeeded in what she started out to do, and had come out with her power unbroken, and we had been unable to defend our right and had not held Germany down in the last five months, her heel would have been on our neck.

"The effect of our entry into the war is that we have surrendered some of the liberty we have asserted. Our property must be invested in war protection. We cannot have free democracy and war, and the result is that if you live in the presence of military autocracy you cannot make democracy. If you retain democracy you must kill autocracy.

"Our entrance into this war has been grasped at as the one chance for the preservation of our system of government and our independence an independent court, and the right of American manhood to assert individual right against all power, and continue the free republic which our fathers handed down to us. Our successful prosecution of the war is the only way we can make that chance successful. We are in war, and the principle for which we fight is liberty, independence, and our American life.

"It has become perfectly evident," Mr. Root said, "that this is a conflict between two opposed, and inevitably opposed, systems of governments, of policy, of policies, of human society. It has become perfectly evident that our war was brought on with a purpose to establish a military autocracy. It has become perfectly evident that more than a generation of careful preparation had been made for this very thing, and that the democracies of the world, rejoicing in peace and prosperity, in political freedom, and in individual liberty, were in great measure and in differing degree unprepared to meet this attack upon them.

"Slowly they have gathered to the support of the principle of their lives the principle upon which they live, against the adverse attack on this principle, the domination of which means the death of democracy and the everlasting destruction of the system of individual liberty of which we are the high priests of the bar.

"So long as there exists a great and powerful military autocracy which has the purpose to secure domination by military force, so long republics, democracies, countries which preserve individual freedom and individual rights, countries which subordinate government to freedom, must be at the mercy of autocracy. As well go to sleep with a burglar sitting in your front hall as to talk about the peace and security of a democracy with Germany still competent to pursue its career of domination.

"We are in the fight, and the stake for which we fight is liberty," Mr. Root added, "and it is our bar which stands at the door through which oppression must enter. It is not so easy for the farmer to see there will be a difference in his crops, or in the sale of them; for the manufacturer to see that anyone will stop wearing clothes or shoes or using machinery, but it is easy for us to see that with the domination of that military system that subordinates the law, that makes the bar but a clog to an administrative system of government, and leaves to the bench no independence—it is easy for the lawyer to see that everything he has contended for of individual liberty and the supremacy of the law over executive power—will be attacked and destroyed if we do not succeed in this war."

"Sin Without Trace"

German Method of Covering Up Murders at Sea

The German government is reported in press despatches as disclaiming responsibility for Count Luxburg's plan for sinking neutral and other merchant vessels, "leaving no traces," on the ground that the proposal emanated from a single German diplomat and was not in fact adopted by the higher authorities. Two circumstances—aside from the fact that no official German statemen can any longer be regarded as presumptively true—render this explanation eminently unconvincing.

(1) Count Luxburg's matter-of-course manner of using the concise phrase "spurlos versenken" strongly suggests that he was referring to a practice already familiar to the authorities whom he was addressing.

(2) There is abundant evidence that it has for some months been a common German practice to attempt to prevent any survivors from escaping from torpedoed vessels. At the meeting of the International Conference of Merchant Seamen in London in August a report (published in The London Times) was made showing twelve known cases during the months April-July in which crews leaving sinking ships in lifeboats were attacked, usually by gunfire. In four of these cases the ships were of neutral nationality. Other instances of the same practice have since been reported. The case of the Belgian Prince is the most illuminating example of the art of "spurlos versenken." Firing on small boats is, of course, a loose and frequently ineffective method, since it is difficult to be sure that all of the crew have been killed by the fire. The boats, of the Belgian Prince, accordingly, were rendered useless, and the crew, deprived of their lifeboats, were placed on the deck of the submarine, which shortly after submerged. Unluckily for the German designs, three out of the crew of forty-four were able to keep afloat until picked up by a passing vessel. "Spurlosigkeit" is after all, a somewhat difficult ideal to attain to—which is the contemporary German equivalent of "Murder will out."—Prof. A. O. Lovejoy in New York Tribune.

Pigeons for Pershing

Carrier Pigeons to Aid American Army in France

Major-General Pershing, commanding the United States army in France, has asked for thousands of carrier pigeons to assist American aeroplane observers in sending their reports and maps of German positions back to headquarters.

All French fortresses for many years have had their pigeon lofts. The employment of birds with such remarkable homing qualities in connection with aeroplanes is new, however. Birds are bred in lofts behind the French lines and trained to return to these lofts. The aviators taket he birds up, and when far over the German lines they fasten to the pigeon's legs any map or report which they desire to return quickly to French headquarters, and the birds almost invariably get back with great rapidity. It is said that the French have even succeeded in training pigeons to return to movable lofts, which follow the lines of the advancing troops, although, of course, the lofts are not moved far from their original locality.

2 IN 1
SHOE POLISHES
A "2 in 1 Shoe Polish" is made for every use. For Black Shoes, "2 in 1 Black" (paste) and "2 in 1 Black Combination" (paste and liquid); for White Shoes, "2 In 1 White Cake" (cake) and "2 in 1 White Liquid" (liquid); for Tan Shoes, "2 in 1 Tan" (paste) and "2 in 1 Tan Combination" (paste and liquid).
10c Black—White—Tan 10c
F. F. DALLEY CO. OF CANADA LTD., - Hamilton, Can.
QUICK—HANDY—LASTING

Will Austria Collapse?

The Military Failure of the Two-Parted Kingdom Practically Complete

Many have looked, from early in the war, to see it end through the collapse of Austria. The proximate cause of this three years' tragedy was Vienna, but the ultimate cause was Berlin. The ultimatum to Serbia alone could never have set the stage for it. Degrees of guilt in such a case do not particularly matter. Nor can the most even-handed justice apportion degrees of suffering. Austria at least has reached the point where her suffering is greater than her guilt. Whoever wins, she loses. Thus it is that her desire for peace has grown so keen that she will make almost any sacrifices to attain it. Probably the terms suggested by the pope represent the minimum of her concessions. Whether they do or not, she cannot now escape the fear that a worse thing is to befall. The onward sweep of the Italian troops has brought her to a lively realization of her peril. The reported evacuation of Trieste by the inhabitants reveals the apprehension that this sweep cannot be stayed. If the Italians cauld take Monte Santo they ought to be able to take Monte Harmada. After that the deluge.

Whether or not Trieste falls, whether or not Vienna is threatened, the military failure of Austria is fairly complete. By nothing short of a miracle could the Austrian troops resume the offensive. The best they could hope for would be a lingering defence, a retirement as costly as possible to the enemy. But there are other things to be considered. All accounts agree that the internal condition of the empire is terrible. It is doubted if the people could survive another winter of privation. There is something akin to despair among the loyal adherents of the House of Hapsburg, something akin to revolution among the Slavic subjects of that house. The revolt in Bohemia has been checked, not crushed. The government cannot trust many of its own soldiers to fight against their brothers in blood. Resentment at German dictation is growing among all classes. Austria has been staunch to her ally, but at fearful cost. She has been held partly by honor, partly by fear. But the first motive can weigh little now in view of the wholly selfish policy which Germany has pursued toward her; and the second must weigh less than it did before Germany herself began to show signs of failing power. There is every reason why Austria should make a separate peace.

Ever since he came to the throne the emperor, Charles, has been anxious to end the war. He dislikes and distrusts the German emperor. He has no wish to play the German game at the expense of the Hapsburg monarchy. He realizes that the stoppage of the enormous waste in money and men, the inauguration of a policy of internal reforms, the satisfaction of the political aspirations of the non-German races are the only alternatives to the dissolution of the empire. If Austria was willing to offer the Trentino to Italy to prevent her entrance into the war, she will quite conceivably be willing to make greater concessions to bring peace. The more she delays the harder the task of saving anything will be. Threatened men live long, and disintegrating nations show a remarkable force of cohesion. But there is a point at which the will as well as the power to resist ends. Has Austria reached that point? Is she on the verge of utter collapse? We may not have to wait many days for the answer to these questions.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Great Silent Hero

Heroic Sergeant Who Pushed on Until Object Was Attained

The Paris "Petit Journal" has brought before France the story of great unknown heroes of the war, and its latest contribution deals with a heroic sergeant "just one of those men who go quietly by in the march to the front without dash or gaiety—a bull dog of the British breed. In the attack on Langemarck, the Britisher saw his officer fall, and not recognizing any one of superior rank than himself took command of the company, and in a quiet, business-like fashion, said, "Our work is to go on till we are ordered to halt." The order did not come till the third line of the enemy was successfully pierced. Just on the eve of the victory, a bullet struck the sergeant to the ground. His place, however, was taken by a soldier and that company finished with every German within sight put out of business. The Journal remarks, "It is thanks to such acts that Langemarck was seized, crossed, and left behind."

Diplomatic Retorts

The American ambassador's conversations with the kaiser recall the anecdote of the encounter between a British ambassador and Napoleon Bonaparte, during a short truce—a peace it was called at the time—between England and the Corsican fire-eater. In an angry conversation, Napoleon said to the ambassador, "I will make war on England." "That is your affair, sir," replied the ambassador. "I will annihilate her," added the emperor. "That, sir, is our affair," observed the ambassador with a fine, courtly bow.—Christian Science Monitor.

GERMANS ARE FORCED TO REVISE THEIR ENTIRE TACTICS OF DEFENSE

ENEMY FRONT LINES ARE BATTERED TO PIECES

A Recently Captured German Document Tells of the Manner in Which the Allies Regularly Break Down Defences of Enemy By Heavy Artillery Before the Battle Actually Begins

The terrific power of the Anglo-French bombardments is forcing the German high command to revise its entire tactics of defence on the west front. A few months ago, the enemy still relied on earthworks, trenches and deep underground shelters to repel our assaults. Under the smashing violence of the Anglo-French bombardments in Flanders, in Champagne and Verdun, he revised that view. In a recently captured enemy army order the German command itself admits how fallacious hopes built on sand and concrete proved.

The document begins by plaintively recording the fact that the German front lines are regularly battered to pieces by our artillery before the actual battle begins. Power of defensive, it says, depends on the possibility of hiding the means of defense. Trenches, shelters, machine guns emplacements, and batteries once photographed by the Anglo-French airmen are doomed to certain destruction by their artillery. Under such fire it is hopeless to attempt to repair damage. An entirely new principle of defense is needed and the order proceeds to explain.

For the old system of positions on which the enemy artillery can register and which the enemy can therefore destroy there must be one substituted. A zone of defense organized in depth is recommended towards the rear. This system, with its defences hidden as much as possible from the enemy observation and troops echeloned in depth in such a manner that their lines, thin in front, become progressively denser towards the rear, ought to enable us to pass from the defensive tot he offensive with troops occupying thicklier held positions in the rear.

But how are men echeloned in depth towards the rear to be hidden from observation of our airmen and gunners, which admittedly is the all-important thing? The order explains that this is to be done by abandoning the trenches and retiring to 'shell crater nests' held by groups of men with machine guns. This instruction has particular application to the ground such as that upon which Anglo-French armies are fighting. Shell craters redoubts are to be arranged in depth like a square of the same color on a chess board and their protective capacity is to be increased by running a system of little chambers. The chambers are carried on timbers like galleries in a mine into their sides and where possible connecting one shell hole with another by timbered-up passages the essential point being that seen from above these shall be nothing to distinguish them from any of the thousands of shell craters surrounding them.

The earth burrowed out of the organized craters is to be thrown into the neighboring unused craters or if possible spread on the ground between. "Thus," says the order, "we shall obtain shelters which from without look like ordinary shell craters and will be safe from an observation." If the ground is so wet that it is impossible to dig galleries the troops must be content with such shelters as unimproved craters provide. The front line, or organized crater should be protected by wire entanglements in an irregular pattern, so arranged as to afford no clue to the situation of the crater line.

The importance of the document lies not only in the new tactics it prescribes but in the frank recognition of the effectiveness of the work of our guns and our airmen, but above all, our airmen. If a thing can be registered by our airmen's cameras it will be destroyed, is the axiom from which the whole order starts. The moral for us is easy to draw.

War Prisoners Brutally Used by Huns

Inhuman Treatment of Russian Prisoners by the Huns

Another chapter is added to the story of the tortures of German prison camps by a Russian soldier, who escaped by tunneling with a knife under the electrically charged fence along the Antwery-Rosendaal line. It has been forwarded to the U.S. state department from Petrograd.

Brutal treatment and poor and insufficient food have cost Germany the labor of thousands of prisoners, he says. One labor battalion on the western front, consisting of 2,000 men, has been reduced by starvation, exposure, beatings and death to less than 500. The daily rations for a prisoner, he reported, consisted of a small amount of bread and turnip soup, the soup enriched occasionally by a bit of horse meat.

The unfit, the wounded and those who have lost members of their body were kept in invalid camps until they died, but never, he says, returned to camps in Germany because the officers in command feared the pyschological effect upon the people of the sight of the maimed men, often little more than animated skeletons.

Stern and implacable methods were used to compel prisoners to work Ingenious tortures that ended only short of death were inflicted on some, while others were shot outright. Punishments varied from enforced standing at attention for a day at a time without food, to beating with rifle butts and to hours of suspension in the air, with ropes being tied to wrists, while prisoners' hands were held behind the bodies, the result being to throw the weight on the unnaturally twisted muscles of arms and shoulders. Such methods in his own battalion, once 2,000 strong, had reduced it to 350 at the time he escaped.

British Relations With U. S.

Campaign of Education to Create a Better Understanding Is Advocated

In the light of this huge conflagration we can all of us, on both sides of the Atlantic, rate at their true value the trumpery boundary disputes, the irrational and manufactured controversies, that for so long kept Great Britain and the United States apart. They have now come together under the stress of an unprecedented crisis, but a crisis that will infallibly recur if they again fall apart. Far beyond anything else, the peace of the world depends on a working union between its great democracies, and especially between the United States and the British empire. There will or there will not be a "next time" very largely as these two vast federations succeed or fail in shaping their future policies in common. But among the self-governing English-speaking peoples policy follows opinion. It is not enough that their respective governments should act in common. They must be buttressed by that informed opinion which can only spring from knowledge. The United States and the British empire must learn to know one another. They must be made conscious through all their diversified millions of that central unity of ideals and instinctive ways of looking at things and forms of government and society that bind them closer than the peoples of any other two politically separated entities on earth. A simultaneous campaign on education in the United States on Great Britain and the British empire, and in Great Britain on the history and daily life and institutions and temper of the American commonwealth, would be a contribution of the first moment, not merely to their present comradeship in arms, but to their destinies hereafter.—From the London Times.

Spuds on a Tomato Vine

Joseph M. Stephenson, secretary of the agricultural preparedness league, of Scranton, which has been encouraging the farmers to plant increased acreage this year owing to the war, has succeeded in growing tomatoes and potatoes on the same vine.

Early in the spring Mr. Stephenson took five healthy tomato plants and a like number of potato plants and grafted them. The hybrid plants thrived, and to date 30 fine large ripe tomatoes have been picked from one of the plants, while investigation of the root of the same plant revealed a cluster of fine potatoes.—Philadelphia Record.

Quietly Satirical

"What dirty hands you have, Johnny," said his teacher. "What would you say if I came to school that way?"

"I wouldn't say nothin'," replied Johnny. "I'd be too polite."

National Boots

First Supply on Sale in France in Week

The first supply of "national boots" will be on sale throughout France in the first week in October. All retailers, to whom a fair rate of profit will be assured, must bind themselves not to charge more than the fixed official price. They must keep a register of the names of purchasers and must display the goods, with attractive price labels attached in their store windows.

Half a million pair of boots will be ready by the beginning of November. The price of men's shoes will be 28 francs while boots for women will bring 23 francs. These prices are about half those now charged for a similar quality of goods.

No Barley for German Pigs

The German war food department announces that no barley will be available this winter for feeding pigs, as it is needed for human consumption.

Liberals, Attention!

A general meeting of the Creston Valley Liberal Association will be held in SPEERS' HALL, on

TUESDAY, Nov. 20

at 8 p.m.

BUSINESS: To organize for the coming campaign.

Local and Personal

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

Victor Mawson left on Monday for Trail, where he expects to secure a permanent situation.

The Presbyterian ladies have their annual bazaar, sale of work and tea, on Thursday, Dec. 6th.

Mrs. R. Buckmen, who has spent a couple of weeks with Creston friends, returned to Trail on Saturday.

Mrs. J. W. Dow left on Tuesday for Wardner, to spend a few days with her daughter, Mrs. T. W. Bundy.

Save money, bring your can and get it filled with Royalite Coal Oil for $1.50.—Creston Mercantile Co. Ltd.

The Creston Valley Liberal Association meets in Speers' Hall on Tuesday, Nov. 20th, at 8 p.m., to organize for the coming campaign.

Frank and Daysley Bunce were passengers west on Monday for Nelson or Trail, where they expect to strike a job for the winter.

E. C. Hunt, Grand Forks, who is looking after the horticultural department work in this section, is paying the Valley ranchers a visit this week.

Whist drive and dance at the Auditorium to-night. Cards from 8 to 10, and dancing from 10 to 12, with music by the Creston orchestra. Gents 50c., ladies 25c.

W. Woods, a St. Mary's prairie farmer, at Cranbrook, was here on Tuesday, intent on purchasing a few head of cattle to winter on his ranch at that point.

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.

R. M. Reid, former C.P.R. agent here, is in charge of the Canadian Northern depot at Drumheller, Alta. This towy is northwest of Calgary, and is quite a large coal-producing centre.

Rev. M. W. Lees heads the newly-organized Creston Valley Unionist Association, with E. C. Gibbs, as secretary, and a strong executive. There are at least 30 paid up members for a starter.

The Red Cross had another bangup attendance at the sewing meeting on Tuesday afternoon, when the workers specialized largely on trench caps. The 10-cent tea served produced $3.60 for this good work.

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

FOR SALE—One horse, 4 years old, weighs 1300 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.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH SERVICES

Sunday, Nov. 18th

Morning Praise and Preaching Service 11.15 a.m.

SUBJECT: The Power and Beauty of Love.

—"She hath done what she could."

Service at Wynndel, 2 p.m.

Special Evening Service at 7.30

SUBJECT: A Big Contractor in Action.

Solo by MRS. ROSE.

Sunday School at 10.30 a.m.

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

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

Coal is cheaper than wood. Buy it off the car at $7.25 per ton delivered. —R. Lamont.

Mrs. Remington, who has spent the past few weeks at Burmis, returned home on Wednesday.

R. Walmsley and F. Belanger were Nelson visitors the latter part of the week, returning on Saturday.

Morning service only at Christ Church on Sunday, with celebration of Holy Communion at the close.

Len Mawson, who is in charge of the section crew at Marysville, was a week-end visitor at his home here.

Mrs. Lamb of Fernie was a week-end visitor with Mrs. Mead at the Creston Hotel, returning on Tuesday.

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

J. M. Doyle, Calgary, the travelling manager the P. Burns Co., spent a couple of days here this week with the local manager, G. Johnson.

The school trustees have their November meeting on Monday night. The local seat of learning has an attendance of 120 scholars at present.

Creston Methodists will have their annual fowl supper and social in Speers' Hall, on Monday evening, Nov. 26th—not the 20th as previously advertised.

The first of the winter's coal supply came in last week, when both H. S. McCreath and R. Lamont received a car each. It is selling at $7.25 delivered off the car.

Alex. Lidgate is a visitor at Camrose this week. It is a side-door pullman trip, he having gone up there as stoker in a couple of cars of apples the Union loaded out to that point on Saturday.

Guarantors of the Canadian Patriotic Fund are respectfully reminded that the end of the local branch's year is on November 30th, and Treasurer Bennett is anxious to close the books on that date with all the money promised paid in. About $500 is still outstanding.

Dave Scott, who has been helping with the prairie harvest at Long Coulee, in southern Alberta, the past ten weeks, came home on Saturday. In the section he was working the wheat is averaging 25 bushels to the acre.

C.P.R. Supt. Harshaw advises the Creston board of trade that he has the heated-car service question under investigation and in a few days announcement is expected that some sort of a service in this line is to be put on.

Mr. Clark, assistant postoffice inspector, Vancouver, paid the Creston office an official visit on Tuesday last, finding things in the best possible shape. He states that few offices in B.C. equal Creston for all-round efficient conduct.

Miss Amy Ebbutt of the nursing staff at the Nelson hospital, who underwent an operation for appendicitis at that institution a couple of weeks ago, is spending a couple of weeks at her home here. Mrs. Ebbutt returned with her, on Sunday.

When the canvass is completed it is confidently expected that Creston Valley will have guaranteed $500 for Y.M.C.A. work, as a result of the Capt. Pearson lecture in the Auditorium on Monday night. There was a capacity crowd out to hear him.

For the winter months the bar at the King George Hotel has been shifted from its old location to the rotunda, where the smokes and wet goods are now dispensed over what was formerly the office counter. The new arrangement will effect a considerable saving in fuel.

Next week we will have with us the annual bazaar of Christ Church, which is announced for the Parish Hall on Wednesday afternoon. In the evening there will be whist and dancing, and for the latter the Canyon City orchestra will furnish the music. A large attendance is looked for.

Messrs. G. A. M. Young and C. F. Hayes have just been notified of their appointments as enumerators to compile the voters list for the Creston Valley for the federal election next month. The former will cover the territory east of Fourth Street as far east as Goatfell, while the latter will enumerate west of Fourth Street to Kootenay Landing, including Corn Creek. The work must be completed this month and the first draft of the lists posted on Dec. 4th.

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, 1919, 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, 1919, 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 $0.10705 per $100.
If paid on February 1st, 1918, at the rate of 79.46080 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 40.00080 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.

Subscriptions from aliens will also be accepted on behalf Dominion for war purposes.

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

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