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THE CRESTON REVIEW

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Board of Trade September Meet

The getting on with the finish-up work of Kootenay Flats Reclamation survey work and a general discussion of Indian reserve matters, along with some attention to irrigation were features of the September Board of Trade meeting on Tuesday night, which was presided over by President Speer, and favoured with a good turnout of members.

On reclamation the secretary was authorized to communicate with the ministers interested at Victoria, as well as Hon. John Keen, calling attention to the fact that very definite assurance was given that the engineering investigation would be completed this fall, and as only about two more months of likely weather for operation is in prospect the Board thinks it high time the engineers were getting on the job.

On the Indian reserve extension a petition setting forth in very definite terms why no additional lands on the flats should be conceded the Indians was submitted and approved, and the same will be taken around the Valley for signature by Messrs. Geo. Johnson, R. S. Bevan and C. O. Rodgers. At the head of the petition is a small map showing the location of the proposed added areas, a glance at which will convince of the undesirability of such additions with or withont reclamation even.

On irrigation the consensus of opinion was that if any headway is to be made on the project immediately it is essential that the report of Engineer Biker on the scheme should be available by the latter part of November, thus allowing the fore part of the winter to take the matter uq direct with all interested in definite fashion.

In view of the urgency of all these matters it was decided to have the secretary write Hon. John Keen asking him to visit Creston within the next few days so that these matters can be the mor directly brought to his attention.

The C.P.R. having taken up the pipes late last fall wherewith the stock shipping corral was supplied with water, Supt. Harshaw will be asked to put them again in view of the usual fall export of cattle.

John Blinco was elected to membership. The fruit display cabinets are ordered put in place again on the C.P.R. platform and a committee named to see that a fruit display is maintained. A committee consisting of Messrs Johnson, Bevan, Gibbs and W. V. Jackson was named to see that a show of fruit equal to last year is made at the 1918 Cranbrook fair. The agricultural association and Women's Institute are expected undertake the effort, but in case they are unadle to do so then this committee has full power to gather up a big display in all the classes shown in the prize list and stage the same at Cranbrook.

Erickson

A number of the independent shippers loaded out a car of mixed fruits and vegetables the latter part of the week, apples making up the biggest part of the load.

Road foreman Harris has a gang of men a gang of men at work at Arrow Creek on a new road to be built there to ease off the grade on the Arrow Creek hill. The crew is small as most everyone is too busy on the ranch to break away for government work.

Billy Long piloted an auto load from here to Porthill on Saturday night for the hard times masquerade ball in that town.

Mr. Oliver and Mr. and Mrs. Williams of Calgary, Alta., were auto visitors with Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Smith the latter part of the week, Mrs. Oliver leaving with them for home on Saturday. The party reached their destination safely on Tuesday evening.

The autumn touch to the weather has putting the swimming at the bridge out of business for this season. The young folks had quite a nifty bathing spot rigged up, which was generously patronized.

Latest word from Cranbrook hospital is that Jos. Stinson is making a nice recovery from his recent appendicitus operation, and can be expected home shortly.

Master John Handley of Blairmore, Alta., arrived on Monday, and will spend a couple of weeks with Percy Truscott.

Erickson has a couple of pnpils at the Creston school this term, Walter Long and Haary Birney—the latter attending high school.

J. G. Smith is moving into town this week, having sold his ranch here to S. Bysouth of Sirdar. Mr. Smith takes the Bysouth house on Victoria Avenue on the deal, and is moving into it.

The finishing touches are being put on a fine new dairy cattle barn on the W. V. Jackson ranch. The structure has all the latest improvements, and will provide ample accommodation for handling twelve head of milch cows. Mr. Jackson is getting heavier into dairying each month.

Sirdar

Jack Cameron spent a few days in Creston and vicinity the latter part of the week, going on to Kitchener for a few days' fishing.

Mrs. E. Seaman and children, who have been residents of Sirdar for some months past, left the latter part of the week for Calgary, Alta., where they will make their future home.

D. Grundy of the C.P.R. Hotel, was a business visitor at Creston on Thursday.

Mrs. Loasby and Mrs. McMasters were calling on Creston friends on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dennes are away on their annual fishing and camping trip along Kootenay Lake, intending to visit the Lardo country before returning.

W. H. Morris was a Creston caller on Monday. Since the roundup on Saturday last of about $60 for the Navy League Billy thinks there are worse places than Creston.

The boat failed to make connection on Sunday and the eastbound train went through without a solitary passenger on board.

Word from Cranbrook is decidely encouraging on Mr. Aspey, who is now on the road to former good health.

The Misses Goodman and Mrs Monahan were Creston callers on Saturday, on a collecting tour for the Navy League. They took out 50 membership tags valued at $1 each, and came back with none of them and over $60 in cash. In these times this about establishes a record for patriotic collecting and the ladies are hereby awarded the distinguished conduct medal.

School opened as per usual on Tuesday of last week with Miss Goodman again in charge and an attendance of about twenty pupils.

$40 Spuds

Fruit Market's Commissioner Grant at Calgary is decidedly optimistic as to 1918 potato prices. In his latest Market Bulletin he says:

Alberta will import considerable potatoes this year from B.C. There is not an excessive crop in B.C., in fact, it is somewhat below normal. Prices that were shot far below the competitive point by some energetic but not too wise dealers, have within the past week shown signs of stiffening. It is our opinion that the lowest price for the season has passed, and that we may look for quotations from now on at from $32 to $40 f.o.b. shipping point. Many inquiries have been made at this office concerning B.C. crop prospects and prices expected, and this short note gives our opinion on the situation. Latest reports from Seattle show a decline in prices there. Still they are much higher than in B.C.

Kitchener

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Butts and family left this week in their car for Gateway, Montana, where they expect to spend a couple of weeks with old friends.

Mrs. P. A. and Mrs. Chester Paulson of Spokane, Wash., were guests of Mrs. Hunt a few days last week.

Mrs. A. Johnson of Moyie was a week-end visitor with Mrs. Nelson.

Mr. and Mrs. Billy Johnson and Miss Howard motored over to Kingsgate last Saturday, and report a most enjoyable trip.

P. A. Paulson and son were Nelson visitors for a few days last week.

W. A. Lythgoe of Yahk was a Kitchener yisitor on Monday.

H. A. McKowan of the Cranbrook Sash & Door Co., Cranbrook, is here looking after bnsiness interests this week.

Miss Zalla Johnson, who has charge of the school here, was a week end visitor with her parents at Creston.

Mrs. Matherly arrived on Tuesday from Spokane to spend a few days with her brother, Scott Price up at his camp, where he is developing a mine.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Smith and family left last week for Gateway, Montana, where they will spend a few days visiting friends.

A New Road

Road foreman Harris started work this week with all the men available on the construction of the new piece of road that will make a much easier grade on the Arrow Creek hill, as well as providing a much better sample of highway. Next year it is proposed to continue similar work on the poor stretches of road through to Goatfell, and when these improvements are effected in good shape the auto traffic from the prairies through to Creston should immensely increase.

NEWS OF KOOTENAYS

At Rossland this year's public school attendance is smaller than last term, but there are more pupils in the high school in that city.

413 scholars were in evidence on the opening day of the Cranbrook schools this month. The high school accounts for another 50 scholars, too.

Golden is trying out a lady principal in the town's high school this term. The previous headmaster had held the post for about fifteen years.

At Grand Forks a Greek section man was last week fined $100 for attempting to procure a bettea job from the roadmaster by bribery.

Armstrong farmers are selling most of this year's fall wheat crop at $70 a ton. Not so awfully many years ago it brought less than $20.

Today Grand Forks citizens are voting on a measure that if carried will cut the number of aldermen from six to four in futare city councils.

The ladies' Oddfellows lodge at Fernie has just presented the G. W. V. A. of that city with four upholstered rockers for their clubroom.

Trail has eighteen school teachers, but is so crowded for room that some of the classes have to be taught at the council chamber at the city hall.

The Bostonians tried a two night's show at Trail this month, but found the experiment a losing one—the crowd the second night was decidedly slim.

The Herald is told by a couple of old timers of one block of timber alone within a few miles of Cranbrook in which there are 500 million feet of lumber.

A. Endersby, a rancher on the road between Trail and Rossland, claims to have shot five bears within a week recently. These animals are unusually numerous.

Greenwood Ledge: Cranbrook has a public drinking fountain, opposite the postoffice. It supplies nothing but water, and is seldom used by the older inhabitants.

The stork had a busy time of it at Revelstoke the latter part of August delivering four girls and two boys to patients bt Victoria hospital from the 21st to the 27th.

H. S. Nelson of New Denver has lost almost a dozen cows this summer. The animals got a dose of bracken poisoning and died from after-effects of eating that weed.

Kaslo residents will have to use more of the milk of human kindness than ever before. The leading dairyman has just bumped the price of cow's milk to 20 cents a quart.

The Gazette figures the export of fruit from the Grand Forks section this year will be almost as heavy as 1917, despite the frost damage in the west section of the valley.

Fine Concert Coming

The musical concert treat of the season is announced for Friday evening next, Sept. 20th, in Mercantile Hall. The artists on the program are: Boris Hambourg, the world-renowned' cellist; Miss Mabel Manley-Pickard, soprano; and Miss Madge Williamson, pianiste. They are on tour under the direction of Wallace Graham of Brandon, which in itself is a guarantee of their ability to entertain. Seats are now on sale at $1.

Hustling a Petition

Several members of the board of trade will be on the ronnds the next few days with a petition for signature which when fully signed will be forwarded the provincial government protesting against any further enlargement of the Creston Indian reserve with lands on Kootenay Flats. With the petition is a map showing the areas it is proposed to concede them, and anyone taking a look at the sketch can hardly fail to attach his or her signature.

Alice Siding

Mrs. Schaefer, who has been visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stace Smith, for tha past few weeks, returned to Barons, Alta., on Thursday last.

The cattle that have been ranging in the hills since the coming of high water were brought back to the flats the latter part of the week. The bit of trail making done this spring expedited matters considerably in rounding the animals up.

Miss Alice Carr got back on Friday from a two weeks' visit with friends at Nelson and Sandon.

Tom Midford, and Dick, Ronald and Miss Ruth Smith were the Alice Siding representatives at the dance at Porthill on Saturday night.

School re-opened on Tuesday of last week, with the attendance almost equal to last term's figures.

Haying is still occupying the rancher's attention, but with so much fine weather the past two weeks most of [illegible] has taken [illegible]

Not a bit too early to be filling out your Entry Forms for the Creston Fall Fair—on September 28.

1918 Exhibition Promises Well

There was a big turnout on Wednesday night for the meeting of the agricultural association and Women's Institute directors along with the members of the committees that are looking after the fall fair, to make final arrangements for the 1918 exhibition.

Owing to an unprecedented rush of shipying at the Union warehouse R. B. Staples has found it necessary to reiinquish the work of secretary of the fall fair and the directors have been fortunate in in securing Guy Constable to fill the vacancy.

The committees in charge of the different sections of the fair all reported progress. So far as can be everything is well in hand, and prospects are bright for a good show in every department, especially in the ladies' sections where there has been a great rush for prize lists and entry forms already. And the same thing holds in the fruit and vegetable classes, and those in charge of these latter are asking that the whole of the Auditorium be reserved for the fruits and garden stuff, with space at the stage for the Experimental Farm display.

To allow the very busy people of the Valley every possible opportunity to get exhibits in shape it has been decided to have Thursday, Sept. 26th, the last day for taking entries, instead of Tuesday, Sept. 24th, as per printed prize list. This will allow but one day for the fitting up of the halls to accommodate the entries in sight, and intending exhibitors are asked to remember that no entries will be accepted after the 26th.

The board of trade has consented to loan the association the flags and bunting with which the town was decked out on Reclamation Day last year, and to see that the town is decorated a committee for that parpose is named as follows: Messrs. Bevan, Speers, Crawford, Johnson and Hayes.

To expedite the financial roundup the fair finauce committee was enlarged to take in Messrs. Johnson and Bevan. And to be sure of plenty of accommodation ready to receive the exhibits a hall and grounds committee was named, to consist of Messrs. Speers, Johnson and Gibbs.

The government has assured that they can supply all the tents that will be required to take care of displays that cannot be staged in the halls available. The poultry committee wish to call attention to the fact that exhibitors in that department must provide their own show pens or coops, and that information as to size of these will be given in next week's paper.

Special prizes are coming in every day, but the prize list committee was instructed to issue a supplementary list showing these extra offerings and it will be mailed out the fore part of the week.

The agricultural association agreed that the display at the Cranbrook fair should be made by the board of trade the same as a year ago, and the Women's Institute directors have promised to get as much of the sewing and fancy work to send along as the individual exhibitors will let them have.

As indicating the interest the youngsters are taking in the fair it is stated that already there are eight entries in the school ch ldren's calf competition, and the children are also coming strong on their display in the poultry section as well.

them have about enough in stock to supply local needs.

Creston fall fair is engaging the attention ofquite a few of the residents, some of the youngsters getting ready to bring home a share of the calf and poultry prize money.

Jack Smith arrived down from Lookout Mountain this week, where he has been doing fire ranging work all summer.

The Walters ranch, near the Carr place, is again occupied. A Mr. Maillie arrived from near Vancouver with a car of effects on Friday, and has taken [illegible]

BRITAIN'S HUGE WAR EFFORT IS NOTHING SHORT OF MARVELLOUS

MAKES GERMAN EFFICIENCY LIKE CHILD'S PLAY

Brief Sketch of the Organization of the British War Office and Work Accomplished by the Different Arms of the Service Since War Commenced

One of the famous or infamous products of Hun propaganda on this continent has always been the hint, whisper, criticism, or innunendo that Great Britain was not doing her share in this war as compared with the other allies. It was used in France and Russia. It was part of the story circulated to discourage the Italians. In the states it had quite a vogue, even down to the declaration of war.

There has recently been authorized certain figures for publication which more clearly than any bald statements demonstrates just what effort Britain has made since August, 1914. All of the figures are up to the end of 1917.

First and foremost comes the work of the British navy. To refer to the way in which the enemy's surface war craft and merchantmen have been driven from the seas does not seem to impress the landsman as much as it should, but let the figures tell the tale.

In the North Sea alone 140,000 square nautical miles, an area larger than Germany, are patrolled without ceasing in all weathers. In one single month the British warships proper travelled a million sea miles in home waters, and during the same period the mileage of patrol, minesweepers and other auxiliary craft was 250 times the circuit of the globe.

The blockade has been a most effective weapon, a giant squeeze, ever getting tighter. In 1915 there were 256 out of 1,400 ships which eluded the patrol squadrons. In 1916 only 60 out of 3,000 escaped being examined. In one month last year not a single vessel trading with neutrals crossed the North Atlantic and Arctic oceans without being held up.

In August, 1914, the navy had a total force of 145,000 officers and men. The total tonnage of the fleet was four million tons, and there were a round dozen mine sweepers and patrol boats. After nearly four years of war the officers and men number 450,000; the tonnage of British war ships is six million tons or 50 per cent. more, and the mine sweepers and patrol boats, not included in this, have increased from 12 to 3,300.

In addition the great work of the navy, the almost superhuman task, performed in a way which makes German efficiency look like child's play, has been the transporting and convoying of men, munitions, equipment and food for the forces of British armies and their allies all over the world. Down to the end of last year the navy had successfully transported 13,000,000 men, of whom only 2,700 were lost by enemy action, two million horses and mules, half a million vehicles, 25,000,000 tons of explosives and supplies, 51,000,000 tons of oil and fuel, and 130,000,000 tons of food and other materials, all in British ships.

We hear a great deal of German submarines. British submarines have successfully attacked 40 enemy warships and 270 other vessels.

The oceans of the world have for the greater part of the last four years been British controlled highways over the British flag and [illegible] and it is because of the fact that on those [illegible] miles of water a few [illegible] having regard [illegible] God nor man, [illegible] craft [illegible] our [illegible] as the [illegible]

[illegible] tween them 900,000, or 12 per cent. If the men of British birth in the armies of Canada and the Dominions generally were added to their brothers raised in the homeland, the British percentage would be increased. Who will say that Britain is not doing her duty or her full share in face of these figures?

On the French front although the first expeditionary force was almost annihilated, one division alone losing 10,000 out of 12,000 men and 350 out of 400 officers, the line held by the British army has been steadily increased so that now over three million are required to hold it. Other British armies are operating all over the world.

Exaggerated ideas of the number of prisoners taken have been obtained by repetitions in the cables, and wild guesses of correspondents. The official figures show that down to the end of November last the British had taken 176,000 prisoners and 900 cannon. In addition 1,244,000 square miles of enemy territory had been won, and 20,000 square miles of Egypt recovered, all of which was unconnected with the French and Flanders front, and embraces only exploits of the British army in other parts of the world.

When war opened the naval air force consisted of 80 trained men and 64 aeroplanes, while the army only had 100 men and 66 aeroplanes. It is not allowable to give figures today beyond the fact that last year the navy alone had 42,000 aviators and the army tens of thousands, and aeroplanes in like proportion. Today both services are combined. Here it is only fair to say that a large proportion of the aviators and some of the very best are young Canadians. In the first nine months of last year the British air force brought down 876 enemy machines, which means the death or capture, in most cases, of the aviators, and the destruction of the machine. In addition, 759 were driven down out of control.

Finally, the figures on munitions are enlightening. The enemy had Great Britain at great disadvantage. In the month of May, 1915, Germany was manufacturing 250,000 shells daily, mostly high explosive. The British were turning out only 2,500 high explosive and 13,000 shrapnel. In the following month of June, the ministry of munitions, with Lloyd George at the head, was formed. The exact figures may not be given, but can be indicated. For instance take the weight of ammunition produced in June, 1915, and call it 100. On this basis when war broke out the British were producing 12. By December, 1914, 16. By June, 1915, after nearly two years of war, 100. December of that year the amount was double, 200 representing the figures. June, 1916, we have to use an index figure of 920. December, 1916, this had risen to 1,540, and by June of last year 2,080. Still speeding up it is believed the figure today is over 3,000. That is to say, Great Britain thought she was doing pretty well in August, 1914, but her whole output was represented by a figure we will call 12. Two years later she had reached what seemed an enormous output of 100, but it was still absolutely inadequate. Today she is producing thirty times the weight of munitions she had by great efforts reached in June, 1915.

These comparisons could be continued at length until they became wearisome, but enough has been given to show that not only is there no foundation for the Hun lie that Great Britain is not doing her bit in comparison with the other allies, but that she is so nobly playing her part is one reason why the hatred of the Hun today is directed more against us than any other nation.

Beer Fortune Confiscated

Comes Under Control of the Govment Under the U. S. Alien Enemy Act

Another beer fortune has been taken over by the United States government in the recent confiscation of the entire estate in that country of Mrs. Lilly Busch, widow of the late [illegible] Busch, of St. Louis. This property came under the control of the government under the alien en[illegible]

[illegible] government had taken [illegible] generally only [illegible] the action when an [illegible] made or her return [illegible] to [illegible] decided as to the for[illegible] value is not specifically [illegible] but it is said to run into [illegible] of dollars. Mrs. [illegible] children being in the [illegible] being married to a German army officer and one to a [illegible]

W M U 1221

Just Listening Post Business

A Night's Work Close Up to the Enemy Trenches

It was the first time I had ever been out in a listening post, and I was very nervous. Do you wonder, asks a soldier correspondent.

Briefly, listening post duty means that you crawl out into No Man's Land as near the enemy's trenches as possible — sometimes into their wire—and lie there in the mud and darkness listening.

Sometimes the things that come are unwelcome—a sniper's bullet, a hand-grenade thrown from the German trench, a shell falling short; sometimes there come German patrols. And then—well, what are your bombs and revolver for?

But all the same I was frightfully nervous, and so was the young Briton boy with me. We weren't scared—just nervous. We got into a small shell hole just beside the German wire. Over in the German trench we could hear some of them coughing and sneezing; we could hear their feet thumping on the trench boards as they walked.

From our own lines there came the music of a concert held behind the front line. The wheezing of a concertina and piping of a tin whistle playing Harry Lauder's songs came to us faintly. We wished we were back with the concertina.

And then the thing happened. The Briton boy had been peering out of the shell hole. He ducked his head and placed his lips to my ear.

"Fritz!—on the firestep! He's coming."

I raised my head. Yes, a German was strolling through a lane in his wire towards our shell hole. We lay low.

We could hear his feet slithering through the mud as he approached Both the Briton boy and I gripped our rifles and drew them up so that the bayonets were ready. We had dulled the blades with mud so that there would be no gleam of steel. The German came on, humming a tune to himself, turning his head now and then towards his own trenches. He came to the edge of our shell hole and his form was outlined against the dark sky. He was a small man, but round and heavily built. He stood within two yards of us.

We both acted at once. Both bayonets got him in the side, mine just under the armpit. He swayed from side to side and then sank down with a peculiar little half-sigh, half-groan a heap of legs and shoulders, his round cap sliding over his forehead.

We took his tunic and his badges and crawled back to our trenches, trailing his rifle behind us. His badges were of value to the battalion headquarters, for they were identification marks which told them who were opposing us. I never saw them again. But two or three days after, when we went over the top in a big drive, I saw the coatless German still lying where he had fallen.

Germany Dreams Of African Empire

Will Demand Cession of Territory From England, France, Belgium and Portugal

In view of the triumphs of the militarists in Germany, as is evidenced by the fall of von Kuehlmann, foreign secretary, it is interesting to note what their leading newspaper, the Kreuz Zeitung, has to say about Germany's war aims.

After remarking that only weaklings can believe in the possibility of an understanding with England, it proceeds to say:

"Victorious Germany will have no paper agreements. She simply will require of England, France, Belgium and Portugal, the cession as an indemnity of such portions of their present possessions as she may need for the establishment of her Central African empire, Togoland and Southwest Africa to be the corner pillars of this new colonial empire which Germany intends to develop into a great military power, with carefully protected wireless stations, roads, railways, shore batteries and depots for raw materials, food and munitions."

The Kreuz Zeitung bedrangles before the eyes of the German public the idea of a great army of German natives, remarking that the hottentots especially provide excellent material for soldiers. It declares that in the military training of colored auxiliary troops, Germany intends to take a great place among the nations.

This new policy will be, says the Kreuz Zeitung, to make that company of Germans in Africa an armed and strong force of white and colored protective troops which will never permit contiguous opponents to send a single man from the African soil to the European seat of war unless they wish to abandon their own colonies.

Increased Acreages Pledged

Forty "crop boosters," representing the Manitoba department of agriculture, who travelled over that province during April and May, spreading the gospel of greater food production, have sent in their reports, which show that many pledges, providing for a large addition to the acreage under cultivation in 1919 were secured. Thousands of farmers are putting breaking ploughs to work [illegible]

WILL BE HARD MATTER TO FORGET GERMAN ATROCITIES AFTER WAR

A DAY OF AWAKENING FOR THE GERMAN PEOPLE

Junkers Have Succeeded in Making the German People Believe That Atrocities are Legitimate Acts of Warfare, but Change Of View Must Surely Come

German atrocities will make it very hard for the German people after the war. The stories of the crimes perpetrated on the high seas and on land have been served up to the German people by the Wolff bureau in such a way as to make them believe they were acts of legitimate warfare. The Prussian Junkers long ago systematically set about the task of taking advantage of the psychological make-up of the people, to their own ends. And they have succeeded. The result is this: the German people appear ready to accept anything the German government does as right and legitimate, and calculated to end the war in a victory for the Teutonic allies. Some day the great awakening will come, and the destiny of the Junkers can be left with the German people.

But in the meantime enmity toward the German people has become deep-rooted. So many homes have been made houses of mourning, so many family breadwinners have lost their lives through Germany's crimes, that this deep-rooted feeling will naturally persist long after the war.

The men who go down to the sea in ships, not only to withstand the rigors of the elements, but to take chances with the treacherous sea pirates, have made great sacrifices. The merchant seamen have borne the brunt of the submarine campaign. So many of their comrades sleep in the deep that their memories rise up as monuments to German infamy. This perhaps is why the British seamen have made a vow. It has been printed and spread broadcast. It is stamped on millions of letters that leave the Old Country. It is the stamp of the Seamen's Union, and reads as follows:

"A people who can glory in the destruction of merchant ships and the drowning of their crews and passengers is, in my opinion, beyond the pale, and I for one, so long as I live, shall not knowingly consort with Germans or buy German goods."

In the face of such a pledge the allied governments are confronted with a big task. The human family must live together if peace is to come and last. How can this be done? Much will depend upon the peace terms. If those who are directly responsible for these crimes are brought to the bar of justice, and the German people, when they know the real facts are ready to make retribution for the wrongs their leaders committed, then will there be a chance of the allied people individually forgetting what has transpired. The monuments that will rise to the victims of German bloodlust will be sufficient to tell the whole world that such things must not happen again.—Toronto Globe.

Little Known of Hun Navy

Allies Without Information Regarding Present Strength of Battle Fleets

Allied and American naval officials are unable to form any accurate estimate of the present strength of the German battle fleets, it is stated by Admiral Benson, chief of U. S. naval operations. Not only are reports as to what Germany has built or is building conflicting, but every effort to secure positive information in regard to the whereabouts and condition of the Russian fleet in the Black and Baltic Seas has met with failure.

Naval officials are particularly interested in the dreadnoughts and battle cruisers Germany may have secured by seizure of the Russian fleets. At least eight modern battleships were in the Baltic and Black Seas, and four battle cruisers were under construction at points in the Gulf of Finland when the Russian collapse came.

It is estimated that if Germany has obtained all Russian war craft and succeeded in putting them into fighting condition she has been able to increase the strength of her high seas fleet by 25 per cent. Admiral Benson was quite positive, however, of the ability of the allied fleets to deal with the enemy should he venture out.

The chief of operations said that information as to the Russian Baltic fleet was unreliable in the extreme. He was particularly interested in the four battle cruisers which were scheduled for completion in the winter of 1917, but which undoubtedly were greatly delayed by the Russian collapse. The Germans are now in control of the ports where the ships were laid down. Some reports say these and other Russian craft have been taken over and fitted for action, while others declare many of the vessels which were in commission were destroyed by their crews to prevent their falling into German hands.

Officials here are convinced that Germany has been building capital ships continuously since the outbreak of the war. They are unable to estimate, however, what number of additional heavy craft may have been commissioned.

In regard to submarine construction in Germany, Admiral Benson said there was no definite information here. Reports ranged, he said, from five a day to three a month. The admiral was not disposed to question, however, the recent statement of Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the British admiralty, that more submarines were being sunk than Germany could replace.

Alcohol as Fuel

Mixing Gasoline and Alcohol for Automobile Fuel Being Investigated

The possibilities of mixing gasoline and alcohol for automobile fuel are being investigated. Should the experiments prove the practicability of this mixture for power it will open up an immediate and profitable field for operations of the brewery establishments that are being outlawed from the manufacture of alcohol beverages. The production of industrial alcohol on a large scale would help materially to increase the supply of motor fuel.

It is reported that nearly all the automobiles in Norway and Sweden are operating on alcohol made from waste sulphite liquor from pulp mills. Alcohol is also used in automobiles in Spain, where the sale of gasoline for use in passenger cars has been prohibited.

Waste from sugar mills and waste vegetable products provide other sources for the production of alcohol. Distilleries and breweries whose business is being curtailed by passage of dry laws and by regulation of the food administration against use of grain for manufacture of intoxicants have the apparatus and skilled labor requisite for the production of industrial alcohol from these wastes. They should welcome an opportunity to continue operation, utilizing such products.

Alcohol can be blended with gasoline to produce a suitable fuel that will avoid the difficulties of starting a cold motor on alcohol alone, and without any change in the carburetor or the compression of the engine.

The Ratio

First Waiter—When I first saw that man he couldn't have been making more than one thousand dollars a year. I'll bet it's ten thousand dollars now.

Second Waiter — How do you know?

First Waiter—Why, he used to give a 50-cent tip, but now he only [illegible]

Price Fixing Difficulties

Evasion of the Regulations and the Discouragement of Production

Professor W. Clarke, of Queen's University, is the author of an interesting bulletin relative to price-fixing, which has just been issued by the department of history and political science.

After citing various causes for price fluctuation, Prof. Clarke mentions instances where fixation has failed as a practical policy. The first trouble, he says, is caused by evasion of the regulations. People with money will offer more than the government price and in numerous cases the offers will be accepted. Even in Germany, where the domestic government seems all powerful, the evasions have been astounding. The natural result is that the scarcity of supply becomes greater than ever.

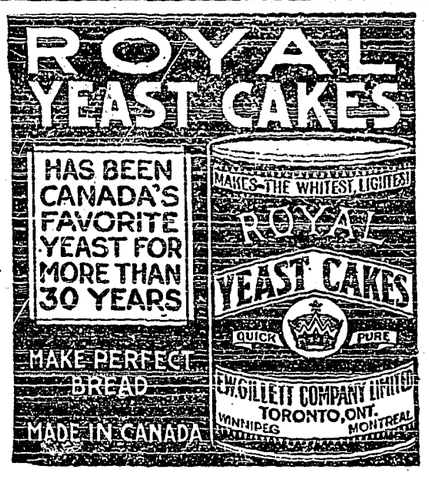
After evasion, the next great objection is the discouragement of production. For example: "Limit the price of milk and the farmer can churn and sell butter, limit the price of butter and he can sell cheese, limit the price of all dairy products and he can fatten his stock for market."

Meat Shortage in France

Beef Sold in Paris at Average Price of Sixty Cents per Pound

As a result of the meat shortage, and also in order to check the slaughter of dairy animals, three meatless days per week have been instituted in France, and the number of animals slaughtered has been limited to two-thirds of the weekly average in March, 1917. In Paris recently, beef averaged 43 cents per pound wholesale, and 60 cents per pound retail. Moreover, some difficulty has been experienced in obtaining adequate supplies of fresh meat for the armies.

War is our business. We cannot win by carrying [illegible] as a "side line."



An Artist's Oversight

The Carelessness of the Lustige Blatter Artist Is Criminal.

The Berlin Lustige Blatter has a satirical cartoon showing a procession in London celebrating the fact that "the British have conquered their dislike of food tickets." There is a serious oversight in the drawing, though. The procession is passing through the main thoroughfares of London, yet the artists has actually depicted the surrounding buildings as standing in good condition. What becomes of the repeated assertions that the Gothas have left London in ruins? The carelessness of the Lustige Blatter artist is criminal, and it is to be hoped that by now he has been suitably chained up.—Manchester Guardian.

Advice to Dyspeptics Well Worth Following

In the case of dyspepsia, the appetite is variable. Sometimes it is ravenous, again it is often very poor. For this condition there is but one sure remedy—Dr. Hamilton's Pills—which cure quickly and thoroughly.

Sufferers find marked benefit in a day, and as time goes on improvement continues. No other medicine will strengthen the stomach and digestive organs like Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They supply the materials and assistance necessary to convert everything eaten into nourishment, into muscle, fibre, and energy with which to build up the run-down system.

Why not cure your dyspepsia now? Get Dr. Hamilton's Pills today, 25c per box at all dealers.

War Hardened French Nerves

Four years of war have apparently case-hardened French nerves. While the greatest battle of the war was being fought only seventy miles from Paris, and while the "mystery gun" was actually bombarding the French capital, art lovers gathered at the sale of the collection of Edouard Degas and made it one of the most successful of such sales since the war began. "It is war!" say the French, and go about their occupations and amusements as usual unless duty calls them to the front. A self-contained, imperturable, phlegmatic race, one might think — yet these are the excitable Gauls! The world has learned much about the French in four years.

An Editor's Error

Jane Willis—So Madge broke off her engagement to that magazine editor. What was the trouble?

Marie Gills—She sent him some love letters, and he returned them with a rejection slip, stating that, while he was always glad to see such things, and they undoubtedly possessed merit, he was greatly overstocked with other contributions of a similar nature.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

BLACK LEG LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by CUTTER'S BLACKLEG PILLS

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

Write for booklet and testimonials.
10-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills, $1.00
50-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills, $4.00
Use any injector, but Cutter's simplest and strongest. The superiority of Cutter products is due to over 15 years of specializing in VACCINES AND SERUMS ONLY. INSIST ON CUTTER'S. If unobtainable, order direct.
The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, California

Eat less Bread

W. N. U. 1221

False Reports Restrict Tourist Traffic

American Visitors May Travel Freely in Canada Without any Interference

The volume of tourist traffic from the United States this year has been considerably lessened by misleading press dispatches appearing in American and Canadian papers regarding the Canadian registration act. It was unwarrantably stated that visitors to Canada from the United States would be compelled to register at a post office before they could secure acccommodation at a hotel, that passports were absolutely necessary, and more recently the absurd rumor was widely circulated that women from the United States would not be allowed to return home. This latter ridiculous report is specifically denied by Mr. W. D. Scott, superintendent of immigration, who officially designated it as "absolutely without any foundation in fact." Senator Gideon Robertson, a member of the Dominion cabinet, and chairman of the registration board, is equally positive in his denials of the other mischievous reports. The actual facts are, according to the official statement of the resignation board, that the registration act applies only to people permanently resident in Canada and does not affect even remotely anyone living in the United States; that no registration at a post office is necessary and that no passports are required. The possession of papers showing the holders to be American citizens is all that is necessary to cross into Canada. At the international boundary line the holders of these papers are given an identification card by the Canadian immigration officials, which enables the visitors to travel freely where they wish without any interference on the part of Canadian officials.

Senator Robertson, chairman of the registration board, has announced that "neither in the instructions issued, nor the regulations for Canadian registration is there anything that would indicate desire or intention to impose restrictions upon Americans or aliens, entering, travelling in, or leaving Canada."

The experience of those American visitors who have already come to Canada verifies Senator Robertson's statement, but unfortunately there are many across the border who have not read this announcement, and may still be influenced by the false reports to stay at home, spoil their vacation, and cause a mutual loss to themselves and to Canada.

Sores Heal Quickly.—Have you a persistent sore that refuses to heal? Then, try Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the dressing. It will stop sloughing, carry away the proud flesh, draw out the pus and prepare a clean way for the new skin. It is the recognized healer among oils and myriads of people can certify that it healed where other oils failed utterly.

U. S. Reinforcements

The Passing of the Million Mark Is an Event

The amazing record made has been in response to an emergency and the history of the world gives no parallel for what America has done and is doing.

What it means to the allies may be seen from the fact that since April 1, the day when Hindenburg was to be in Paris, this country has sent 637,929 men abroad. The casualties of the allies since March 21 can hardly exceed half a million. Thus they are left in man power stronger than before, while Germany has no new source upon which to draw to replace men sacrificed ruthlessly in the great offensive. The passing of the million mark is an event that will be celebrated with high enthusiasm in all the countries leagued in defense against German aggression. Best of all is the fact that not a single American transport carrying troops to Europe has been sunk, and that the total loss of life in transport has been 291. There may be heavier losses to come, but the record to date shows that the U-boat has been defied and beaten.—From the Springfield Republican.

Holloway's Corn Cure takes the corn out by the roots. Try it and prove it.

Force to the Utmost

We hope there will be no more parleying with these monsters. Only one method of argument is open to them, and that is reprisals in the most drastic and thorough manner in our power. Germans, wherever and whenever they can be reached, must be bombed and bombed again, until the piteous whining already apparent in the Rhine towns becomes a clamorous call for mercy.—London Daily Express.

Blighty for Sons of America

And now England is to be the "Blighty" of the lads of great America, many of whom already have grown to like our land. Let them know that the arms of England are open for them. She is the comely mother of her sons she will be good angel of her sons' comrade.—London Daily Mail.

DOUGLAS' INFANT TABLETS TRADE REGISTERED MARK
FORMERLY RENNEQUINS
FOR BABIES AND SMALL CHILDREN
Cures Worms, Stomach & Teething Troubles
Contain no harmful drugs. 25c per box or 5 boxes by mail on receipt of $1.00.
Douglas & Co., Napanee, Ont.

Cattle Looking Well

The cattle ranchers of Southern Alberta report that their cattle are looking extraordinarily well, says the Lethbridge Herald. Though there has been less growth on the ranges this spring, there was plenty of well cured grass left over from last year. Beef cattle are fat and will be turned off earlier than usual, though the recent drop in price is a factor against marketing early in the year.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Daylight Saving

On the Farms Things are Taking the Even Tenor of Their Way

In the country on many of the farms, time is regulated by the old standard. This is said to be largely because the dew refuses to dry up an hour earlier under the daylight saving scheme, and it seems that dew is something to be reckoned with when it comes to farming. Anyway, the farmers are not making any fuss about it—no delegations to Ottawa and Toronto to demand that the iniquitous thing be abolished—so we may safely assume that on the farms things are taking the even tenor of their way despite the daylight saving scheme. Experience has shown that the town and city dwellers gain much from daylight saving and that farmers can stand it. This being the case we may expect that daylight saving will now be a regular feature of each succeeding summer. —Galt Reporter.

GUARD BABY'S HEALTH IN THE SUMMER

The summer months are the most dangerous to children. The complaints of that season, which are cholera infantum, colic, diarrhoea and dysentery come on so quickly that often a little life is beyond aid before the mother realizes he is ill. The mother must be on her guard to prevent these troubles, or if they do come on suddenly to cure them. No other medicine is of such aid to mothers during hot weather as is Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the stomach and bowels and are absolutely safe. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. Brockville, Ont.

"Liberty Day"

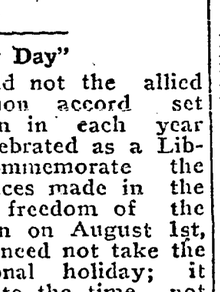
Why, then, should not the allied nations with common accord set apart a day certain in each year hereafter to be celebrated as a Liberty Day—to commemorate the struggle and sacrifices made in the great war for the freedom of the world, which began on August 1st, 1914? Such a day need not take the place of any national holiday; it should commemorate the time, not merely when liberty was won for a nation, but the time when liberty was saved to the world. — Halifax Chronicle.

NURSING THE WOUNDED

It takes strength and courage to nurse the wounded. Every woman should make herself fit for war's call at home or abroad. Health and strength are within the reach of every woman. They are brought to you by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Take this medicine, and there's a safe and certain remedy for the chronic weaknesses, derangements, and diseases peculiar to women. It will build up, strengthen, and invigorate every "run-down" or delicate woman. It assists the natural functions.

At some period in her life, a woman requires a special tonic and nervine.

If you're a tired or afflicted woman, turn to "Favorite Prescription," you will find it never fails to benefit. Sold in tablet or liquid form. Send Dr. Pierce, Pres. Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., (or branch, Bridgeburg, Ont.) 10c for trial pkg. tablets.



Toronto, Ont.—"I found 'Favorite Prescription' a splendid tonic for women. Some time ago I became all run-down, weak, nervous and could not eat or sleep. Had severe backaches, pains in my right side. I took Favorite Prescription and it completely built me up in health and relieved me of all the annoying pains and aches."—Mrs. THOMAS GRANTHAM, 425 Manning St.

Niagara Falls, Ont.—"During middle age, I began to go down in health. I would become dizzy, black spots would appear before my eyes. I also suffered with severe pains in the back of my head and my back would ache continually. I was most miserable when I began taking Favorite Prescription, but by its use I came through this critical period in a good healthy condition. It is a splendid medicine for women at this time of life."—Mrs. W. F. TEETZEL, 187 Bridge St.

Population of a City Lot

Two and a Half Millions of Bugs in One Acre of Land

In a little town in Illinois, George N. Wolcott conducted an investigation to find out how many animals—or rather forms of animal life—inhabited an acre of city land. The count in a city lot, obtained by multiplying the contents of a bucketful by the figures requires for an acre, disclosed the fact that there are between two and a half millions of grasshoppers, locusts, crickets, cockroaches, earwigs, lantern flies, plant lice, aphids and other bugs in one acre of land.

There will be, of course, a large variation in the count, according to the season in which it is made. For example, there is a one-third increase in the population in the spring over that in the autumn, owing to the rapid multiplication of earthworms.—Popular Science.

YES! LIFT A CORN OFF WITHOUT PAIN!

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

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

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

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

The Same Kind of Folks

Behind the disputes and wars and treaties in the history of the two nations lie certain other bottom conditions on which the United States must act. Each may be told in a sentence: The people of Great Britain and the United States have one language; English is the official tongue for all public proceedings and documents in both countries. English common law is at the bottom of our law with regard to crime and property and in many other fields. And, what is most important, Britons and Americans are very much alike in their ways of thinking and acting. In short, we are the same kind of folks.—The American Boy.

When Asthma Comes do not despair. Turn at once to the help effective—Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. This wonderful remedy will give you the aid you need so sorely. Choking ceases, breathing becomes natural and without effort. Others, thousands of them, have suffered as you suffer but have wisely turned to this famous remedy and ceased to suffer. Get a package this very day.

Farmers in Business

Commercial Activity of the Farmers in Western Canada

The commercial activity of the farmers is a big factor in the business of Western Canada. Through their co-operative institutions they operate 606 country elevators in Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba; two large public terminals; two large private terminals, and are marketing about one-third of the crop of these three grain producing provinces. Before the war one of these institutions was classed among the largest wheat exporting firms on the continent, and this branch of its organization is now in the service of the allied governments. Two of the farmers' organizations distribute commodities used on the farm, and a business of over $7,000,000 annually is transacted. In addition the farmers have $250,000 invested in a printing and publishing plant, employing 153 people; they own hundreds of coal sheds and flour warehouses; several large machinery warehouses; an immense timber limit on the Pacific coast. They export 3,000 cars of livestock annually. They own office buildings and stores. They have 1,300 employees. The paid-up capital is now nearly $3,000,000 with reserve funds of $2,000,000. The assets of the farmers' companies are now over $12,000,000.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

Rejected

Army Recruiting Officer — Sorry, friend, we cannot accept you; the doctor says you have flat feet. You know a soldier has to have good feet, otherwise he would fall by the wayside after marching four or five miles.

Applicant—Gee, that's tough luck, for I've already quit my job to join, and I've had that job for the past seven years.

Army Recruiting Officer — What kind of a job was it?

Applicant—Mail carrier. —Vancouver Province.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

quickly help to strengthen the digestion, stimulate the liver, regulate the bowels and improve the health by working with nature.

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

SMOKE TUCKETTS ORINOCO CUT FINE FOR CIGARETTES

Boys Doing Good Work

Nearly 3,300 'Teen Age Boys are Engaged on the Farms

Nearly 3,300 'teen age boys are steadily engaged on the farms of Saskatchewan and Manitoba under the observation of the C.S.E.T. officials, and only in six cases has it been found necessary to make any adjustment because of dissatisfaction, according to D. R. Poole, director of boys' work for the provinces. Mr. Poole stated that more than 1,600 boys were working out in Saskatchewan, and only one case of dissatisfaction had to be adjusted, while there were five such cases in Manitoba. On the whole, Mr. Poole said, the boys were doing splendidly, giving full satisfaction, and receiving the very best of treatment.

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

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

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON. (Seal) Notary Public.

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

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

Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

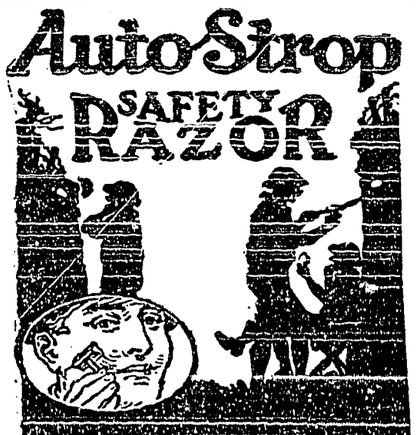
The Corps to Join

Rejected because of his height, the would-be recruit angrily pointed out that he was as tall as the late Lord Roberts.

"But he was a Field Marshall," observed the doctor.

"Them's the gents I want to join," retorted the candidate. — London Daily News.

AutoStrop SAFETY RAZOR



The Choice of all Ranks

Shaving under trench difficulties at the front will quickly convince "him" that the AutoStrop is the only practical razor. It is the only razor that sharpens its own blades and consequently is always ready for instant service.

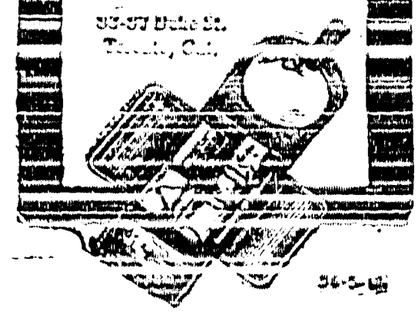
Anticipate your boy's request by including an AutoStrop in your next overseas package.

Price $5.00

At leading stores everywhere

AutoStrop Safety Razor Co., Limited

35-37 Duke St. Toronto, Ont.



THE CRESTON REVIEW

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

C. F. HAYES, Owner and Editor.

CRESTON, B.C., FRIDAY, SEPT. 13

Wise and Otherwise

Mrs. J. D. McBride is one of the best lady public speakers it has ever been our privilege to listen to. Mrs. Ralph Smith, of Vancouver, and Mrs. Nellie McClung, of Edmonton had better look to their laureis or they will lose them. She has a much better appearance than either on the platform. She has a splendid voice for public speaki[illegible] and a very attractive manner of [illegible]ry. Cranbrook will make its st[illegible]n the halls of fame and its influence will resound from many a public platform thrughout the premier province of the Dominion.—Cranbrook Herald.

Coming from the Tory Cranbrook Herald the above sounds ominous. A lady candidate of such attainments and forensic ability might save an embarassing situation for Cranbrook provincial Tories and give the minister of works a decidedly interesting contest about two years hence.

The Fall Fair

Creston Valley's initial attempt at a regulation fall fair will be staged just two weeks hence. The directors of the agricultural association and the directors of the Women's Institute, which latter organization is co-operating heartily in the fall fair effort, have the stage all set for an exhibition that will do the Valley credit in every direction. The success or failure of the affair is now in the hands of the citizens—town and country alike.

In those departments that the ladies have taken charge of it is safe to say there will be no lack of exhibits, either as to quantity or quality. Two previous efforts of the sort by the Institute make such a prognostication quite safe.

With possibly the best year the Valley has ever had for fruit and vegetable production, and remembering that these are lines that the ladies can readily devote their attention to, as well as the older boys and girls, there would seem to be little to fear on the score of a large and excellent showing in these classes as well.

But what is equally as important is a show of livestock. In cattle Valley ranchers have a good many fine animals. more especially in the dairy breeds—both purebred and grade—and very satisfactory prizes are offered to get these out. Possibly in the beef breeds the country is not quite so much to the fore, but at this time of the year there should also be plenty of these to make a showing of cattle that will convince that the Valley as a whole is rapidly developing herds that show the same excellence as to quality as the fruit this part of B.C. produces.

While we may not wax quite so enthusiastic as to the Valley horseflesh, the makers of the prize list have shown care in only offering prizes in classes in which a representative showing may be looked for with confidence.

As to poultry the Valley certainly has the goods in this line in abundance, and the prizes offered are quite generous when compared with other fairs. If the youngsters are given any sort of encouragement at all they can be relied upon to fill the poultry section to overflowing almost.

The ladies and gentlemen who have consented to look after the different departments are a sufficient guarantee that the placing and handling of each and every exhibit will be done right, and with government and other outside judges engaged to handle that feature there can be hardly any gainsaying that the awards will be impartially made. As to prize money, ample funds are now in sight to pay all the prizes.

All that is now required to put the fair over in fine style is the support of the citizens. If all who have worth-while stuff will exhibit it, and the rest of us do what we can to encourage them to do so, the exhibition will be a dandy in every department.

There isn't a reason in God's world why we shouldn't have a show, and about a thousand (more or less) why we should have a good one. Now, then, all together for the first annual fall fair.

This One, Too

And, while we have fall fairs to the fore, might we call attention to the East Kootenay exhibition at Cranbrook, which comes a few days after the Creston show—October 2nd and 3rd to be exact.

Last year the board of trade took charge of making a display of fruits and vegetables at Cranbsook and the effort proved decidedly worth while, both financially as well as as giving the Valley a lire of advertising that was not without some good effect on local trade and commerce.

This year the Cranbrook fair directors are offering the same generous prize as they did a year ago, and are counting on the same splendid showing, especially In fruit, as they had in 1917.

In addition to attractive cash awards in the classes in which Creston is chiefly interested, the directors are making the 1918 fair bigger and better in every direction, which will undonbtedly attract a much bigger attendance, with the attendant spreading a little more broadcast of Creston's excellence as a fruit producing centre.

Not only should Creston be there with fruit, but coming so soon after our own exhibition we wonld urge the ladies to make arrangements to send along all the prize-winning articles in their departments that they can get permission to exhibit away from home. This would be especially welcomed, and it is only reasonable to expect that next year the Cranbrook ladies will return the compliment by making a similar effort to swell the entries at Creston.

In addition to devoting attention to winning all the prizes possible, it is to be hoped there will be a goodly turnout from here "among those present" at the Cranbrook fair. Judging from the attractions that have been secured, the horse races and sports that will also be features, these, coupled with the exhibits in many departments, should make the fair an all-round good one, while a short holiday trip is what most of us need as well.

Cranbrook is counting on Creston's co operation to at least last year's limit, and in view of the prizes offered, the value of such effort to the community, to say nothidg of "standing in" with Cranbrook and doubtless turning this friendship to good account later on, Creston should be at the East Kootenay show even more promiently than in 1917.

The agricultural association should keep an eye on this phase of local exhibition effort, and if there [illegible] that individual effort will provide the showing, association effort should be made to [illegible] to last year.

LOST Collie pup, strap on neck, answers to name of Prince. Return to A Mirabelli and get reward.

Dr. Henderson had a telegraphic call to meet Sunday's westbound train coming in the under stood illness of a youngster travelling with his parents to Nelson, who took suddenly ill about the time the train got to Yahk.

NEWS OF KOOTENAYS

At Fernie the price of milk has been raised to 16⅔ cents a quart.

An aviator in action will be one of the features of Cranbrook's fall fair this year.

With a partial shutdown at Silverton, Sandon is now the busiest camp in the Slocan.

Dealers are charging 10 cents a pint for milk at Grand Forks, or six quarts for $1.

Three rooms will be required for high school accommodation at Grand Forks this term.

At Rossland a bear is living high on the fruit growing on the trees in the city cemetery.

Commencing this week the price of milk at Grand Forks has been boosted over 4 cents a quart.

Even at the market Nelsonites are now forced to pay 65 cents a dozen for really fresh eggs.

Trail has about7 00 taxpayers, and if they all whack up about $43,102 will be collected this year.

Nelson city war gardens are cutting down the demand for vegetables at the city market these days.

70 brand new scholars were in evidence at the opening day of Rossland schools this month.

For the year just closed, and from all sources, Trail gave $27,687 to the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

An eight-foot sturgeon, said to weigh 320 pounds, was caught near Arrowhead one day last week.

At Grand Forks vaccination is insisted upon before children are permitted to attend the city schools.

Revelstoke has $46,000 arrears of taxes for 1916 and 1917 intends to have a sale of lands for taxes this fall.

After a shut down of about ten days the Granby smelter at Grand Forks resumed operations on September 1st.

The last week in August the express shipping of fruit out of Okanagan Lake points was 3600 packages per day.

It takes 83 tons of coal to heat the Greenwood postoffice for a year, and this quantity has arrived already so soon.

The Herald figures it out that seven new families took up their abode in Cranbrook the first week of this month.

Chas. Sanderson has promised Trail residents a supply of Kokanee fish from Christina Lake this fall and winter.

While the boys at Rossland school are taking manual training it is proposed to teach the girls sewing and knitting.

3000 people almost were out to see the programme of sports that featured the Labor Day celebration at Fernie this year.

Trail has a Red Cross society that devotes special effort to turning ont supplies for one of the Canadian flying squad.

The Ledge claims whiskey is almost as plentiful at Phoenix as water these times, and the province has been dry about a year.

Rev. C. M. Campbell, the quite recently arrived Presbyterian pastor at Kaslo, has refused a $1500 a year call to Grand Forks.

Greenwood smelter is not worrying about a coke shortage. According to the Ledge there is $35,000 worth of it now in the bins.

Cranbrook Farmers Institute has brought in eleven purebred pigs this year and all sold to farmers in that section of country.

At the end of July the Herald tells us the city treasurer had all pressing liabilities met and about $12,200 cash in the bank as well.

The first carload of onions from the Okanagan reached the coast market the middle of August—the earliest for some years back.

At last Greenwood is to have a garage. W.H. Docksteader, a former provincial police at Midway is opening up in that line this month.

The Concert Par Excellence

Mercantile Hall
Creston, FRIDAY Evg. Sept. 20

Boris Hambourg
'Cellist

"Mr. Hambourg is one of the greatest living masters of his instrument."—New York Post.

Mabel Manley-Pickard
Soprano

"Mrs. Manley-Pickard has a beautiful soprano voice, well placad and highly cultivated, and she sings charmingly."—Dayton Journal.

Madge Williamson
Pianiste

"An exceptionally talented pianiste, with much artistic taete and scintillating technique,"—Winnipeg Saturday Post.

Under the direction of Wallace Graham
Brandon, Man.

Reserve Seats, $1.00
Seats now on sale.

Kitchen Helps

How about Kitchen Utensils? Are you getting along a few pieces short; or making some old stuff do just for now—or anything like that?

This week we call attention to a special sale of Enamelware in which we believe we are showing values unheard of for many months past:

300 pieces Fry Pans, Sauce Pans Mixing Bowls, Pudding Dishes, Cups, Spoons **15 to 25c.**

We are also shewing a full line of the heavier Enamel goods, as well as a fine assortment of Galvanized ware, such as Tubs, Pails, &c.

These goods challenge comparison both as to quality and price and should not be overlooked if you contemplate purchasing anything of the sort.

S. A. SPEERS

C.P.R. License S 21820 General Merchant

120

There will be nine or ten horse races a day at Cranbrook fair this year.

ROBT. LAMONT

NOTARY PUBLIC
INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE
DEALER IN COAL

CRESTON - - B.C.

TIMBER SALE X 1428

Sealed tenders will be received by the District Forester not later than noon on the 13th day of September, 1918, for the purchase of License X1428, to cut 3200 Tamarac and Fir Ties on an area situated near Wynndel, Kootenay District.

One (1) year will be allowed for removal of timber.

Further particulars of the Chief Forester, Victoria, B.C., or District Forester, Cranbrook, B.C.

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.

SYNOPSIS OF LAND ACT AMENDMENT

Pre-emption now confined to surveyed lands only.

Records will be granted covering only land suitable for agricultural purposes and which is non-timber land.

Partnership pre-emptions abolished, but parties of not more than four may arrange for adjacent pre-emptions, with joint residence, but each making necessary improvements on respective claims.

Pre-emptors must occupy claims for five years and make improvements to value of $10 per acre, including clearing and cultivation of at least 5 acres, before receiving Crown Grant.

Where pre-emptor in occupation not less than 3 years, and has made proportionate improvements, he may, because of ill-health or other cause, be granted intermediate certificate of improvement and transfer his claim.

Records without permanent residence may be issued provided applicant makes improvements to extent of $300 per annum and records same each year. Failure to make improvements or record same will operate as forfeiture. Title cannot be obtained on these claims in less than 5 years, with improvements of $10 per acre, including 5 acres cleared and cultivated, and residence of at least 2 years.

Pre-emptor holding Crown Grant may record another pre-emption, if he requires land in conjunction with his farm, without actual occupation, provided statutory improvements made and residence maintained on Crown granted land.

Unsurveyed areas, not exceeding 20 acres, may be leased as homesites; title to be obtained after fulfilling residential and improvement conditions.

For grazing and industrial purposes, areas exceeding 640 acres may be leased by one person or company.

PRE-EMPTORS' FREE GRANTS ACT.

The scope of this Act is enlarged to include all persons joining and serving with His Majesty's Forces. The time within which the heirs or devisees of a deceased pre-emptor may apply for title under this Act is extended from one year from the death of such person, as formerly, until one year after the conclusion of the present war. This privilege is also made retroactive.

TOWNSITE PROPERTY ALLOTMENT ACT.

Provision is made for the grant to persons holding uncompleted Agreements to Purchase from the Crown of such proportion of the land, if divisible, as the payments already made will cover in proportion to the sale price of the whole parcel. Two or more persons holding such Agreements may group their interests and apply for a proportionate allotment jointly. If it is not considered advisable to divide the land covered by an application for a proportionate allotment, an allotment of land of equal value selected from available Crown lands in the locality may be made. These allotments are conditional upon payment of all taxes due the Crown or to any municipality. The rights of persons to whom the purchaser from the Crown has agreed to sell are also protected. The decision of the Minister of Lands in respect to the adjustment of a proportionate allotment is final. The time for making application for these allotments is limited to the 1st day of May, 1919. Any application made after this date will not be considered. These allotments apply to town lots and lands of the Crown sold at public auction.

Apply to any Provincial Government Agent or to

G. R. NASH,
Deputy Minister of Lands.
Victoria, B. C.

: : PRIZE LIST : :

Class 8—HONEY

Two entries or no first prize money paid. J. Cook, G. Cartwright and R. S. Bevan in charge.

First Prize $1.00; Second Prize 50 Cents.

105. Best three sections of comb honey.
106. Best three one pound jars of extracted honey.

Class 9: Vegetables and Roots

Two entries or no first prize money paid. J. Cook, G. Cartwright and R. S. Bevan in charge.

POTATOES — First Prize $2.00; Second Prize, $1.00.

107. Best 25 pounds of potatoes, any variety in cotton bag.

CRATE TOMATOES. — First Prize $2.00; Second Prize $1.00.

108. Best 4-Basket crate of tomatoes.

Vegetables

First Prize 50 Cents; Second Prize 25 Cents.

Section			Section		
109.	Turnips Swede	5	120.	Cucumbers	3
110.	Carrots	5	121.	Tomatoes	6
111.	Parsnips	5	122.	Squash, any variety,	2
112.	Cabbage, summer	3	123.	Pumpkin, any variety	2
113.	Cabbage, winter	3	124.	Citron	3
114.	Cabbage, red	5	125.	Onions, any variety	12
115.	Cauliflower	2	126.	Onions, pickling, pint	
116.	Beets, table	5	127.	Peas, pods	12
117.	Corn, ears	5	128.	Beans, plate	
118.	Celery, bunches	5			
119.	Lettuce heads	3			

129. Best collection of vegetables. First Prize $3.00; Second $2.00.

Fodder Corn and Field Roots

First Prize $1.00; Second Prize 50 Cents.

Section			
130.	Fodder corn, 6 stalks	132.	Turnips, 6
131.	Carrots, white, 6	133.	Mangolds, 6
134.	Feed beets, 6		

Class 10: Juvenile

Mrs. J. W. Hamilton in charge.

Section			
135.	6 buttonholes on cotton	1.00	.50
136.	Handmade camisole of cotton	1.00	.50
137.	Crochet handbag	1.00	.50
138.	Machine made underskirt	1.00	.50
139.	Hand Knitted socks	1.50	1.00
140.	War cake loaf	Book	.50
141.	Best writing of "God Save Our Men"	Book	Book
142.	Best pencil drawing of an apple standing on an envelope which has been through the mail	Book	Book
143.	Best water color painting from nature, plant or flowers—paper 9x12. (Special by Mrs. Ebutt.)	1.50	1.00

Class 11: Plants and Flowers

Mrs. H. B. Downs in charge

144.	Collection of house plants; no more than six	2.00	1.00
145.	One fern	1.00	.50
146.	Any other ornamental house plant	1.00	.50
147.	Three roses	1.00	.50
148.	One-half dozen assorted asters	1.00	.50
149.	One-half dozen assorted dahli	1.00	.50
150.	Best amateur photographic display of 6 pictures (Developing and finishing must be done by exhibitor.)	1.00	.50

Class 12: Needlework

Mrs. J. Cook in charge

151.	Collection of Red Cross work. Special, donated by Mrs. Jas Cook. Red Cross Society to supply materials. All articles exhibited to be turned into the Red Cross Society in name of exhibitor.	3.00	2.00
152.	Tatting	1.00	.50
153.	Ladies' blouse, machine made	1.00	.50
154.	Crochet collar	1.00	.50
155.	Hand-made and hand-trimmed nightdress of white cotton	2.00	1.00
156.	Hand-made gents' nightshirt of white cotton	1.50	1.00
157.	Embroidered centerpiece on linen	1.00	.50
158.	Half-dozen button holes made on double white cotton	1.00	50
159.	Cushion made up	2.00	1.00
160.	One yard of knitted lace cotton	1.00	.50
161.	One pair of hand-knitted socks	1.50	1.00
162.	Best darning on worn socks	1.00	.50
163.	Best pieced and quilted quilt made of cotton	3.00	2.00
164.	Best hooked mat, 2 x 3 feet	1.50	1.00
165.	Best braided mat, 2 x 3 feet	1.50	1.00
166.	Towel with filet crochet	1.00	.50
167.	Collection of 5 different kinds of fancy work	3.00	2.00

Class 13: Cooking

Mrs. G. Cartwright in charge

168.	Pan rolls, 1 dozen	1.00	.50
169.	Pan dozen buns, bread dough	1.00	50
170.	2 loaves bread (Standard flour), special by Taylor Milling Co. First prize, 50-lb. sack of Standard flour; Second prize, 25-lb. sack Standard flour.		
171.	2 loaves bread (Graham flour), special by Taylor Milling Co. First prize 50-lb. sack of Standard flour; Second prize, 25-lb. sack Standard flour.		
172.	2 loaves rolled oats bread, special by J. A. Lidgate. First prize 40 lbs. rolled oats; second prize 25 lbs. rolled oats.		
173.	2 loaves War Bread, special by Mrs. G. Cartwright, as per following receipe:	3.00	2.00

SPONGE.

2 yeast cakes, 1-2 cup lukewarm water, 2 cups warm water, 2 tablespoons salt, 2 tablespoons shortening, 1 tablespoon sugar, 2 cups standard flour. Mix and let rise.

3 pints boiling water, 4 cups corn meal. Stir in gradually and cook 5 minutes. When lukewarm stir in the light sponge and set over night. Mix with standard flour in the morning and treat as ordinary bread. Bake slowly.

174.	Devil food cake	1.00	.50
175.	Fruit cake	2.00	1.00
176.	English currant cake	1.00	.50
177.	One dozen rolled oats drop cakes	1.00	.50
178.	One dozen plain cookies	1.00	.50
179.	One dozen ginger snaps	1.00	.50
180.	Lemon pie	1.00	.50
181.	Fruit tart pie	1.00	.50
182.	Apple pie	1.00	.50
183.	Light cake	1.00	.50
184.	One dozen baking powder biscuits	1.00	.50
185.	Nut loaf made of graham flour	1.00	50
186.	Ginger bread	1.00	.50

A rustle for $320 is being made at Revelstoke to make a toboggan slide for public use this winter.

Cranbrook Women's Institute cleared $50 at their annual flower show last week, and the funds will be used to buy yarn for the winter's knitting.

Kaslo was almost deserted village so far a female residents count last week All hands and every tin can, bucket, pail and wash boiler was at Bear Lake for the huckleberry harvest.

At the union Sunday School picnic Kaslo last week twenty gallons of ice-cream was only half enough to supply the demands of the youngsters. At that they devoured about 600 cones of it.

At Penticton when school opened pupils with coughs or skin rashes of any kind had to produce a medical certificate concerning these ailments before they were admitted to school attendance.

The minister of education has promised a grant up to 40 per cent, of the cost of the proposed new high school building at Grand Forks. When the citizens agree to raise and expend the other 60 per cent. the building will be put up.

Recently Judge Forin shot a porcupine on the lawn of his palatial home at Nelson, and about the same time Tom Webb, a Rosslander, despatched one of the same sort of animals that greeted him on his veranda when he came home from lodge.

Grand Forks is to have a sale of lands for arrears of taxes next month.

Notice of Application for Road Right of Way

Notice is hereby given that Western Belle Mining Company has filed with the Honorable Minister of Lands at his office in Victoria, B.C., its application for the grant of an easement to construct a road, not to exceed 40 feet in width, over and across a route generally described as follows, to wit:

Commencing at a point on the existing road of the Idaho-Continental Mining Company near the confluence of Boundary and Blue Joe Creeks and terminating at a point near the centre of the north shore of Boundary Lake, West Kootenay Mining District, British Columbia; the course of said proposed right of way is on the north side of Boundary Creek, paralelling the north bank of Boundary Creek and generally follows, parallels and intersects the existing British Columbia trail over said course. Said proposed right of way is blazed and marked on the ground, and all persons interested, or having or claiming any right, title or interest in or to the land, water or timber, to be affected by the grant of said easement, or the construction of said road, are hereby notified to make known to the Honorable Minister of Lands any and all of their objections thereto, if any they have, on or before one month from and after the date of the first publication of this notice, to wit, on or before one month from and after the 23rd day of August, 1918, or be forever barred.

WESTERN BELLE MINING COMPANY.

Everything in Lumber

Canyon City Lumber Company
LIMITED

Transfer, Livery and Feed Stables

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

Coal and Wood For Sale.

H. S. McCREATH
Phone 56 Sirdar Ave. Creston

Butter Wrappers at The REVIEW

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

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

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

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

C. G. BENNETT, Manager Creston Branch

Cuticura Promotes Beauty Of Hair and Skin

If the Soap is used for every-day toilet purposes assisted by occasional touches of Cuticura Ointment to first signs of pimples, redness, roughness or dandruff. Do not confound these fragrant super-creamy emollients with coarsely medicated, often dangerous preparations urged as substitutes.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. N, Boston, U. S. A." Sold by dealers throughout the world.

Air Superiority of the Allies

In One Year Allies Have Accounted For Over Four Thousand Enemy Planes

In one year on the British western front the Royal Air Force has accounted for 3,233 enemy airplanes. In the same period the naval air men shot down 623, a total of 3,856.

An official statement dealing with these operations says:

"The Royal Air Force during the year beginning July 1, 1917, on the British western front, destroyed 2,150 hostile machines and drove down out of control 1,083. In the same period, the air force units working in conjunction with the navy shot down 623 hostile machines.

"During the period 1,094 of our machines were missing; 92 of these were working with the navy.

"On the Italian front from April to June, 1918, the British destroyed 165 hostile machines and drove down six out of control. Thirteen of ours were misssing.

"On the Saloniki front, between January and June, 21 hostile machines were destroyed and 13 were driven down out of control. Four of ours were lost.

"From March to June in Egypt and Palestine 26 hostile machines were destroyed and 15 were driven down out of control. Ten of ours were missing.

"In all the theatres of the war the British air superiority and strength progressed rapidly and continuously. From this it is safe to assume that when the new factor of America's output, both aircraft and personnel, enters the situation in the fighting zones the aerial ascendancy of the entente allies should give them very great advantages."

Calico's Lineage

Calico was originally woven and painted by the Egyptians. That was long, long ago. Two hundred years ago a laborious method of printing was invented for it in the town of Calicut, India. Hence its name. The pattern was first traced on the cotton in a colorless liquid, after which the stuff was dipped in a dye—only the parts first treated taking the color. This method somewhat resembled Batik work, though that is done with wax.

Suits Your Own Taste

You can vary the strength of your INSTANT POSTUM by using either more or less of the powder to the cup. A level teaspoonful seems to please most people.

A DELICIOUS DRINK MORE HEALTHFUL THAN TEA OR COFFEE

Where Surplus Wheat Is

Plenty of Wheat to Go Round if Ships Were Available

There is little reason to fear that the German submarines will accomplish their purpose of starving the allied nations into submission, but it is only necessary to take an inventory of the world's stock of wheat in order to realize that there are reasons for charging the under-water boats with the necessity for considerable tightening of belts. As these lines are written, there is in the United States only 20,000,000 bushels of wheat to supply the normal requirements of 100,0000,000 bushels until flour from the new crop is available. But Australia has an exportable surplus of 180,000,000 bushels, of which 100,000,000 bushels was carried over from last year. India has 120,000,000 bushels stored for export, of which 70,000,000 bushels was carried over from last year. Argentina has 146,000,000 bushels surplus, of which 11,000,000 is old wheat.

So it is not a problem of wheat altogether; in fact, it is not a wheat problem at all, considered on a world basis. If we had sufficient shipping to transport this wheat, there would be plenty for everybody.

The Pill That Brings Relief.—When, after one has partaken of a meal, he is oppressed by feelings of fulness and pains in the stomach, he suffers from dyspepsia, which will persist if it be not dealt with. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the very best medicine that can be taken to bring relief. These pills are specially compounded to deal with dyspepsia, and their sterling qualities in this respect can be vouched for by legions of users.

Convoy System Has Saved Lives

Vessels Lost While Homeward Bound Since Jan. 1, 1918, Almost Nil

Speaking in the British house of commons, Sir Leo Money, parliamentary secretary to the ministry of shipping, said the percentage of ships lost while homeward bound to the United Kingdom since January 1, 1918, was rather more than one per cent. The losses of food ships for the same period was less than 1.4 per cent.

The result of the convoy system, Sir Leo said, continued to improve. Since January, 1917, when the system was put into effect, 42 million gross tons had been convoyed to British and French ports with a loss up to June 29 of 1.29 per cent. This included loss by the dispersal of convoys through bad weather.

ONE TOUCH OF PUTNAM'S STOPS CORN SORENESS

No need to walk on the edge of your soles to save a sore corn—Putnam's brings instant relief. Apply it to a tender corn, and watch that corn shrivel and dry up. Absolutely painless. No matter how tough the corn is, you can peel it right off by using **Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor.** Costs but a quarter—why pay more for something not so good. Get **Putnam's** today.

The Keystone Province

From a Speech by Lord Dufferin Delivered in Winnipeg, Sept. 29, 1876

From its geographical position, and its peculiar characteristics, Manitoba may be regarded as the keystone of that mighty arch of sister provinces which spans the continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

It was here that Canada, emerging from her woods and forests, first gazed upon her rolling prairies and unexplored Northwest, and learnt as by an unexpected revelation that her historical territories of the Canadas, her eastern seaboards of New Brunswick, Labrador, and Nova Scotia, her Laurentian lakes and valleys, corn lands and pastures, though themselves more extensive than half a dozen European kingdoms, were but the vestibules and chambers to that till then undreamed of Dominion, whose illimitable dimensions alike confound the arithmetic of the surveyor and the verification of the explorer.

It was hence that counting her past achievements as but the preface and prelude to her future exertions and expanding destinies, she took a fresh departure, received the afflatus of a more imperial inspiration, and felt herself no longer a mere settler along the bank of a single river, but the owner of half a continent, and in the magnitude of her possession, in the wealth of her resources, in the sinews of her material might, the peer of any power on the earth.

Hutton for Director

It is reported that Mr. G. H. Hutton, at present superintendent of the Dominion Experimental Farm at Lacombe, Alta., is likely to succeed Mr. G. H. Grisdale as director of all Dominion experimental farms in the event of Mr. Grisdale becoming deputy minister of agriculture.

War-Time Economy For Canadian Army

Encouraging Saving Effected in Foods and Other Supplies

Since the inauguration of the conservation branch, under the director of supplies and transport, the army stationed or in training in Canada has been organized for wartime economy. In the ten military districts concerned, by the substitution of fish, 200,000 pounds of beef were saved in the month of May and approximately the same amount in the month of June. Very encouraging results have been attained in the conservation of foodstuffs of all kinds, as well as other supplies.

The conservation branch, in co-operation with the Canada food board, has been in operation since February, when a conservation officer was appointed with experience in the Canadian army service corps overseas, and assitant officers under him were nominated in each military district, these being always returned men with experience in similar work on active service overseas.

The main saving in foodstuffs has been in the control of the issue. The rations provided are calculated to insure the maximum necessary for a 160-pound man engaged in hard labor. A big field for conservation was found in the margin between the maximum contingency and the actual requirements from day to day. Bread used in Canadian camps and in all places where troops were fed in Canada by the government contains 20 per cent. substitute for wheat flour, while all the flour itself is of the standard required by order of the Canada food board.

WHEN YOUR COLOR FADES

When a girl—or a woman—finds her color fading, when her cheeks and lips grow pale, and she gets short of breath easily and her heart palpitates after slight exertion, or under the least excitement, it means that she is suffering from anamcia—thin, watery blood. Headache and backache frequently accompany this condition, and nervousness is often present.

The remedy for this condition is to build up the blood, and for this purpose there is no medicine can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They build up and renew the blood, bring brightness to the eyes, color to the cheeks, and a general feeling of renewed health and energy. The only other treatment needed is plenty of sunlight, moderate exercise and good, plain food. The girl or woman who gives this treatment a fair trial will soon find herself enjoying perfect health.

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

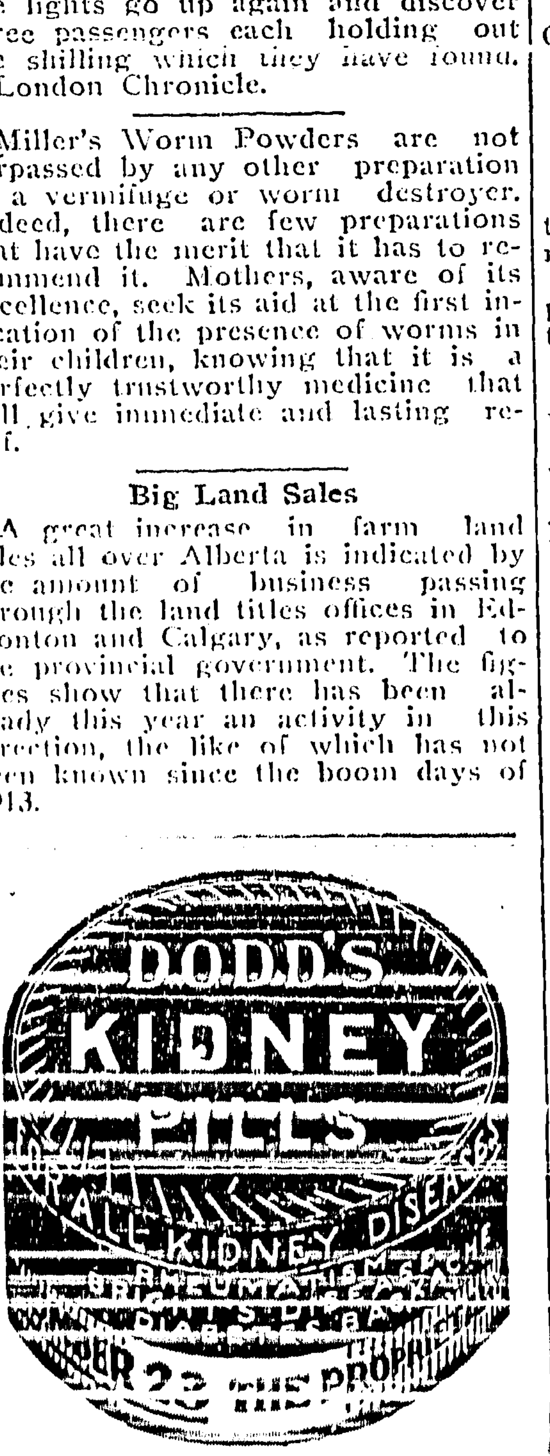
They Were Ready

The scene is a crowded bus in London. A soldier, back from the trenches, is sitting in a corner near the entrance and puts his hand into his pocket for his fare, and pulls out a shilling and some coppers. The bus jolts violently and, to the soldier's dismay, the shilling slips from his fingers just as the lights go out, as they always do in London in these days when a bridge is being crossed. The passengers with one accord begin to grope for the soldier's shilling. "'Fraid it rolled off, mate," says the conductor. Then the lights go up again and discover three passengers each holding out the shilling which they have found.—London Chronicle.

Miller's Worm Powders are not surpassed by any other preparation as a vermifuge or worm destroyer. Indeed, there are few preparations that have the merit that it has to recommend it. Mothers, aware of its excellence, seek its aid at the first indication of the presence of worms in their children, knowing that it is a perfectly trustworthy medicine that will give immediate and lasting relief.

Big Land Sales

A great increase in farm land sales all over Alberta is indicated by the amount of business passing through the land titles offices in Edmonton and Calgary, as reported to the provincial government. The figures show that there has been already this year an activity in this direction, the like of which has not been known since the boom days of 1913.



Ingram's Velveola Souveraine Face Powder

The daintiness of a complexion always free from oiliness and shininess is the desire of every woman. Best of all powders is Ingram's Velveola Souveraine Face Powder. It keeps the skin smooth and attractive. Hides minor blemishes, the little wrinkles, and blends so marvelously with the complexion that it is scarcely visible. It adheres even tho the skin be warm and moist, and it has a refined and gentle fragrance, 50c.

For the sake of youthful charm, use Ingram's Milkweed Cream. Its daily use enables you to retain the charm and color of girlhood. It is curative and healthful for the skin tissues. Two sizes, 50c and $1.00. Your druggist has a complete line of Ingram's toilet products including Zodenta for the teeth, 25c.

A Picture with Each Purchase

Each time you buy a package of Ingram's Toilet aids or Perfume your druggist will give you, without charge, a large portrait of a world-famed motion picture actress. Each time you get a different portrait so you make a collection for your home. Ask your druggist.

F. F. Ingram Co., Windsor, Ontario (95)

Britain was Near to Irretrievable Disaster

U-Boat one of the Greatest Perils Against Which the Allies Have to Fight

The great body of the British nation fails to realize how near Britain came to irretrievable disaster because of the German U-boats, said Frederick George Kellaway, secretary to the minister of munitions, speaking in an English Midland town last week.

In discussing the submarine peril, Mr. Kellaway said:

"The U-boat is still one of the greatest perils against which the allies have to fight. Those who suppose we shall ever be able to abolish these risks are living in a fool's paradise. But, thanks to the navy, our losses are being brought to within limits which the allies can bear without flinching.

"Recent returns show the losses of munition ships from submarine warfare are only about a quarter of what they were when the U-boat campaign was at its height. There have been weeks recently when the Germans failed to sink a single ton of munitions."

Lord Beresford, calling attention to the danger from uninterned aliens and expressing the belief that many ships have been torpedoed through information furnished by spies, and that a month ago the British, allied and neutral tonnage sunk amounted approximately to 13,000 tons daily.

A fortnight ago it was 4,000 tons daily, and last week 3,000 tons daily. These, he declared, were satisfactory figures, and the spies would be completely beaten when the British and Americans got their large fleets of destroyers on the water.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—I had a Bleeding Tumor on my face for a long time and tried a number of remedies without any good results. I was advised to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, and after using several bottles it made a complete cure, and it healed all up and disappeared altogether.

DAVID HENDERSON.

Gelleisle Station, Kings Co., N. B., Sept. 17, 1904.

It Was Correct

This teacher was having some trouble with certain pupils in grammar.

"Now, little girl, would it be proper to say, 'You can't learn me anything?'"

"Yes'm, it would," replied the girl.

"Oh! Perhaps you can tell me why!"

"'Cause you can't."—London Answers.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Modern Farming

In the Time of Nero It Took Four and a Half Days' Labor to Grow Bushel of Wheat

The Greeks and Romans were long on art but short on bread. A modern farmer with the practice of modern scientific knowledge and the use of modern machines can with three months' labor, raise as much wheat as could an old Roman working ten hours a day, six days a week for all the weeks of his three score and ten years. In the time of Nero it took four and a half days' labor to grow a bushel of wheat; when the drill and the reaper were invented it took three hours; in the reign of King George V. it takes ten minutes. No longer is the farmer a drudge. Today he is a man who mixes brains with the seeds he plants or sows and uses science in gathering in his abundant harvests. Life on the farm is becoming so pleasant and profitable that men of the cities are seeking homes and employment on the land.

To the End

Until the Accursed Menace to Our Destinies Is Forever Banished

There is no thought of peace by understanding with a victorious Germany among the Canadians at the front. From an officer in France Mr. Walter Jessop of Toronto has received a letter giving the point of view of the men over there. He says:

"The French people impress me very much. I do not think we English really understand what nationalism means. We send our soldiers to fight, the French people seem to fight with them. There's a big difference. It is a great inspiration to see United States troops, together with French and British, in the nearby towns. The more I see of what German domination has meant and will mean if it is not wholly and finally destroyed, the more I am convinced that this business is worth going on with to the end. The other day I saw a child weeping outside the ruins of a cottage in the street of a shattered village. Perhaps it had been her home and all her folks had perished. I reflected—as the pathos of it all was borne in upon me—that if we were not here things would be like that 'over there.'

"The spirit of all ranks is one of complete confidence, and so it behooves our people to maintain the same unconquerable spirit at home—to look up and not down, forward and not backward, until the accursed menace to our destinies is forever banished from the earth."

To have the children sound and healthy is the first care of a mother. They cannot be healthy if troubled with worms. Use Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

Beef From Alberta

An idea of the importance of the cattle industry to the territory tributary to Calgary, Alberta, may be gathered from the fact that during the last eighteen months 100,000,000 pounds of beef have been shipped overseas by the local packing plant.

It Takes Nerve

It takes a lot of nerve to stand behind a counter and charge a man two dollars for a necktie out of the same stock you were selling off for twenty cents four years ago, and explain to him that the advance in price is due to the scarcity of material.—The Baltimore Sun.

Minard's Liniment for Sale Everywhere.

The Real Test

"That man is so honest he wouldn't steal a pin," said the admiring friend.

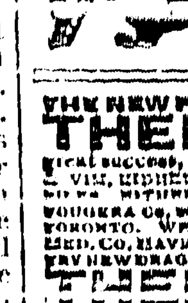
"I never thought much of the pin test," answered Miss Pepperton. "Try him with an umbrella!"—London Answers.

MONEY ORDERS

It is always safe to send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five dollars costs three cents.

SMOKE TUCKETT'S ORINOCO

COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND



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

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

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THE COMLYN ALIBI

— BY —
HEADON HILL

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

(Continued.)

A man had appeared on the deck above and was looking down at them, his head and shoulders only showing over the bulwarks on which he leaned. His face was matted in grey hair, but his features, so far as they were visible, were strikingly handsome. The shoulders were of enormous breadth. Fierce eyes under shaggy brows completed a sinister picture.

"There you are Mike," Sir Anthony called up cheerily. "I want a word with you. Shall we come aboard?"

"I can hear what you say where you are," was the sullen answer.

"Well, what's this I hear about your having seen me on the moor the other day when I haven't been in Comlyn for weeks?"

The savage eyes relaxed none of their menace, yet the words of Michael Hever were to some extent conciliatory.

"I've taken it back, Sir Anthony West," he said, dwelling strangely on the surname. "I was in my cups at the time, and I've told Sam Noakes that I couldn't swear to you. I am not to be called to give evidence which wouldn't amount to a row of pins."

Sir Anthony was no keen observer, but even to his careless mind the man's dull monotone conveyed the impression of a lesson learned by note and repeated parrotwise. And the scowling menace on the downturned face contradicted any idea that the retraction was due to friendly feeling.

"You might have realized that your statement was worthless a little sooner and saved me a journey from London to deny your drunken lies," the young baronet blazed into sudden anger. "Were the other tattlers who said they saw me in Comlyn drunk, too?"

"I can only speak for myself, but I was drunk enough for the lot." Michael Hever tossed down the insolent reply. And then, as if he were losing control he bared his gums to snarl: "You ought to thank your stars my evidence isn't wanted. It would have been the proudest deed I'd ever done to have helpd to hang you at Bodmin jail."

"Come away, Tony," Mavis laid her hand on her companion's arm, and Sir Anthony, who had turned dangerously white under the tirade, allowed himself to be led from the temptation to retaliate. And nothing was to be gained by further parley. They had at least established the fact that the principal witness of Sir Anthony's presence in the village had proved himself a broken reed whom Superintendent Noakes had flung away as useless. They mounted the steps up the cliff without referring to the extraordinary interview with Hever, avoiding it by mutual consent. But at the top West broke into a boyish laugh.

"For twopence I'd have gone up on to the hulk and thrashed that scoundrel," he said. "Simply because he betrayed me into an unpardonable rudeness to you, dear. I didn't mean to imply that you had had a drop too much when you were deceived by this rotten Zingari ribbon."

Mavis, walking at his side across the dower house lawn to let him out at the wicket gate, ignored the boisterous jest.

"I am glad that you have seen Hever," she replied gravely. "You will now be able to make it quite clear at the inquest tomorrow, without fear of contradiction, that you were —well, wherever you were, Tony."

But, though they parted on that note and Sir Anthony whistled gaily to keep up his spirits as he returned to Merlin Farm, he left the coroner's inquiry next day a broken man. He knew that he was broken, and that a foul stain would rest on his name, though not a word was uttered showing that from any quarter had blown a breath of suspicion connecting him with the tragedy at Comlyn Court.

It was the fact of his having been called as a witness and of having tendered, or, rather, withheld, the evidence he did, which would cause him to walk in the shadows for the rest of his life unless Mrs. Morgan's murderer were caught. And that in spite of the almost apologetic treatment accorded to him by the coroner, who prefaced his questions with an allusion to the vague and inadequate rumors which had induced the police to require his attendance.

"But as you are here, Sir Anthony, I am sure that it will be a relief to you to deny this pestilent gossip on oath," the pompous official proceeded. "You were not in Comlyn on the day when this poor lady—er—met her untimely end?"

"I wasn't within two hundred miles," was the blunt reply.

"Good!" said the coroner. "That shows what a tangle the heated imagination of local busy bodies can lead you into," he directed a severely audible aside at Superintendent Noakes, who was breathing heavily at his elbow. Turning to beam at the witness, he seemed on the point of dismissing him, instead of which with kindly intent he returned to the charge and proceeded to stir up the mud which was to engulf Tony West in a hopeless morass.

"Of course, you will understand, Sir Anthony, that you were only summoned to give evidence of what you might have seen in the village had these ridiculous rumors of your presence been true," he went on. "Anything a representative of your honored family could have told us would have carried great weight. And while we are about it—just to save you from being worried at some future time, when the police have worked up their clues—can you indicate a little more plainly, so that in our red tape fashion it can be formally verified exactly where you were on the afternoon and night of the tenth of this month?"

Be it rembered that Sir Anthony West was a soldier, a very careless young man, and till a year or two ago, as lord of Western Abbey, the most important personage in the district. But, for all the dignity of his breeding and the courage which was his by right of birth and training, he cut a sorry figure before that friendly question. He gazed round the room in evident distress, his eyes seeming to seek suggestion or solace among the ranks of the spectators, whence Jasper Morgan was regarding him with a steadily inscrutable stare. He shifted his gaze to Mavis, present in case her evidence should need repetition or addition. She, too, was plainly hanging on the answer he was yet to give, her eyes shining and her lips half parted.

Then, suddenly, he was himself again—a gentleman who had given a promise which he could not break, however trivial the purport of it.

"I am sorry, Mr. Coroner," he replied, "that I cannot say just where I was that day or night. I should have to drag in names that I must keep out of it. You know the world sir. An officer on leave from his regiment cannot be pinned down to time and place when in London."

A hush fell upon the court room. There were those in it who had known Sir Anthony from boyhood, and they looked at one another in dismay. Surely, their glances said, the young fool could not understand the serious inference that would be drawn from his refusal to have his bare statement verified. A minute later these well-wishers breathed more freely. The coroner was speaking, and it appeared that he was not going to press the point.

(To Be Continued.)

Doctor's Only Chance

Wife—Hello! Dr. Bunyun? Yes? Come right away. Mr. Little has another one of his spells.

Doctor (half an hour later)—Why didn't you send for me sooner? You should not have waited till your husband was unconscious.

Wife—Well, as long as he had his senses he wouldn't let me send for you.—New York Evening World.

The Rust Menace In Canada

Reason to Believe That Eradication of This Evil Is Nearing Solution

What rust on grain has cost the Canadian farmer in cold cash through startling reductions in yield, and what, in turn, the consequent cut in spending power has meant in hardship to the wage earners in eastern Canada who produce goods western Canadians buy, can probably not be calculated. But no two representative grain growers or manufacturers would hesitate to declare the cost to Canada as one expressed in terms of hundreds of millions of dollars. So anything tending to lessen the power of this curse to the grower of grain is certain to work out to the general advantage of Canada. And, it appears now that there is good reason for optimism among those who have been actively engaged in solving the problem and so increasing the effectiveness of Canada's food contribution to the allied cause, and the base of prosperity of Canadians from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

"Many people, indeed forsee the utter extinction of the rust menace in Canada in the eradication of the barberry plant, and in the development by Seager Wheeler—the Luther Burbank of the Canadian wheat world—of a variety of the great essential cereal that matures some ten days earlier than that generally grown in the Western provinces.

It seems to have been proved absolutely that the decorative barberry —except the Japanese sort—is the chief cause of the propagation of rust trouble, and already in the spring wheat belt in the United States and in Canada, an organized campaign is working for the eradication of the barberry in all sections likely to infect the growing grain. It was brought out in congress in Washington by the Hon. George Young of North Dakota, that the settlers in the colony of Massachusetts in 1755 were aware of the intimate relations between the Barberry plant, and rust on wheat, and that a law was passed thirty years ago providing for the rooting out of the shrub in that jurisdiction. Denmark, however, has begun the modern crusade, and the Hon. Mr. Young says that rust has practically disappeared from the wheat fields of that progressive Scandinavian country since the carrying into effect of the campaign against the innocent-appearing barberry.

Apparently this plant is "host" for the rust, which is carried on the winds as far as two or three hundred miles. That is how rust in Canada may have come via the air route from the United States, or how rust in the Dakotas or Montana or some other state in the republic may have been carried from plants in Canada. When the climatic conditions are suitable, it fastens to the wheat, and then, to complete the cycle the parasite returns to the barberry which preserves it in health during the winter. Almost invariably, hitherto, there has followed a sharp reduction in yield wherever the ordinary spring wheat has been attacked. That is where Seager Wheeler enters as a factor in the future of Western Canada grain growing.

For the past eleven years, on his farm near Rosthern on the Canadian Northern Railway in Central Saskatchewan, he has been "breeding" a strain of wheat that matures early. In itself that should be of value as a guarantee against loss by frost. But there is the added significance that by the time the rust usually develops on wheat in the west, his wheat has developed to the point where it can do practically no harm.

While little has been said in public in Canada, the leaders in Canadian agriculture have been closely watching the rust evil in all its ramifications. Now, Dean Rutherford of the University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, points out:

"The people of Saskatchewan are fully aware of the fact that rust can come to us from Dakota or from any of the states to the south and gets started when our conditions are favorable to its propagation and spread. For instance, in 1916 the rust wave from the states to the south gradually pushed up in a north-westerly direction far past Saskatoon. The states to the south are waging war against the barberry. Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and I think Alberta, have included the barberry bush amongst their noxious weeds on account of it being a host plant for the rust. Steps are being taken to have it destroyed in all gardens and hedges."

And further:

"Conferences have been held already in Western Canada for the purpose of discussing ways and means of preventing rust. One of the matters that received consideration was that of the barberry and it was recommended that this plant be destroyed. The barberry has not been used extensively in Western Canada, yet, probably more of it can be found in parks and large public grounds than anywhere else. As these are under governing bodies, either municipal or government, it will be a very easy matter to have this plant eradicated. The Dominion department of agriculture is interesting itself in this important question and has under way carefully planned investigations with reference to it."

And Seager Wheeler says of his new "breed" of wheat:

"Red Bobs comes up to all my expectations in practically every respect—more so than I could reasonably expect. I personally consider it a perfect wheat to suit our conditions in the west in point of earliness to reasonably escape damage from early fall frosts and rust. These two points alone make it a very promising sort, as frost in every season gets some of the crops, and in 1916 the loss from rust alone in Canada amounted to $135,000,000.

"Red Bobs matures a week to ten days earlier than even Marquis. While it is not altogether rust resistant it is practically immune owing to its stage of filling at the time rust begins to develop, so that rust cannot do any damage to the grains as it will be filled before rust makes any headway in the crop.

"Of other good qualities its great strength of straw enables it to be grown on land and stand up where other sorts (except Kitchener) lay down owing to excessive soft growth in rich land. Another good quality: the heads fill completely, where in other sorts many heads have empty spikelets. Red Bobs is being grown this season in many districts in the three prairie provinces and will be put to a severe test, but I am confident that it will make a good showing."

In a broad sense Canada must regard Red Bobs wheat as a good gift from Australia. Out there, under the Southern Cross, in 1905, a farmer "crossed" a wheat without name with a barley called Nepaul. A hard beardless, good milling wheat was the result, but—it was unmarketable because it was white. Some samples came to this country and experiments with it were made during a period of several years. But it remained white. Then Seager Wheeler, in 1907, began his experiments with it. By dint of great care and patience has has gotten the Red Bobs. He gave it that name because he is a great admirer of "Bobs" the soldier, and because he thinks one day it will be a great factor in the prosperity of the Dominion, a development in which the beloved Field Marshal would have taken pride.

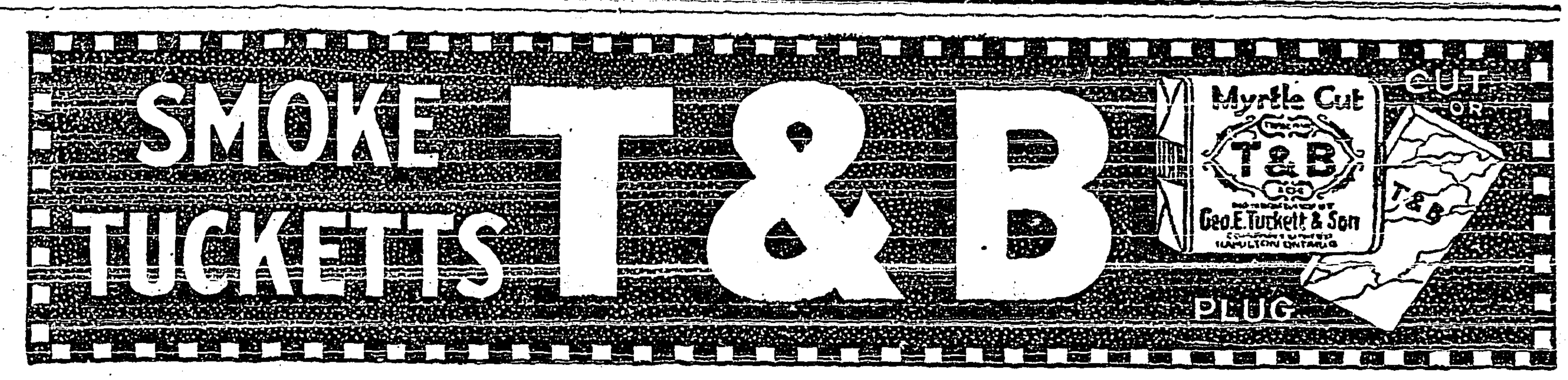
Appointed Chief Engineer

J. M. R. FAIRBAIRN.

Mr. J. M. R. Fairbairn has beeen appointed chief engineer of the C. P. R. system, replacing Mr. J. G. Sullivan, chief engineer, who is retiring to enter private practice, is the announcement made by special circular issued by Sir George Bury, vice-president, and approved by Lord Shaughnessy, the president.

Too much credit cannot be accorded Mr. Fairbairn, whose rise has been the result of sterling service rendered the company since he joined them in 1892. Mr. Fairbairn was born in Peterborough 45 years ago. He entered the Toronto University, where he graduated.

Following a short private practice in British Columbia, Mr. Fairbairn joined the Canadian Pacific Railway in June, 1892, in the engineering department and became assistant engineer at Montreal, August, 1901, and resident engineer at Ottawa 12 months later. After three years in the Ottawa division, he returned to Montreal as division engineer, and was transferred to Toronto some months later, from which place he returned to Montreal in November. 1907, in a similar capacity. It was in October, 1908, that Mr. Fairbairn was made principal assistant at Montreal, two years later being promoted to engineer of maintenance of way, and in June, 1911, was made chief engineer of eastern lines, a position he occupied up to the time of his present promotion, which is the highest railway position attainable.



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East Kootenay Fall Fair

CRANBROOK, B.C.

Wed. & Thurs., Oct. 2nd & 3rd

Aeroplane Flights Every Afternoon
by one of the best Aviators in the West

Two Days Horse Races
and other Sports

Purebred Livestock, Poultry, Fruits, Vegetables, &c.

MIDWAY ATTRACTIONS—Boucher's Canada Shows and Carnival City

Fair will close with a DANCE in the Auditorium, THURSDAX, OCT. 8rd, at 9.30 p.m.

SPECIAL RAILWAY RATES of Fare and One-Third from all stations Brocket to Kootenay Landing inclusive to Cranbrook and return

Dates of sale: Oct. 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Return limit, Oct. 4th.

SEND FOR PRIZE LIST

A. L. McDERMOT, Secretary

Local and Personal

FOR SALE—Two home made rugs. Apply REVIEW Office.

BIRTH—On September 8th, to Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Crawford, a son.

Creston's 1918 fall fair is only two weeks off. Have you filled out your entry form yet?

NOTICE—On and after Sept. 15 milk delivered in Creston will be 15 cents a quart.—Creston Dairymen.

P. G. Ebbutt got back on Wednesday from an extended business trip at points as far as Port Arthur, Ont.

Mrs. and Miss Boyd of Chapleau, Ont., arrived on Wednesday, and will spend a few days in Creston, guests of Mrs. A. L. Cameron.

Creston milkmen have just served notice that commencing Sunday the price of milk delivered goes up from 10 to 15 cents a quart.

WORK BY THE DAY—Wanted, work by the day or hour. Also family washing to do at home.—Mrs. J. B. Kennedy, Victoria Ave.

The scholars in Division II. at the school had a couple of holidays the early part of the week, Miss Kane, the teacher, being on the sick list.

F. Lewis, who has been doing duty as fire patrol across the Kootenay River since early in July, came home the fore part of the week, the fire watch ceasing on Sapt. 7th.

BIRTH—In Creston, on Sept. 12th, to Mr. and Mrs. John Huscroft, a son.

The September meeting of the school board is called for Monday night at the schoolhouse.

The closing date for entries at the Creston fall fair has been altered to Thursday, Sept. 26th.

It looks to be officially announced that Thanksgiving Day this year will be on Monday, Oct. 14th.

MILCH COW FOR SALE—Grade Holstein, will freshen last week in Septembes, a bargain. Hilton, Attwood Ranch.

The Red Cross ladies are now on the warpath to sell 500 tickets at two bits each on a lot that has been donated them to raffle.

WANTED—Man not subjeet to military call (returned soldier preferred) to do mechanical work and drive car.—R. S. Bevan, Creston.

Miss Muriel Hobden, who has spent the past six weeks with friends at Bowden, and other Alberta points returned home on Monday.

The Presbyterian Ladies' Aid announce that they will again serve their usual Thanksgiving Day dinner this year. Full particulars later.

Father Murphy of Caanbrook was a Creston visitor over the week end, ministering to the spiritual needs of Father Kennedy's parishoners.

E. McGonegal, who has been occpying the Malone cottage on McLeod Ave., has this week moved into the Reid house on Victoria Avenue.

Three auto loads of young people were at Porthill Saturday night for the hard times masquerade dance in the Oddfellows' Hall in that town.

The primary room at the school got into action on Tuesday. This year's teacher is Miss I. Ross, whc arrived from New Westminster on Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Urquhart of Moscow, Idaho, spent a few days here last week with Mrs Oatway, en route home from a holiday with friends at Okanagan valley points.

J. W. Smith of Victoria, who has been here for about a month looking after the lands' department interests in the Kootenay Flats haying problem, left for home on Tuesday.

The shooting season opens to-morrow. If weather is right there will be the usual rush to the hunting grounds the next few days. Grouse are reported quite plentiful in these parts this season.

The young people of town are entertaining at a dance to-night in the Auditorium at 9 o'clock, with Creston orchestra music. The proceeds will be donated to the oyerseas soldiers' tobacco fund.

A. E. Kincaid of Revelstoke, grand chancellor of the B.C. grand lodge Knights of Pythias, paid the Creston K.P. Lodge an official visit on Wednesday night.

No service was held in the Presbyterian Church last Sunday, and it will likely be the end of the month before the new pastor arrives. The ladies, of course, are carrying on the Sunday school as usual.

J. D. Moore of Kaslo, road superintendent, is spending a few days here this week, supervising starting operations on the building of the new road to cut down the heavy grade at the Arrow Creek hill.

FOR SALE—Hot water tank and piping, all fittings, union, elbows and taps necessary in the average home, all as good as new. Cost $53; will sell for $35. Can be seen at the manse, or apply at Speers' store.

Mrs. T. Baines, who has been undergoing treatment at the Cranbrook hospital for the past two weeks, returned home on Tuesday, and is slowly recavering from the effects of the operation she underwent there.

The service in Christ Church on Sunday will be morning prayer only, with celebration of Holy Communion at the close. The harvest thanksgiving service will be held on Sunday, Oct. 6th morning and evening.

Mrs. H. L. Crosthwait is a Nelson visitor this week. While at play on Sunday morning Master Tom Crosthwait had the misfortune to have a fall that badly fractured his right arm, and Mrs. Crosthwait took him to the hospital in that city for treatment the same day. At last reports he was coming along fine.

J. T. Mangan was here from Fernie for his usual monthly visit the fore part of the week. About a dozen men are cutting posts for the firm near Corn Creek, a new camp being opened for them the early part of the month

The financial statement of the Red Cross for the week shows an intake of $3. $2.50 of this is from a pair of socks donated by Mr. Collis which were raffled and won by Robt. Stark. The other half-dollar is from the usual Tuesday collection.

Express shipments in fruits still continue heavy. Outside of carload lots this is about the only safe way to ship stuff any distance, the local freight service this year being anything but satisfactory for even semi-perishable commodity shipping.

Creston was invaded by a quartette of lady collectors from Sirdar for the Navy League Fund on Saturday. That they were expert at the work will be gleaned from the fact that they gathered in over $60 in town and on the train coming and going to that town.

Three passengers was all their was aboard the eastbound express when it reached Creston on Sunday. This was due to the fact that the boat from Nelson was hours late in reaching Kootenay Landing, and the train did not wait for the connection.

Still another week of ideal haying weather has prevailed, and the total cut on the flats is well now over the 1300 ton mark and all hands still going strong. However, the ranchers are so confident that the situation is safe that Sunday haymaking has been cut out.

Owing to an unusual rush of shipping at the Union this month R. B. Staples has found it impossible to do justice to the work of secretary to the fall fair and has resigned. At a directors' meeting on Monday night Guy Constabis was elected to succeed.

Work turned in at Red Cross headquarters this week includes one pair of knitted socks from Miss Frances Lyne, a suit of pyjamas from Mrs. Fraelick, and a bundle of old linen donated by Mrs. Ebutt. There is also a donation of three pairs of socks from Mrs. McMurtrie.

The Board of Trade will again see to it that a display of Creston fruit, etc., is made at the Cranbrook fair next month. If possible the agricultural association will be asked to take charge of it, but if they are unable to tackle the proposition, Messrs. Gibbs, Bevan anb Geo. Johnson are deputed to handle it for the board.

Miss A. L. Moore of Los Angles, Calf., was a Creston visitor a few days the fore part of the week. Her brother, H. A. Moore of Medicine Hat, Alta., was here in July. Both are desirous of securing fruit lands here and Miss Moore is looking over some properties her brother took a fancy to.

Mr. J. G. Smith's ten-acre ranch changed hands this week, the buyer being Sam Bysouth of Sirdar, who is taking immediate possession, Mr. Smith moving into the house in town occupied by Mrs. Heath, which figures in the deal. Until lately Mr. Bysouth had charge of the C.P.R. boarding house in Sirdar.

John Keen, M.P.P., who paid another visit to Creston a few days ago in connection with the settlement of the division of the hay crop on Kootenay flats, states that the value of the agricultural and horticultural exports of that end of the riding for this season will exceed the $500,000 mark.—Kaslo Kootenaian.

The Women's Institute meeting this afternoon will be a sewing session and the completing of all arrangements for the fall fair on September 28th. The ladies have a particularly fine lot of classes in the sewing and fancy work sections and are sure to have a fine display in all lines that will greatly exceed previous years.

Cooler-Weather Wear

The weather still has a summery touch to it to be sure, but with mid-September upon us cooler climatic conditions are, assuredly, just around the corner.

For both Fall and Winter wear we have just opened out a stock of Men's Wear in several lines that certainly has never been excelled in town, either for quality in the goods or moderateness in price. We make special mention of—

Men's Trousers. Sweaters a full line
Shirts in great variety. Mackinaw Stag Shirts
Mackinaw full length Shirts Mackinaw Coats
Underwear in Combinations and Two Piece
Sweaters, all kinds. Pullover Mitts
Full line Socks in Wool, Cashmere and Cotton
Leather Gloves. Men's and Boys' Wool Mitts

With the likelihood of increased prices as the season advances it is the wisest kind of economy to purchase now.

Mawson Brothers
GENERAL MERCHANTS

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New Styles in Crompton's and A la Grace Corsets arrived this week

Below are a few descriptions of same and prices:

No. 251,	Coutil,	medium	bust, long	hip,	average	figure—$1.50
297	"	low	" long	"	full	" — 1.50
309	"	low	" long	"	medium	" — 1.75
369	"	medium	" long	"	average	" — 2.00
431	"	medium	" long	"	full	" — 2.50
479	"	low	" long	"	slight	" — 2.00
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Let us show you these Corsets. We have a nice stock to suit all figures.

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