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THE CRESTON REVIEW

VOL. X. CRESTON, B. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1918 No. 32

Wynndel

Carl Carlson got back on Friday from Nelson, where he had spent a few days having some dental work attended to.

Haying operations are still under way. O. J. Wigen has put up 100 tons of hay and rushes in fine shape, and his outfit is now busy cutting and stacking a similar supply for Monrad Wigen, with John Huscroft in charge.

The framework on the new Winlaw mill is now practically completed, and gives that section of the community quite an industrial appearanee.

R. S. Beyan and J. A. Lidgate of Creston were over Saturday-night visitors at the big slough trying their hand at the first of the season duck shooting, taking home a small bag.

Mrs. W. McKay of Cranbrook, who has been here for a month on a visit to Mrs. Bathie, returned on Saturday, Miss F. Bathie accompanying her.

Mesdames M. Hagen, Carl Wigen and Rosendale were Creston callers the early part of the week.

A number of the local nimrods were out bright and early Saturday and Sunday in quest bf bird game, and for so soon in the season some of them brought back quite a killing of ducks, and some grouse.

Miss Merle Bathie left on Tnesday for Ceylon, Sask., where she will probably spend the winter with relatives, and will visit at Cranbrook for a few days on her way east.

Walter Johnson, who has been working at the Molly Gibson mine for some months back, arrived home on Sunday for a few days' stay.

Cecil Moore left on Tuesday for Nelson, where he is undergoing treatment in Kootenay Lake hospital, and will probably he away a couple of weeks.

Mrs. Linnell of Cranbrook was a week-end visitor with Mrs. Rosendale. Kitty Rosendale, who has been holidaying at Cranbrook, came home with her.

Mr. and Mrs. Boutray of Hillcrest, Alta., will shortly become citizens of Wynndel. They have this week bought ten acres of land from J. J. Grady.

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

SPECIAL PRIZES

Last day on which Entries can be made (all classes) extended to THURSDAY, September 26th

1.	Collection of crochet work, 5 pieces. Both prizes in merchandise to be taken from Christie-Grant catalogue	$3.00	$2.00
2.	Collection of home mending: Darning on table linen, tare darned on woolen goods, patched hole on cotton goods, patched hole on woolen goods. Donated by R. F. Green, M.P.	3.00	2.00
3.	Home-made house dress of cotton. Donated by R. F. Green, M.P.	3.00	2.00
4.	Bed comforter, to be made and properly quilted up, and made by hand. This to be raffled for and the proceeds handed to the Red Cross Society for the benefit of the soldiers at the front. Donated by Hon. John Keen, M.P.P.	$10.00	
5.	Knitting bag, home-made. Minton china combination tea set. Donated by Henry Birks & Sons.		
6.	Most points won in Class 11. Half pint tin Phlytophiline Spray. Donated by British Columbia Nursery Co.		
7.	Most points won in Class 12. Choice of any hat in Mrs. M. Young's millinery stock. Donated by Mrs. M. Young.		
8.	Most points won in Class 13. Donated by Mrs. C. C. Rodgers	$5.00	
9.	Most points won in Class 14. Merchandise to be taken from R. Simpson catalogue	2.50	
10.	Layer cake and pan of six biscuits. Donated by E. W. Gillett Co., Ltd. The original package of Magic Baking Powder to be displayed with exhibit	$3.00	$2.00
11.	Exhibit of one loaf of bread, one cake and one pie. These must be made with one-fourth flour substitute, and exhibitors must state what substitute is used. Donated by Mrs. C. G. Bennett	3.00	2.00
12.	Sultana cake. Made with Featherlight Baking Powder. The original package of Featherlight Baking Powder to be exhibited. Donated by the W. A. Jameson Coffee Co. First prize, 5-lb. tin; 2nd prize, 2½-lb tin Featherlight Baking Powder.		
13.	Cake made with Dr. Price's Baking Powder, open can of same to be shown with cake. First prize, 2½-lb. tin; second prize, 1-lb. tin Dr. Price's Baking Powder.		
14.	Dozen rolled oat wafers. 25 pounds Standard Flour. Donated by Taylor Milling Co.		
15.	Best colored box of apples in the show. Six rose bushes, donated by B.C. Nursery Co.		
16.	Best colored plate of apples in the show. Year's subscription to the Horticultural Magazine. Donated by the B.C. Nursery Co.		
17.	Best bunch of wheat, any variety. Donoted by Cranbrook Jobbers	4 lbs. Tea	
18.	Most points in Class 6. Donated by Cranbrook Jobbers	3 lbs. Tea	
19.	Most points in Class 7. Donated by Cranbrook Jobbers	3 lbs. Tea	
20.	Most points in Class 9. Six rose bushes. Donated by the B.C. Nursery Co.		
21.	General Purpose team in harness, under 1400 lbs. Class 1, Section 3. Donated by Creston Farmers' Institute	$5.00	
22.	Grade cow, dairy type, Class 2, Section 15. Donated by Creston Farmers' Institute	$5.00	
23.	Most points made in Class 10. Donated by E. C. Gibbs	$5.00	
24.	Display of sweet peas. 1st prize, 3 lbs. coffee; 2nd prize 2 lbs. coffee. Donated by Western Canada Wholesale, Ltd., Fernie.		
25.	Any other variety of poultry. First, 3 pounds; second, 2 pounds coffee. By Western Canada Wholesale.		
26.	Home-made pin cushion. First, 3 pounds; second 2 pounds coffee. By Western Canada Wholesale		
27.	Tea apron. First, 3 pounds; second, 2 pounds tea. By Western Canada Wholesale.		
28.	Best display of onions. First, 3 pounds; second, 2 pounds tea. By Western Canada Wholesale.		
29.	Most points in ladies' departments First, 3 pounds; second, 2 pounds coffee. By Western Canada Wholesale		
30.	Apple pie. All pies to become property of the fair and to be used in pie eating contest. First, 3 pounds; second, 2 pounds of coffee. By Western Canada Wholesale		
31.	Residents of Canyon City district taking most first prizes at the fair. First $5, second $3, third $2. Donated by Canyon City Lumber Co., Ltd.		

Everything Ready For Big Fall Fair

With the exception of a few minor details, which will be adjusted at a directors' meeting to-night, everything is in good shape for Creston Valley's first annual fall fair on Sept. 28th.

Intending exhibitors—and that embraces most everybody—are again reminded that all entries must be made by 9 p.m., Thursday next, and that produce to be shown in the halls must all be in by 9 p.m. Friday. Livestock and poultry will come in on Saturday morning up to 10 o'clock.

For the livestock four large tents have been secured, and these will be placed on the vacant lot between the bank and the garage which is being put in shape. Fruit and vegetables will be shown at the Auditorium, and the ladies will have Mercantile Hall for the classes they are looking after.

The official opening of the fair will be at 1 o'clock, and the opening address will be by Hon. John Keen, M.P.P., Kaslo, at the Auditorium, while Mrs. Keen will be asked to perform a similar duty at Mercantile Hall at the same hour.

Since the list of special prizes was mailed on Monday, at least another half-dozen of them have come in, and another perusal of the list, which appears elsewhere in this issue, is in order, with special attention to the one for apple pie.

Why we cite this one is because the programme committee is getting up a line of sports for the youngsters, and a good supply of pies will be needed to take care of a large number of entries in the pie eating contest. It is hoped to have the sports start not later than three o'clock, and there will be a good string of them, with cash prizes in every case.

Arrangements are under way to have music at both halls during the afternoon, while at 5 p.m. there will be a parade of the prize-winners in the livestock section.

Monday afternoon a list comes to hand showing that for the boys and girls four prizes are offered in poultry and two for the best set of pressed plants. In the home garden competition, open only to pupils of Division III., prizes are offered for the best collection of vegetables, and the best exhibit of cut flowers.

Erickson

Lee Wilson, one of the Nelson S.O.S., who has been with Geo. Cartwright since June, left for home the latter part of the week.

Pte. W. Truscott, who is with an engineers' corps in training at Vancouver, arrived home on Saturday for about ten days' leave, which he is spending at his home here.

While out hunting on Tuesday morning Billy Long had the bad luck to have his gun unexpectedly discharge, while on the hustle after grouse, the contents going into his left foot. He was hustled to town where Dr. Henderson attended the injury. The wound is not a dangerous one, though decidedly awkward, and will keep him off work for some time.

Quite a few of the town hunters went through the latter part of the week on a look for grouse and deer in the Arrow Creek section.

Independent shipping is quite heavy out of here, two cars of mixed fruits and vegetables having already gone out this week. J. M. Craigie is expecting to make a couple of carload shipments of Wealthys within a week.

J. R. Schofield, M.M.S., Tran, accompanied by Mrs. Schofield and son, Jack, are here for a few days, on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Long. On their way here, Friday, they received a wire that their son, Jim, had again been wounded—the third time in two years' fighting.

The friends of Billy Truscott took advantage of his being home on leave by gathering at the Truscott home on Tuesday night, to the number of about 25, and presenting him with a wallet and wrist watch, the address and presentation was made by J. M. Craigie. Bill was taken rather by surprise but managed to say a few appropriate words of appreciation. The evening passed pleasantly with music and dancing, with a tasty lunch about midnight.

If we don't soon get rain it will be up to road foreman Harris to get busy with a watering cart. The dust in these pasts is about the worst ever, and traffic heavier than for years.

Kitchener

F. W. Butts is expected back faom Montana this week, and will bring with him a herd of cattle which he will graze on the meadows.

Chas. Moore of Creston who is assesing the lands in this part of Kootenay was here a few days last week, combining bnsinsss with a little fishing on the side.

B. Johnson and E. Berg were Creston callers the fore part of the week, Billy going down for some outfitting to his Ford car.

Joe. Dubie, who has been working on the claim at Leadville is home at present, slightly on the sick list. The high altitude at Leadville was too much for him.

G. A. Hunt is a bit of a stranger in these parts. He is busy on his haying operations and is only amongst us for the week-ends.

Everything is going fine at the new school. Miss Johnson has a dozen pupils to handle, with seating accommodation for about twenty.

Miss A. Lythgoe spent a few days at Yahk the latter part of the week, returning on Sunday.

Jim Butts got back from an auto trip to Yahk on Sunday. The government is finding a good freend in Jim. His numerous trips to Yahk by his well-known Eord helps a great deal in keeping the roads in that section in the best of shape.

Geo. Powell of Cranbrook and Provincial police Vachon were among last week's visitors here for the fishing and report very satisfactory catches.

W. and J. Butts and L. Brown got back from Gateway, Montana, on Saturday, where they had been attending to a little national registration recently authorized by Uncle Sam.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Johnson and children and our teacher, Miss Z. Johnson, wee motor visitors to Glenlily and Kingsgate on Sunday, where the latter was calling on the teachers in those towns.

The busiest man in Kitchener these days is Chatlie Crawford. He is caretaker of the school by day and at night has numerous callers to entertain at his popular gramaphone recitals. His long suit is the Harry Lauder stuff, and some of the men say Charlie now sings "Stop yer ticklin', Jock" in his sleep almost as well as the machine produces it.

T. Thoreson is another of our citizens who is working double shift, due to the fact that he is putting a lean-to to his house—and doing it in workmanlike fashion if one may judge by the frequent use he makes of square, compass, level, plumb, etc. Those who have real good hearing claim to detect sounds of wedding bells.

The shooting season opened on Saturday, and notwithstanding the busy season there was quite a rush to the hills and sloughs. Ducks are flying high and are none too numerous as yet. A good season for grouse is in prospect, none of these birds being taken last year.

The September school trustee meeting passed off without incident, the most important business being the resolution to pay a number of accounts that have accumulated since June. The teachers' salaries are also about three months' in arrears. The first quarterly instalment of school money is due from Victoria any day now.

Canyon City

A. W. Sheehan left last week for Nelson, where he is spending a few days with old friends.

A telephone has been installed in the ranch home here of A. R. Swanson C.P.R. agent at Creston.

The box factory is still running to full capacity. To date the output of apple boxes is over the 35,000 mark—almost double the make of last season. The planers are operating as well.

Mrs. Waldie of Fernie is a visitor here at present with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wearmouth.

Local residents have about finished haymaking on the flats. Phonse Huygens did the job in style, riding to and from work in his Ford car.

The Red Cross Auxiliary meeting on Sept. 5th was at the home of Mrs. Wood, at which the intake at the tea went to $1.65, and a plant donated by the hostess was raffled, bringing in another $1.30, and was won by Mrs. Browell. A donation of $1 from John Johnson is acknnwledged.

Last Thursday's Auxiliary gathering was at Mrs. Pochin's when twelve stretcher caps were manufactured and the finance garnered was $2 from the tea and $2.25 from the raffle of a plate of plums donated by D. Rogers, which were won by Mrs. Waldie. This week the auxiliary donated $30 of its funds to the Creston socicty.

Mr. Blair is making good progress with the haying at the Reclamation farm. He has completed the putting up of horse feed, and this week has started cutting rushes, at which he will be busy till about the middle of October.

A. D. Pochin motored down to the Kootenay flats for a try at the ducks on Sunday, but the result of his gunning will make but a small dinge in the high cost of living. A party of four Creston hunters are reported to have got three deer in the hills here over the week-end.

Alice Siding

Miss Ella Webster arrived the latter part of the week from Calgary, Alta., on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Webster.

F. W. Ash picked a couple of cups of ripe strawberries last Sunday. Surely a sign of an open winter.

Mrs. Seaver left on Monday for Lamont, Wash., where she expects to remain for some time.

Local residents are all pretty well through haying. The exceptionally fine weather has enabled them to do the job this year in record time.

J. H. Webster is keeping pretty close to the house these days, laid up with an aggrevating attack of asthma.

Miss Mary Parker, who has been with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Parker, on the Matthews' ranch, for the past two months, left for Lethbridge, Alta., on Sunday, where she will attend a commercial school.

Mrs. Bayle and children, who are just back from a two months' holiday at New Brunswick points, were here for the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leamy.

D. Grundy, host at the C.P.R. boarding house, Sirdar, is spending a few days with Mr. Sinister. Mrs. Hopwood and children are Sirdar callers this week.

John Graham and R. Dodds, two Erickson haymakers, had an exciting but possibly a profitable half hour of it on the flats here one day last week. While they were hard at it raking hay a couple of swarms of bees lit in close proximity to them, and were finally gathered up, Mr. Graham donning a gunny sack for a veil and with socks on his hands for gloves he made a slow but sure—and decidedly humorous—job of it. As sugar may not not lawfully be feed to bees this winter it would look as if the Graham and Dodds households will go shy on the sweet stuff in order to pull the bees through.

DOUGLAS' INFANT TABLETS
TRADE MARK
FORMERLY HENNEQUINS
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.

Publicity and the Meat Industry

The Light Is Now to Be Turned On

The president's proclamation requiring owners of stockyards and live stock commission men to take out licenses under direction of the secretary of agriculture is presumably a step toward compelling full publicity in the whole meat industry. To take over the industry for government management would involve endless complications and difficulties without giving more play to the regulative forces of publicity than the license system now adopted. And publicity is the needful thing. Neither speculation nor manipulation of the markets nor extortion or profiteering can possibly thrive in the country's meat supply except in the dark. The light is now to be turned on.—From the New York World.

SUMMER HEAT HARD ON BABY

No season of the year is so dangerous to the life of little ones as is the summer. The excessive heat throws the little stomach out of order so quickly that unless prompt aid is at hand, the baby may be beyond all human help before the mother realizes he is ill. Summer is the season when diarrhoea, cholera infantum, dysentry and colic are most prevalent. Any of these troubles may prove deadly if not promptly treated. During the summer the mother's best friend is Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach and keep baby healthy. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Medicine to Cure

"Make Prussia hate war," says Secretary Lansing. Sure! Give the Prussians and all other Germans so much of war that they will not talk war or think war for at least a century. A southern contemporary suggests that the way to accomplish this is to "rearrange the Prussian landscape so as to make it harmonize with the landscape of Belgium and northern France." If that is the only way, it will be done.—New York Herald.

St. Joseph, Levis, July 14, 1903.
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—I was badly kicked by my horse last May, and after using several preparations on my leg nothing would do. My leg was black as jet. I was laid up in bed for a fortnight and could not walk. After using three bottles of your MINARD'S LINIMENT I was perfectly cured, so that I could start on the road.

JOS. DUBES,
Commercial Traveller.

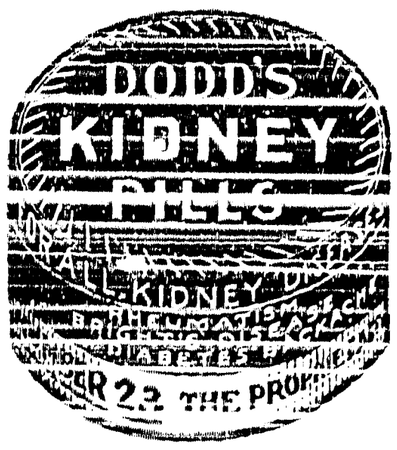
An Irresistible Temptation to Kill

[illegible] of submarine [illegible] nothing else, it [illegible] ship, whether it [illegible] children, or [illegible] or physi[illegible] always [illegible] attack—[illegible] season an irresistible temptation to kill. That is [illegible] civilization [illegible] every day [illegible]

Fully Equipped

[illegible]

[illegible] Germans that are in the army.



The Naval Situation

Enemy Has Been Thrown Back on a Policy of Evasion

Drawing to its conclusion his article on "The North Sea and Beyond," in The Fortnightly Review, Archibald Hurd writes:

"Before the peace was broken in the summer of 1914, the majority of the people of these islands were impressed by the double peril of invasion and starvation, through the influence exerted by an enemy's surface ships. How do we stand in those respects? The German men-of-war, which were thought to menace our island security, dare not stir beyond the gun and mine-protected wet triangle of Heligoland. The enemy has been thrown back on a policy of evasion, employing the submarine and the mine, and making 'tip-and-run' excursions. Those are considerations which may, perhaps with advantage, be borne in mind at a moment when, owing to the collapse of Russia, the naval situation has undergone a change calculated to test British nerve.

"Convoy incidents or losses due to submarine action may occur more frequently. The officers of the board of admiralty may be changed, but whatever the variations made from time to time in the personal equation, ashore or afloat, naval war must be fought in accordance with immemorial principles, and those principles persist, however impatient public opinion may be. The sea drama is always slow, as the twenty years of the Revolutionary and Napoleonic wars remind us, and always will be slow, because the weaker enemy possesses, as he has always possessed, the facility of hiding in defended ports, with the initiative at his command, in the meantime resorting to evasive operations, such as raids and attacks on commerce.

"As Admiral Mahan has declared: 'The control of the sea, however real, does not imply that an enemy's single ships or small squadrons cannot steal out of port, cannot cross more or less frequented tracts of ocean, make harassing descents upon unprotected points of a long coastline, enter blockaded harbors. On the contrary, history has shown that such evasions are always possible, to some extent, to the weaker party, however great the inequality of naval strength.'"

The Man With Asthma, almost *longs for death to end his suffering.* He sees ahead only years of endless torment with intervals of rest which are themselves fraught with never ceasing fear of renewed attacks. Let him turn to Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy and know what complete relief it can give. Let him but use it faithfully and he will find his asthma a thing of the past.

Naturalized Imposters

Commenting on the denaturalizing of a German-born man in Passaic County, New Jersey, who had frequently expressed the hope that Germany will win, the New York Herald says:

"The principle established is of large importance. There are abroad in this land persons far more dangerous who have shown by their acts that they obtained citizenship papers with the same mental reservation and by the same kind of fraud (secret allegiance to the country of his birth.) If American citizenship is to receive the protection it deserves the principle of the court's decision will be applied to those others, and without delay."

PEELS OFF A CORN WITHOUT ANY PAIN

It is magic, no, scientific—a wonderful combination discovered that will shrivel up the toughest old corn you ever saw. The name of this remedy is **Putnam's Corn Extractor.** It's a corker the way it loosens a corn; makes it peel right off in a solid lump without the slightest pain. Results talk. Putnam's gives results and costs but a quarter. Sold everywhere.

A True Canadian

Canada Has Every Reason to Be Proud of Dr. Beland

A notable place among the Canadian heroes of the war is filled by Hon. Dr. Beland. During the first months of the conflict and when Belgium was overrun by the Huns he ministered untiringly to the needs of the wounded. He could have remained with the Belgians, but did not do so. He preferred to stay by his patients, and the result was to [illegible] by the Germans. He was removed to Berlin and for [illegible] was in a prison. [illegible] there he was not idle, but as [illegible] the regular physician in the [illegible] prisoners, mostly [illegible] Except at long intervals Dr. Beland was not allowed out [illegible] was he not permitted to see his wife during [illegible] and death. Despite all Dr. Beland retained his nobleness of [illegible] Canada has every reason [illegible] He is certain to receive a warm welcome [illegible] to retain the place of respect in the hearts of his [illegible] of all denominations [illegible] Herald and Times.

Maybe Good Luck Follows This Sign

Letter "B" on Oat Blades in Scarboro' and Markham Townships

Throughout Scarboro' and Markham township in Ontario, on every oat blade there is embossed the letter "B." Many are the conjectures as to what this stands for and one of the most popular beliefs is that this is the first letter of Britain, for whom the oats are being grown to win the war.

Some people evidence a superstitious feeling and are expecting great good luck from this sign. It is stated that only once before, and that in 1901, has the phenomenon been observed in this locality and that time it was taken to mean Boers. The same year Scarboro' had one of the best oat crops in its history. The same phenomenon has been observed in Brant county.

LIFT YOUR CORNS OFF WITH FINGERS

How to loosen a tender corn or callus so it lifts out without pain

Let folks step on your feet hereafter; wear shoes a size smaller if you like, for corns will never again send electric sparks of pain through you, according to this Cincinnati authority.

He says that a few drops of a drug called freezone, applied directly upon a tender, aching corn, instantly relieves soreness, and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts right out.

This drug dries at once and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without even irritating the surrounding tissue.

A small bottle of freezone obtained at any drug store will cost very little but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet.

If your druggist hasn't stocked this new drug yet, tell him to get a small bottle of freezone for you from his wholesale drug house.

An Unfortunate Example

A mining expert, one of the witnesses called in an important case, was under cross-examination by a rather young and conceited barrister. The question related to the form that ore was found in.

"Now, Mr. B." said the counsel, "how large are these lumps? You say they are oblong—are they as long as my head?"

"Yes," replied Mr. B., "but not as thick." The barrister subsided after that.—The Argonaut.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

Comfort For the Horse

Make the Horse Worth More as a Source of Farm Power

A piece of burlap or a gunny sack ripped open and tied over the harness makes a cheap fly blanket that will add 100 per cent. to the horse's comfort when flies get bad.

The only way the horse has to keep the flies off is with its tail and nose. The horse cannot reach its back with either tail or nose when harnessed and hitched, so give it a square deal by covering its back, and rump and sides, too.

This need not keep anyone from indulging in fancy fly nets, expensive leather ones or carefully fitted and hemmed ones. But for the practical farmer there is nothing more sensible for a fly net for horses than a burlap blanket tied over the harness with short twine strings.

The blanket can be replaced a time or two during the summer and as the edges fray out trim them with shears. Such a blanket on the body and the liberal use of "fly knocker" applied with an inexpensive hand sprayer, to the horse's belly and legs will make the horse worth more as a source of farm power.

You can make a good fly knocker out of a quart of pine tar, a pint of crude carbolic acid, and two and one-half gallons of kerosene mixed together.

For Sprains and Bruises.—There is nothing better for sprains and contusions than Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It will reduce the swelling that follows sprain, will cool the inflamed flesh and draw the pain as if by magic. It will take the ache out of a bruise and prevent the flesh from discoloring. It seems as if there was magic in it, so speedily does the injury disappear under treatment.

Fugitives From Germany

It should not be necessary to remind those who read with interest certain accounts of the bad food and low morale making despair and [illegible] in both civil and army ranks in Germany that authors of such tales are subject to suspicion. German soldiers and college professors who "escape" from their country in boats and airplanes, landing safely in neutral countries should be asked to supplement their volunteered stories with specific accounts of how they [illegible] from closely guarded hangars, boats in closely watched [illegible] to proceed to enemy [illegible] New York Sun.

WHAT will become of you when age and weakness come. Secure now an EXCELSIOR Endowment.
Write for pamphlet to-day
THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.
WINNIPEG SASKATOON EDMONTON VANCOUVER
(Agents Wanted in Unrepresented Districts)

Worthy of Decoration

C. P. R. Engine From Moose Jaw Doing Great Work at Amiens

Roland Hill writes from France as follows:

From Moose Jaw to Amiens is a far cry, yet during the German offensive there was an old Canadian Pacific engine which had done its duty in both places. It is still running along these new lines in France and is entitled to a locomotive wounded stripe, for it was a casualty during the recent heavy fighting. Manned by a Canadian crew, this mogul from the prairies did consistly good work until a fragment of a shell laid it out. Now it has been through the casualty clearing shop for engines and is running steadily.

The Canadian railway operating companies did their own little share in frustrating the Hun attack. One Canadian engine was attached to a long ammunition train which was caught when the enemy shelled and bombed a narrow tunnel through which many trains had to pass at that time. The crew stayed with the train and when morning and peace dawned found two dead engines and an empty train ahead of them on a track that even a construction train would not dare. These Canadians pushed the engines ahead of them and into a much bombed siding, then ran their own train along a sky line, which the Huns had observation on, and into their appointed dump in a little sheltered valley.

Some of the railway operating crews worked thirty-six hours at a stretch during the crisis and took tremendous chances but always came through with luck. One engine after two solid days' work hauled fifty trucks and four dead engines back to safety over a congested track.

The ease with which corns and warts can be removed by Holloway's Corn Cure is its strongest recommendation. It seldom fails.

The Wisdom of Bennie

"My boy Bennie is lazy, but I must say he is smart," said the musician.

"Is he going to follow in your footsteps?"

"No. I learned to play the trombone, and I've got to march about eight miles every time there is a parade. Bennie is learning the harp, so they will have to let him sit down."—Montreal Herald.

SMOKE TUCKETT'S T&B CUT

Eat less Bread

A Sound Objection

Professor Nutworthy—No, sir, I'm strongly opposed to the English accent, using the broad "a".

Professor Bugge—And why, may I ask?

Professor Nutworthy—Last night when I was being introduced to my audience the speaker referred to my facile brain and every one thought he said "fossil brain."—Lethbridge Herald.

Minard's Liniment for Sale Everywhere.

More Fish Used

The Canada food board campaign to increase fish consumption is having results. In the Canadian army stationed or in training in Canada 200,000 pounds of beef were saved in the month of May, and approximately the same amount in the month of June, by the substitution of fish. In the west a train load of flat fish every few days from Prince Rupert is sold at popular prices under the auspices of the Canada food board. In Toronto recently 100,000 pounds of mackerel were sold within one week as the result of a special campaign.

Ingram's Milkweed Cream

Two Sizes—50c and $1

You are young but once, but you can be youthful always if you care for your complexion properly. Daily use of Ingram's Milkweed Cream prevents blemishes, overcomes pimples and other eruptions. Since 1885 its distinctive therapeutic quality has been giving health to the skin and youthful color to the complexion. It keeps your skin toned up, soft and clean.

The refined way to banish oiliness and shininess of nose and forehead induced by perspiration is to apply a light touch of Ingram's Velveola Souveraine Face Powder, 50c. It also conceals the minor blemishes. Included in the complete line of Ingram's toilet products at your druggist's is Ingram's 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

THE COMLYN ALIBI

— BY —

HEADON HILL

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

(Continued.)

"Ah well," he remarked with non-committal caution, "you have doubtless good reasons for taking this course, Sir Anthony. In my opinion it would have been wiser if you could have seen your way to be more explicit. However, we will leave it at that. In the absence of contradictory evidence I am bound to accept your repudiation of these rumors."

In ominous contrast indeed were these chilly phrases to the friendly cordiality that had preceded the examination of the witness. And in the summing up which followed it was noted that no attempt was made to complete the whitewashing process so genially begun. The coroner did not even mention Sir Anthony's name. Contenting himself with a lament on the lack of direct evidence connecting anyone with the murder, he directed the jury to return an open verdict which would enable the police to pursue their inquiries without prejudice to any particular person who might or might not be innocent.

So it was that reckless Tony West, who could sit up all night losing heavily at a green table without turning a hair, staggered out into the sunlight haggard and distraught, repeating to himself the last words of the jury's pronouncement: "Some person or persons unknown."

"By God, it's rough luck," he muttered as he waited for Mavis to come out. "Every man jack will think that I am "the person." Not the girlie, though. And she matters most."

The crowd of spectators, some of whom eyed him askance while others addressed him with a forced cheeriness that was infinitely more horrible, gradually thinned. At length Mavis Comlyn appeared, accompanied by Jasper Morgan, who evidently meant to see her home. Sir Anthony moved forward, as though to join them, and then fell back, hardly crediting his eyes. For the girl he loved, to whom yesterday he had been "Tony, dear," repulsed his advance and passed on with the coldest of disdainful bows. And the man at her side, who held him tongue tied from the defence of his own honor, was not comporting himself like a bereaved widower.

CHAPTER VII.

The Professor Intervenes

Martha Trevlyn set the tray down on the table in the old farmhouse kitchen and glanced at her grey-haired, silent husband smoking his blackened clay in the chimney corner.

"He has scarcely touched a morsel," she complained. "As nice a dinner, too, as ever I cooked for him."

"Takes it hard?" suggested Elijah Trevlyn, the last male adherent adherent of the Wests of Western Abbey. He did not look like a man of sentiment, but as he sucked the fumes of his threepenny shag his loyal heart was aglow with anger against the cruel fate that had fallen on his beloved master.

"'Tisn't to be wondered at," his wife replied. "Black looks everywhere and foolish whisperings. I was at the crowner's court, and I was here and there afterwards. They don't say anything you can take hold of, but the seed is taking root sure enough. I wish to God I knew who had planted it, for it is a plant, Lije."

Elijah Trevlyn merely growled shooting a stream of nicotine into the fire. But his appearance was not that of a fool. It was rather that of one who chewed the cud of deep reflection.

"And now," continued Martha bitterly, "he's going to drown his troubles in drink—a thing the Wests never used to do, and what I've never known him do before. He's at the whisky tonight, Lije."

"I don't blame him," was the laconic rejoinder.

In the meanwhile, the object of the caretakers' anxiety was brooding in the sitting room over the dark events of the day and the darker outlook ahead. The coolness of Mavis had been the last straw, and had fanned his resentment against Jasper Morgan into a wild craving for open rebellion, if he could devise a means for reconciling rebellion with his honor. It was there that the bar to freedom from this hideous nightmare lay. What would justify him in breaking the pledge he had given to Morgan not to divulge the terms of the wager?

He sat with his elbows on the faded table cloth, his head in his hands, staring with unseeing eyes at an engraving of Frith's "Road to Ruin" on the wall opposite. Whether it was the unconscious suggestion of the title of the famous picture, or the whisky which Martha had just been deprecating in the kichen, he was seized with an inspiration which would have occurred to anyone but a careless young cavalry officer—a gilded youth with the gilt off—long ago.

Had Jasper Morgan killed his wife himself, after concocting an alibi which would saddle another man with the crime?

If that was so, West ruminated, he would be held blameless by the greatest stickler for honor if he broke his promise and exonerated himself by describing to the police the circumstances of the bet and of that mad motor drive with Laura Gaspard. Laura, he assured himself, was not a bad sort and would corroborate him.

The more he pondered the theory the more he liked it, except that he could see no possible motive for Morgan to hav planned such a diabolical scheme. He knew nothing of the man, except that he was reputed to live decently in the country and that he frequented a fashionable gambling house when in London. There were two sides to most people. What of Clayton Kenyon, Louis Gaspard's most regular patron, who served the law all day at the central criminal court and broke it every night in a Mayfair hell? If Kenyon were living a double life why not Morgan also, only one of far more sinister import? In which case he might well have had an adequate motive for ridding himself of that poor drug-soaked woman.

He would, at any rate, go and tax Morgan with having inveigled him into the bet with the design of establishing an alibi while he murdered his wife. That would bring matters to a head, and he would be able to judge from the fellow's demeanor as to the truth of this new-born theory. If there was the slightest sign of blanching under the charge, Superintendent Noakes should be at once enlightened about his impersonation and his conviction at Slough in Morgan's name.

The grandfather clock in the hall struck nine. It was not too late to carry out the project that night. The young baronet drained his glass and pushed back his chair, but before he had risen Martha Trevlyn appeared in the doorway. On the gaunt Cornishwoman's wrinkled face eager curiosity was blended with the frown of disapproval which she flung at the half-emptied whisky decanter. She carried a salver with a card upon it.

(To Be Continued.)

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An Excellent Sheep Exhibit

Production of Sheep With a Minimum of Cost to the Producer

Those who have watched the development of the sheep industry in central and northern Alberta were encouraged by the show of sheep at the Edmonton exhibition. Twenty car loads, containing three hundred and twenty-five sheep, croweded the pens to capacity, the animals being the best ever seen at the Alberta capital.

The conditions of the country are all that is needed for the production of sheep with a minimum of cost to the producer, and a steady improvement in the quality of the stock is noted this year. When the need for the production of both food and clothing are so urgent as they are at the present time, there is every inducement for still further progress of growing wool and mutton, specially in a country where the conditions are so favorable as in Western Canada.

The Last Waterloo Veteran

Canada claimed the last survivor of the combatants on the British side at Waterloo—Lieutenant Maurice Shea, who died at Sherbrooke, province of Quebec, in 1892, aged 98. Shea was a corporal in the 73rd Foot, and won a commission by his heroic conduct on the historic day. When wars were o'er he went to Canada, but until his 96th year never failed to celebrate the Waterloo anniversary in his new home. —London Daily Chronicle.

Wool From Alberta

On July 5th twenty-five cars of wool had already been shipped from this district to the new co-operative company at Toronto. This comprises about half the wool clip of Southern Alberta. Many thousands head of sheep are being sent to summer range in the mountains.

The Useless Nickel

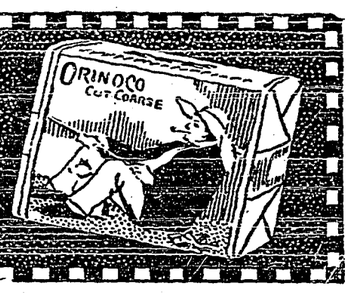
The age of a nickel is gone. The money is no longer the financial asset that it used to be. It is a waste of time to change a dollar into twenty parts in the hope of saving money, for the nickels always travel in pairs now or as triplets.—Rochester Herald.

The First to Arrive

Flatbush—Anything showed up in your garden yet?

Bensonhurst—Sure! Two hens and a duck.—Yonkers Statesman.

SMOKE TUCKETT'S ORINOCO



CUT FINE FOR CIGARETTES — CUT COARSE FOR PIPE

Bigger Crops Under Irrigation

Irrigation and Dry Farming Methods are Compared

In Southern Alberta both irrigation and dry farming methods are practised with success. Under both methods crops are obtained which for yield and for quality compare favorably with those grown in any other part of the continent. Experience has shown, however, that where it is possible to practise both methods side by side invariably larger yields are obtained on irrigated lands.

At the Canadian Government Experimental Farm at Lethbridge both irrigated and dry farming methods are followed. Each year tests are made with various crops on both dry and irrigated land in order to ascertain which crops are most suitable to local conditions. Last year six kinds of wheat were grown under irrigation, and fourteen kinds on non-irrigated lands. The wheat grown on the irrigated land gave an average yield of 49 bushels to the acre, that grown on non-irrigated land, 27 bushels to the acre. Huron wheat gave the highest yield under irrigation: 58 bushels to the acre, as against 27 bushels on non-irrigated land. The highest yield on non-irrigated lands was 31 bushels to acre, this being the yield of "Bobs" wheat, a new kind, which was not tried under irrigation. Marquis yielded 28 bushels on non-irrigated land, compared with 48 bushels on irrigated land. Both these wheats are remarkably good yielders on dry land, and it should be said in fairness that last year was an exceptionally dry one in the Lethbridge district. Red Fife gave a yield of 57 bushels under irrigation and only 26 bushels on non-irrigable land. Another heavy yielder under irrigation was Pioneer wheat, which yielded 51 bushels to the acre, as compared with 25 bushels to the acre on non-irrigated land. The length of the straw and the yield of the straw per acre was also much greater in the crops grown on irrigable land than on those grown under dry farming methods.

Oats, barley, potatoes, beets and other crops also gave larger yields under irrigation. Five varieties of oats yielded an average of nearly 109 bushels to the acre under irrigation, while seven varieties which were grown on non-irrigable lands gave an average yield of 52 bushels to the acre. Danish Island was the largest yielder both on irrigable and non-irrigable land, 133 bushels to the acre being obtained on the former, and 60 bushels on the latter. Banner oats yielded 128 and 56 bushels per acre on irrigable and non-irrigable land respectively.

Eleven varieties of barley were grown. With this crop some varieties gave better yields on non-irrigable land. The highest yield was obtained with Swedish Cavalier, which gave 82 bushels under irrigation, and 40 bushels on non-irrigable land. Another well known variety, California, yielded 80 bushels to the acre under irrigation and 41 under dry farming methods.

Root crops do exceeding well under irrigation. The yields of carrots at Lethbridge last year averaged nearly 20 tons to the acre. Four kinds of sugar beets averaged 13 tons to the acre, while the average yield of potatoes was nearly 500 bushels, or more than twice as high as on the adjoining dry land.

But the chief value of the irrigable lands of Southern Alberta does not lie in their capacity to produce large crops of grain and roots, important as this is. The suitability of these lands for raising large crops of fodder, to support large herds of all kinds of live stock is their greatest advantage. Already the Lethbridge district of Southern Alberta grows more alfalfa than any other parts of Canada.

It will be seen from the figures quoted that while very profitable crops are grown on non-irrigable land, even in a dry season, much better results are obtained where is is possible to get water on the land.

Dispose of Old Hens and Breeding Stock Early

Sell Off All Hens Over Two Years Old

As soon as the breeding season is over, get rid of all male birds used in the breeding pens. When the egg yield drops in the early summer, or when the egg yield does not pay for the feed, sell off all hens over two years old and even the year-olds cull pretty well. Poultry at this time of the year will bring a better price than later and feed and space will be saved for the best of the year-olds and the growing chicks. Old hens as a rule, especially of the heavier varieties do not pay for their feed in late summer eggs.

Sell the young cockerels whenever they are ready throughout the summer. Don't keep everything till the fall. Whenever the price is good, sell the cockerels as broilers or as small roasters.

In an experiment carried on at the Experimental Farm in the spring of 1917 with Leghorn chickens, the sale of the cockerels paid all expenses for incubation, brooding and feed for themselves and pullets up until the first of September. When the pullets went into winter quarters on November 1st, they had cost over and above what had been paid by the sale of the cockerels just 3.9 cents each. This experiment showed not only that it paid to sell the cockerels early, but it also demonstrated that pullets could be raised much cheaper than they could be bought in the fall.

Solitude Profound

Here is an extract from a hotel prospectus in Switzerland: "Veissbach is the favorite place of resort for those who are fond of solitude. Persons in search of it are in fact constantly flocking here from the four quarters of the globe."—The Argonaut.

First Food Controller

Sunday School Teacher—And what reward was Joseph given for saving the Egyptians from starvation?

Smart Boy—Please, miss, he was made food controller.—Boston Transcript.

New Food Substitute

Believed Great Source of Supply Has Been Discovered

Thomas Myers and Dr. Roy Routledge, London, have interviewed Dr. A. B. McCallum, chairman of the research commission, and Professsor Ruttan, expert chemist, and H. B. Thompson, chairman of the Canada food board, regarding a new food substitute, which they have perfected. Dr. McCallum asked these gentlemen to come up to Ottawa to discuss the new food and also took the matter up with Mr. Thompson.

Their proposition is to utilize the soya bean, which excels all cereals in food value. They can be grown cheaply in Canada and there also is a big supply in the United States For centuries the bean has been used as human food in the far east. It was introduced into the states about 15 years ago. While high in food value, no attempt was made to make the bean suitable for western palates until the present time.

Samples of the various products, such as milk, condensed milk, evaporated milk, dried milk, malted milk substitutes, casine, breakfast food, invalids' food, infants' food, cocolate powder, cocolate liquor, flour, etc., were shown and sampled. They were found excellent substitutes, palatable to a high degree, and most nutritious. Dr. McCallum and Professor Ruttan secured samples and expressed themselves as highly pleased with their quality. It is the feeling that a great source of food supply has been discovered which will release beef and wheat to the allies and at the same time provide cheap and suitable substitutes for home consumption.

Dr. McCallum has followed the experiments for some months, as has Professor Ruttan and both are greatly impressed.

Much Industrial Activity at the Coast

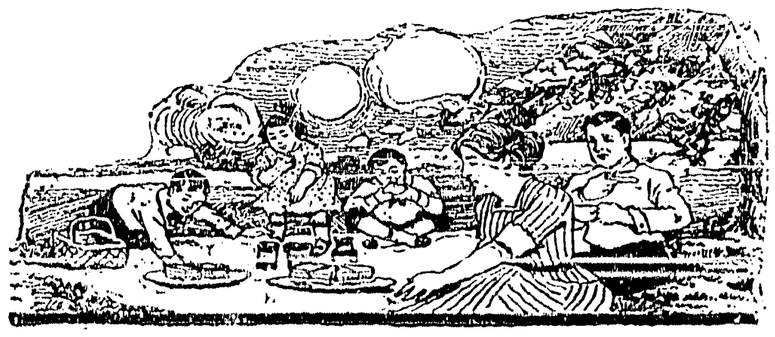
Vancouver, British Columbia, is enjoying a period of considerable industrial prosperity at the present time. Every week since the beginning of the year a large increase in the bank clearing returns has been noted. For the month of June the figures were ten million dollars more than those of June last year, while for the first week in July there is an increase of $2,600,000 over the returns of the corresponding week of last year.

The announcement has just been made of another addition to the many industries of the city in the shape of a large iron foundry. Construction work has begun and when completed it is expected that 75 to 100 men will be permanently employed at the foundry.

Province.

Quite Consistent

A German agent in this city is charged with telling colored men (1) that "Germany loves negroes," and (2) that if we send them to France and the kaiser's men catch them "the Germans would cut off their ears and arms and would dig their eyes out." This consistent Teuton has qualifications for a foreign secretary.—New York World.



"Just as fresh and dainty as when packed in the hampers."

PARA-SANI WRAPPER

Heavy, waxed paper in Household Rolls, with handsome oak Roller Box. Keeps sandwiches, cakes, cheese and butter fresh and wholesome. There is no messy mass of pickles and cake, tomato juice and sandwiches at the picnic if each article is wrapped in Para-Sani.

Para-Sani is also good for household uses. It keeps bread fresh and moist until eaten. It protects meat and butter from contamination of flies, bad air or germs. It is good for lining cake tins or for polishing irons. Para-Sani will save many times its cost by preventing waste.

Cheaper and more convenient than waxed paper in sheets, and the paper is of better quality. Ask your Dealer.

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4 lb. Roll with Roller Box	$2.50
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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. 20

Entries, Please

Again we appeal to our readers to give good heed to Creston Valley's forthcoming first annual fall fair. What we wish to specially emphasize is a little extra effort on the part of all to make as many entries as possible in every department, more particularly in the livestock and poultry sections.

We recognize that these are exceptionally busy days with the man on the land—as well as his wife and family—which fact may tend to create an impreesion that there is no time to spare for the exhibition, except to take a half day off to see the show.

If the show is to be worth "taking in," however, a considerable volume of entries is an all-important factor, plus the right sort of weather to make the geting around pleasurable. And, if the prize list is gone through carefully it will at once become apparent that the getting together of a dozen or more entries should not entail much labor on tha part of the head of the house. And should he be pressed for the needful time very little supervision will be required in having some of the younger members of the family get together the produce it may be decided upon to show.

Those promoting the fair are sparing no effort to expeditiously handle everything brought in for exhibit. Attractive prizes are offered in all sections, good accommodation is being provided for housing the displays, and ample funds are in sight to ensure that all prizes will be paid in full.

Having gone to all this trouble to make possible an exhibition with "something in it" financially for exhibitors, to say nothing at all of the benefit that will accrue along educational lines, as well as the advertising value of a fall fair to a young community such as this, the officers and directors appeal with confidence for your all-round support.

The success of the 1918 fair now depends entirely on the quantity and quality of the exhibits in the various classes. If these are well filled an exhibition that will be a revelation to all cannot fail to materialize, and a day's outing that will not be grudged by even the busiest of the many busy citizens of the Valley.

Gentlemen, it is up to you—in two years previous the ladies have done their part nobly, and they will not fail in 1918.

Loan Exhibits

Next in importance to getting exhibits at the Creston exhibition, THE REVIEW bespeaks consideration of allowing exhibits, other than livestock and poultry, being taken to Cranbrook for exhibition there under the auspices of the Board of Trade or by citizens themselves.

The board has appointed the same committee that so successfully handled this feature at the Cranbrook fair a year ago, which is a guarantee that anything and everything entrusted to their care will be well looked after shown under the owner's name, and any credit accruing go to the party owning the produce. Where crate or box lots are shown these will be sold and the proceeds returned to the owner. All the board has to take care of expenses in the prize-[illegible] specially solicited, the committee is just as eager to take along anything in the line of fancy work and will see to it that articles of this sort are returned to the owners in the best possible shape. Dairy produce, etc., will also be accepted provided it can be sold after the fair; such proceeds going to the party sending it, of course.

Cranbrook is still talking about the Creston fruit display of 1917, and the board committee is anxious to greatly excel last year's effort. If, perchance, you are not showing at Creston, your exhibits as per last year's plan will be just as greatly appreciated. Messrs. Johnson, Bevan, Gibbs or W. V. Jackson will be pleased to supply you with all the information on the matter, or let THE REVIEW know your good intentions and we will arrange matters with the exhibition committee for you.

The Wyoming Ranch Real Wild West Show

An All-Canadian Outdoor Show

Thrills - Comedy - Thrills

The Premier Attraction at Western Canada Fairs this season.

Tom Gibson
Champion Bare-Back Rider of Canada, 1918

Casey Patterson
Sixteen-year-old Wonder Broncho Rider

Harry Ryan
Champion at Calgary, and Havre, Mont., 1911-16

Mary Dumont
Champion Broncho Rider at Pendleton, Ore., and Medicine Hat

Violet Berry
Youngest Girl Trick Roper Spinner

SUPER FEATURE

Little Willie from Pumpkin Centre

THE FAMOUS CLOWN

This Comedian alone is worth the price of admission.

Many other Acts go to make up a Two-Hour Performance.

REAL

Broncho Busting

Bring in your Wild Horses
$25 in Gold to any we fail to ride

CRESTON
Monday, Sept. 23
7.30 p.m. Prompt

Big Dance in Auditorium
[illegible]

CANADA

NOTICE!

To United States Citizens in Canada

By the United States Military Service Convention Regulations, approved by the Governor-in-Council on 20th August, 1918, **Male Citizens of the United States in Canada, within the ages** for the time being **specified by the Laws of the United States** prescribing compulsory military service, except those who have diplomatic exemption, **are made subject and liable to Military Service in Canada, and become entitled to exemption or discharge therefrom, under the Canadian Laws and Regulations.** The regulations governing this liability are published in the Canada Gazette (Extra) of 21st Aug., 1918; copy whereof may be obtained upon application through the post to the Director of the Military Service Branch of the Department of Justice at Ottawa.

United States Citizens of the description aforesaid who **were in Canada on 30th July, 1918, have sixty days from that date within which to exercise an option to enlist or enroll in the forces of the United States, or to return to the United States;** and those who for any reason **subsequently become liable to Military Service in Canada have thirty days from the date of the accruing of such liability** within which to exercise the like option. It is stipulated by the Convention also that certificates of diplomatic exemption may be granted within the optional periods aforesaid. **Every citizen of the United States to whom the regulations apply is required to report to the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917,** for the province or district within which he is, in the manner by the regulations prescribed, **within ten days after the expiry of his optional period,** and will be **subject to penalties** if without reasonable excuse he fail so to report. For the information of those whom it may concern, Sections 3 and 4 defining the requirements of registration, with which it will be necessary strictly to comply, are set out substantially as follows:

REQUIREMENTS

3. Every male citizen of the United States within the ages for the time being specified in the laws of the United States prescribing compulsory military service, not including those who have diplomatic exemption, within ten days after the expiry of the time limited by the Convention within which the Government of the United States may issue him a certificate of diplomatic exemption, shall truly report to the Registrar by registered post, and in writing which is plainly legible, his name in full, his occupation and the date of his birth; stating also whether he is single, married or a widower; and if the latter, whether he has a child living, also if married, the date of his marriage; and stating, moreover his place of residence and usual post-office address in Canada; and, if he resile within a city or place where the streets and dwellings are named and numbered, the name and number of his street and dwelling; or if he reside in another place, the lot and concession number, section, township, range, and meridian, or other definite description whereby his place of residence may be located, having regard to the custom of the locality in which he lives; and if without reasonable excuse he neglect or fail to report in the manner and with the particulars aforesaid, within the time limited as aforesaid, he shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable upon summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding Five Hundred Dollars, and to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months, and moreover, he shall incur a penalty of $10.00 for each day after the time when or within which he should have registered during which he shall continue to be unregistered.

4. Every United States citizen who has diplomatic exemption, although not otherwise subject to these regulations, shall within ten days after the granting of the same truly report to the registrar, in like manner and with the same particulars as required by the last preceding section; and in addition he shall embody in his report a true and complete statement of the particulars of his certificate of diplomatic exemption. Neglect or failure without reasonable excuse to comply with the requirements of this section shall constitute an offence punishable in the manner and by the penalties provided in the last preceding section.

Issued by the Department of Justice, Military Service Branch.

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

Sirdar

Mr. and Mrs. R. Dennes arrived back after spending an enjoyable time of two weeks with Dick's motor boat up Kootenay Lake, camping and fishing being their ideal way of spending a quiet holiday, besides visiting a few friends en route.

Geo. Cam arrived back from the smoky city of Cranbrook and jonrneyed next day to Nelson for the remainder of his vacation.

Mrs. Hopwood and family of Creston are staying with her sister, Mrs. Grundy, at the C.P.R. boarding house.

Tom Crawford of Creston made a flying visit here on Sunday last in his Ford car and, along with others, wonders why the Government road stops so abruptly on the hill instead of running right into town. All such visitors are agreed that such a state of affairs takes the pleasure out of an otherwise enjoyable trip from Creston.

T. Rogers was enjoying the air and hustle of city life at Creston between trains on Wednesday.

Improvements are being made on the house and buildings of P. Cherbo's ranch a little east of here.

Tony Pascuzzo is doing a good trade these days shipping fruit and vegetables in fairly large quantities to his many customers along the Crow and prairie towns.

The private car Assiniboine stopped here, Saturday, en route for Kettle Valley and coast points. In it were two C.P.R. directors, and their brief stay caused some little commotion amongst C.P.R. citizens.

Jas. Tiyo, an old-time prospector, was in town a few days looking over his properties and taking back samples of ore which appear to be rich in silver. He has a prospective buyer in view.

The shooting season opened out very quiet from all reports, but indications are that many gaod bags will be taken before it closes.

Said the sage of Sirdar
To the man from afar:
"How'd you do, old friend! How's she go?"
Said the friend from afar
To the sage of Sirdar,
"Like the war-time sugar, rather slow."

Kaslo citizens are such keen and expert anglers that the P. Burns Co. found it a losing proposition to bring in the cheap war fish from the coast.

A. H. Pitfaway of Castlegar claims that one his hives of bees this year produced him 342 pounds of honey. The sweet stuff is wholesaling at 35 cents a pound this year.

The Trail smelter still continues to earn sufficient to pay a 10 per cent. dividend annually. To date total dividends to shareholders are in the neighborhood of $2,000,000.

NEWS OF KOOTENAYS

The monthly payroll at the smelter at Trail now runs close to $130,000.

Penticton citizens will pay taxes to a total of $67,500 this year—$10,000 more than in 1917.

Bears are reported unusually plentiful in the country around Grand Forks this season.

90 new pupils were on hand for enrollment at Vernon schools on opening day this month.

Building permits at Trail for July and August totalled $3105. There were eleven of them.

There are 2150 books in the Nelson public library, and a little over 200 of them read each month.

Kaslo is getting ready for a sale of city lands in arrears for taxes, to be held about October 10th.

Another raise of 80 cents a ton in smelting charges has just been announced at the Trail smelter.

Trail school opened with attendance of 526 pupils. The total will reach 600 by the end of the month.

Half the ore treated at present is from mines owned and operated by the Trail smelter company itself.

The Doukhobor colony near Rossland is marketing some of the best beef cattle ever shipped from that point.

At Kaslo the local food conservation board has put a stop to the sale of bread less than twelve hours baked.

Cranbrook Lodge Knights of Pythias has lost three members, who have been killed in the overseas fighting.

Kootenay Women's Institutes will meet in annual convention at Kaslo this year, about the middle of October.

One of the roaster units at the Trail smelter was destroyed by fire last week, with a loss of about $50,000.

The sixday Chautauqua at Canbrook last month netted $75 which was divided up amongst the patriotic societies

Kaslo again feels confident that the wagon road between that town and Ainsworth will be constructed this fall.

Trail is having a tony opening to its fruit fair this week, Hon. Dr. MacLean, minister of education, touching the button.

Rossland hospital was a little shy of funds to buy fuel with this month and the city council came across with a grant of $100.

In the recent rustle for funds the Navy League the citizens of Wycliffe gave more than any other town in East Kootenay.

A convention of hunters and fishermen is to be held in Nelson on the 26th to discuss more and better game and its preservation.

Cranbrook boasts five clergymen among its Protestant population, and they have organized a ministerial association, with the Presbyterian parson as president.

Every known species of patriotic organization now florishes at Cranbrook. The brand newest is a Soldiers' Comforts Club, that got under way with a $200 dance last week.

The united church at Fernie starts off with a debt of $14,000. However, the former Methodist church building is rented to such advantage that it and the paronage produce in rental about $1650 a year.

The high school at Trail starts the school year with 41 scholars.

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, paralells 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 Lauds 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.

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

CRESTON - - 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 applications made after this date will not be considered. These allotments apply to town lots and lands of the Crown sold at public auction.

For information apply to any Provincial Government Agent or to

C. E. TAYLOR,
Deputy Minister of Lands.

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.

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Transfer, Livery and Feed Stables

Sleighs and Cutters. Team Sleighs
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Butter Wrappers at The REVIEW

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

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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

BANK MONEY ORDERS

The most convenient way of remitting small sums of money is by the Money Orders sold by this Bank. The cost is as follows:

$5 and under	3 cents
over $5 and not exceeding $10	5 "
" $10 " " $30	10 "
" $30 " " $50	15 "

PLUS REVENUE STAMPS

C. G. MONTGOMERY, Manager Creston Branch

THE BRILLIANT STRATEGY OF FOCH SNATCHED VICTORY FROM HUNS

THE WILL AND SKILL THAT SAVED THE ALLIES

How Generalissimo Foch, the Hero of the Marne, By Quick Thinking and Acting, Defeated a Powerful Attack in the Fateful Days of November, 1914

One again Generalissimo Foch is the hero of the Marne, and it is the same Foch of offensive strategy, the same Foch who declared, "I am persuaded that the only way to make war is to attack." A thorough master of his craft, he is at ease in all contingencies, in the most critical conjunctures. Witness the coolness and deliberation with which he sat down, while the Huns were hammering at his gates, and planned and executed a counter-offensive that has knocked the boche off his feet and wrested from the foe the initiative, probably never to be lost again.

And the anomalous fact is that Foch is academic. His military genius was nurtured in the College de Guerre more than on the field of battle or manoeuvre. His mind was so trained through so many years of study, says Major Requin of the French general staff in The World's Work, that no war situation could disturb him. In the most difficult ones he quickly pointed out the goal to be reached and the means to employ, and each one of the French general staff felt that it must be right.

For it was during the great events of August and September, 1914, that Marshal Joffre realized what a valuable second Foch was to be to him. In the month of August, 1914, he commanded the 20th corps in Lorraine. He displayed such qualifications that three months later he was given the command of an army. It was at the moment when Joffre was preparing his manoeuvre of the Marne. Did Joffre already have a presentiment of the events which were to take place in the centre of the French lines, when he put in, not so much new forces, as a new force, the great chief that he had foreseen in Foch?

It is essential to state the part which Foch played before and during this battle. As usual his arrival upon this new front on October 4 marked the return of confidence. There could then be no looking back, doubting oneself, or doubting one's troops. We examined with him the whole battle front in the morning of October 4, and I still recall that brief command which he dictated in the Rue d'Aubigny near Arras, to a staff officer.

"It is absolutely forbidden to abandon a position, no matter what the situation may be, before being ejected by a regular attack of the enemy."

And signing this order himself on the officer's note book, in the presence of the commander of the army, Foch made a gesture which, for those that knew him well, meant that such an order would not be repeated.

The morning of October 4 had sufficed him to instill into everyone, great and small, his confidence and energy.

The 10th French army was, by successive reinforcements, going to form north of Arras.

The British army would take as its direction the north of Lillie.

It is at this moment that the fall of Antwerp occurred, followed by the appearance of the 4th German army in Belgium.

From the first instant Foch guessed the meaning of the German manoeuvre and took steps to make it fail.

The German staff wanted the decision of the war. It took as its objectives the naval bases of Dunkirk, Calais and Boulogne, just as it has done today, and sought to overcome the left wing of the allies.

The German offensive comprised two attacks to be conducted parallel to one another. The one, with a base of heavy artillery afforded by the German troops coming from Antwerp, would crush what remained of the Belgian army and would occupy our ports. The other, constantly reinforced by the fourth army, would endeavor by way of Ypres to reach the heights of Kemmel, Cassel, and overflow the Anglo French left wing.

It was therefore a matter for Foch to raise a wall before both these attacks and to smash them. The decisive victory which would be obtained later depended on this. His first action was that of re establishing a liaison with the Belgian army and to reinforce it so as to prolong the front to the sea.

Upon the still empty [illegible] formed a few strong centres, such as Ypres and Dixmude, then [illegible] there he filling in the spaces with the valuable Anglo [illegible] French and British cavalry to [illegible] and check the enemy.

From October 23 to November 12 the battle raged. The Germans concentrated as many as fifteen army corps between [illegible] all their assaults failed before the energy of the allied troops.

[illegible] to his troops he commanded to enter Ypres November 1. He had numerical superiority, material superiority and that superiority which is given by the organization of one homogeneous army. Foch's army comprised French, British, Belgians, cavalrymen on foot without bayonets, old territorials and sailors little accustomed to fight on land.

But, with all these odds and ends, Foch, by a prodigy of energy, had made one single army, giving them one single spirit. The kaiser's will, supported by fifteen German army corps carefully trained, failed before the superior will of Foch, chief of a coalized army, organized during the battle. For the second time after the Marne, the allies were saved.

Shot At By Comrades

Escaped Prisoners Had an Exciting Time Reaching Their Own Lines

How British soldiers, who were captured in the fighting near St. Quentin, afterwards escaped, is told in a letter from Private A. McGow, attached to the Cameronians. McGow who was at Mons, and has been four times wounded, writes: "Seventy-four of us were captured, and we were marched to a siding. We were made to strip and attire ourselves in old German clothes.

"When darkness came six of us jumped into a number of transport wagons that were going up the German lines with rations, and when near Jussy we crept over the old iron bridge that had been blown up by our fellows, and got past the German outpost. We made our way to wards the British lines, and, being in German clothing, our men fired at us. I was hit on the wrist.

"When morning came our men thought we were Germans and you should have heard them swear. When they later discovered who we were we were at once put into khaki uniform and sent to a hospital at Noyon."

If London Were Paris

Many Persons Appear to Be Still Unaware That There Is a War Going On

If millions of Germans provided with every means of scientific brutality, were holding our coal fields, iron mines and chief cotton towns, as well as hundreds of miles of our railways, were firing on London with long-range guns and were only forty-six miles from the Strand and Piccadilly, many persons in this country who appear to be still unaware that there is a war going on might at last realize the facts. If hundreds of thousands of refugees were pouring into London from the invaded home countries; if there were aerial bombardments nearly every night instead of only occasionally; if the Germans, already nearer to London than is Brighton, were drawing closer and closer still—the men of military age who are hiding in government offices, on the farms and elsewhere would, we think, be at once thrown into the army by the force of public opinion. As the Germans advanced on London we do not imagine that there would be many left of the thousands of lusty young farmers and farmers' sons who, up to the present, have been allowed to skulk while the businesses of men of forty-five are being destroyed by their being called to arms. If England were France—France, with a huge wound in her side that has been bleeding for four years—the Corpus Christi day and other follies of our government would meet with something more than a murmur of disapproval from the public. We are so far removed from the horrors of war, that our feelings and imaginations are not stirred as are those of our splendid and patient allies — the French.—From the London Daily Mail.

Shortage of Fruit

Picking of Wild Berries Is Urged on Canadians

The Canada food board calls upon people at summer resorts and residents in suitable areas to make an immediate drive on the wild berry patches. Small fruits in general are [illegible] this year, but the wild berries are abundant as usual. In some parts of Canada, they constitute a [illegible] source of food supply that in the past has been left practically untapped. The main argument for gathering the wild berries freely is the shortage of butter in Europe. During the winter of 1918-19, jam must be used extensively for butter and the most favored jam in the world is that which is made of wild berries.

Many good purposes and [illegible] lie in the churchyard. Philip Henry.

Traitors and Social Pull

Should Be Fearless Criticism of Graft, of Favoritism, and of Privilege

Sir Auckland Geddes, minister of national service in the British government, in a speech in Manchester, used some very plain language about the objects in the exemption machinery provided by the British system. He said:

"The army was not getting the men it ought to get, because people said the procedure was not perfect. It was not perfect because it was human. One felt deeply for the men who were being taken, but the armies in the field had to be maintained, and the whole destiny of this country depended upon the reserves that we could place behind the armies for the months yet to come.

"There were many men being protected in this country, many being exempted, whose removal from civil life would not lead to a catastrophe. There were many men being protected by tribunals because their fathers were friends of the members of those tribunals. (A voice—'And of the house of commons.') He did not wish to say anything, but those men who were using the social pull to protect their young healthy sons were traitors, absolutely playing the game of the enemy. (Cheers).

"Not only were our armies short of men through their action, but they were creating a feeling that this was not an equal business, and that some men had a pull, and privilege, and power. He was afraid this was what some of the tribunals in the country were allowing them to have. Only public opinion could root that out. No regulation and no orders could do it. They might change their personnel, but the only thing that could eradicate that sort of evil was the determination of the men and women of the country that these things should be done fairly. Where they had knowledge that these things were not done fairly let them stand up and say, 'This is not fair,' and by putting their finger on the spot, show where the unfairness was. It could not be done by any government department, but by criticism, by the creation of a public opinion, they could make it impossible for such things to happen. The only way democracy could govern was that there should be fearless criticism of graft, of favoritism, and of privilege"

China Unconquerable

Would Drive Out the Invaders or They Would Drive One Another Off

It was a Chinese official at Peking who first gave me the sense that China is unconquerable and conquering.

I had gone to this official to ask certain questions concerning political affairs. He had listened quietly and answered with seeming frankness. He had no illusions concerning the present situation.

"If the worst comes to the worst," he concluded, "we shall invite Japan to conquer us."

I stared. "Invite Japan? That would be the end of China."

He smiled indulgently. "You people of the west are so impatient, so —may I say?—immediate. There can be no end of China.

"What can the conqueror, as we call him, do? He can make money out of us and for us, and he can rule us—for a time; but he cannot absorb us and we can and will absorb him. I would give the Japanese just fifty years of control; then they would go the way of the Manchus."

In the end it would be the same, the little island folk would succumb to the continental people. And the same if Europe were ever to divide China. Jealousies, boundary disputes, wars between these hasty nations—and in the quiet fullness of time China, educated and drilled, would come into her own again. Either she would drive out the invaders or they would drive one another off, as Japan drove out Russia and Germany.

"No," he declared, "China may be overrun, but in the end will be triumphant. We are no doubt the weakest and most unpolitical of nations, but we are unconquerable."

A century hence China at home and China beyond the sea may not improbably consist of a capable, energetic, intelligent and highly trained population of five or eight or even ten hundreds of millions. With wealth, internal cohesion and a grip on modern economic and political methods, how can such a nation remain in permanent subjection? What can happen to its conquerors, if conquerors there be, other than to be quietly swallowed up in this measureless yellow sea?—W. P. Weye, in Harper's Magazine.

School Population of Alberta

A gain of about 8,000 in the school population of Alberta will be shown by the figures for the year 1917, which are now being compiled by the department of education. Last year's report gave a total enrolment in the public and high schools of the province, for 1916, of 99,201, and it is expected that the new total will be something over 108,000. The increase over the preceding year is regarded as more than satisfactory. Officials of the department are even disposed to look on it as remarkable, under war-time conditions.

WHAT BRITAIN'S PART IN THE WAR HAS MEANT FOR ALL THE WORLD

REALITY OF THE POWER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE

Lloyd George Tells the Dominion Premiers Something About the Work Accomplished By the Empire In Its Fight Against The Powers of Autocracy

Maxim Gorky On the Bolsheviki

Regard the People as Material for Social Experiments

Maxim Gorky is far from satisfied with the present Bolsheviki regime in Russia, and he has recently dealt it a body blow in his organ "Novaja Shisn" (New Life). In the course of this article he said.

"Terrible is the lot of our youth in this curse-laden land. We have been trying since the '80s of the past century with the heads of our youth to batter down the walls of autocracy. For fifty years Russian youths were destroyed in prisons, through banishment and through work in mines, and now we have before us the tragical results of that policy.

"We have in Russia no men of *talent, no men even who have the* capacity to work. The autocracy exhausted the strength of the country, the war destroyed physically thousands of the young. The revolution, which developed itself without enthusiasm, cannot train men of strong minds; it only continues the destruction of our youth. I know that the crazy dogmatists are indifferent about the future of our people. They regard the people as material for social experiments. I know that they are inaccessible to thoughts and sentiments that live in the soul of every true democrat—and I am not speaking for them. But has the whole democracy lost its senses? Are there really no longer men who, under the feeling of horror at these incidents, will remove these crazy sectarians from their midst?"

Belgium Not a Pawn

Hertling's Views in the Reichstag Denounced as "'Scandalous and Unacceptable"

Count von Hertling's reference to Belgium as a "pawn" to be used in the peace negotiations has outraged French opinion. An official despatch from Paris says:

"The French newspapers point out how scandalous and unacceptable are the declarations of Chancellor von Hertling on the subject of Belgium. Germany has committed one of the most atrocious crimes in history against that country. Failing in an oath solemnly taken, she threw herself upon a small and loyal people. No peace can ever reign as long as this crime has not been atoned for in a complete and unmistakable manner.

"Count von Hertling dares to declare that Belgium, this victim of inexcusable aggression, is a pawn in the hands of Germany. The Matin judges his language in these terms:

"'Bethmann-Hollweg, when in August, 1914, he acknowledged the wrong done to Belgium, stated: "'We shall make good our wrongs without making this reparation depend on any conditions." That was because he thought Germany was bound to win in a few weeks, and he did not suspect that the allies would one day have such powerful trumps in their hands against her. We are obliged to point out that Hertling's language in respect to Belgium shows, if it were possible, a lowering, from a moral point of view, compared with that of Bethmann-Hollweg. To make the fruits of a forfeit an object of merchandise is a stroke of ignominious policy. Nevertheless, seen from another point of view, these declarations mark Germany's first step of recognition, not of the right of people, but of the force of their adversaries.'"

Must Not Burn Straw

New Order in Council Aims to Conserve Feed for Livestock

In view of the very serious situation developing in Alberta and Saskatchewan so far as feed for livestock is concerned, particularly for next winter, an order in council has been passed prohibiting the burning of all straw stacks remaining over from last year in the three prairie provinces.

This action is taken under the war measures act.

Big Prices Received for Wool

The returns for the first shipments of wool made by the members of the Southern Alberta Wool Growers Association have just been received. The prices realized are higher than last year's and make sheep raising one of the most remunerative branches of farming in Western Canada. One shipper received an average price of 76½ cents a pound on four cars of wool, containing about 100,000 pounds that were sold, another received an average price of 71½ cents on a car of wool. As high as 78½ cents a pound was obtained for fine medium staple wool.

In this war the British empire has disappointed its foes, disappointed them sadly, bitterly, angrily. Let us be quite candid: the British empire has surprised its friends.

In the early days of the war the British fleet cleansed the seas of the craft of the foe, and when a new and more terrible danger assailed us, a deadly peril that glides under the surface of the waters, the British fleet in the main dealt with that. (Cheers.)

What we have done on land as an empire is something new, not merely in the history of our empire, but in that of any other empire that ever existed. There has never been anything quite like the British empire, and nothing in the least like what it has accomplished during the last four years. Britain had a small army—I think it was about the size of the Bulgarian army. (Laughter.) The Dominions had hardly an army at all. Britain, including those who were under arms when war was declared, has raised—the United Kingdom has raised—nearly six millions of men for sea and land.

The Dominions, with nothing like the same population, the nearest of them thousands of miles away from the scene of conflict—they do not hear the guns throbbing as you can hear them from our shores — have raised a million. (Cheers.) These men in the United Kingdom and the Dominions have been raised mostly since the war began. They have been raised, equipped, trained and sent into the battlefield, all under fire, and what manner of men they have been! (Cheers.) Germany expected to meet raw levies, brave enough, but easily swept and scattered away by the highly trained and highly disciplined legionaries of their land. Instead of that they have encountered men who have defeated their proudest warriors in a hundred fights, and are now, and have for three months—it was three months yesterday—baffled the carefully prepared plans of Prussia's greatest generals, and have hurled back the gigantic assault of her most seasoned warriors. It is a great achievement.

India! Germany thought that India was seething with discontent, and that when the hour of trouble came for the British empire India would absorb and not add to our strength. India has raised voluntarily, every man a volunteer, nearly a million of men, including the small force which was there before the war. They are about to raise another half-million. They have been guarding the approaches to the eastern empire. They are guarding those approaches today, and they will continue to guard them to the end.

This war has taught us many lessons, but no lesson more striking than the lesson of the reality of the power of the British empire. What would have happened to the world had the might of the British empire not been maintained and had it not been thrown into this conflict? With the collapse of Russia, and America not in, last year, and with Germany commanding the seas, international right would have been trampled on, military despotism would have triumphed throughout the world.

The kaiser has proclaimed to the world that God gave Hindenburg and Ludendorff to him and to Germany. I wonder who gave the British empire to his enemies. He could easily find out if he would only ask some learned divine to tell him who planted in the heart of man wrath against injustice, abhorrence of inhumanity, and the love of freedom. (Cheers.)

It is these divine passions that have raised the British empire from north to south, from the far east to the far west, in one brotherhood of arms, against the deeds and desires of Prussian despotism. The reality and strength of the bonds that unite the British empire have been underestimated by everybody. The Germans thought they were paper ties that would shrivel and scorch into black dust at the first flash of the fire of war. They were mistaken.

In life the most real and enduring ties are the invisible ones. Here, it is true, you have the ties of language, you have the ties of race and blood and the common origin, but the most potent ties of all were the bonds of common aims, common sympathies and common ideas. They have stood the strain, they have drawn us closer together, and it ought to be the purpose of all statesmanship to strengthen these bonds, to defend them, and to protect them against severance. All that is best in the world is safer today for the existence of the British empire. (Cheers.)—Lloyd George, June 22, at the dinner in honor of the Dominion Premiers.

Just over 2,000 aged Londoners qualified for their old age pensions last quarter.

A Democratic King

Fulfils His Difficult Role Simply and Conscientiously

Under the heading "George V., Democrat King," Mms. Andree Viollis, London correspondent of the Petit Parisien, describes with a mingling of astonishment and admiration the effects produced upon her mind by the sight of King George in the midst of his people on the occasion of an Investiture at Buckingham Palace.

There is no difficulty about getting in (she writes). It is unnecessary to use any influence or provide oneself with a letter of introduction or even a ticket of admission. The king of England is to be seen by everybody. I note the simplicity of his costume. There is nothing outwardly to distinguish him from all the others. While "God Save the King" is being played he stands at the salute, holding himself quite straight, his grave, frank countenance full at once of dignity and kindliness. I look all around me.

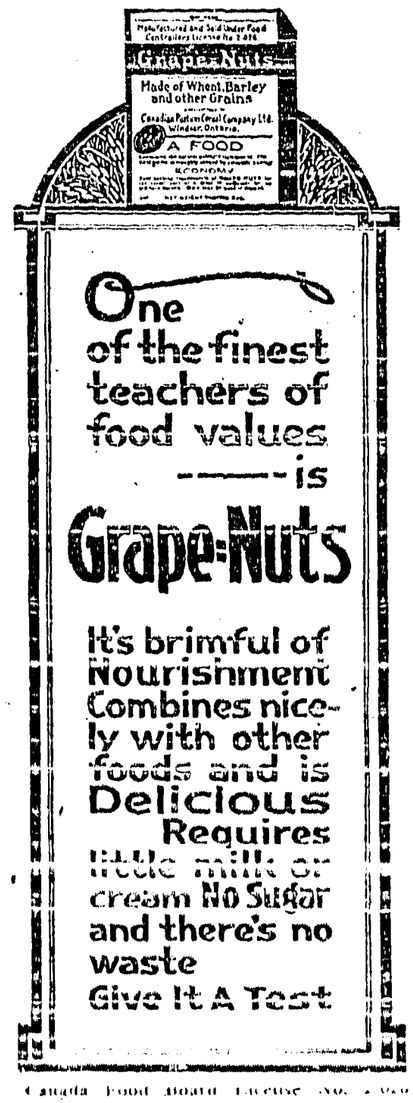
There is no hysterical enthusiasm, none of that open-mouthed wonder which doubtless is accorded to every step, every histronic gesture of the imperial kaiser. But in all eyes may be seen the kind of trust and esteem and affectionate pleasure with which one looks upon a kinsman or a friend of whom one is proud.

We have here a truly democratic sovereign, one who, instead of imposing his will upon the people, feels that he incarnates their sentiments and wishes, who associates himself with their labors, and shares their anxieties and ordeals, who fulfils his difficult role simply and conscientiously.

When the American Labor representatives said that with him they had no impression of being in the presence of a king, they bestowed the highest praise on one who is only and who is quite content to be the first gentleman of his kingdom.

Rice Cultivation in California

With $12,000,000 worth of rice already practically on its way to the mills from the 1917 harvest, rice culture has advanced another long step as one fo the greatest industries of California. In five years it has jumped from a $75,000 per annum industry to a $12,000,000 one. Over 95 per cent of the rice raised in California is grown in the Sacramento valley Eighty-four thousand acres were harvested in 1917, and the indications are for a 49 per cent. greater 1918 planting.



Canada Food Board License No. 8-020

Very Gratifying

The Tactless Vicar and the New Cemetery

Addressing some public school boys recently on the subject of "Tact," the Archdeacon of London remarked that even the church cannot invariably be depended upon to say the appropriate word. For instance, he continued, there was once a certain vicar who had long been eager to see an extension of the parish burying ground. At length his wish was gratified.

Soon after the opening he felt called upon to speak a few words of condolence to a widower who was setting out tributes of flowers.

"Good afternoon, my dear sir," said the vicar, approaching breezily, "good afternoon." He gazed around in a contented way. "Our new cemetery," he went on, "seems to be filling up nicely."—The Argonaut.

THE STORY OF THE STAIRS

Every time you go up stairs you can test your state of health—the condition of your blood.

Do you arrive at the top of the stairs breathless and distressed? Does your heart palpitate violently? Do you have a pain in your side? Perhaps you even have to stop half way up, with limbs trembling and head dizzy, too exhausted to go further without resting. These are unfailing signs of anaemia. As soon as your blood becomes impoverished or impure the stair-case becomes an instrument of torture. When this is so you are unfit for work; your blood is watery and your nerves exhausted, you are losing the joy of an active life and paving the way for a further break down and decline. In this condition only one thing can save you. You must put new, rich, red blood into your veins without further delay and so build up your health anew. To get this new, rich blood give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial, and they will give you new vitality, sound health, and the power to resist and throw off disease. For more than a generation this favorite medicine has been in use throughout the world and has made many thousands of weak, despondent men and women bright, active and strong.

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

Morally Bankrupt

"Character is destiny," the old Greek proverb says. Germany's moral deficiencies will prove her final undoing. There is nothing she can say, no pledge to which she can put her signature, that will satisfy the honorable nations of the earth. They are compelled to fight on against her until she is no longer capable through other broken promises of menacing the peace and freedom of the world. —Providence Journal.

Do not allow worms to sap the vitality of your children. If not attended to, worms may work irreparable harm to the constitution of the infant. The little sufferers cannot voice their ailment, but there are many signs by which mothers are made aware that a dose of Miller's Worm Powder is necessary. These powders act quickly and will expel worms from the system without any inconvenience to the child.

Over Twelve Million Lives Lost Already

Terrific Destruction of Europe's People Caused by the War

The war has caused the belligerent countries of Europe the loss of not less than 12,500,000 potential lives because of the decrease in the number of births resulting from the war, says Sir Bernard Mallet, registrar-general of Great Britain. This country, he asserts, has lost in these potential lives 650,000 children. He believes that other belligerent countries have suffered in this respect more than has Great Britain.

Sir Bernard estimated that every day of the war means a loss of 7,000 potential lives of children to the United Kingdom, France, Italy and the Central Powers. Dealing with the decline in the birth rate here, he said the births registered in England and Wales in 1913 numbered 881,800. In 1915 they fell to 814,614; in 1916 there was a further fall to 780,520, and in 1917 to 668,346, a decline of 24 per cent. compared with 1913.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Built Without Nails

In Alberta, Canada, there is a village whose houses have been constructed without nails. The houses were built by Ruthenian immigrants. The buildings are of the typical Ruthenian style—long, pitch-roofed, thatched and wide in the eaves. Even the door, an affair of slender twigs, woven and laced together, swings on home-made hinges and is latched with a wooden hasp. The floor is of hewn logs unnailed. The roof is a wonderful fabric of poles and cross-woven wheat straw, 10 inches thick, packed tight and solid, and held with such care that it will endure any weather for many years.—New York Sun.

Is Your Tongue Furred? Have You Headache?

How few feel well this time of the year? The whole system needs housecleaning; the blood is impure; it needs enriching. Nothing will do the work more effectively than Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Take them at night and you feel better next morning. They work wonders in the body while you sleep. Being composed of pure vegetable extracts and juices, Dr. Hamilton's Pills are safe for the young and old alike. Try this wonderful family medicine today, it will do for you a world of good. Whether for biliousness, headache, lack of appetite or constipation, Dr. Hamilton's Pills will quickly cure, 25c per box, at all dealers.

Straight Talk To the Huns

German Prisoners Hear Plain Truths In Their Own Tongue From Americans

Good propaganda as a rule demands a deal of trouble. Some, the other day, took shape of its own accord. There are in the American army a large number of men with German names and of German ancestry, but a generation or so of the States has purged them of Boche ideas.

They made good soldiers. The habit of obedience is still in their blood, but mixed with it is a new view of human responsibility and a power of critical expression towards those in authority entirely un-Teutonic.

A company largely composed of these men marching towards the front met a column of German prisoners. The Germans were slouching along, when their heads were lifted in amazement as they suddenly found themselves assailed trenchantly and abusively in their mother tongue by the new-comers.

The torrent swept them with contempt for their obedience to such a misconceived hound as the kaiser, for their taking sides with Prussian devils against all decent people the world over, and for their making themselves the scum of the earth by their methods of fighting, so that their relatives in a free country had to come 4,000 miles to wipe them off the face of it.

A Mild Pill for Delicate Women.—The most delicate woman can undergo a course of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills without fear of unpleasant consequences. Their action, while wholly effective, is mild and agreeable. No violent pains or purgings follow their use, as thousands of women who have used them can testify. They are, therefore, strongly recommended to women, who are more prone to disorders of the digestive organs than men.

Straight Talk

Mr. William Howard Taft is a man of conservative thought and diction. Yet at the solemn memorial commencement at Yale Mr. Taft said:

"If any man, be he pro-German, Irishman or anything elese, questions the honesty and motives of England in her associations with the United States in this war, he is a liar and a traitor."

This is straight-from-the-shoulder talk. It will do many Americans good to hear it.—Chicago Evening Post.

Killed by Poisons

All scientists agree that poisonous products in the blood are eliminated by the kidneys and liver. The kidneys act as a kind of filter for these products. When the kidneys are changed or degenerated, by disease or old age, then these poisons are retained in the body. If we wish to prevent old age coming on too soon, or if we want to increase our chances for a long life, Dr. Pierce of Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., says that you should drink plenty of water daily between meals to flush the kidneys. Then procure Anuric at a drug store. This Anuric drives the uric acid out. Scientific men have learned that in gout, also rheumatism, poisonous uric acid crystals are deposited in or about the joints, in the muscles—where inflammation is set up.

If we wish to keep our kidneys in the best condition a diet of milk and vegetables, with only a little meat once a day, is the most suitable. Drink plenty of pure water, take Anuric three times a day for a month.

You can obtain a trial pkg. of Anuric by writing Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., or Bridgeburg, Ont., enclosing 10c.

St. Catharines, Ont.—"For sixteen years I have been a sufferer from kidney trouble; my back has ached almost continuously and I have had rheumatic pains in my arms, hands and lower limbs. I have doctored and tried every medicine recommended to me, but have never found the relief in anything (no matter how much I took) that I have found in one small package of Anuric. In one week the secretion cleared and my bladder was stronger than for years, so that I was not disturbed at night, where I always had to rise several times during the night. I hope that many will read this and will try Anuric if they suffer with any sort of kidney trouble."—MRS. JACOB LORDBERG, 66 Albert St.

Submarine Warfare

Fairly Accurate Knowledge of How Their Work of Destruction Progresses

The head of the German navy denies the claim of the allies' naval authorities that German submarines are being destroyed faster than they are being built. On the contrary, says the German, their submarines are a greater menace to the allies than heretofore. All things considered, the Germans are in the better position to know about these matters. The allies have a fairly accurate knowledge of how their work of destruction progresses, but in all cases of encounter they cannot be positive as to the outcome.

As regards the building by Germany, they have some information gathered by means known only to themselves; whereas the Germans know when their submarines do not come back, and they know when they launch a new one. But this is also certain—they canot be expected to tell the world how they are faring in this matter of piracy; also that the truth is not in them. They are under no obligation to tell the truth, and even if they were, all the world knows they would not tell it, if it were against their interest to do so.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot be Cured

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

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

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

Use Electric Welding Process

First Steel Vessel Built Without Rivets Has Just Been Launched

The first steel vessel built without rivets, so far as is known, has just been launched on the south coast of England. The production of this vessel, it is considered, may mark an epoch in shipbuilding, the plates being fused together by electric welding in one process. General adoption of the process, with an estimated saving of from twenty to twenty-five per cent. in both time and material.

The United Staes shipping board, it is understood, has been in close touch with the experiment, with the result that arrangements are said to be in hand for the building of a number of 10,000 ton standard ships after this plan, in the production of which the riveters will become welders.

For years Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has ranked as the most effective preparation manufactured, and it always maintains its reputation.

Milner's Warning to Britain

We Have to Fight as We Never Fought Before, Says Britain's War Secretary

Lord Milner, British secretary for war, at the annual meeting of the Y.M.C.A., said it was an uplifting thought that in this, the firecest trial our country has ever passed through, we are a more united nation than ever.

"The war lords of Germany have made the issue perfectly clear. Their ideal of the future of mankind is a Central European block of irresistible strength supported by giant industries drawing their raw material from all the rest of the world on Germany's own terms—a world of servile states working for the profit of a great paramount empire.

"It is as certain as anything can be that that object is unattainable. It will fail as every attempt to subjugate the world by a single soul has failed, from the time of the Roman empire. But every fresh German success means the further prolongation of the war. We are today at the climax of Germany's power. Therefore we have to fight as we never fought before, as our great, noble French allies are fighting with every ounce of their strength, until the great reserves which the cause of freedom still possess may have time to be fully mobilized.

"If I could tell you of the numbers—I must not tell you—which we have put into the field since this great battle began, which we are now putting in, and which we shall put in immediately—you would be astonished. But no effort can be great enough where everything we hold dear is at stake."

His Mind Eased

Surgeon (before the operation)—Worrying? Tut, tut! Why it won't amount to anything.

The Tightwad (with a sigh of relief)—Thank you, doctor. I knew you'd be reasonable.—Buffalo Express.

The total population of the nations at war is 945,895,000.

Kept Awake at Night Itching So Intense Healed by Cuticura

"A nasty patch appeared on the right side of my face, caused by shaving with a dull razor. I drew blood with my fingers, the itching was so intense. The patch was red and irritated causing me to keep awake at night.

"Seeing Cuticura Soap and Ointment advertised I sent for a free sample. After using I noticed quite a change so I bought a box of Cuticura Ointment and two cakes of Cuticura Soap, and I did not finish the whole box of Cuticura Ointment when I was healed permanently." (Signed) Ewen MacDonald, Marion Bridge, N. S., September 30, 1917.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are not only most valuable for the treatment of pimples, dandruff and irritated scalps, but their great mission is to prevent such conditions. Cuticura Soap used exclusively for the toilet, and Cuticura Ointment, as needed, keep the skin and scalp clean, clear and healthy.

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

The Soldier and His Mother

"I tried not to let you know," writes Pte. Louis Lalonde, Gananoque, to his mother, after hearing that she had been notified that he was wounded, "as I knew it would make you worry all the more." The boy who thus respects his mother, and tries to shield her from worry, is every inch a man. Once again is it proven that the bravest are the tenderest, the loving are the daring. Lalonde adds that he "expects to get back in the line soon." The courage and the cheerfulness of these Canadian lads at the front add lustre to the name of Canada. — Kingston Whig.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Teacher Needed Information

Willie—Father, didn't you tell me the other day that it was wrong to strike anyone smaller than yourself?

Father—Yes, Willie, that's what I said.

Willie—Well, I wish you'd write and tell my teacher. I don't think she knows about it.—Pearsons.

MONEY ORDERS

Send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five dollars costs three cents.

AGENTS WANTED, $1,000—You can make it in your county with our fast selling Combination Cooker. One salesman banks $388.55 the first month. Another agent sells 20 in two hours. Others cleaning up $10 daily. No capital necessary. Goods shipped to reliable men on time. Territory going fast. Write quick to secure your field. Combination Products Co., 100 Thomas Bldg., Foster, Que.

SMOKE TUCKETTS T&B PLUG

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

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No. 1, No. 2, No. 3. THERAPION Used in French Hospitals with great success, CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOST VIGOR & VIM, KIDNEY, BLADDER, DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, PILES. EITHER No. DRUGGISTS or MAIL $1. POST 4 CTS. FOUGERA Co. 90, BEEKMAN ST. NEW YORK or LYMAN BROS. TORONTO. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLERC MED. CO. HAVERSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG. TRY NEW DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORMOF EASY TO TAKE THERAPION SAFE AND LASTING CURE. SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD 'THERAPION' IS ON BRIT. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS.

Minimize The Fire Peril By Using

EDDY'S

Chemically Self-Extinguishing

"Silent 500s"

The Matches With "No Afterglow"

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

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

East Kootenay 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. 3rd, 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.

WANTED—Heavy-milking, fresh or nearly fresh, milch cow. W. V. Jackson, Creston.

Fair day will be tag day for the Navy League, under Women's Institute control. Tags 10 cents.

Mr. Hollingshead of Cardston, Alta., is a Creston visitor this week, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. Olson.

Wild west show at town park on Monday evening, 7.30 prompt, with dance in the Auditorium at 9.30.

FOR SALE—Registered Jersey heifer calf, 10 days old, from good milking strain. W. V. Jackson, Creston.

Harold Davis arrived from Potlach, Wash., on Saturday, and will spend some weeks with his aunt, Mrs. W. K. Brown.

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

Mrs. R. Buckman (nee Thorpe) of Trail, was a week-end visitor with Creston friends, the guest of Mrs. Repsomer.

Chas. Moore, who has been busy since June re-assessing the Creston Valley for the provincial government finished the work last week, and the new tax notices are awaited with interest.

PHOTOS—D. Wadds, the well-known Trail photographer, will be in Creston next week prepared to do all kinds of photographic work.

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

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

Miss Lilian Cherrington, who has spent the past two months with friends at Medicine Hat, Alta., returned home on Monday.

Miss Ruth Finlay of Cranbrook was an out-of-town guest at the Eyebrow Brigade dance on Friday night, the guest of Miss Nellie Wilson.

Mrs. G. J. Bayle and children, who have been visiting friends at New Brunswick points, the past two months, returned home Saturday.

Mrs. Heath is now occupying the Compton residence on Victoria Ave., J. G. Smith taking the home vacated by Mrs. Heath on the same street.

LOST—About Aug. 15th, English neld spaniel, black with one white spot. Answers to name of Prince. Notify to T. Baines or REVIEW Office.

Creston will have an address on Lord's Day Alliance interests on October 4th in the Presbyterian Church, with Rev. W. F. Campbell, M.A., of Toronto, who is touring the west, as speaker.

Mrs. Daley of Jackson, Mich., who has been Mrs. Piper's guest the past few weeks, left yesterday for Vancouver, Wash., where she will visit for a time.

E. S. Nagle, ledger keeper at the Bank of Commerce, got away on Friday for a couple of weeks' holidays at Penticton and other Okanagan valley centres.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Belanger are visitors at Fernie this week. Mr. Belanger's brother has just underwent a serious operation in the hospital in that city.

Mrs. J. H. Doyle arrived on Tuesday to spend a few days with her daughter, Miss A. Doyle. The sheriff passed on to Cranbrook on an official business visit.

Some of the citizens are predicting an early winter, having made the discovery that some varieties of trees are shedding their leaves unusually early this year.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Thompson (nee Verna Embree) and young son, of Wardner, arrived on Saturday to spend a few days with her mother, Mrs. Repsomer.

For fair night, Saturday, Sept. 28, a dance is announced for the Parish Hall, from 8 to 12, with Creston orchestra music. Gents 75c., ladies 25c. No refreshments.

Miss Alice Embree, who has been assistant in the postoffice at Sandon for the past two months, returned on Monday, visiting Nelson friends for a week en route home.

Coyotes are unusually plentiful this fall, some of the ranchers near Goat Mountain discovering them by day looking the poultry runs over, seeking what they may devour.

Creston Presbyterian church services will be resumed on Sunday, Sept. 29th, when Rev. Hillas Wright of Cranbrook will be here for both morning and evening services.

Creston had a ten-minute visit from C. R. Hosmer of Montreal, and W. D. Matthews of Toronto, two C.P.R. directors, who were on route to the coast via special train on Saturday.

Messrs. Hendren, Stocks, Forward, J. Lamont and C. Olson opened the hunting season fairly auspiciously this week—a three day stay in the hills back of Canyon getting them four deer.

Sam Whittaker, assistant at the C.P.R. depot, left on Saturday for Moyie, where he will relieve agent Attwood for the next month. Frank Romano, jr., is again helping out at the local depot.

A couple of Salvation Army ladies attached to the corps at Cranbrook, were here on Wednesday on the annual roundup for the Army's harvest thanksgiving effort, and met with a fairly liberal response.

W. H. Cronyn, acting C.P.R. superintendent, Cranbrook, and T. J. Brown, divisional engineer at the same point, were looking over the company's premises and right of way here on Tuesday and Wednesday.

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 enquire at Speers' store.

The sale of lands for arrears of taxes now seems definitely assured, with some date around October 25th as the likely time for the Creston Valley district selling. The list will probably be large as the last sale was in 1913.

The price of local dairy butter is now up to 55 cents a pound—about the highest price the commodity has retailed at in the Valley in years. Real fresh eggs are also retailing at the same figure—and sure to go higher.

At the Women's Institute meeting on Friday Mrs. Downs and Mrs. St. Jean were named as delegates to the Kootenay W.I. convention, which will be held at Kaslo this year—about the middle of next month, according to present arrangements.

Mayor Jas. Anderson of Kaslo was a visitor here on Tuesday between tween trains looking after business interests. He is much interested in the forthcoming Creston fall fair and will be back on the 28th to take it in.

This week's Red Cross budget shows up well financially, though there is no work to record as having been received. The cash intake is: $20 from Canyon City Auxiliary, $5 from T. Harris, and the regular Tuesday collection went to 40 cents.

Prospective buyers of nursery stock are reminded that this is the time to place orders, which are handled first come first served. Andy Miller, who handles the B.C. Nursery Co. line will be pleased to talk the matter over with you at the fair on the 28th.

The Eyebrow Brigade dance on Friday night in aid of the soldiers' tobacco fund was a very successful affair, except in the matter of attendance, the turnout being four dollars worth too small to pay the expenses, and the committee had to dig down in consequence.

Dr. Hewitt of Ottawa, chief Dominion entomologist, and R. E. Treherne, district entomologist, with headquarters at Vernon, were visitors to the Creston Valley on Monday and Tuesday, looking this section over with a view to planning 1919 operations in the B.C. interior.

The Women's Institute has decided to serve meals on fair day. As the proceeds will be used for patriotic purposes the Institute hopes all the ladies of the Valley will respond generously to Mrs. Maxwell's appeal for refreshments. Required: Bread, butter, milk, cake, salad, pickles.

The Knights of Columbus are this month having a Canada-wide campaign to raise $500,000 for work amongst the overseas soldiers. Creston Valley is now being canvassed by Floyd and Mrs. C. O. Rodgers. The K.C. effort is much the same as the Y.M.C.A. and deserves your generous consideration.

Still another week of the ideal in weather conditions has prevailed and haying on the flats is now pretty well completed for the local ranchers, who are compelled to somewhat shorten up feed harvesting in order to get back to ranch work, the apple crop in most every case being considerably heavier than anticipated.

The Wyoming Ranch people will play Creston with a real wild west show on Monday night at the town park grounds. In the company are bareback riders, ropers, broncho busters, etc., and the funniest of clowns. $25 is offered for any local wild horses that the performers cannot ride. The show is $1 and will be followed by a dance in the Auditorium.

Sultana Cake Makers

Might we remind all who propose making entries for the special prize for Sultana Cake, as per Special Prize List of the fall fair, that we are sole agents in Creston for Featherlight Baking Powder, with which cakes must be made. We carry a full stock of it in all the different size tins.

8-15169

Hawson Brothers
GENERAL MERCHANTS

VERY SPECIAL VALUES IN

White and Stripe Flannelette

We are offering an old purchase of English goods of the above at less than to-day's wholesale prices.

Prices range from 23c. to 30c. per yard

We are agents for Jaeger all-wool goods.

Creston Mercantile Co.
LIMITED