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THE CRESTON REVIEW

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Canyon City

Ritchie and M. Hunl, who have been working in Alberta for the past few months, arrived home last week, and will probably be remaining for the winter.

Mr. McLachlan, a brother of Mrs. Roy Browell, is here on a visit from Saskatchewan, and is planning to remain for the winter.

Pete Demers, a one-time resident of Canyon, but since 1915 a resident in Alberta, is the purchaser of the Martin Nelson place. Pete has been working at Kitchener the past few months, and has just added another boy to the family, the newcomer arriving on the 8th.

E. Nouguier is claiming to be not only the first local hunter to get a deer this season, but also the first ever to bag one at the top of Canyon mountain.

Martin Nelson, who recently sold his ranch to Pete Demers, has just purchased ten acres of the Geo. Leach ranch, being the half of it which is still standing in bush.

Gordon Vance is back from Alberta where the snow and wet weather delayed threshing so badly that it was not worth while waiting around for work to reopen.

C. A. Robinson of Calgary, Alta. who is here looking after some improvements on his ranch, has a new poultry house under construction. It is of cement and is 16 x 40 feet. He is planning an addition to the house in the spring.

Kuskanook is not the only spot in the Valley that enjoys freedom from frost. E. Nouguier tells us that his Senator Dunlap strawberries are yielding him twelve cups per week, picking half a dozen Wednesdays and Saturdays.

F. Harback, who has charge of the United Church work here, is making great headway with young people's work. He has a boy scout troop meeting weekly and is also developing the boys at football, and will have a practice match one day next week. He is also handling a dramatic company of seven who will present the comedy, "Matrimonial Agency," at the Ladies' Aid Thanksgiving entertainment next month.

Alice Siding

Gen. Bourne, who is now employed on the section crew at Moyie, was a weekend visitor here with Mr. and Mrs. Churchill.

BIRTH—On October 10th, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ostendorf, a son.

Will Vaness is home for a visit with his mother, arriving from Corbin on Friday.

Potato sacks are not in very great demand at Alice Siding, which is taking up about the lightest spud crop ever, some ranchers not getting more than a ton the acre.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Dickson, who have occupied the new house on the former Stace Smith ranch, have this week moved to town, where they will reside for the winter.

Mrs. Leslie McMurtrie and young son left on Friday for Winnipeg, Manitoba, where they will reside for the present, at least.

Residents cannot recall a time when coyotes were so numerous and noisy as they are this fall. From the howling that comes from around Lake's ford, the animal's must be making headquarters there in very large numbers.

Gordon Smith arrived from Butte, Montana, on Thursday, on a visit with Mrs. Smith and the family here.

Mrs. Midford has leased her ranch to a family from Blairmore, Alta., who gets possession immediately, and she left on Friday for Wenatchee.

Dick Smith is hoping for a continuance of the present Indian summer weather. He is at work erecting a new barn on the ranch.

Wynndel

M. Wigen's box factory finished its annual output of boxes on Monday, and is closed for the winter.

R. E. Cornwell, who is on the staff of the Bluebell mine at Riondel, was home for the weekend, returning on Tuesday.

Victor Johnson, who has a logging contract at Salmo, B.C., left with his team for thot point on Tuesday, loading at Kuskanook.

Mrs. J. E. Johnson took a flying trip to Spokane a few days, accompanying an Alice Siding party, and travelling by auto.

T. B. Burnett is here at present, making arrangements for the erection of quite a large house on his Wyndel property, adjoining A. Cameron's.

John Bathie and H. A. Bathie, jr., are working at the Rodgers' mill at Canyon, on some boiler repair work.

C.P.R. Supt. T. R. Flett of Cranbrook was here one day last week discussing with the Co Operative Fruit Growers Association the site for a siding and ice house that the Association has asked for.

A. Cameron, who has been on his ranch all summer, left on Saturday for Coleman, Alberta, where he will spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Uri and family left on Friday for Robson, where they will spend the winter.

Miss G. Towson, who is on the apple packing staff at Boswell, spent a day here at the beginning of the week, going back on Tuesday.

A. Benedetti, A. Towson, R. Andestad and J. Waddel took in the dance at Boswell on Saturday, and report having a very fine time.

J. Benedetti and son, August, left on Tuesday for Nelson, where the latter has to go into the hospital for medical care and treatment.

The Presbyterian Ladies' Aid remind of their annual bazaar and sale of work which will be held on Saturday, November 28th.

MILCH COW WANTED—I am willing to feed and take good care of good milch cow for winter if no charge is made for use of animal. Write Nels. Nilson, Kitchener, B.C.

One of the biggest wedding celebrations ever held in Michel took place on Wednesday evening, when Samuel DeLuca, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph DeLuca, was united in marriage to Miss Louise Romano, of Creston. The DeLucas kept open house in the well known Italian manner in honor of the occasion and a wonderful time was enjoyed by all who attended.—Fernie Free Press.

Imperial Bank Held Up Tuesday

Full credit for being the most exciting day in Creston's history to date must be chalked up to Tuesday, October 20th, on the afternoon of which the Imperial Bank staff was held up by two heavily armed but unmasked bandits, who made off with $7500.00 in cash, about $2500 of which was recovered late the same day when one of the bandits was captured on the ranch of R. A. Palfreyman, about a mile east of town.

The holdup was staged about 2.30. Mr. Neligh of Kitchener was in the bank at the time getting his bank book balanced by Manager C. W. Allan, whilst the cashier Fred Boulton was at work at a desk at the rear of the cage. Without looking up from his work Allan had stepped a couple of feet along the desk toward the wall, and when he stepped back to complete his work he found himself covered by a business like looking automatic revolver in the hands of one of the gunmen, whilst the other similarly equipped covered him from the other side of the cashier's cage.

Before the command came for "hands up", Allan grabbed his revolver and opened fire on the robber in front of him and the fire was returned by both the invaders, Allan keeping up the shooting till the five shells in his revolver were emptied, when he quite calmly remarked that he was through and put his arms up.

Boulton, of course, had no chance to get into the cage for his gun with the second highwayman keeping an eye on him and as the first man edged his way into the office and thence in behind the desk the two employes were held at bay till the second bandit also came in behind and put Bolton up against the side wall whilst Allan was compelled to open the vault from which the two men took all the money in sight and made a get away by the window under the outside stairway.

In the fusilade Neligh made his escape and the noise of the shooting attracted citizens from all directions around the bank, one of whom took a shot at the men as they made their exit. The bandits ran up Barton Avenue, back of the theatre, into the Adlard and Albert Stewart orchards, thence across the road into Andy Anderson's and the McAlpine places, thence across the road again into W. J. Truscott's.

Provincial police McLaren was quickly on the scene and securing a rifle at the Lidgate garage and with Ron Lidgate as chauffeur set off in pursuit, coming in close quarters with the pair just as they were climbing the Truscott fence. The captured man stopped long enough to fire almost half a dozen shots at McLaren, to which the officer replied in like fashion, but without effect.

By this time all the available arms in town had been hastily assembled and a posse of citizens numbering almost fifty got away in pursuit by auto, with telephone central notifying all points as far as Yahk and Porthill to be on the lookout.

It would appear that when the gunman stopped to take a few shots at McLaren his partner continued his flight and was last seen in the orchards in the Putnam Haskins area, whilst McLaren's assailant took to cover in the long grass in the Palfreymann ranch where he was located about 5.30 and brought in and lodged in Creston jail.

He was taken in charge by H. Christie and surrendered without fight, although his revolver was fully loaded. Opinion is divided as to who actually located the captured man first. Mrs. Christie, who had joined the hunt on horseback appears to have seen the man in the grass and pointed him out to her husband. While at about the same time Herbert, the young son of H. A. Dodd, whose ranch is in that exact neighborhood, is also credited with having directed attention to the wanted man's whereabouts by blowing a whistle which he carried.

The man brought in gives his name as John Ward, and his age as thirty years. He appears to be a Russian, and arrived with his pal from Alberta on Saturday afternoon. On him was found about $3000.00 which was carefully stowed away in pockets on either side of the inside of the vest he was wearing. Three or four citizens remained on guard at the jail all night lest an attempt be made to rescue the prisoner, and at least a couple of citizens guarded all the likely points at the Haskins Putnam area in the hope of getting the other member of the gang.

Up till early Friday morning no trace of the second bandit has come to hand. After Tuesday night's close patrol of the Haskins-Putnam area the line of guards was extended and outside police with squads of men are keeping close watch around Kitchener and Yahk. If during Tuesday night he struck east through the timber he will probably be forced to come out somewhere in the Kitchener-Yahk area in quest of something to eat, as he has now been without food presumably for almost three days.

The pair who operated here would not appear to be experienced bank robbers. The hour they chose for the raid was most inopportune as the street at that point is fairly busy at that hour, but quite deserted at noon. Their effort to make a get away from the heart of the business section and out through an orchard country afoot does not indicate much previous experience; old hands at the business would at least have had a car somewhere near, and would have paid previous attention to cutting telephone connection possibly.

Insp. Dunwoody, in charge of the Kootenay provincial police, came down from Nelson by launch, arriving about 9 p.m., whilst the police from Yahk, Kingsgate and Cranbrook, also rushed to the scene by auto to assist the local officer with operations.

In connection with the affair Insp. Dunwoody speaks in high appreciation of the services rendered so promptly and thoroughly by so many citizens who dropped everything in order to grab a gun and help with the hunt for the robbers.

Lister

Col. Lister got back at the end of the week from East Kootenay points, where he had been speaking in the interests of Dr. Rutledge, the Conservative candidate

Sam Lazachuk arrived in from Kellogg, Idaho, at the end of the week, and will be remaining on his place here for the next few weeks.

Inspector Manning on his visit to the Russell school earlier in the month advised the trustees to make preparations for providing a second room. At present the attendance is up to thirty seven and it will not be long before the scholars are over the forty mark.

Mrs. Blandy of Netchosan, B.C., who has been here for a few weeks visit with Mrs. Lister, left for home on Monday.

The school scholars will have a full holiday on Thursday next the school will be required for polling purposes. There are 112 names on the Lister list but due to absences it is not likely more than 70 votes will be polled. John Bird will be in charge of the voting, with John Finlay, probably, poll clerk.

Quite a good crowd is expected tonight at the schoolhouse for the dance that is being given to provide funds for boy scout work. Mrs. Lister is responsible for the music, and the ladies interested are providing the lunch.

Erickson

Mrs. Markle and two children of Bull River are here at present on a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. Heric.

Eric Craigie, who has been working at Pacific coast points for about two years, arrived home at the end of the week, for a short vacation.

Miss Florence Wood, who has been on the apple packing staff at Willow Point and Sunshine Bay for the past six weeks, is home again, the crop now being all packed at those points.

Alf. Palmer has sufficiently recovered from his motor mishap of about a month ago to go back to work in charge of a small crew who are endeavoring to keep the fire on the bottom getting into the timber on the Alexander limits.

P. Heric is the latest resident to put in a radio. He is having great results with a five tube Atwater-Kent, which Lidgate Bros. placed in his home a few days ago. He has the loud speaker.

The Whirlwind Club opened the season most auspiciously with a whist and dance at the Long packing shed on Friday night with a very large turnout, including an unusually large delegation from Creston. About a dozen tables engaged in whist up till 11 o'clock with the high scores made by Mrs. Long and F. J. Klingensmith, and the low score honors going to Mrs. L. Leveque and Bert. Hare of Creston. After supper dancing was indulged in until almost 2.30 a.m., Miss Jeanne Hall presiding at the new piano and dispensing a very fine line of music. The intake of the evening was about $45.

The Association of the L.O.B.A. cordially Invite you to a

CHICKEN SUPPER

held in their Lodge room over Mercantile Store, on

Thurs., Oct. 29

SUPPER SERVED from 5 to 8 p.m.

CHOICE FOWL selected for the occasion.

Adults . . . . 50c.
Children UNDER TWELVE **25c.**

EVERYBODY WELCOME

Farmer-Labor RALLY

A Public Meeting in the interests of L. W. Humphrey, Farmer-Labor candidate, in the

Grand Theatre

Sat., Oct. 24

at EIGHT p.m.

SPEAKERS:

L. W. Humphrey
Farmer-Labor Candidate.

H. S. Coulter
of VANCOUVER

Come and Hear the Facts about Anti-Dumping!

GRAND THEATRE FRIDAY, Oct. 23

Stirring! Humorus! Dramatic! Swift!

Eleanor Bordman
in a Story of Thrills and Mystery.

"The Silent Accuser"

Jack Boyle's story of mystery, crime and a dog; of a thrilling man hunt through two continents. A story to make you tingle with excitement.

REGULAR PRICES

RED ROSE COFFEE "is good coffee"

"There Is No Argument Against Safety"

One of the busiest sections of the world today, if, indeed, not the busiest, are these prairie provinces of Canada. From early morning until late at night, men and women, too, not by tens of thousands alone but hundreds of thousands, will be engaged in harvesting the great grain crops of the West. Tens of thousands of helpers from Eastern Canada and the Pacific coast are here to help in the huge task. Thousands of horses and millions of dollars worth of machinery are being employed. It is a time of hard work, but it is also a time of satisfaction as the results of a year's toil are garnered.

The very magnitude of the task, and the large numbers of people engaged, call for the taking of precautions against accidents. "Safety First" should be the motto of all. As a writer in the American Red Cross Courier says, there is no argument against safety. No one ever heard of safety filling hospitals or graves, or destroying property, or resulting in loss of any kind. It is the failure to exercise due caution that causes these disasters.

Not a year passes but the annual Western harvest takes its toll of life, of others crippled and maimed for life, of property destroyed. The practice of "Safety First" will prevent most of these calamities.

Millions of acres of ripened grains and grasses present untold possibilities of loss if every care is not exercised to prevent fires from starting. Once started there is no telling to what awful dimensions they may spread, resulting in loss not only of crops but of homes and other possessions and possibly life itself. It may require a little extra time and labor to take proper precautions, but it is the cheapest possible form of insurance.

Binders, mowers, threshing machine outfits are powerful agents not only for harvest operations, but for cutting off arms and legs if care is not exercised to keep out of the way of such moving machinery. Wherever possible cogwheels, moving belts, knives and gears should be protected, not that they need protection, but because the workers need to be protected from them. It should be borne in mind by the employing farmer that many of his harvest help may have had no previous experience about, or in the handling of machinery.

The straight-thinking man respects safety; he knows its real value. Down through the ages this has been revealed over and over again. It is the fool who rushes in where angels fear to tread, who forges ahead regardless of consequences to himself or his fellowmen. Speed is all right in its place, but its place is not in attempting a level crossing in front of an approaching express train. Nor is it in saving the time necessary to plough a fireguard.

The farmer who at great labor and expense ploughed his fields, sowed seeds, has seen his crop pass safely through all the vicissitudes of weather, insured it against hail, and provided the machinery and help to harvest it, will not now in the final rush of harvest operations, if he is wise, neglect any precaution that can be taken to protect it, or the men harvesting it, from disaster.

But it is not the farmer alone who should give heed to the fact that there is no argument against safety. Several thousand elevators are manned and ready to take in the grain. They will be worked at high pressure, and under such conditions there is always the danger of a lessening of vigilance. It is better to be safe than sorry.

And as the grain is marketed the busy time for the railways and their armies of employees is reached. Weeks have been spent in putting roadbed, motive power, rolling stock into first-class shape to meet the strain. The number of trains moving day and night will be largely increased. Railway managements fully recognize the importance of always applyinig Safety First principles. So do trainmen. But at no time is it more importnat that such principles be rigidly adhere to and enforced through the voluntary co-operation of each individual than when all are working at high pressure and carrying a peak load.

An old Chinese proverb says: "To save one man's life is better than to build a seven-storied pagoda."

Remarkable Fire Extinguisher

Tanks Loaded With Carbon-Dioxide Gas Literally Freeze Flames

Fire extinguishers that will literally freeze a fire to death, while covering the burning area with a dense gas, which bars all air and oxygen on which the flames might feed, have been devised for fighting switchboard fires, and also for oil tankers and other ships where fires in the cargo hold present a serious problem. The extinguishers, which are merely tanks loaded with the carbon-dioxide gas (such as is used at soda fountains to carbonate the water) eliminate the water damage which forms one of the greatest losses in ordinary fire fighting.

Trans-Atlantic Air Service

London to New York in 38 Hours is Plan

Plans for a trans-Atlantic aeroplane service, using double decker planes with accommodation for 150 passengers and capable of making the run from London to New York in 35 hours, have been announced by Joseph Navarro, veteran British aircraft designer. According to the designer, the planes will have a wing spread of 185 feet. They will be equipped with nine 450 horsepower engines each, and will provide spacious accommodation for passengers.

The fare for a single trip will be about 55 pounds sterling per passenger.

Genuine

BAYER ASPIRIN

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Headache	Neuralgia	Colds	Lumbago
Pain	Toothache	Neuritis	Rheumatism

Safe — Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid (Acetyl Salicylic Acid. "A. S. A."). While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against infringement, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Cannot Ask Fancy Prices

Court in Potsdam Fined Guide For Overcharging Tourist

Six dollars is too much for any guide to charge for taking tourists through Sans Souci Castle and other sights of Potsdam, in the opinion of the court of appeals. Guides for tourists are not a luxury, as held by the lower court whose decision was reversed, but a daily necessity, and therefore cannot command fancy prices.

The case arose out of a difference some months ago between a party of Englishmen and a Potsdam guide named Max Schulz. The guide had charged 25 marks for taking the party around, whereupon the Englishmen appealed to the courts. The lower court believed that anybody who can afford a guide is rich enough to pay whatever the guide may charge. The state's attorney held, however, that Germany, and especially Potsdam, have every reason to encourage the travelling public, and that overcharges like these were calculated to make people shun Potsdam, thereby ruining its tourist business.

The higher court agreed with the state's attorney, reversed the decision and assessed a fine of 20 marks.

Painful Sprains, Bruises, Restored By Nerviline

There is soothing power in Nerviline that has made it famous for nearly fifty years past. It sinks in deeply, it penetrates quickly, it takes away the pain from a sprain and brings grateful relief to bruised, aching muscles. If your joints are stiff and you are suffering from Rheumatism or Lumbago; if Neuralgia bothers you now and again, use trusty old "Nerviline." It works wonders, whether the pain is internal or external. Get a large 35-cent bottle from your dealer today.

Appreciate Programmes Near Home

Radio fans over the country are losing something of their original zest for long distance and are coming to appreciate more fully the excellent programmes of their own nearby broadcasting stations. It is in this direction that radio progress is to be made.

Reduced by Asthma. The constant strain of asthma brings the patient to a dreadful state of hopeless exhaustion. Early use should by all means be made of the famous Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, which more than any other acts quickly and surely on the air passages and brings blessed help and comfort. No home where asthma is present in the least degree should be without this great remedy.

Home Grass Grows Greener

A marked decline in migration from Canada to the United States is reported. The green fields at a distance frequently assume a blue tint when reached—Vancouver Province.

Miller's Worm Powders, being in demand everywhere, can be got at any chemist's or drug shop, at very small cost. They are a reliable remedy for worm troubles and can be fully relied upon to expel worms from the system and abate the sufferings that worms cause. There are many mothers that rejoice that they found available so effective a remedy for the relief of their children.

Grow Tomatoes

Experiments conducted by the French Government have shown that pure sulphur has an extremely large value as fertilizer for such plants as potatoes, tomatoes and parsnips.

Sweet and palatable, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is acceptable to children, and it does its work surely and promptly.

Travelled Twenty-eight Miles

Mouse Had Long Run Through Peculiar Accident

A very strange accident befell a mouse in a New England household. A boy hung his bicycle from the ceiling of the cellar, not far from a swinging shelf on which food was kept. A mouse jumped from the wall to the tire of the front wheel, evidently hoping thereby to reach the shelf.

The wheel started, and the mouse naturally ran toward the highest part of it. It was able to stay on the top of the tire, but could not get enough of a foothold to jump to the wall. When found the next morning, it was very much exhausted, though still running. The cyclometer showed that it had travelled more than twenty-eight miles.

Minard's Liniment for Burns

DIXIE PLUG Smoking Tobacco

"Buy it by the Airtight Tin"

As it is PACKED IN AIRTIGHT TINS this excellent plug tobacco always REACHES YOU in the same PERFECT CONDITION as when it left our factory; full of strength and flavour.

20c. per plug

MANUFACTURED BY IMPERIAL TOBACCO COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED.

Poland Evicting Germans

Great Misery and Distress Prevails In Refugee Camp

Heartrending scenes are being witnessed in the great camp established to receive the thousands of Germans Poland has ordered to cross her borders back into their homeland, because in the Upper Silesian plebiscite of 1920 they favored retention of the territory by Germany.

Great misery prevails among its repatriated Germans, men, women and children, most of whom are in dire distress and impoverished by reason of the fact that all their possessions have vanished.

Added to their misery is the fact that the refugees' camp is already overcrowded. A second camp must be erected somewhere else if Poland should make good her threat of forcible eviction.

It will be almost impossible to provide homes for the repatriated as there already is a dearth of dwelling buildings throughout the country.

Indian Race Not Dying Out

Forty-three Thousand Live on Their Own Farms

Lovers of the Indian—and the number of them increases as we study him dispassionately and review the history of our dealings with him—will be glad to know that he is not vanishing but gaining. The full-bloods are holding their own, and those of mixed blood are increasing at the rate of a thousand a year. Forty-three thousand live on their own farms, and western banks hold $35,000,000 of Indian money. Of eighty thousand Indian children of school age, sixty-five thousand are in school—a larger proportion than among white children. So the outlook for the boy who goes west to exterminate the redskins is most unpromising.—Youth's Companion.

There may be other corn removers, but you will not be completely satisfied until you have used Holloway's Corn Remover.

Newed.—"My dear, I think you should have used a little soda in this cake."

His Bride.—"I will next time. What flavor do you like, raspberry or pineapple?"

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff

The U. S. Government has sent dentists to Alaska to care for the teeth of Eskimos and Indians.

While the automobile has succeeded in displacing the horse, the nightmare still carries on.

Use X-rays To Find Pearls

The X-ray is used in examining unopened oysters in pearl fisheries. This is a very economical proceeding, for oysters which are found by the X-ray to be without pearls may be returned to their beds unopened, in the hope that they may later produce pearls.

BLEMISHES OF THE SKIN

Are Proof the Blood is in a Weak and Watery Condition

One of the surest signs that the blood is out of order are the pimples and unsightly eruptions that break out on the face or body. The same condition is indicated by an attack of eczema of scrofula. You cannot get rid of these troubles by the use of purgative medicines, as so many people try to do. Purgatives merely gallop through the system and leave it still weaker. What is needed when the blood is shown to be out of order is a tonic which will restore its missing elements and leave the blood rich and red. For this purpose there is no other tonic can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, every dose of which helps enrich the blood, drives out impurities, and brings a new feeling of health and energy. Mrs. R. E. Bishop, Hawthorne Ave., Hamilton, Ont., tells for the benefit of others what these pills did for her. She says:—"I was suffering terribly from scrofula. I doctored with several doctors, but without success. My complexion was sallow, I had no strength, feeling very weak and languid. My neck was full of lumps called scrofula, and at times they were very painful. After trying several so-called blood medicines, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were recommended to me and I got half a dozen boxes. After taking them I found a decided improvement in my appearance, and to my joy the lumps were disappearing from my neck. I persevered in the treatment, and finally the only sign left of the trouble was a scar on my neck where one of the swellings broke. Since that time I have been in robust health and heartily recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to any suffering from impure blood."

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

With His Hands Tied

That a young fellow can swim across Toronto Bay—two miles more or less—with both hands and feet tied together, is a stunt that may safely be left to that kind of fellow, or be tried with reliable rescue escort, but it shows that it can be done, and that no one need drown simply because he finds himself in deep water with his clothes on.—Owen Sound Sun-Times.

Use MURINE NIGHT & MORNING & KEEP YOUR EYES CLEAN, CLEAR AND HEALTHY

WRITE FOR FREE EYE CARE BOOK. MURINE CO. CHICAGO, ILL.

Fresh and carefully packed in pure olive oil. Keep a stock in the pantry for easily prepared, enjoyable meals.

KING OSCAR SARDINES

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Making Paper From Straw May Ultimately Become An Important Industry in the West

The future of the paper industry, and, indeed, the future of the whole trade of printing, has often caused anxiety for those closely connected with either, owing to the diminishing supply of paper material from wood. The United States has become the greatest consumer of paper in the world, and as its own soft-wood supplies have neared exhaustion, the Canadian forests have been more and more drawn upon. This has created an immense export trade in pulp and paper, which is at present of vital importance in maintaining Canada's favorable balance of trade. The report of the commission which recently investigated the pulpwood situation in Canada showed that the visible supply of wood was in danger of exhaustion within some thirty to fifty years, according to conditions in different provinces. After that, what? That was the question.

Recently The London Morning Post published an issue on paper made from straw, and the information given in that connection is of the greatest importance. The paper was made by De Vaine's straw-pulp process, which seems to have lifted the question at once from theory to practice. The trouble in the past with straw paper has been its brittleness, but ten years of experiment have overcome this difficulty, using as chemicals only common salt and lime. This has been carried out in French factories, and, according to The Post, it is to be continued on a large scale in Canada.

If straw becomes the raw material for paper, Canada's position will be entirely satisfactory, as it will mean the use of an enormous by-product of farming which is now wasted. It is estimated that seven million tons of straw are burned annually in Canada alone. In Eastern Canada there is use for straw in connection with the livestock industry, but in the west the burning of the straw after harvest and threshing every autumn, making a trail of fire night by night from the Ontario boundary to the Rockies, is a sad feature of unbalanced industry. The advent of straw-paper making will bring additional revenue, more employment, preserve a great industry for the world, and retain an export trade for Canada of first importance.

The Post does not supply comparative figures of cost, nor suggest that straw may be a competitor of wood while the latter remains plentiful. The paper industry has been one of the most progressive in the whole realm of manufacturing in the post few years, and it may be assumed that the new sources of raw material will be used with the keenest intelligence.—Toronto Globe.

Reported Damage By Wheat Root Rot

Matter Being Investigated By Dominion Plant Pathologist

Reports of damage to wheat by root rot, a fungus disease which first became evident in Saskatchewan two years ago, are being investigated by the Dominion plant pathologist, W. P. Fraser, Saskatoon. While sufficient data are lacking as yet to form conclusions, it is believed to be confined to the park country in Northeastern Saskatchewan. One farmer north of Humboldt is reported to have sustained 75 per cent. damage to a crop which had promised 35 to 40 bushels to the acre. The disease causes the straw to yellow and ripen before the heads fill. It is believed that it is at its worst two or three years after ground is first broken, gradually dying out with continued cultivation. Two field men are covering a large area, at present, in the investigation.

In the salt mines of Galicia, tunnels and great chambers have been dug aggregating a total length of thirty miles. Many of the miners live on the lower levels, where they have huts and rarely come to the surface.

The ambassador of the United States to France receives a salary of $17,500 a year, every cent of which he pays to his landlord in Paris as rent for the house that the embassy occupies.

Well Posted On Weed Problems

U. S. Federal Officer Comments On Saskatchewan Farmers' Knowledge

Saskatchewan farmers have a better knowledge of weeds than their brothers in Minnesota and the Dakotas, in the opinion of W. M. Talbot, Washington, of the U. S. department of agriculture, who has just concluded an investigation of weed problems in Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

Mr. Talbot said the farmers in Minnestota and the Dakotas were becoming worried about the menace to their prosperity brought about by the prevalence of weeds, particularly the perennial sow thistle, and had asked the government for assistance. He had come to Saskatchewan to find out what the government was doing here in this matter, and to learn how they were combatting the perennial sow thistle.

In his opinion the Saskatchewan Weed Act was a good law, particularly because it left plenty of room for the various parties interested in the destruction of weeds to co-operate and make a real clean-up.

Apples Lead Fruits Produced In Canada

Large Portion Of B.C. Crop Absorbed By Prairie Provinces

Apples are the outstanding commercial fruit of Canada, according to a recent report of the Dominion department of agriculture.

While a large portion of the British Columbia crop is absorbed by the three prairie provinces which took 2,225,000 boxes last year, shipments of apples from British Columbia to Europe are steadily increasing. In 1924, 563 carloads of British Columbia apples were exported, of which 267 went to Great Britain. Apple exports out of Vancouver last year totalled 105,587 boxes compared with 84,328 the previous year. Of these 61,024 went to Great Britain.

British Columbia is now third to Nova Scotia and Ontario in apple growing.

Canada's Mineral Industry

Billion and Half is Invested in Various Plants

A preliminary report prepared in the mining, metallurgical and chemical branch of the Dominion bureau of statistics, shows that Canada's mineral industries and the manufacturing industries dependent thereon, numbering 10,719 plants in all in 1924, represented an actual money investment of 1,550 million dollars, as compared with a reported investment of 1,531 million dollars in the preceding year. Included in this sum were the cost of lands, buildings and plant equipment, the cost of materials and products on hand and the actual working capital of the companies reporting. These industries employed on the average 196,883 persons to whom salaries and wages amounting to $248,297,514 were paid.

A Japanese Invention

Fluid Injected Into Sheep Promotes Rapid Growth of Wool

An invention which makes sheep's wool grow faster was described by Professor Barker, of Leeds University, at the international conference of sheep breeders at Chester, Eng.

He said a Japanese doctor had placed on the market a fluid which, when injected in the veins of a sheep, say, every two days, promotes a rapid growth of wool.

"So rapid is the growth said to be," Professor Barker continued, "that two months' injection produces twelve months' growth at the ordinary rate. Thus two or three shearings each year are possible."

Cucumber 3,000 Years Old

The cucumber is one of the eldest of the garden vegetables. Some 3,000 years ago in the Far East, probably in India, it had its origin.

Thick stone barriers have been erected on the slopes of the Alps to protect travellers from avalanches.

Growth In Manitoba

Some Facts Concerning Agricultural and Dairy Products of Province

In a recent address to the St. Boniface Kiwanis Club, J. H. Evans, deputy minister of agriculture for Manitoba, gave some facts concerning the agricultural and dairy products of the province during the past 50 years.

"In 1876 Manitoba made her first export of wheat, a matter of 85½ bushels," said Mr. Evans. "Today the province has 8,000,000 acres under cultivation, and in one year has produced 96,000,000 bushels of wheat."

"Fifty years ago people were trying to work out a programme of farm practice in the province which would enable them to make a living. Today, Manitoba has a population of 612,600 with 2,200 schools in which are 3,857 classrooms. There are today 27,000 miles of good roads in Manitoba, 3,508 of which are under the Good Roads Act."

Tracing the rise of the dairy industry in the province, Mr. Evans pointed out that in 1912, Manitoba imported 55 carloads of butter valued at $343,960 for home consumption. In 1913, 35 carloads were imported, and in 1914, 20 carloads. In 1915 the province not only supplied its own needs, but exported 50 carloads of butter valued at $324,800. At present Manitoba is exporting butter in large quantities.

Experiment Is Successful

Antelope In Alberta Reserve Are Increasing In Number

Antelope which were threatened with extermination in Canada have been successfully preserved in Nemiskam National Park, Alberta. When the preserve was established in 1915 there were only 45 in the herd, the last survivors of the thousands that once had roamed the prairies. There are now 235 animals in the herd, a gain of 190. How well they breed in captivity is shown by the fact that there was an increase of 55 in 1924 alone.

Antelope once were prized trophies, and suffered such ravages in numbers that extinction of the species was in sight. A herd finally was discovered in Southern Alberta, and the tract of 5,000 acres on which the animals were feeding was surrounded by a fence of woven wire, and all the work was done without disturbing the animals.

World's Fastest Locomotive

New York Central engine 999, the most famous locomotive in America, has been withdrawn from service after running thirty years.

Its fame came through the fact that one day, about ten years ago, when pulling the Empire State Express, this engine made the record speed of 112 miles an hour. This speed has not since been attained anywhere in the world by a locomotive.

By-Products From Coal

Coal is very common, but from it are made 210 by-products: Aspirin, for headaches and colds; phenol, for laxatives; creosol, for cold medicines; dye stuffs, a veritable rainbow of colors; inks, paints, roofing, fuel, explosives, chemicals, are among the by-products.

A man should not place too much confidence in his companion when he is beside himself.

Empire Settlement Scheme Appears Promising, Although Only In Experimental Stage

Forest Is Protected

No Depletion of German Woodland In 700 Years

In the Black Forest of Germany there is to be found one of the oldest private logging corporations in the world.

This company operates about 10,000 acres of woodland, and annually pays a reasonable dividend for the stockholders, and yet there is just as much timber growing on that land today as there was 700 years ago. The trees, growing amid underbrush and wild flowers such as we find at home, are not all of the same age, yet the forest is maintained by promoting natural regeneration. A permanent system of good roads traversing its length and breadth permits the cutting of a few trees here and there, selected and marked in advance by the chief forester, who spends one day in every three solely in the study of how to get the maximum of merchandise product and, at the same time the maximum of new growth. In this way, the same patch of ground is revisited for cutting once every ten years.

The felling of the trees has to be very skilfully done, so that the falling giants will do as little damage as possible to the young trees beneath, but a skiful logger can throw a trunk almost exactly where he wants it, and the logs are all cut so as to make them easy to move. Even in the hauling of the logs from forest to road expert crews can accomplish the object without leaving a trail of devastation behind.

Testing New T. B. Vaccine

British Cattle Breeders Are Convinced Treatment Is Sound

Attention is drawn by an English paper to the claims which are made for the research work on tuberculosis which is being carried out by a Mr. Spahlinger at Geneva. A number of British breeders have been over to Switzerland to see for themselves the results, and many are said to have returned convinced of the soundness of Mr. Spahlinger's vaccine treatment. Recently according to this report a party of medical men who are members of the House of Commons, visited Geneva and they, too, seem to have returned convinced. It is now proposed that the Spahlinger treatment for human tuberculosis should be tested in Great Britain.

A Lesson In Evolution

The report that homesick buffalo recently shipped north are heading for the prairies, illustrates a lesson in evolution. The wood species, among which they were transplanted, worked north gradually, probably taking centuries to accustom themselves to "the last great west" for the monarch of the plains. The exiles from Wainwright evidently object to evolving into wood buffalo all at once.—Calgary Albertan.

If a man is bent on committing suicide he can afford to be familiar with a mule.

So far as the Vancouver Province can judge, the empire settlement scheme is going to prove a success. The plan is to place three thousand selected British families on farms in Canada in three years. The Canadian Government is providing the farms, which are for sale on easy terms, and will help the newcomers get established. The British Government is advancing money, not exceeding about £300 per family for livestock and machinery. The settlers are being placed in districts that are fairly well settled, and will not have the hardships and loneliness of pioneering to endure. There are neighbors, and arrangements are made for friendly assistance from these.

"The plan is promising, but it is being conducted on a very small scale," the Province says. "There are two reasons for this. It is in the experimental stage yet, and the families who are given assistance are so carefully selected that no great number can measure up to the requirements. If it is to be expanded, as it should be, once its merits are proven, it will probably be necessary to take in people who have had no great acquaintance with rural life, and to extend the period of probation or adopt some means of training such as was suggested by Lord Burnham in his address to the Vancouver Canadian Clubs.

"Strange as it may seem, the number of farms available is at present also limited, for the only land being utilized for empire settlement consists of property taken up under the soldier settlement scheme and abandoned. In a country like this, with millions of untilled acres within easy reach of railways, there should be no difficulty in getting farms for all who wish them, and if the scheme is to do its best for the settlers and for the Dominion, some means will have to be found of bringing this land under cultivation. We are a very much scattered country, and might, with considerable advantage, devote some attention to becoming more compact.

"It is quite possible that families accustomed to farm life might be secured more easily on the continent of Europe than in Great Britain. But the settlement of these would raise problems which the placing of British immigrants would not involve. Besides, we should have to meet the whole expense ourselves, and would be doing nothing in bringing in foreign immigrants to help the Motherland settle her problem of surplus population. While by no means rejecting promising settlers from the continent, it would seem to be wisest for us, during some years to come, to concentrate more on securing the best type of immigrant we can get from the British Isles."

Large Milk Production

Holstein Owned By B.C. Government Creates New Record

Stated to have created a record in milk and butter fat production in its class for United States and Canada, Colonel Mayne Perfection, a three-year-old member of the famous herd of Colony Farm Holsteins, during the last year, has produced 28,046 pounds of butter, according to word received at the farm at New Westminster, B.C., from the record of performance headquarters in Eastern Canada. Colony Farm is owned by the British Columbia Government. Colony Wayne Perfection is the farm's own breeding.

Wins Over Prince

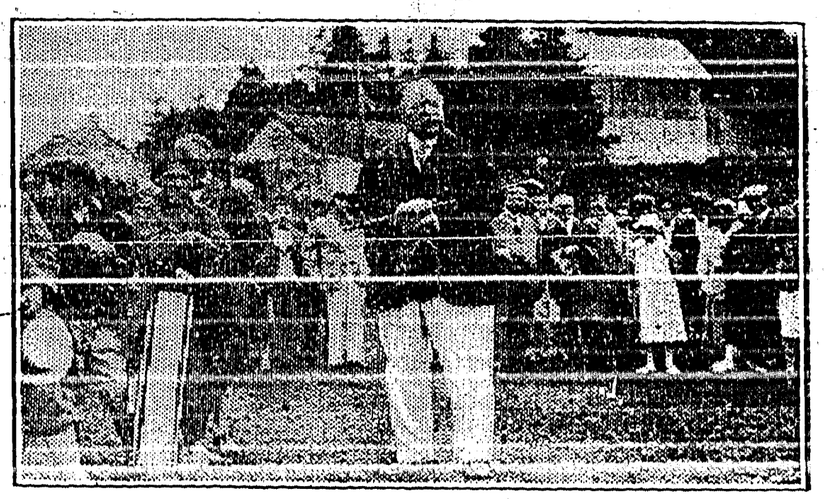
Fifth Prize Winner In Calf Club Beats E.P. Ranch Entry

Edwin Davidson's Hereford calf won first in a class of 35 in the Lethbridge Calf Club competition, judged by Prof. Sackville at the fair. A sensational feature of the morning's judging was the placing of the fifth prize winner in the calf club competition, a pure-bred Shorthorn heifer fed by Raymond Sprinkle, of Chin, ahead of the Prince of Wales' ranch entry, Shorthorn heifer class.

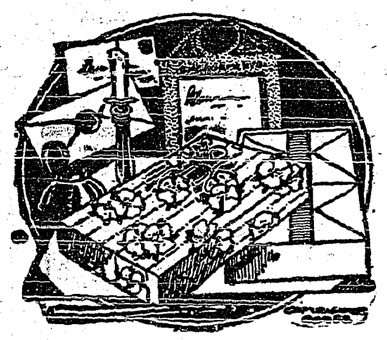
King of the Fairles, the E.P. Ranch herd bull, was an easy first in his class.

In Japan food always is placed before a visitor when he arrives, no matter what the time of day.

Ex-President Opens Course



Chief Justice W. H. Taft, ex-President of the United States, replying to the speech of welcome at the opening of the new 6,000-yard championship golf course at the Manoir Richelieu, Murray Bay, Quebec, just prior to teeing off with a 170-yard drive. Mr. Taft complimented W. H. Coverdale, President of the Canada Steamship Lines, Limited, on his Company's enterprise in creating one of the finest golf courses in Eastern Canada, set among some of the finest scenery in that part of the Dominion.



While at the Coast Mr. Mr. Kelly gathered together some choice merchandise and will have a pleasant display on his return.

Creston Drug & Book Store
GEO. H. KELLY

THE CRESTON REVIEW

Issued every Friday at Creston, B.C. Subscription: $2.50 a year in advance. $3.00 to U.S. points.

C. F. HAYES, Editor and Owner

CRESTON, B.C., FRIDAY, OCT. 23

Discussing the Issues

On October 5th Mr. Esling, along with creditable platform support presented the Conservative side of federal election issues. The meeting was an orderly one; not a single interruption and no questions—the Liberals and the Farmer-Labor supporters took their medicine like real Canadians.

On Saturday, 24th, the Farmer Labor side of the story will be told and it is to be hoped there will be the same good turnout and the same good sportsmanship shown by those who may differ with Mr. Humphrey and those who will speak in his interests.

These two meetings will be the only occasions people will have to hear the issues of the day discussed and under those circumstances it is desirable that those who attend should hear what has to be said without annoyance from the heckler, or whatever term may be applied to the man or woman who in any way interrupts a speaker while in action.

And with the enlightenment gathered at the two meetings, plus such other useful information that has been accumulated since the campaign opened, the Review can only add, being possessed of common sense use it on the 29th. As one Canadian public man has so well said "In heaven's name let us avoid two things—the unpolled vote of the man who doesn't care, and the routine vote of the man who doesn't think.

Farmer, Labor, High Tariff

In the present campaign it is simply marvellous the tales Conservative speakers and literature tell of the benefits that will accrue if Mr. Meighen is returned and his high tariff put into effect.

To show that much higher protection is what's wanted in this country we are told of the prosperity of the workingman (real or imaginary) in the United States. But what do the industrial reports of Uncle Sam and Canaaa have to to say in the matter. Listen to this:

> From midsummer 1923 to midsummer 1924 the department of labor's figures show that in Canada six out of 100 of our normal army of workers were unemployed, whilst in the United States during the same period, according to the figures of the Federal Reserve Bauk, seventeen out of every 100 were out of Work.

Or a showing of almost three to one in favor of Canada's moderate tariff.

Equally strenuous efforts are made to show the benefits accruing to agriculture if high tariff is adopted, and the alleged prosperity of the U.S. farmer is again held up for inspection. But take a look at the following despatch in Saturday's papers:

> Washington, Oct. 17.—The number of farms in the United States had decreased 75,735 since 1920, the department of commerce disclosed in a preliminary announcement of the 1925 farm census, which placed the total at 6,372,608.

Be careful how you vote.

Emigration and High Tariff

Speaking here on the 5th in the Conservative interests F. B. Stacey attempted to convince that the Government's proposed policy for bringing in immigrants and for reducing operating expenses on the Canadian National must not be taken seriously, arguing that if there was any merit to such proposals the premier should have invoked his new policy two or three years ago.

Now, if there should be any merit to Mr. Stacey's line of reasoning it surely is not out of order to enquire if the high tariff policy Mr. Meighen advocates will do all that is claimed for it, why did not the Tories give us high tariff any time between 1911 and 1921 while they were in office.

Mr. Stacey led his hearers to believe that the high tariff would stop Canadians going to the United States, and if his view is correct why in common sense did not Mr. Meighen put on the high tariff in 1916 in which year 101,551 Canadians went over to reside with Uncle Sam?

Or in 1917 when 105,399 Canadians left this country for the United States; or in 1918 when the departures were 32,452; or 1919 when the total was 57,782; or 1920 when 90,025 left us, or 1921 when those leaving accounted for a total of 72,317.

But without even accusing Mr. Stacey of insincerity let us observe that the high tariff argument is a mighty poor one to put forward as a cure for Canada's emigration troubles.

Mr. Stacey told with pride how Canada had prospered after the National Policy of high protection had been instituted by the Tories in 1878, and yet between that year and 1896, when the Laurier regime was ushered in, over 1,000 000 Canadians moved out of Canada into the United States.

And by way of demonstrating the utter inefficiency of high tariff to keep people in their own country just observe that from 1902 to 1911, when Laurier was at the head of Canadian affairs, but 235,516 Canadians entered the United States, whilst between 1912 and 1921, whilst Mr. Meighen and his friends were administering the affairs of this country a total of 757,672 Canadians pulled out for the United States.

What Does Nash Want for goodness sake!

NASH, of Renata, complains that owing to U.S. importations of Peaches he could not compete in Cranbrook. The imported car complained of was wholesaled at from $1.50 to $1.90 per crate.

Taking as a basis, an average price of **$1.70**
LESS freight Renata to Cranbrook of ..... **.13**
LEAVES **$1.57**

as the price F. W. Nash could have got for FREESTONE Peaches from his retailer customer in Cranbrook.

WONDER IF THEY WERE CLINGSTONES?
Even a Meighen Tariff could not sell these.

Much has been heard of the alleged LOSS TO FRUIT GROWERS by importation of American Apples —CONSIDER THESE FIGURES:

From April 1st to Dec. 31st, 1923 (a full crop year), Apples imported from U.S.A. to Prairie Provinces—STRAIGHT CARS **148**

which kept some of the people eating apples at a time when B.C. could not supply. THEY KEPT THE TASTE

AND AS A RESULT B.C. shipped to Prairie Provinces in same period, Straight CARS **1825**

Now, What About the ANTI-DUMP?

In 1921 (a big crop year) the Anti-Dumping Act admitted importations of Apples from the U.S.A. to Canada, to the number of ..... **1093 Cars**

In 1924 (a short crop year) the Anti-Dumping Act restored by HUMPHREY admitted importations of American Apples to Canada, to the number of ..... **782 Cars**

Check our figures. We like it.

PROTECT HUMPHREY WITH YOUR VOTE AS HE PROTECTED YOU!

The New-Designed FORD

JUST RECEIVED. Call and see it. Ride in it and you will buy no other. You will hardly believe its a Ford. Several conveniences that surpass any car in the market.

After looking over a great many makes of RADIO PHONES I have selected one that I fully believe and that I can convince you cannot be surpassed, and it is the ***THERMODYNE.*** It costs you nothing to call and hear it.

BEVAN'S GARAGE

R. S. BEVAN, Prop. ***Exclusive Ford Dealer***

Money Gives Confidence

Those who have money carry on their work in life with greater confidence. A Savings Account with this Bank if added to regularly even with small sums will soon give you the confidence that only the possession of money can give. There is a Savings Bank Department at every branch of this Bank. 41

IMPERIAL BANK
OF CANADA
CRESTON BRANCH,

C. W. ALLAN, Manager.

Fall Suggestions for the Housewife!

75c. for a Three-String BROOM
Extra fine corn. Other good quality Brooms for 90c. and $1.00.

O'CEDAR MOPS—No. 15, $1.25; No. 3, $2.00.
Renovo Dusting Mops, $2.00.

FUNITURE POLISH, such well known brands as O'Cedar, Suprema, Liquid Veneer and Re-Nu-All

A full range of Remington Shotgun Shells
All gauges. The long range, hard hitting shell

Dry Goods Groceries **S. A. SPEERS** Furniture Hardware

163

ABOUT ANTI-DUMPING

Much has been heard during the political campaign about the Anti-Dumping Clause and its application to the importations of American fruit. It may be well, therefore to review the situation.

The Anti-Dumping Act was introduced by Sir Wilfrid Laurier in 1904 on a fair market value basis. In 1921 the act was amended by the Meighen administration and placed on a cost of production plus a fair profit basis of which the minister was to be sole judge.

It would appear that their was considerable difficulty in the application of the act as amended by the Meighen government by reason of the uncertainty as to the actual cost of the goods to the importer until after completion of the investigation of cost of production by the customs officials.

Many public bodies protested against the act to Mr. Fielding, the minister of finance in the Mackenzie King government which succeeded to power in 1921. Foremost, perhaps, in urging the repeal of the act was the Vancouver Board of Trade.

Mr. Fielding introduced his budget on May 23rd, 1922, within which was contained a repeal of the Anti Dumping Act. Surprise and consternation followed amongst the fruit producers of B.C., who had been given to understand by members representing the fruit producing constituencies and also by delegations of fruit growers to Ottawa that the act would not be disturbed.

The matter was taken up by the representatives of the fruit growers and pressure brought to bear to obtain a restoration of the act. Mr. Fielding was opposed to this form of protection in principle and had openly so stated his views when in opposition. He, however, was greatly impressed with the arguments of Mr. McBride and Mr. Humphrey, the members for Cariboo and West Kootenay, who were supported by representatives of the fruit growers both at Ottawa and British Columbia.

Amendments to th budget were introduced both by the Conservatives and by the Progressive bloc, but neither amendment contained any measure of restaoration of the anti dumping penalty. The division on the budget came on June 13th, and was supported by both Mr. McBride and Mr. Humphrey, and opposed by all the Conservatives.

Mr. Fielding was, however, so impressed by the arguments put up by the two members mentioned, who were supported by Mr. Bulman, the representative of the growers then at Ottawa, that in accordance with his promise on June 24th he brought in an amendment restoring the Anti-Dumping act.

The statement is made that both Mr. McBride and Mr. Humphrey voted against the Anti Dumping Act by voting for the budget. It is only logical and fair to say that if a member of the house voted against the measure he must at the same time have had the opportunity to vote for it. It is patent to anyone of whatever political persuasion that no such opportunity presented itself either in the budget or the amendments introduced by the Conservatives and Progressive prairie bloc.

Such an opportunity did not come until June 23rd, when the house passed the restoration of the Anti-Dumping act introduced by Mr. Fielding as an amendment to the budget at the instigation of Mr. McBride and Mr. Humphrey.

The statement is made in the Duncan report that the dumping duty is not often imposed on imported fruits, and that no case was found in which remission of the duty was refused if applied for.

The records of parliament, however, show that the Dumping Act was applied 2523 times in 1923, and 2365 times in 1924, in which years $126,285.00, and $131,960.00 duty was collected. As to the remission of the same at a later date it is only fair to state that Mr. Duncan, while producing evidence showing the application for refunds has nothing to show the circumstances under which such applications were made, or that they were granted by the customs department.

The records of both Mr. Humphrey and Mr. McBride, and the representatives of the growers who assisted them, are unimpeachable with respect to this matter, and the appreciation of all fruit growers as such is due to them in full measure.—Com.

Local and Personal

FOR RENT—Two room cottage, good location. Apply F. H. Jackson.

G. J. Bayle was a business visitor in Nelson at the end of the week, returning on Sunday.

FOR SALE—Sharples cream separator, 500 pounds capacity, $20. Fred Smith, Creston.

WANTED—Position as stenographer. M. Merton, 914 Twelfth St. south, Lethbridge, Alta.

FOR SALE—Onions at $3 sack. Also a supply of Carrots and Cabbage. Fred Lewis, Creston.

Dr. Wilson Herald, ear, nose and throat specialist, will be in Creston on October 26th and 27th.

FOR SALE—An extra good sadnle pony. Also a young female milch goat. C. Blair, Canyon.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Hay of Nelson were visitors here a few days this week, guests of W. Fraser.

CIDER VINEGAR—Quantity of high class cider vinegar for sale, 75 cents gallon. W. J. Truscott, Creston.

Official proclamation has just been issued designating Monday, November 9th, as Canda's Thanksgiving Day.

FOR SALE—Young pigs, six weeks old, $5 each. Also 150 bags at 5 cents each. R. Stewart (Alice Siding), Creston.

RANCH FOR SALE—20 acre fruit ranch for sale, close to Creston village. For terms apply David Scott, Champion, Alberta.

Next Thursday is polling day and the voting will be, as usual, in the Mercantile Hall. W. K. Brown will handle voters from A to L. inclusive, and J. A. Lidgate those with names starting at M.

COWS FOR SALE—Purebred Jersey, will freshen in December. Also one Shorthorn Holstein, to freshen in January. Cheap for quick sale. E. Nouguier, Canyon.

WANTED—Apples, tomatoes, crab-apples, and onions, in car lots. Don't sleep at the switch, write or wire us at once. Langstaff Coal Company, Moose Jaw, Sask.

Don't forget the big Thanksgiving Dinner at the Parish Hall on Thursday, November 5th, from 6 to 8 p.m., under the auspices of the Presbyterian Ladies' Aid.

WE NEED A CHANGE

ELECTORS OF WEST KOOTENAY

Vote for ESLING — Vote Conservative

ESLING enlisted in the lead bounty fight in 1900 and engaged for life in the fight for Kootenay Industries.

KOOTENAY mining interests will be safe in the hands of the party that
1. Extended the lead bounty
2. Enabled copper refining
3. Granted the Zinc Bounty
4. Placed copper rod duties in its last tariff draft.

ESLING has resided in Kootenay West for 30 years and has always been a worker not only in the interests of the district but of British Columbia as a whole.

THE CONSERVATIVE PARTY enacted a fruit antidumping clause with teeth in it, making it statutory, and instantly applicable by any customs officer. The penalties imposed under it were not afterward remitted by the Minister of Customs.

THE CONSERVATIVE PARTY left a draft Australian treaty that gave Australian agricultural products a preference over American, but left Canadian agricultural products a fair protection against Australian. The King government's Australian treaty admits Australian products free to displace the products of Kootenay ranches.

ESLING, in the provincial house was the opposition's railway critic, and is a trained parliamentarian.

Vote for ESLING

and the Conservative Policy of Protection which aims to

Conserve and Develop Existing Industries
Found new industries based on our natural resources
Use our raw materials at home
Provide work for Canadian workmen at remunerative wages
Develop home markets for Canadian farm products
Build up a happy and prosperous Canada

Published by West Kootenay Conservative Association.

To Send Money

use the Money Orders sold at all branches of this Bank.

They are safe, cheap and convenient, and are readily cashed in all parts of the world.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Capital Paid Up $20,000,000
Reserve Fund $20,000,000

Creston Branch - D. T. Scrimgeour, Manager

P. BURNS & CO., Ltd.

MEAT MERCHANTS

TRY OUR

SHAMROCK PORK SAUSAGE
An economical dish, easy to serve.

Shamrock Brand HAM, BACON and LARD

GLENDALE CREAMERY BUTTER
Government graded, highest quality.

FRESH and CURED FISH
all varieties.

Choicest BEEF, PORK, MUTTON, VEAL, LAMB

BURNS' IDEAL POULTRY FOOD
increases egg production and produces better poultry. Buy the best.

Warmer Underwear for Men Women and Children

You will all need warmer Underwear for the coming cooler weather.

When buying come in and see our stock which includes the well known and reliable makers such as Watson's, Stanfield's and Penman's.

We have the above in shirts, Drawers and Combinations Suits, also a line of finer All Wool Combinations for Men in Jaeger and other English makes.

OUR PRICES MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

CRESTON MERCANTILE COMPANY
LIMITED

BAREE, SON OF KAZAN

by James Oliver Curwood

A LOVE EPIC OF THE FAR NORTH

Copyright, 1917, by Doubleday, Page & Co.

"BAREE, SON OF KAZAN," a Vitagraph Picture, With Wolf, the War Dog, is an Adaptation of This Story

SYNOPSIS

Baree, son of Kazan, a dog, and Gray Wolf, was nearly three weeks old when first he wandered away from home. His first adventure was a fight with an owl, in which both were badly torn and mauled. Growing hungry, he succeeded finally in catching a crayfish in a creek. Soon he came upon Wakayoo, a huge black bear, which puzzled him but which disappeared at his approach. Wandering through the forest Baree grew hungrier. The dog in him wanted to die but the wolf spark burned stronger.

CHAPTED IV.—Continued.

In the forests as well as in the great cities fate plays its changing and whimsical hand. If Baree had dragged himself in the timber half an hour later he would have died. He was too far gone now to hunt for crayfish or kill the weakest bird. But he came just as Sekoosew, the ermine—the most bloodthirsty little pirate of all the wild—was making a kill.

As Baree lay under his tree, Sekoosew was creeping on his prey. His game was a big fat spruce-hen standing under a thicket of black currant bushes. The ears of no living thing could have heard Sekoosew's movement. He was like a shadow—a gray dot here, a flash there, now hidden behind a stick no larger than a man's wrist, appearing for a moment, the next instant gone as completely as if he had not existed. Thus he approached from fifty feet to within three feet of the spruce-hen. That was his favorite striking distance. Unerringly he launched himself at the drowsy partridge's throat, and his needle-like teeth sank through feathers into flesh.

Sekoosew was prepared for what happened then. It always happened when he attacked Napanao, the wood-partridge. Her wings were powerful, and her first instinct when he struck was always that of flight. She rose straight up now with a great thunder of wings. Sekoosew hung tight, his teeth buried deep in her throat, and his tiny, sharp claws clinging to her like hands. Through the air he whizzed with her, biting deeper and deeper, until a hundred yards from where that terrible death thing had fastened to her throat, Napanao crashed again to earth.

Where she fell was not ten feet from Baree. For a few moments he looked at the struggling mass of feathers in a daze, not quite comprehending that at last food was almost within his reach. Napanao was dying, but she still struggled convulsively with her wings. Baree rose stealthily, and after a moment in which he gathered all his remaining strength, he made a rush for her. His teeth sank into her breast—and not until then did he see Sekoosew. The ermine had raised his head from the death grip at the partridge's throat, and his savage little red eyes glared a single instant into Baree's. Here was something too big to kill, and with an angry squeak the ermine was gone. Napanao's wings relaxed, and the throb went out of her body. She was dead. Baree hung on until he was sure. Then he began his feast.

Baree ate a third of the partridge, and the remaining two-thirds he cached very carefully at the foot of the big spruce. Then he hurried down to the creek for a drink. The world looked very different to him now. After all, one's capacity for happiness depends largely on how deeply one has suffered. One's hard luck and misfortune for the measuring stick for future good luck and fortune. So it was with Baree. Forty-eight hours ago a full stomach would not have made him a tenth part as happy as he was now. Then his greatest longing was for his mother. Since then a still greater yearning had come into his life—for food. In a way it was fortunate for him that he had almost died of exhaustion and starvation, for his experience had helped to make a man of him—or a wolf-dog, just as you are of a mind to put it. He would miss his mother for a long time. But he would never miss her again as he had missed her yesterday, and the day before.

"And Nepeese, aiming carefully at Baree, pressed steadily with her brown forefinger upon the trigger."

For another day and night Baree remained in the vicinity of his cache. When the last bone was picked, he moved on. He now entered a country where subsistence was no longer a perilous problem for him. It was a lynx country, and where there are lynx, there are also a great many rabbits. When the rabbits thin out, the lynx emigrate to better hunting grounds. As a snowshoe rabbit breeds all the summer through, Baree found himself in a land of plenty.

And this was straight into the trapping country of Pierrot, the half-breed.

Pierrot, until two years ago, had believed himself to be one of the most fortunate men in the big wilderness. That was before La Mort Rouge—the Red Death—came. He was half French, and he had married a Cree chief's daughter, and in their log cabin on the Gray Loon they had lived for many years in great prosperity and happiness. Pierrot was proud of three things in this wild world of his: he was proud of Wyola, his royal-blooded wife; he was proud of his daughter; and he was proud of his reputation as a hunter. Until the Red Death came, life was quite complete for him. It was then two years ago that the smallpox killed his prince's wife. He still lived in the little cabin on the Gray Loon, but he was a different Pierrot. The heart was left in him. It would have died, had it not been for Nepeese, his daughter. His wife had named her Nepeese, which means the Willow. Nepeese had grown up like the willow, slender as a reed, with all her mother's wild beauty, and with a little of the French reason in. She was sixteen, with great dark, wonderful eyes, and hair so beautiful that an agent from Montreal passing that way had once tried to buy it. It fell in two shining braids, each as big as a man's wrist, almost to her knees. "Non, M'sieu," Pierrot had said, a cold glitter in his eyes as he saw what was in the agent's face. "It is not for barter."

Two days after Baree had entered his trapping ground, Pierrot came in from the forests with a troubled look in his face.

"Something is killing off the young beavers," he explained to Nepeese, speaking to her in French. "It is a lynx or a wolf. Tomorrow ——" He shrugged his thin shoulders, and smiled at her.

"We will go on the hunt," laughed Nepeese happily, in her soft Cree.

When Pierrot smiled at her like that, and began with "Tomorrow," it always meant that she might go with him on the adventure he was contemplating.

Still another day later, at the end of the afternoon, Baree crossed the Gray Loon on a bridge of driftwood that had wedged between two trees. This was to the north. Just beyond the driftwood bridge there was a small open, and to the edge of this Baree paused to enjoy the last of the setting sun. As he stood motionless and listening, his tail drooping low, his ears alert, his sharp-pointed nose sniffing the new country to the north, there was not a pair of eyes in the forest that would not have taken him for a young wolf.

From behind a clump of young balsams, a hundred yards away, Pierrot and Nepeese had watched him come over the driftwood bridge. Now was the time, and Pierrot levelled his rifle. It was not until then that Nepeese touched his arm softly. Her breath came a little excitedly as she whispered:

"Nootawe, let me shoot. I can kill him!"

With a low chuckle Pierrot gave the gun to her. He counted the whelp as already dead. For Nepeese, at that distance, could send a bullet into an inch square nine times out of ten. And Nepeese, aiming carefully at Baree, pressed steadily with her brown forefinger upon the trigger.

CHAPTER V.

As the Willow pulled the trigger of her rifle, Baree sprang into the air. He felt the force of the bullet before he heard the report of the gun. It lifted him off his feet, and then sent him rolling over and over as if he had been struck an hideous blow with a club. For a flash he did not feel pain. Then it ran through him like a knife of fire, and with that pain the dog in him rose above the wolf, and he let out a wild cry of puppyish yapping as he rolled and twisted on the ground.

Pierrot and Nepeese had stepped from behind the balsams, the Willow's beautiful eyes shining with pride at the accuracy of her shot. Instantly she caught her breath. Her brown fingers clutched at the barrel of her rifle. The chuckle of satisfaction died on Pierrot's lips as Baree's cries of pain filled the forest.

(To be continued)

"Why do they always call ships 'she?' I suppose it's because they glide along so gracefully?"

"Oh, no; it's because their rigging costs so much, and they go in for suits."

FULL OF ACHES AND PAINS

Toronto Mother Found Relief by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Toronto, Ontario.—"I have found Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a splendid medicine to take before and after confinement. A small book was put in my door one day advertising Lydia E. Pinkham's medicines, and as I did not feel at all well at the time I went and got a bottle of Vegetable Compound right away. I soon began to notice a difference in my general health. I was full of aches and pains at the time and thought I had every complaint going, but I can truthfully say your medicine certainly did me good. I can and will speak highly of it, and I know it will do other women good who are sick and ailing if they will only give it a fair trial. Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills are splendid for constipation. You are welcome to use my letter if you think it will help any one." Mrs. HARRY WESTWOOD, 543 Quebec Street, Toronto, Ontario.

The expectant mother is wise if she considers carefully this statement of Mrs. Westwood. It is but one of a great many, all telling the same story—beneficial results.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is especially adapted for use during this period. The experience of other women who have found this medicine a blessing is proof of its great merit. Why not try it now yourself?

W. N. U. 1556

Keep Your Shoes Neat

2 IN 1 WHITE Shoe Dressing

CAKE OR LIQUID

Not Just What He Meant

Colonel Peck Says He Is Always Making Breaks

This might be called an anecdote of Field-Marshal Earl Haig or of Colonel Cyrus Peck, or both. The well-known and bluff Canadian Victoria Cross hero acted as chairman for the distinguished soldier, leader of the British forces in the Great War, when the field-marshal addressed a crowded theatre of Victoria war veterans on his plan for amalgamating ex-service men throughout the British empire. At the end of his speech Colonel Peck remarked:

"And there's one other thing. I want you all to be on hand to say adieu to Earl Haig when he leaves Victoria tomorrow afternoon. I know that will be a pleasant duty for all of you."

Earl Haig was the first to seize the joke and lead the laughter.

"I am always making breaks like that," commented the colonel. "You know, someone telephoned me to ask if I would be pallbearer at the funeral of a friend the other day, and I replied that I would be delighted."

Strange Instinct Of Cattle

Why Cows Are Panic Stricken When Attacked By Dogs

Perhaps you have noticed how frightened cows become if a little dog begins to snap at their heels. Now just why do these big creatures become panic stricken and scatter in every direction when any one of them could easily put the dog to flight?

Because at one time all horned cattle were wild and often attacked by ferocious wolves. Although it has been so many hundreds of years, cows still have an instinctive dread of any creature that looks like their ancient enemy.

Japs Like Singing Insects

Crickets and Grasshoppers Sold On Streets of Tokio

Singing insects are now on sale by street venders along the Ginza, the gay "Main Street" of Tokio. The principal warblers of the insect variety are crickets and long-horned grasshoppers. To the Japanese the "song" of the cricket and the grasshopper lends a peculiar charm to the summer evening.

The diminutive insects are sold in quaint bamboo cages, decorated with silk ribbons. Prices range from fifty sen to as high as twenty-five yen each.

The Many-Purpose Oil.—Both in the house and stable there are scores of uses for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Use it for cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, the pains of rheumatism and sciatica, sore throat and chest. Horses are liable very largely to similar ailments and mishaps as afflict mankind, and are equally amenable to the healing influence of this fine old remedy which has made thousands of firm friends during the past fifty years.

Ethics Code For Motorists

Washington Association Endeavors to Establish Honor System on Roads

A nation-wide canvass of all interests concerned with motoring safety for ideas as to the development of a code of motoring ethics, will be conducted by the American Automobile Association, Washington, preparatory to the appointment of a national committee to draw up such a code.

The purpose of such a code was described by the association as the "establishment of an honor system on the roads," whereby the motorist himself can test the "extent to which he measures up to the responsibility developing on all users of the common highway."

A Remedy for Earache.—To have the earache is to endure torture. The ear is a delicate organ and few care to deal with it, considering it work for a doctor. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil offers a simple remedy. A few drops upon a piece of lint or medicated cotton and placed in the ear will do much in relieving pain.

Very Ancient Cloak

Archaeologists are of the opinion that a woollen cloak, discovered by peat cutters in Gerum Fen, near Skara, Sweden, is one of the oldest ever found in Europe. It was found a few feet under the surface of the peat, but the preserving qualities of the fen water have kept it intact for some 3,000 years. The British Museum possesses fragments of cloth of even earlier date.

The Chinese as a race are said to be the most honest people in the world.

For Warts

Apply Minard's freely and often and watch them disappear.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

How to make DUTCH PICKLE

1 quart green cucumbers, 1 small cabbage, 1 quart onions, 3 red peppers, 1 quart green tomatoes, 1 large cauliflower, ½ cup salt,

Chop all fine and pour on enough hot water to cover. Let stand half an hour and drain, then make a dressing of the following:—

8 tablespoonfuls Keen's D.S.F. Mustard, 3 cups sugar, 1 teaspoonful turmeric, 1 cup flour.

Mix with a little vinegar until smooth, add mixture to 2 quarts vinegar stirring constantly over fire, until thickened, then pour over vegetables.

378R

Keen's Mustard aids digestion

Surgeon's Clever Invention

A young French surgeon of Paris has invented an apparatus, called the episcope, that will enable medical students in an adjoining room to observe every detail of an operation without disturbing either the operating surgeon or the patient. The apparatus, which consists mostly of lights and mirrors, produces an enlarged picture of the operation, and a loud speaker carries the comments of the surgeon.

SAVE THE CHILDREN

Mothers who keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house may feel that the lives of their little ones are reasonably safe during the hot weather. Stomach troubles, cholera infantum and diarrhoea carry off thousands of little ones every summer, in most cases because the mother does not have a safe medicine at hand to give promptly. Baby's Own Tablets relieve these troubles, or if given occasionally to the well child they will prevent their coming on. The Tablets are guaranteed by a government analyst to be absolutely harmless even to the new-born babe. They are especially good in summer because they regulate the bowels and keep the stomach sweet and pure. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

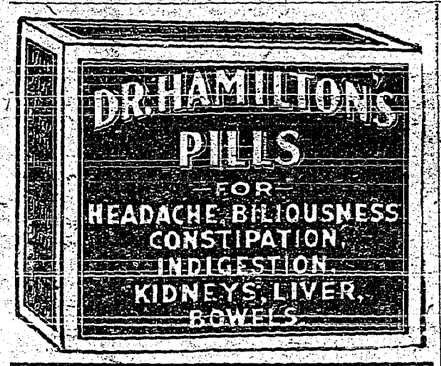
Use Geysers For Heating

In Reykjavik, Iceland, the geysers a mile away from the city have long been used for laundry purposes by the Icelanders. But now the enterprising townspeople are going farther. They are planning to pipe the hot water into their houses, and heat the whole town in the most approved style at nature's expense.

YOUR china will be more brilliant — more thoroughly cleansed — if *Sally Ann* is used. It never scratches; leaves hands soft and white.

WESTERN CLEANSERS LIMITED
CALGARY, CANADA

Sally Ann CLEANSER



WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The British minister to Switzerland, on behalf of India, has signed the opium convention adopted at Geneva last February.

Belgium's first proposal for the refunding of its $480,000,000 debt to the United States was found unacceptable by the United States commisison.

The Daily Express, Lord Beaverbrook's paper, suggests that Earl Beatty, admiral of the fleet, is qualified to be Lord Byng's successor as governor-general of Canada.

It is stated that the Soviet Government placed contracts for cotton valued at £300,000 sterling with various Lancashire firms that would keep the looms busy for several weeks.

Austin A. Nelson, a passenger, was killed, and Worthington R. Kempt, pilot, was seriously injured when Kempt's aeroplane fell 200 feet at Packard Field, Detroit.

Admiral Sah-Cheng-Ping, veteran commander-in-chief of the Chinese navy, in his report to the Peking Government urges it to stand firm in a demand for complete Chinese "freedom of the seas."

A daily air line service, carrying mail and passengers, has been started between Berlin and Moscow. By connecting with other air lines, one can go from Moscow to London in 30 hours.

An hour after Hampton Zeigler, 21, bought an aeroplane from W. R. Coe at Los Angeles, both men fell to their death in the machine which went into a tail spin while Coe was teaching Zeigler how to fly.

An anarchist attempted to assassinate King Alfonso, of Spain, as he entered the casino at Saint Sebastian, but he was seized before he could fire his pistol, according to a dispatch received at Paris.

Miss Mona Bates, Canadian pianist, using the name "Anom Setab," has won enthusiastic recognition in Vienna and Dresden, Germany. On one occasion she had the pleasure and honor om playing on the old piano used by the great master, Franz Liszt.

Sir Park Goff, one of the most learned members of the British House of Commons, has been selected by the British group which is to attend the international parliamentary conference at Washington in the fall, to lecture for them on the subject of disarmament.

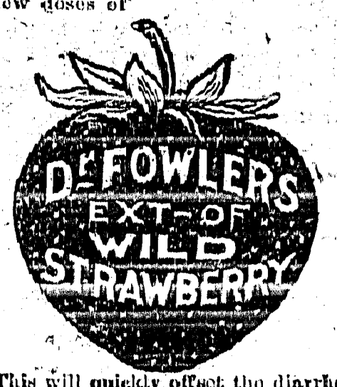
Unveil Scott Memorial

A national memorial to the members of the Scott expedition, who perished while returning from an unsuccessful dash for the South Pole in 1913, was unveiled near Devonport, England, Captain Scott's birthplace. The memorial was erected by a national subscription fund.

TEETHING BABIES
Thousands of Them
DIE EVERY SUMMER

The hot weather is very hard on babies starting to cut their teeth.

On the first sign of any looseness of the bowels the mother should give a few doses of



This will quickly effect the diarrhoea, vomiting and purging, and, perhaps save the baby's life.

Put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

W. N. U. 1690

Gave Two Orations At Own Funeral

Farmer of Davenport, Iowa, Made Phonograph Records Before Death

The voice of the dead delivered two orations at the funeral services for Charles W. Lau, wealthy retired farmer and former member of the school board.

In order to have a farewell heart-to-heart talk with his family and friends, and that he might criticize present conditions in the churches, Mr. Lau, three months ago, went to a Chicago laboratory and had two addresses inscribed on phonograph records.

He died. The two addresses were delivered through the phonograph, one at the services at the home and the other at the crematorium.

Has Model Lifeboat

Dutch Engineer Claims His Invention Cannot Capsize

Herr Schutteven, of Rotterdam, a Dutch naval engineer, has invented a lifeboat which he claims cannot capsize and gives the occupants the fullest protection against exposure to the weather. The first experiments on a small scale were entirely successful. The inventor, with six friends, plans to sail the latest model of his lifeboat from Rotterdam to London, and thence to New York as the final test. The model now being constructed is 25 feet long, eight feet wide, and 4½ feet deep.

The Well-Dressed Boy's Summer Suit

Age counts when you are dressing the boy, and there is nothing more serviceable, nothing neater in appearance, and for summer coolness than the wash-suit, which has long been a favorite with the little chaps. Fast-color Devonshire cloth fashions the suit of striped material, with its centre-front closing under a flat plait trimmed trimmed with buttons. The neck is high and the collar is comfortable-fitting. The long sleeves have a turn-back cuff, and set-in pockets trim the front of the jacket. The straight-kneetrousers fit well and have side closing. The little fellow wears a suit of blue percale with short sleeves, and narrow frilling outlining the cuffs, collar and front plait. Sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4 years requires 1⅞ yards of 32-inch, or 1⅝ yards of 36-inch material. Price 20 cents.

Our Fashion Book, illustrating the newest and most practical styles, will be of interest to every home dressmaker. Price of the book 10 cents the copy. Each copy includes one coupon good for five cents in the purchase of any pattern.

How To Order Patterns

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Name.....

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FREE BABY BOOKS
Write to The Borden Co. Limited, Montreal, for two Baby Welfare Books.

E 20-24

Governor-General Has Returned From North

Was Guest of Missionaries, Traders, Indians and Eskimos

After journeying thousands of miles, which carried him into the farthermost regions of Canada's northern hinterland, His Excellency Baron Byng, Governor-General of Canada, has returned to civilization.

It was the first time that such a trip had been undertaken by any governor-general of the dominion, and, during the long trip, the party encountered much of the hardship experienced by the scattered population of the north country, obtained a keener appreciation of the vastness and possibilities of the Dominion, and came into personal contact with native Eskimos, Indians and members of missionary and trading outposts.

At Aklavik, Baron Byng inspected the principal buildings and chatted with members of the tiny settlement. He visited the outlying regions and stopped at an Eskimo fishing camp near Kittigaruit. The governor-general's appearance was a complete surprise to the natives, but they were equal to the occasion, and after greeting him in their peculiar fashion, they entertained their visitors at a breakfast of fish and tea. Speeches of welcome were delivered, and his excellency was presented with a number of native souvenirs.

On the return journey, stops were made at a number of points.

Accepted Valuable Diamond

Stone Given To Prince Is Probably Worth $10,000

The Prince of Wales has refused a 65 carat diamond in Kimberley, but has accepted one of 12 carats. Even the 12 carat stone is so large that there are few, if any, of that size in Toronto, although they can be obtained, in the regular way, in New York or London. The 65 carat stone, on the other hand, is so large as not to be a commercial proposition—comparing in size, probably, with a twenty-five cent piece. A 2 or 3 carat stone is worth about $600 per carat, but this value increases with the size of the stone, and the one accepted by the Prince would probably be worth $10,000. It would be difficult to value the larger one.—The Toronto Star.

In one hundred years the population of England has grown from eight million to thirty-two million. This is a natural increase, as emigration is greater than immigration in England.

PIMPLES OVER FACE AND NECK

Itched and Burned Badly. Healed by Cuticura.

"My face started to itch and burn and then broke out with pimples that were hard, large and red. After a few days they festered and scaled over and were very sore. They itched and burned so badly that I used to scratch which caused them to spread all over my face and neck. My face was badly disfigured.

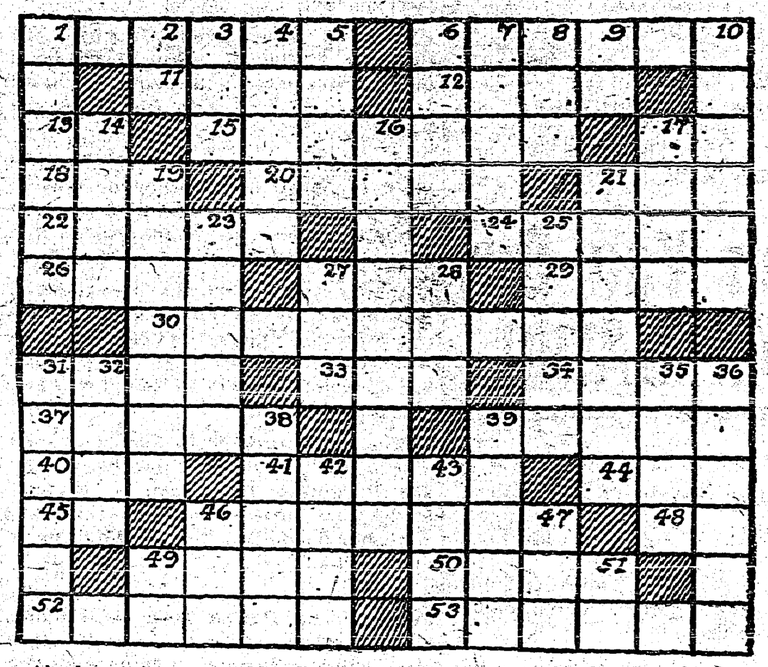
"I read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. After using it I purchased more and in about two weeks I was healed." (Signed) Miss Bertha Wilson, R. R. 2, Foresters Falls, Ont., Oct. 3, 1924.

Daily use of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum helps to prevent skin troubles.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Depot: "Stenhouse, Ltd., Montreal." Price, Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c.

Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE



Horizontal

1—Grave.
6—A case in Latin grammar, usually indicated by *to*.
11—A plant from which a bitter cathartic is obtained.
12—In bed.
13—Ecstatic exclamation.
15—To make level or thinner.
17—Pronoun.
18—An intoxicant.
20—Something that gives pleasure.
21—A cavity.
22—Embroidery silk.
24—Overturned or scattered by accident.
26—Not fast.
27—To irritate.
29—Short poems.
30—Can be divided.
31—To transport.
33—Do.
34—God of love.
37—Comes together.
39—To adjust.
40—A hand propeller.
41—Subject.
44—Grassy plain.
45—Else.
46—Instants.
48—North latitude (abbr.).
49—Cutting off a covering.
50—Digits.
52—To occur.
53—Speaker.

Vertical

1—Decorative neck wear.
2—Sixth tone.
3—Dwarf.
4—Sloughs off.
5—Close.
6—Facts.
7—Aids.
8—Much-used Decimal number.
9—Contraction of would.
10—Builds.
14—Husk.
16—Long magnifying instrument.
17—Man.
19—More moody.
21—Pertaining to the stars.
23—Brushed.
25—Propelled.
27—Route.
28—A carved memorial post.
31—Even; flat.
32—To understand by sound.
35—Not closed.
36—Not fresher.
38—Grocery.
39—Imitator.
42—Prophetic sign.
43—Denotes entrance.
46—Chart.
47—Expanse of water.
49—Pages (abbr.).
51—City highway (abbr.).

Reach Objective Of Science

Process to Harden and Temper Lead Is Discovered

An objective of science since centuries before Christ, the hardening and tempering of lead, has now been accomplished, according to an announcement from the Hawthorne plant of the Western Electric Company, Chicago.

R. S. Dean and W. E. Hudson are the metallurgical engineers who have done what generations of scientists before them could not.

The new tempered lead, which is made with the use of a small percentage of alloy and the treatment of the metal by a special heating process, makes a metal which is three times as hard as lead alloyed with the heat treatment, it is said.

The new alloys were found when samples of lead treated with heat were left to stand for several days before further working. Experiments are now being conducted to reduce the degree of brittleness which prevailed in initial experiments, and to make the tempered product tougher.

It will improve, among other things, coating for telephone cable, and increase the life of the cable.

Technical details of the discovery were presented to the American Chemical Society at Los Angeles.

Collects Real Canadian Flowers

Four Hundred Varieties In Lady Byng's English Gardens

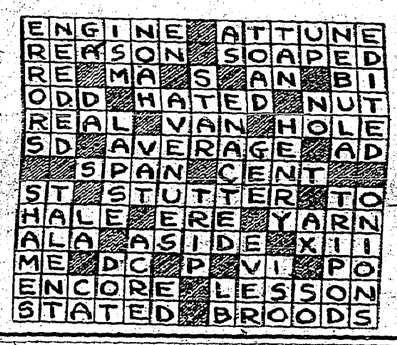
The secret of Lady Byng's decided preference for the great out-of-doors and the beautiful gardens of Canadian houses rather than the formality which marks receptions indoors was revealed during the visit to Victoria of the governor-general of Canada and his popular lady.

Lady Byng is an ardent lover of flowers and a keen gardener. Since she came to Canada she has collected no less than 400 different varieties for the beautiful gardens of her English home. Accompanying the plants to England have gone careful instructions that they are to receive the best of attention. Of the 400, only twelve have failed to thrive after being transported across the Atlantic and transplanted in English soil.

After a person has been struck by lightning without serious injury, queer marks resembling the veins of leaves often appear on their bodies. These are lessons due to the passing of electricity through tissues.

Minard's Liniment for Aches and Pains.

Answer To Last Week's Puzzle



A Rotor Aeroplane

A monoplane flying on the rotor principle and capable of a speed of three hundred miles an hour is the invention credited to an Austrian engineer. The inventor claims his machine will rise almost vertically and will be able to cross the Atlantic in twelve hours. The British air ministry is reported to be interesting itself in the invention and is said to have offered to build an experimental model according to the inventor's specifications.

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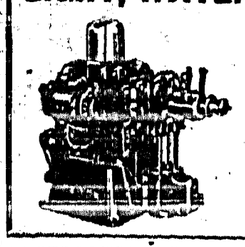
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whether it is your first or your tenth, take this advice:

Look at it carefully, inside and out. See wheter it looks like a clean, workmanlike job.

Hear it in operation. Judge it for tone and volume and seletivity as well as distance.

Then ask your dealer about the manufacturer. How long has he been in the business? What is his reputation? Do his sets need a lot of service after being sold?

On a judgment of that sort AT WATER KENT is willing to stand or fall. We know that every Atwater Kent Radio Receiving Set is made to do certain things consistently and well. We know that it is accurate to a hair's breadth.

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For that next Duck hunt try a box of WESTERN SUPER X SHOT SHELLS.

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Local and Personal

Mrs. Chas. Murrell and son, George, who have been in the Old Country since early in July, returned to Creston on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Crayford of Coleman, Alberta, who have been visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Comfort, left for home on Tuesday.

Messrs. Charles O. Rodgers and M. J. Boyd left on Monday for Nelson, where they are serving as jurymen at the fall assizes in that city which opened on Tuesday.

At the meeting of the trustees on Monday night the tender of T. Harris to supply the school with four foot wood was accepted, and G. Nickel's bid to supply the 20 inch wood was also accepted.

Mrs. Repsomer, who has been on a visit with friends at Kimberley, where Mr Repsomer has been a hospital patient, is now spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. E. Thompson, at Wardner.

There will be a congregational gathering in the Parish Hall on Friday, October 30th, at 8 p.m., in connection with children's work. Debate on the need of training for citizenship, cards, music and dancing.

FOR SALE—Separator, only used six months, 350 pounds capacity, will handle from two to seven cows, and is in excellent shape. Also a two thirds Jersey heifer, aged 13 months. Jas. Bateman, Canyon.

Mrs. Burge of Cranbrook, arrived at the end of the week on a visit with her mother, Mrs. Ryckman, who is now nicely recovering from quite a severe illness. Mrs. Bidder, who has been here, has returned to Marysville.

R. S. Bevan has just taken on th agency for the Thermodyne Radio and has one of these machines installed in his office at the Garage. He invites everyone to drop in and hear it, the loud speaker giving excellent results.

Movie patrons are reminded that ehis week's show of pictures at the Grand will be tonight, 23rd, in order to permit the Farmer-Labor party to have the theatre for a a rally on the 24th. This week's offering is "The Silent Accuser."

The ladies of the L.O.B.A. are serving a choice lot of fowl at their chicken dinner in the Mercantil Hall on Thursday evening, October 29th, from 5 to 8 o'clock, to which all are invited. Popular prices of 50 and 25 cents will prevail.

Miss Shannon, vice-principal of the high school, returned from Vancouver on Saturday, to which point she was called on October 1st, due to the unexpected death of her mother. Miss McDonald of Nelson, who has substituted for her, left for home the same day.

Posters are up for the Farmer Labor rally in the Grand Theatre on Saturday night, 24th, at which the speakers will be the candidate, L. W. Humphrey, assisted by A. M. Coulter of Vancouver. The meeting is due to start at 8 o'clock, and the ladies are specially invited.

R. Walmsley has just been appointed agent here for the Cunard, Anchor and Anchor-Donaldson ocean steamship lines and is now prepared to sell transportation to all European points. Special Christmas sailings have been arranged which he will be pleased to tell you all about these and all other sailings by steamers of these lines.

G. Horsley of Nakusp, who has a water right on the Goat River canyon, was here at the first of the week, and was in conference with the board of trade's electric light committee, leaving on Tuesday for Elko where he is looking over some equipment suitable for installing here to take care of the local power plant. Light will hardly be available until next year, but some definite announcement in the matter will be made in a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Dow arrived here on Monday from Didsdury, England, and at present are guests of his brother, John W., and Mrs. Dow, the ladies also being sisters. Old timers are giving Bill a great welcome back. He was a familiar figure in Creston up to early in 1916 at which time he joined up with the 102nd Battalion for overseas service and early in 1919 was married in England, where he and Mrs. Dow have since resided, but, we understand, they are intending to make B.C. their permanent home in future.

Knox Presbyterian Church, New Westminster, was the setting on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock for the marriage of Miss Elizabeth Rhoda Sclater, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Sclater, Cumberland street, and Mr. George Harold Kelly of Creston, son of Mrs. W. H. Kelly, 610 Third avenue, New Westminster. The chancel was beautifully decorated with autumn flowers and leaves. The bridal party stood under an archway of flowers, while the ceremony was performed by Rev. Alexander Dunn. After a honeymoon trip to Victoria, Mr. and Mrs. Kelly will take up residence in Creston.—Province.

JERSEY COW ESTRAY

Strayed from the premises of the undersigned at Canyon, a purebred Jersey cow, fawn color with black markings, had bell on when last seen, due to freshen immediately. Reward of $10 to party giving information leading to recovery. A. BOND, Canyon.

Fooling the Fruit Grower

"The schedule which is the most unjust of the whole of the tariff schedules of Canada is that relating to farm products. The first tariff schedule that should be raised in this country is the farm products schedule. . . . . The farmer in this country today is competing with his fellow farmer in other countries under conditions of absolute unfairness. The goods that he produces are brought into this country under a relative low tariff or none at all, while he is forbidden access to other countries save over a tariff that he simply cannot escape."—(Right Hon. Arthur Meighen in the House of Commons, June 23rd., 1925)

So states Hon. Arthur Meighen, and his supporters in West Kootenay broadcast the information that higher protection will bring increased returns to the fruit grower for his product; a doctrine entirely misleading in that it disregards the facts.

In 1922 the apple grower experienced a year of disaster; In 1924 one of comparative prosperity. The same tariff was in effect both seasons, and had not the slightest bearing on the widely different results, which can in each case be traced to the same cause.

Zero prices in 1922 were due to low returns on Export Apples and the fact that the surplus exported was a heavy per centage of the total crop. Favorable prices in 1924 were due to comparatively favorable returns on export fruit, and the fact that a short crop of apples had the effect of reducing the per centage of the crop that had to be placed competitively on the world market.

British Columbia has in the last few years become an exporter of fruit and the price received for our total crop cannot possibly be influenced by increasing the present tariff, but will be governed by the world markets and the proportion which apples exported bears to apples sold on the prairie.

The fruit grower is vitally interested in increased population for Western Canada and in increased buying power for each individual of that population. Mr. Meighen's tariff will inevitably decrease both population and buying power.

The policy of Mackenzie King is designed to bring prosperity to Canadian farmers by reducing the price of the things the farmer has to buy thus enabling him to meet world competition with his exports.

The British Columbia farmer with his steadily increasing surplus of fruit and the prairie farmer with his wheat surplus both looking for favorable foreign markets have an identical and vital interest in supporting the Liberal policy.

The Canadian Countryman, one of the most widely circulated non political farm journals in Canada, has made a survey of both the King and Meighen policies, as outlined in the speeches of the leaders, and emphatically gives its opinion that Mr. King's policy is the only policy that can help the farmer.

Referring to Mr. Meighen's policy of high protection for farm as well as manufactured products, it says: "So long as Canada remains the agricultural exporting country she is, the price Canadian farmers receive for their products will be fixed by the world's markets, and not influenced by any tariff that may be imposed."

An all round increase in tariff, the Countryman says, can only increase the price of things the farmer has to buy, while it can add nothing to his income. Such a policy would retard the prosperity now returning.

The Countryman points out that a tariff on farm products could only raise prices to the farmer were there no exportable surplus.

The farming interests can best be served by widening his export markets which determines the price he receives, and not by adding to his burden of taxation under the pretext of protecting him in the home market against competition, which is either non-existent or negligible.

SUPPORT MACKENZIE KING by VOTING for

L. W. Humphrey

Straw for Poultry Scratch

We are expecting a car of Wheat and good Green Oat Straw. You save money by taking delivery from the car.

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FARMERS' SUPPLY DEPOT