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THE CRESTON REVIEW

VOL. VII. CRESTON, B. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1915. No. 6

Local and Personal

BIRTH—At Sirdar, on February 17, to Mr. and Mrs. Rogers, a son.

There will be no service in the Roman Catholic church on Sunday.

Gomer Jones returned on Wednesday from a short holiday trip to Calgary.

C. O. Rodgers was a business visitor at Cranbrook the early part of the week.

Mrs. Chas. Moore and two children left on Friday for Kaslo where they will spend a month with her mother.

The week's imports include two cars of hay for the Canyon City Lumber Co., and a car of feed for the Farmers' Institute.

DRESSMAKING—Wanted, by an experienced dressmaker, work by the day or piece. MISS JENNIE ALGUIRE, Section House, Creston.

The Alice Siding Social Club is tendering the Duck Creek recruits with the Third Contingent a farewell dance to-night at Scotty Todd's.

Henry Hurry is now in charge of the Kootenay ferry, succeeding his son Fred, who is off for the front with the Third Canadian Contingent.

George Cowan, who was at Bull River all summer, and has since been holidaying at eastern points, was in town the early part of the week.

STRAYED—From Erickson, one chestnut cayuse showing grey, white face, four white feet, branded VT. Leave information at REVIEW Office.

Once more we remind the local nimerods that the goose shooting season closes on Sunday. Some catches of char are reported in the Goat this week.

J. Cook, sr., whose illness we mentioned a couple of weeks ago, is still in a precarious condition and small hope is held out for even a temporary recovery.

Although no definite word has reached here it is semi officially stated that the Second Contingent, which left Victoria last week, will complete its training at Halifax.

The Red Cross Auxiliary contribution boxes have been opened and the total receipts from this source were $4.50—slightly less than on the occasion of their first opening.

Pansies in full bloom in the open were noticed in Mrs. Edmondson's garden on Saturday last. Mrs. Miller, McLeod Avenue, was also showing some of these blooms to her friends last week.

As yet Postmaster Gibbs has received no word as to when the increased postage rates go into effect. The new customs duties took effect on the 12th and at least one local merchant was taken short.

The dramatic club is rehearsing three nights a week and stage director Leonard states that a capital amateur production of "Facing the Music" is assured for Friday, March 12 at the Auditorium.

R. Dodds and family moved out to their new home near Erickson on Friday. H. R. Parker has moved from the Hatfield ranch on the Huble property. H. F. Weber is now occupying the Hatfield Farm.

Rev. A. J. Doull was duly consecrated Bishop of Kootenay in the cathedral at Victoria on Wednesday, four Canadian and one American bishop assisting at the ceremony. He will visit Creston on March 14 for a confirmation service.

Ranchers should remember the two big agricultural meetings next week. The three Farmers' Institute men are here Monday, and on Friday the Patriotism and Production conference is on. Both meetings commence at 8 p.m. sharp, in the Auditorium.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Fruit Growers Union will be held in the Auditorium tonight. Messrs Moore and Watson who were working the town and close-in ranchers selling new stock in the Union were very successful as were also the gentlemen who canvassed the other sections.

KITCHENER

H. Rymell made a trip to Yahk on Sunday.

C. Crawford is in the city on his monthly holiday.

Mrs. Andeen made a busines trip to Cranbrook last week.

G. A. Hunt moved all of his stock in from camp this week.

Mr. Josephson spent the week end with friends at Yahk.

H. Rymell was a Creston and Erickson caller one day this week.

Mr. Adamson of Moyie spent Sunday with his sister in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Hunt were Creston callers Saturday and Sunday.

S. A. Speers of Creston made us a friendly call between trains on Friday last.

E. Hanson made a trip to Creston the other day on skis. He reports a fine trip.

Mr. Johnson of Moyie was shaking hands with friends on our streets one day last week.

Mrs. McDonald left for Vancouver. She expects to spend some time with her brother, A. G. Creelman.

Mr. McGuire of Winnipeg, and Mr. Johnson of Cranbrook were here on business one day last week.

Mr. Hawthorn, the Hudson Bay Co. man, was a caller in the city the other day, trying to drum up a little trade.

Our station and freight shed, which have been locked up all winter, were thrown open to the public on short notice last week. We presume the C.P.R. took the hint.

Mrs. J. T. Burgess left last Friday for Athalmer. Mr. Burgess has been working there for several weeks and they expect to make that their future home. Kitchener has lost one of its old-timers, they having lived here for fourteen years.

Institute Favors Cheap Money

There was a fair attendance at the February meeting of the Farmers' Institute on Friday night which was directed by President Heath,

The matter of cheap money for farmers, as recommended in the report of the Royal Commission on Agriculture came up for discussion, the matter coming to the front via the correspondence from other institutes, some forty of which have come out strongly in favor of the move. The matter was threshed out in all its aspects and it was unanimously decided that the secretary advise J. H. Schofield, M.P. P. that the Creston Institute favors such a measure, and that the member be asked to urge the McBride government to enact such legislation at the earliest possible moment.

The Institute is making every possible effort to get out a banner attendance for the meeting. Messrs. Wiancko, Newton and Middleton will address on mixed farming, soils and crops and horticulture, on Monday night in the Auditorium, and also the "Patriotism and Production" conference in the same hall on Friday night, March 5. It is expected President Heath will be in the chair at both gatherings.

The meeting was closed by an address on "Beekeeping" from Mr. Wearmouth of Canyon City. The speaker enjoys the reputation of being one of the best posted practical bee keepers in the province, and his talk was brimful of first hand information intelligently stated. Mr. Wearmouth is the inventor of a glass bee hive which he finds just as satisfactory as the old style wood affairs with the added advantage of permitting him to keep the closest possible tab on how things are progressing with that particular colony of honey makers.

Revelstoke has organized a corps of bear scouts.

Revenue reports an advance in the price of tea four cents per pound.

Boys Leaving Town Sunday

The Creston recruits for the Third Canadian Contingent will leave for Victoria on Sunday afternoon.

The citizens committee is busy arranging for a fitting sendoff and are anxious that the people of town and surrounding country will turn out en masse on this occasion.

The station will be profusely decorated, the band will dispense a large and fresh supply of appropriate music and if the people are on hand to help out with the cheers, etc., everything will be "jake."

It is hoped Duck Creek will send a big delegation. The boys from there have to entrain at Creston, and by all the friends assembling here a demonstration worthy of the occasion can be staged.

Be on hand!

The ten recruits will be guests of the citizens at a little reception at the armory, after drill, on Saturday night, when the boys will be presented with some souvenirs, and everyone possible is asked to attend.

Be on hand!

Rossland Methodists have asked Pastor Nixon to remain for another year.

Penticton has been asked for twenty men for the Third Canadian Contingent.

The senate will be called upon to pass a vote of $144,643,902 for naval purposes.

Matthew Hill, a one-armed citizen of Waneta shot a cougar on his back verandah one day last week.

Okanagan beekeepers estimate their 1914 honey output at 14,233 pounds, an average of 50 pounds per hive.

Vernon board of trade is urging Bishop Doull of Kootenay to reside in that city in preference to Nelson.

A purebred Holstein cow on the government asylum farm at Essondale has broken all Canadian records for milk production. For 86 consecutive days she gave a total of 9,376 pounds of milk, good for 107 pounds of butter.

Wednesday Half Holiday

Commencing March 10th, and continuing throughout the month all stores will close at 1 p.m. and remain closed until the following morning.

CANYON CITY

Mrs. Leach and Mrs. Young were Creston visitors on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Huscroft were visitors with Geo. Leach on Sunday.

Geo. Pacey and Geo. Hogan helped to wind up logging here this week.

The Canyon City Lumber Co. will fence their property known as the Yale slashings this summer.

H. Young would rather have his ranch entirely covered with cutworms than have a little ringworm on his jaw

A. G. Samuel and men have gotte out for the Canyon City Lumber Co. about 2,000 cedar poles and 10,000 posts

There has been a brisk demand for ice this week and many ranchers have put in a supply. Ice cream will be in order.

Logging operations here have ceased owing to the break in the sleighing. The bear predictions of February 2nd proved true.

Martin Dorse and wife left here on Wednesday of last week for Washington. Canyon City is a little too British for Martin.

Grover Kifer returned from Priest River, Idaho, where he has been working, and is now cutting his summer supply of wood.

C. Blair has the largest supply of stovewood in Canyon City. He deserves credit for keeping the wolf from at least one door.

Harry Bothwell moved home on Tuesday from the Canyon City Lumber Co. camp. Harry will spend the summer on the prairies.

S. H. Edwards got a call to resume his old job in the mine up the Crow and left a few days ago. Mrs. Edwards and family will remain here.

Since work at the mill has ceased a good many who have the privilege to hunt deer were busy this week. Deer are plentiful, but hard to corral.

John Carfra, sr., who has been working in the mines at Kimberley, arrived home last week suffering from neuralgia o, the side. He is progressing favorably.

Mrs. A. D. Pochin, whose health has not been the best for some time, left the Kamloops Sanitarium to recuperate. It is the wish of all that she will come back much improved.

U.S. Commencing Initial Surveys

Guy Lowenburg received word the early part of the week that the United States authorities had notified L. A. Jones at Bonners Ferry to organize the necessary party and commence reclamation survey work immediately.

The drainage branch of the department of agriculture, the Indian department as well as private citizens throughout Idaho have advanced sufficient funds to enable Mr. Jones and those associated with him to make a very thorough preliminary survey of the overflowed lands of the Kootenay Valley.

This is the first real attempt United States officials have made to determine whether the undertaking is feasible from an engineering standpoint, and whether the amount of land to be reclaimed would warrant the necessary capital expenditure.

No definite announcement as to cost will be made, we are told, until the U. S. authorities are able to compare the data they will gather with the same information which the British Columbia government is expected to set about obtaining in connection with the reclaiming of these same lands on the Canadian side.

If correspondence and newspaper reports can be relied on the Americans are alive to the great value these lands would be to Idaho were they capable of cultivation and it is quite certain now they have set the reclamation ball rolling there will be no let up on their part in seeing to it that this province makes the same careful inquiry into the whole question as is now being undertaken by the United States authorities.

Methodist Ladies Preparing Play

Three rehersals a week are being given "Afternoon Tea in Friendly Village, 1862" the two-act comedy that the Methodist Ladies' Aid is presenting in Mercantile Hall, Creston, Thursday evening March 4th.

As the name would imply the play is a wholesome household comedy in two acts. The first has to deal with Mrs. Kelly's afternoon entertaining of two former school friends who have dropped in to renew old acquaintances, being now resident in a distant town. The same afternoon two local friends, one a maiden lady with a pronounced dislike for men, also make a call and the four callers, the hostess and the new family album combibe in producing something really amusing.

The second act finds Mrs. Kelly "at home" at a quilting bee which later runs along as quiltings usually do until the arrival of some city folk—but everything ends happily, even the maiden lady completely overcoming her antipathy for the male species.

This is a brief view of the play. Think it over its possibilities for fun making and knowing the prominent parts are in the hands of such capable performers as Mesdames J. Maxwell, G. Cartwright St. Jean, F. Knott, T. Hickey, Truscott, W. Crawford, Attridge, E. Cartwright, Cherrington, Goodwin, F. Smith, and Misses Smith and N. Reid you can hardly fail to realize that the show will be worth while.

In addition to the play there will be a musical program of eight numbers that will undoubtedly round out an evening's entertainment that will be well worth the admission: adults 50, children 25c.

ERICKSON

Mrs. Graham is another of our residents who is on the sick list.

Thos. McLeod paid Yahk a business visit the early part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Dodds and family of Creston moved into their new home near the Scott ranch, on Friday.

Mrs. Fraser, sr., who has been under the doctor's care for the past week, is now on the highroad to recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. McLeod, sr., are away on a visit to their son, Murdock, at Nelson, and may possibly remove there to reside permanently.

No less than five new pupils are anxiously awaiting the arrival of the new desks to commence their studies at the Erickson school.

Word has been received from Rev. J. E. Healey that he has arrived safely at his new home at Frankville, Iowa and is very much pleased with prospects for a pleasant and successful pastorate.

The departure of Eric Howard for England gives Erickson at least three representatives in the present European struggle. His brother, Dennis, is now on the firing line in France and Will Hall is drilling with the Third Contingent.

Mr. and Mrs. Eric Howard were eastbound passengers on Tuesday. Mr. Howard is en route for England to rejoin his regiment for active service, while Mrs. Howard will visit, for the present, at Irvine, Alberta.

The report is current that Germany will insist on five million well-to-do citizens, who are ineligible for active service, leaving the country until the war ends, in order to conserve food

Her Vengeance

By Basil Tozer

Ward, Lock & Co., Limited
London, Melbourne and Toronto

(Continued)

"Rubbish, rubbish, rubbish," said Mr. Hetherington three times over, with added emphasis each time. "And I don't care if they are," he added. "I ask nothing better than to be decoyed, as you call it."

"You mean," interposed Delia thoughtfully, "that letting that cabman know they were going to Poplar, and leaving that shipping list and the marked map—"

"All that makes me feel," said Hugh, "as I daresay a salmon feels when the hook is in its mouth and the angler is guiding it towards the bank—it thinks it is free, and yet there is a constant mysterious pressure drawing it in one direction. I feel like that: as though, while we think ourselves free, an old man far away were leading us and guiding us towards—"

"Where?" asked Mr. Hetherington.

"To where the little devils live," said Hugh.

"Oh, I'm quite sure he is off his head," cried Mr. Hetherington.

Hugh laughed, and told them of his strange interview with the negro he still believed to have been a white man in disguise.

"It is easy enough to black a skin, you know," he said in conclusion.

"Yes," agreed Delia, "but we have had no warnings. Who sent you this warning?"

"I have not the least idea," said Hugh quickly, and not very truly.

Delia looked at him with sulky suspicion, and her ever-wakeful jealousy stirred in her again.

"There is someone among these mysterious people who seems to take quite an interest in you," she remarked. "I wonder who it can be?" Then without waiting for any reply she turned to her father. "Of course, you will take no notice of all that, papa? Just think, a secret process for making diamonds, for making as many diamonds as you like, papa!"

"Aye," said the millionaire drawing a deep breath, and, if he had been in any way shaken by Hugh's story, now again showing all his old fierce obstinacy of purpose; "it is a prize we will not let ourselves be frightened out of by a few words. After all, no very great harm can happen to us. The worst we have to fear is a failure to get hold of the cipher, and if we turned back we certainly should not get hold of it that way. At the same time, Hugh may be right in thinking the clues we found were just put there on purpose to lead us on a wrong track."

"Not at all," said Hugh, "I think they may have been put there to lead us on the right track."

"Then we stand a chance of recovering the cipher," said Mr. Hetherington; "and as for Hugh's notion that anyone could bear me a grudge for what happened to that poor fellow Siddle years ago, I am sure there is nothing in that."

Hugh said no more; and in due course, and with no further adventures, their hurried railway rush ended at Holyhead, where a boat was waiting for them.

"What time did the other special get in?" Hugh asked, when they arrived.

"Half an hour ago," he was told; "the two gentlemen will be just about out of the harbor by now."

It was evident these two specials, each with a boat waiting to take its passengers on to Queenstown, had excited a good deal of interest. With as much haste as might be Mr. Hethington, Hugh and Delia hurried on board the boat waiting at the quay, and started at once. But luck was against them: the wind sprang up, hindering progress, while the boat itself was by no means particularly fast. Finally, just off the Irish coast, they ran into a mist and had to slow down considerably, and when they entered Queenstown harbor it was empty. The great liner had left an hour before, and was already more than twenty miles awy.

"First score against us," said Mr. Hetherington gloomily. "We shall have to take the next boat from Southampton, but they will get to New York three days before us now."

They steamed slowly into the harbor and lay up at one of the quays. As soon as he was on land Mr. Hetherington inquired of the official who had superintended the mooring operations if Lord Ambrose and Hannah had had better luck. It appeared they had; they had entered the harbor just as the Lyric was on the point of departure; they had made straight for her where she lay out in the harbor; and they had been taken on board hardly five minutes before the liner started.

"As near a thing as ever I saw," said the official, "but they did it."

Mr. Hetherington grunted, and, shaking his head to an inquiry whether he wished to communicate with the Lyric by wireless telegraphy, he was turning away when a sailor came up and asked if he were Mr. Hetherington. No Mr. Hetherington's replying that that was his name, the sailor produced a letter.

"I was on the tug what went out to the Lyric with passengers," he said, "and I was given this for you, sir, if so be you arrived too late."

"Someone on board anticipated our following, it seems," remarked Hugh.

Mr. Hetherington said nothing, but opened the letter and read it.

"Look," he said, handing it to Hugh.

Hugh took it and read:

"You have failed once. If you stay where you are you will be safe, but if you follow further you will run the risks of dangers so frightful and so strange that you cannot even imagine them."

"You see you have your warning," said Hugh.

"Rubbish!" said Mr. Hetherington. "Do they think they can frighten me by writing silly letters?" and he tore the note in half and threw it away impatiently.

"There was no signature, was there?" said Delia, who had read the note over Hugh's shoulder. "Who gave you that letter?" she asked, turning to the sailor, who was hanging about near in the hope of a tip coming his way.

"Sure it was a beautiful, pale young lady," the man answered, "with hair as black as the big black man's face that was behind her."

"Oh," said Delia, "I just thought as much. She is a young woman very free with her warnings; but, of course, we go on, papa?" and all the time she was saying this she watched Hugh closely.

"Oh, of course," answered Mr. Hethington. "It shows a weak hand when they try to bluff us like that—they can't murder the three of us, and what else do they think they can do? 'Frightful and strange dangers!' Rubbish! No, we will do our best to get hold of the cipher again, and if we can't—"

"What then?" asked Hugh as he paused.

"I shall suggest a partnership," said Mr. Hetherington calmly. "Why not? They ought to jump at the chance, for the law is on my side and I could make things very awkward for them; and besides, they ought to be glad of the help of a man like myself—a man of capital and experience. I don't suppose there is one among the lot would have the least idea of how to set about floating a company. On the other hand, they hold the cipher which is, of course, the key to the position. If we can get it back, well and good; if not, the affair seems to me to offer every basis for a fair and reasonable compromise."

Hugh said nothing, but it was in his mind that this compromise, however fair and reasonable, came just a little late in the day for, at any rate, that unhappy man who years before had thrown away his life in a fit of despair.

CHAPTER XVIII.

Mr. Robbins is Communicative

Although their journey had thus started somewhat inauspiciously, Mr. Hetherington, his daughter and nephew, continued it more successfully. The steamer they caught at Southampton made a good journey to New York, and by a piece of good luck they landed in time to catch without the delay of an hour the express for the middle west. At St. Paul and Minneapolis they had to change, and thenceforth their progress was not quite so rapid; but towards evening on the next day after leaving St. Paul the three of them alighted at the Petersville depot, an object of much interest to the iltle band of loafers assembled to greet the arrival of the train.

Petersville is not, perhaps, the most important town its State can boast of, but it is a flourishing and progressive place: it boasts an opera house in stone and a post office in brick; it has two newspapers and a savings bank of its own, as well as branches of other banks; it has some large stores—the Ebervelt Hardware store has an Inter-State reputation—and is altogether a live place with no small opinion of itselfi a sublime confidence in its own future, and an opinion of Gambetta, the State capital, which cannot well be expressed in commonplace dictionary language.

It has also two or three hotels, of which one, the Robbins House, overshadows all others as in the City of London St. Paul's Cathedral overshadows all other of the city churches. To the Robbins House, therefore, Mr. Hetherington, Delia and Hugh made their way and were welcomed in person by Mr. Robbins, who shook hands with them cordially, inquired after their health, and asked them first what they thought of the United States and next their opinion of Petersville, his tone suggesting that the United States existed largely for the purpose of affording a fitting background for the abounding merits of Petersville.

Hugh having made suitable response—he was growing accustomed to being asked what he thought of the country, and had evolved the answer, satisfactory alike to himself and to his questioners, that he had never seen such a country before—a negro was summoned to conduct them upstairs to their rooms, Mr. Robbins expressing a polite hope that they would like them, and adding that he was not a prejudiced man, and for his part thought just as much of an Englishman as of anyone else.

"Hugh," whispered Delia aside, "how is it all these people know we are English just as soon as ever they see us?"

"It is awfully rummy, isn't it?" said Hugh, whom this point had often puzzled. "I wonder if it can be our accent?"

"We haven't got an accent," said Delia, indignantly; "they may have an accent, but we haven't."

"Well then, I'm blessed if I know," said Hugh thoughtfully, rubbing the back of his head, on which he wore his hair cut very short, with the handle of a cane he had purchased in Oxford street, and then glancing thoughtfully down at his feet, covered with comfortably square and solid British boots, over which he wore his trousers rolled up in the most approved 'Varsity style; "it clean beats me," he said.

Fortunately they had not arrived too late for the evening meal, and Mr. Hetherington and Hugh, coming downstairs, applied themselves with vigor to the very substantial tea or supper which Mr. Robbins provided for his guests. Delia, longer occupied with her toilet, did not come down with them, replying when her father knocked at her door, that she was going to have a sponge down in her room and would come downstairs when she was ready. So, without waiting for her, Mr. Hetherington and Hugh started their supper; and seeing them alone Mr. Robbins came up and expressed a hope that the young lady was well. Reassured on this point, he sat down near and began to chat, and Hugh, anxious for information, and supposing it could more probably be obtained from an hotelkeeper than from anyone else, made himself as amiable as he could.

Most of the other guests had finished their meal and departed, but in one corner there still sat a dark, lean man, who had come in late and who ate alone and very quickly. He had a thin, highly nervous face, disfigured by a dark frowning scowl that seemed habitual, and a pair of hollow bloodshot eyes set very deep in his head.

"That is Editor Keene," remarked Mr. Robbins, who was growing quite confidential towards his two new acquaintances, as the stranger presently rose and left the room, "a very remarkable man. Highly talented, sir, and owner and editor of The Athens Clarion, though why he wanted to start in a little one-horse place like Athens when he could very well have come to Petersville, is more than I can say."

"I daresay you will find him moving here one of these fine days," remarked Hugh.

"Very likely indeed," agreed Mr. Robbins much pleased; "and he is a clever man, sir, and should do well, with plenty of get-up and go about him But I can't say I altogether hold with his principles."

"In what way?" asked Hugh.

"Well," said Mr. Robbins slowly, "of course I don't like niggers, but what I do say is that in their place they are all right. A pig is all right in its stye, but we don't want pigs in the parlor. Same way a nigger is all right in his place, so long as he keeps there. I am not a prejudiced man myself, and I'm obliged to say I have found Sam—that was Sam, that black boy who took you upstairs—as useful as any white man and more sober than most, though, of course, if he tried to boss me I should plug him on the spot. Now, Editor Keene is all right in his general principles—that a nigger must be kept in his place—but he carries it too far at times. I can't go with him when he calls Judge Lynch the 'Sacred Upholder of the Palladium of American Liberty.' I wouldn't like to say as much to everyone but I don't mind confiding to you gentlemen, that I call that just rubbish."

(To be Continued)

The distinguished pianist had finished several selections in the hotel parlor, and the guests were discussing other numbers. One turned to an elderly lady and said:

"Now, for instance, there is Mozart's Twelfth Mass. You remember that, Mrs. Hiscomb?"

"Remember it? I should say so! Why my husband served through the war in that very regiment!"

Would Tax Men Not on Active Service

The municipal council of Havre has adopted a resolution urging that all Frenchmen who have not joined the colors be taxed. It is suggested that the proceeds be used for the benefit of the wounded and also for the widows and orphans of the victims of the war.

PRESIDENT SUSPENDER
NONE SO EASY

Be Good To Yourself

by keeping in good physical trim and you will be the best friend to yourself and a pleasure to others. Most sicknesses begin in the ordinary and minor ailments of the digestive organs, and for these ailments

Beecham's Pills

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Development of Farm Lands

Comprehensive Movement Launched in Alberta to Stimulate Interest in Agricultural Advantages

What promises to be the biggest and most comprehensive movement for the development of the farm lands of Western Canada, was started at Edmonton on January second. On that date, the Industrial and Publicity Association of Alberta held a meeting in the Civic Building at Edmonton and blocked out a big plan for the better improvement of the farm lands of Alberta and it is expected that this movement will be taken up by men working along similar lines in Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

The Edmonton meeting was made up of representatives of Alberta boards of trade, industrial bureaus, farmers' associations, labor organizations, railway corporations, the provincial and civic governments, and a number of other public spirited men who gathered for the occasion. J. S. Dennis, chief of the Natural Resources Department of the Canadian Pacific Railway, gave an excellent address on "Rural Development" and this was discussed at length by those present. Resolutions were adopted as follows:

Whereas: Agricultural development is the true base of commercial, industrial or national growth; and whereas, the province of Alberta has millions of acres of fertile soil undeveloped by farm operations:

Be it, therefore, resolved by this meeting of the Industrial and Publicity Associtaion of Alberta, representatives of boards of trade, farmers' associations, labor organizations, railway corporations, and others present, that it is the duty of the governments, Dominion and provincial, and of each community of the province and of all corporations that properly may engage in such work, to advertise to the world the great agricultural advantages of Alberta to the end that more land may be taken up and improved and a solid foundation laid for national, provincial and municipal growth or expansion.

And be it further resolved, that a committee be appointed at this meeting to formulate a plan of action to include the following: (a) To enlist the interest and to secure the effective co-operation of the several governments, Dominion, provincial and civic; of boards of trade in Alberta; of industrial bureaus; of farmers' organizations; of municipalities; of labor organizations; of corporations; and of all others who properly may engage in this work of development of the farm lands in Alberta.

(b) To direct the attention of the several governments, and others mentioned in article "a" to the need of thorough co-operation in the work; to the necessity of scientific selection of immigrants; to the need of better facilities for marketing and transportation of farm products. To secure a better system of agricultural credits. To secure better education of young people along agricultural lines and the general betterment of the farmer's life, social, educational, and economic. To bring lands at present unproductive under cultivation, this to have particular reference to lands in or near cities and towns. To get distribution of the population of Alberta which shall reverse the present conditions whereby more than fifty per cent. of the population is living in the cities and less than fifty per cent. on the land. We believe the proportion should be divided on this basis: seventy per cent. rural and thirty per cent. urban.

And be it further resolved: That the committee appointed by this meeting shall be constituted a committee to wait upon and request the provincial government to call a general meeting to discuss the measures herein set forth and to get prompt and effective action. And we suggest that this general meeting be held at some central point in Alberta and be made up of representatives of the Dominion and provincial governments; boards of trade, civic governments, industrial bureaus, railway corporations, farmers' associations, labor organizations, banking interests, and of such others as it may be decided to invite to take part.

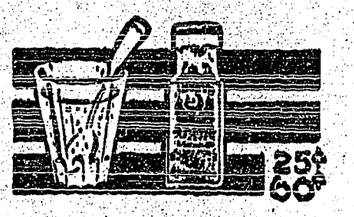
A committee was appointed to wait upon Premier Sifton and did so on the evening of the same day As a result of this conference, a convention of all those interested in this big movement for the betterment of agriculture in Alberta will be held at Calgary on Friday and Saturday, February 5th and 6th, for the definite launching of the project. The provincial government of Alberta will also publish the proceedings of the Edmonton meeting, including Mr. Dennis' address, in pamphlet form.

The movement is in no sense one for promoting private interests but rather a great, public spirited plan that cannot fail of splendid results for the west if carried out along the lines laid down. The address of the secretary is George M. Hall, 509 Civic Building, Edmonton.

Little Mary, while visiting in the country chanced to spy a peacock, a bird she had never seen before. Running quickly into the house she cried out:

"Oh, grandma, come out and see! There's an old chicken in full bloom!"

The czar suppresses vodka. The French outlaw absinthe. Kitchener warns the British soldier against drink. The kaiser tells the German brewers that if the war lasts six months they must cease using up the grain. Is it any wonder that ministers speak of the European war as the greatest enemy of the liquor traffic in the world's history?—Philadelphia Public Ledger.



Even the Laziest Liver and Bowels respond to the gentle action of

Abbey's Effer-vescent Salt

At all Druggists and Stores.

Take Abbey Vita Tablets for Sick Nerves

PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE

"*An ounce of prevention is better* than a pound of cure." So runs an old adage. If one follows up the history of the race, in so far as it relates to disease the truth of this is apparent.

Moses, the ancient law giver, ordained that all lepers should remain without the camp and warn all who came near that they were unclean.

In Europe in the middle ages lepers were cast out of the cities and collected together in appointed places so that there was no danger of others being infected.

Stowe is his survey of London, written in the 16th Century, says that there were lepers' hospitals in isolated parts of the city "time out of mind."

At the present time in civilized countries leprosy is little more than a name, because of the strict measures taken by the authorities from the time of Moses on.

Yellow fever claimed countless lives in tropical America for years on end. The discovery of the fact that the mosquito carried this dread disease from the sick and dying to the unsuspecting healthy person brought about a campaign of extermination which has banished "Yellow Jack" as it was frequently called, from Panama and Havana, which were at that time veritable pest holes.

Smallpox, which killed such hordes in Europe a few centuries ago, has been controlled by vaccination and quarantine so that today it is less to be feared than measles.

Malaria, which used to set thousands of people into periodic shivers annually is lessening its hold because of preventive sanitary measures. Yet with all this we live in the midst of people stricken with tuberculosis, typhoid fever, scarlet fever, measles and whooping cough and make only feeble efforts to drive from our land these unnecessary and preventable disorders.

Smallpox and yellow fever kill their victims so quickly that people have a wholesome fear of these scourges. Typhoid fever and tuberculosis come on insidiously and one becomes accustomed to seeing their victims fighting against the invisible enemies and pity takes the place of dread.

One might say of disease what has been said of vice, that

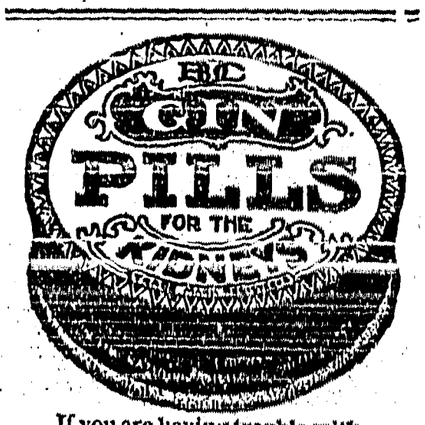
It is a monster of so frightful mien,
As to be hated, needs but to be seen;
Yet seen too oft, familiar with her face,
We first endure, then pity, then embrace."

There does seems to be as much truth in the last half of the quotation as in the first.

The time is coming, however, when contagious disease will be a matter of history. The greater efforts made now the sooner will our country come into a heritance of better health and consequently increased happiness.

Prussian Railways Prosper in War

It is officially announced that the receipts from passenger traffic on the Prussian railways, which in August amounted to only 50 per cent. of the receipts for August, 1913, rose in November to 75 per cent. The receipts from freight have increased in the same periods from 41 to 81 per cent. These increases have been effected in spite of important reductions in fares and rates.



If you are having trouble with your Bladder—with incontinence or suppression of urine—burning pain—weakness or pain in the back—or Stone in the Bladder—take Gin Pills. They cure—50c.—6 for $2.50 At dealers everywhere.

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal—harsh—unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel.

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

MRS. HOUSEKEEPER

Christmas time you have a little extra money. Why not make the home a present of an Eddy Washboard and an Eddy Indurated Fibreware Tub?

You will feel the benefit every washday in the year, for the Indurated Tub keeps the water hot for so long that it saves much lifting and carrying of water—and the washboards have a special crimp which without tearing the clothes, loosens the dirt very easily.

Buy your home a Xmas present, Mrs. Housekeeper, but be sure they are EDDY'S

CHILDREN TEETHING

BABY IS VERY COMFORTABLE AND LAUGHS DURING THE TEETHING PERIOD. THANKS TO

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

PURELY VEGETABLE—NOT NARCOTIC

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

If you feel 'OUT OF SORTS' 'RUN DOWN' 'GOT the BLUES' SUFFER from KIDNEY, BLADDER, NERVOUS DISEASES, CHRONIC WEAKNESS, ULCERS, SKIN ERUPTIONS, PILES, write for FREE CLOTH BOUND MEDICAL BOOK ON these diseases and WONDERFUL CURES effected by THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, No. 1 No. 2 No. 3

THERAPION and decide for yourself if it is the remedy for YOUR OWN ailment. Absolutely FREE. No 'follow up' circulars. No obligations. DR. LECLERC MED. CO., HAVERSTOCK RD., HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG. WE WANT TO PROVE THERAPION WILL CURE YOU.

CANCER

Tumors, Lupus cured without knife or pain. All work guaranteed. Come, or write for Free Book.

DR. WILLIAMS, Specialist on Cancer, 2905 University Ave. S. E. Minneapolis, Minn.

PATENTS

Featherstonhaugh & Co., head office, King street east, Toronto, Canada.

Corns Cured Quick Applied in 5 Seconds

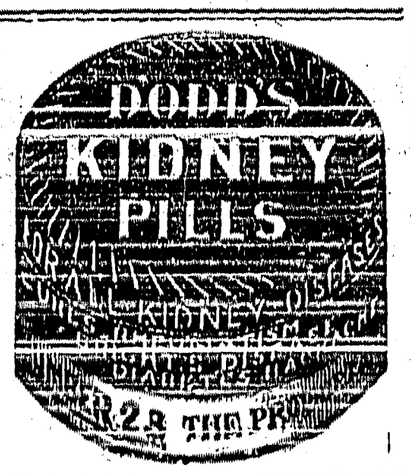
Sore, blistering feet from corn-pinched toes can be cured by Putnam's Extractor in 24 hours. "Putnam's" soothes away that drawing pain, eases instantly, makes the feet feel good at once. Get a 25c bottle of "Putnam's" today.

Indian Trappers Turn to Fishing

The fisheries department has learned something of the distress among the Indians and some of the settlers in the west through the special permits that have been sought to enable them to fish in the northern lakes.

Since there is no market for furs, the Indians in some parts have sought to make a living by fishing. Some of the northern settlers, and a certain number of men who were out of work in the cities have followed the same course, and the government have granted the applications wherever it was feasible to do so.

The consumption of fish in the United States, which is the great market, has, however, fallen off very considerably and prices are low.



Food Conditions are Acute

Canadian Expert Gives Interesting Analysis of Enemy's Food Supply Problem

That the food conditions both in Austria-Hungary and Germany have already become serious ,and threaten to grow exceedingly acute before long, is the opinion of Mr. T. K. Doherty, of Ottawa, and the Canadian commission of the International Institute of Agriculture, which has its headquarters in Rome.

Mr. Doherty, through his position has exceptional opportunities of studying the world's food problem. He has been giving close attention to the situation in Germany and Austria-Hungary, and has made an interesting analysis of the problem as it affects these two countries. The overrunning of Galicia and eastern Prussia by Russia, he thinks a serious matter for Germany and her ally, as these are great agricultural provinces.

He points out that Galicia, which is now almost completely in the hands of Russia, produced two years ago 22,458,000 bushels of rye, 144,974,000 bushels of potatoes; and 22,848,000 bushels of wheat. The loss of Austria-Hungary he regards as most serious.

Eastern Prussia is equally important to Germany from an agricultural standpoint. The crop deficiency, he thinks, threatens most serious consequences for these two countries. He also points out that the wastage of horses in both hostile countries must be tremendous, the home supply inadequate, and the difficulty of importing any considerable number formidable. He decalres that the situation is already acute and growing constantly worse.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists. Price, 75c. per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Marvels in Mathematics

Young Hindoos Solve Complex Problems Instantly Without Ever Putting Pencil to Paper

There is at the present time studying at Cambridge one of the most wonderful mathematicians the world has ever seen—a young Hindoo, Mr. S. Ramanujan by name—whose work, although he is only twenty-six years of age, says London Tit-Bits, has excited the admiration of all mathematical experts. Perhaps the most extraordinary thing about Ramanujan is that, as a mathematician, he is quite untaught.

Until a year ago he was a clerk in the employment of the Port Trust of Madras.

But in spite of this, he has, to quote Mr. Hardy, Fellow of Trinity, who has taken a great interest in Ramanujan, "discovered for himself a great number of things which the leading mathematicians of the last hundred years had added to the knowledge of school men, although he was quite ignorant of their work and accomplishments. Indeed, his mathematical education is rather a mystery, and the first I knew of him was about fifteen months ago when he wrote to me explaining who he was, and sent a large number of remarkable mathemathical theorems which he had proved."

This is the second mathematical genius produced by India in the last three years. At the end of 1912 the members of the Royal Asiatic Society held a specially convened meeting at Colombo, when they were astonished by the arithmetical powers of a Tamil boy, Arumogan. A complicated series of sums had been prepared to test the boy's powers, each of which he answered within a few seconds. One sum was: "A chetty gave as a treat to 173 persons a bushel of rice each. Each bushel contained 3,531,272 grains, and the chetty stipulated that seventeen per cent. should be given to the temple. How many grains did the temple get? Within three seconds came the answer (which had to be translated) 10,913,709, with fifty-two as the fraction over.

Warts are unsightly blemishes, and corns are painful growths. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove them.

Experience

"Experience is a great teacher."

"Isn't it? There's Brown's case."

"What about Brown?"

"He married a widow."

"I know."

"Well, Brown had an idea that he was a handy man around the house. About the second week after his marriage, she caught him with a monkey wrench on his way to fix some of the water pipes."

"What did she do?"

"She stopped him."

"Why?"

"She said her first husband had the notion that he was a plumber and she had all the trouble from that source she wanted."—Detroit Free Press.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Part of the Time

'Do you think only of me?" murmured the bride. "Tell me that you think only of me!"

"It's this way," explained the groom. "Now and then I have to think of the furnace, my dear,'

GETTING BETTER AFTER SICKNESS

Nothing has ever equaled or compared with the medicinal fats in Scott's Emulsion to arrest the decline, invigorate the blood, strengthen the nervous system, aid the appetite and restore the courage of better health.

Scott's Emulsion is pure *health-building food*, without harmful drugs.

TRY IT

14-41

John McGlynn, Wit

John McGlynn, of Troy, N.Y., president of the New York Hotel Association, is noted for his witty stories. Here are a few of his epigrammatic conclusions:

"A sunken garden is one in which you sink a lot of money."

"If 'an apple a day will keep the doctor—away,' why stop there? An onion a day will keep everybody away."

"A pessimist is a man who pulls down the blinds and then complains of how dark it is."

"The other day several men started to settle the war in my barroom. One man insisted he was neutral. 'I don't care who licks the Kaiser,' he said.

"Over in Germany when a general does something brave they give him the Iron Cross. In Mexico when a general performs a great service they give him the double cross."

"Ever hear of the man with the cold? His landlady believes in feeding a cold, so she made him a big German pancake. 'Try that,' she said. Soon after she went back in the room. 'I see you have eaten it,' she said. 'Eaten it!' he shouted. 'No; I'm wearing it on my chest.'"

Miller's Worm Powders destroy worms without any inconvenience to the child and so effectually that they pass from the body unperceived. They are not ejected in their entirety, but are ground up and pass away through the bowels with the excreta. They thoroughly cleanse the stomach and bowels and leave them in a condition not favorable to worms, and there will be no revival of the pests.

Pictures of Flying Bullets

A moving picture apparatus has now been perfected capable of taking pictures at the rate of 100,000 a second. With it 72 pictures of a revolver bullet were taken while moving ten inches. Pictures of a bullet passing through a stick of wood showed a curious condition. The bullet passed completely through and was well on its way before the wood gave any sign of distress. Then tiny splinters started out, following the bullet; the stick began to split, and when the bullet had gone some distance the stick suddenly fell to pieces. A series of electric sparks was flashed at 100,000 a second, each spark making a picture.—Edison Monthly.

Killing Off the Race

From the Christian era till the present time, as statistics and historians tell us, there have been less than 240 warless years. Up to the middle of the nineteenth century, it was roughly computed that nearly 7,000,000,000 men had died in battle since the beginning of recorded history, a number equal to almost five times the present estimated population of the globe.—Christian Herald.

Sound Sleep

After Change to Postum

"I have been a coffee drinker, more or less, ever since I can remember, until a few months ago I became more and more nervous and irritable, and finally I could not sleep at night for I was horribly disturbed by dreams of all sorts and a species of distressing nightmare." (The effects on the system of tea and coffee drinking are very similar, because they each contain the drug, caffeine).

"Finally, after hearing the experience of numbers of friends who had quit coffee and were drinking Postum, and learning of the great benefits they had derived, I concluded coffee must be the cause of my trouble, so I got some Postum and had it made strictly according to directions.

"I was astonished at the flavor and taste. It entirely took the place of coffee, and to my very great satisfaction, I began to sleep peacefully and sweetly. My nerves improved and I wish I could wean every man, woman and child from the unwholesome drug-drink—coffee.

"People do not really appreciate or realize what a powerful drug it is and what terrible effect it has on the human system. If they did, hardly a pound of coffee would be sold. I would never think of going back to coffee again. I would almost as soon think of putting my hand in a fire after I had once been burned. Yours for health."

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

Romance of Seas a Memory

Passed With the Passing of Baltimore Clipper Ships From Paths of Ocean Commerce

Very few of the deep sea sailing vessels remain afloat, observes the Buf. Enquirer. The glory of the Baltimore clippers and the Liverpool packets has departed with them, and with the glory has gone most of the romance of the ocean—and very considerable brutality, also, for before the era of steam no nation had adequate laws for the protection of sailor folk, and a mate's first qualification was the ability to manhandle all hands in his watch.

Laws and customs have so veered to the other extreme now that the preservation of indispensable discipline is sometimes a problem. With sail power nearly displaced by steam, many routes to distant ports have been shortened, and passages which formerly required months are made in as many if not fewer weeks. The Suez Canal cut off much of the traffic around the Cape of Good Hope; the operation of the Panama Canal will leave Cape Horn in stormy loneliness—a passing ship will seldom meet the eyes of the Tierra del Fuego watchers.

Costiveness and its Cure.—When the excretory organs refuse to perform their functions properly the intestines become clogged. This is known as costiveness and if neglected gives rise to dangerous complications. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will effect a speedy cure. At the first intimation of this ailment the sufferer should procure a packet of the pills and put himself under a course of treatment. The good effects of the pills will be almost immediately evident.

Millions Spent Here

Allied Governments Placing Orders For Troops in the Field

About sixty million dollars, roughly speaking, has been spent in Canada by the Canadian and allied governments since the war broke out. The cable estimating at fifty millions the total of orders by the Allies is somewhat exaggerated, but they are constantly being placed, and that figure will be reached before long at the present rate.

The militia department is pursuing the policy of ordering well in advance the clothing and equipment required for all the expeditionary forces, and about all the contracts required for a considerable time have now been placed throughout the country. Woollen and textile mills, clothing, underwear and saddlery factories are working day and night and furnishing a compensating stimulus to an industry which otherwise might be adversely affected by the war.

This, in addition to the assured demand and high prices for increased agricutural products, make the general outlook for Canada as bright as for any country in the world.

A MOTHER'S PRAISE OF BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Mrs. Fred Tinkham, South Canaan, N.S., writes: "Please send me another box of Baby's Own Tablets as I do not care to be without them. I have used them repeatedly and consider them the best medicine in the world for little ones." Thousands of other mothers say the same thing. The tablets cure all the minor ills of childhood such as constipation, sour stomach, colic, colds, simple fevers, etc., and are guaranteed to be absolutely safe. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Gurkha's Found the Ship's Roadway

An artillery officer wrote a little while ago:

The other night I went to the Gurkha headquarters and asked for some one to hold my horse.

One of the Gurkha guard was awakened to do it. He did not know what his job was to be, but he came out prepared for anything, with his kukri in his hand and his eyes gleaming. He was quite disappointed when he found he had to put his armoury away and only to hold a horse.

They were very funny coming over in the boat, I believe. When they had been on the sea for two whole days without seeing land they became very perturbed. "Without doubt the captain of the ship has lost his way," they said, but they counselled together and decided at last that all was well.

Some one asked them if they had decided how the captain knew where to go. They led him to the stern of the vessel and pointed to the long wake of water boiling behind them, and with a smile as broad as the greatness of the discovery—"Without doubt he follows the path."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

She looked at him doubtful after the proposal. "The man I marry," she said, "must be both brave and brainy."

"Well," he declared, "I think I can lay just claim to being both."

"I admit you are brave," she responded, "for you saved my life when our boat upset the other day; but that wasn't brainy, was it?"

"It certainly was," he retorted. "I upset the boat on purpose."

Anti-German feeling has suddenly arisen in Sweden in consequence of Germany declaring manufactured wood contraband. The country has millions of dollars' worth of wood on hand, which it is now unable to export.

How Zam-Buk Cures Skin Diseases

As soon as applied, Zam-Buk penetrates right to the very root of the disease and kills the cause thereof. The rich herbal essences then so stimulate the cells below the surface that new healthy tissue is formed, which, as it grows, forces out the diseased tissue. Zam-Buk cures from the bottom up. This is the reason that sores and skin diseases cured by Zam-Buk, do not return.

Zam-Buk is entirely different from all other ointments. It does not contain harsh minerals, or poisonous coloring matter. Nor does it contain coarse animal fats, which, in a short time, go rancid. Zam-Buk will keep indefinitely.

Many people have been cured by Zam-Buk after having suffered years and spent hundreds of dollars trying various remedies in vain. If you suffer from any skin disease or injury, benefit by the experiences of others. Try Zam-Buk first. Don't trouble with useless remedies.

Zam-Buk is unequalled for eczema, piles, pimples, cuts, burns, bruises, cold sores, frost bites, chapped hands, and all skin diseases and injuries.

We are so convinced that a trial of Zam-Buk will prove to you its superiority, that we will send you a FREE TRIAL box on receipt of this article, name of paper, and 1c. stamp to pay return postage. Address Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

All Druggists and Stores sell Zam-Buk at 50c. box

"You claim that you love me," said Gladys.

"And so I do," responded Clarence fervently.

"Do you love me enough to die for me?" she continued.

"Well, hardly that," said Clarence, "because mine, you see, is undying love."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

"Am I good enough for you?" sighed the fond lover.

"No," said the girl candidly, "you're not, but you are too good for any other girl."

DISFIGURING RASH SPREAD OVER CHILD

Itching and Burning. Restless and Fretful at Night. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. In Two Months No Trace of Trouble.

Kincardine, Ont.—"My child's trouble began with a rash around the ears. This spread over the surface of the body turning to small sores which were itching and burning. The rash also appeared on my child's face and for the time disfigured him. The itching was so intense that it constantly caused him to irritate the eruption by continually scratching. He was restless and fretful at night.

"Without success I tried remedies. The first two applications of Cuticura Soap and Ointment stopped the burning and eased the itching. We first bathed him using the Soap and then applied the Ointment. In two months' time no trace of the trouble was seen." (Signed) G. Campbell, May 23, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

"Why should I use Cuticura Soap? There is nothing the matter with my skin and I thought Cuticura Soap was only for skin troubles." True, it is for skin troubles, but its great mission is to prevent skin troubles. For more than a generation its delicate, emollient and prophylactic properties have rendered it the standard for this purpose, while its extreme purity and refreshing fragrance give to it all the advantages of the best of toilet soaps. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free with 32-p. skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A."

THE CRESTON REVIEW

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

C. F. HAYES, Owner and Editor.

CRESTON, B.C., FRIDAY, FEB. 26

An Imporsant Conference

Creston is to have a visit from a trio of speakers the Dominion department of agriculture is sending through the west to advise on what each particular section should grow in largest quantities in order to best help the country in its present crisis.

The "conference," as the gatherings these gentlemen hold are called, at Creston is on Friday, March 5th, at 8 p.m. prompt and judging from the publicity they are getting they should be in a position to speak with authority.

The agricultural department at Victoria has furnished them with the very latest data as to soil, climate, crops, etc., the Valley has been producing in the past, so that the visitors will be able to talk from first hand knowledge of the Valley's possibilities and preference.

In view of the special study of conditions and requirements that has been made by the speakers who are coming here, ranchers will make no mistake in attending this meeting and avail themselves of such expert advice as may be given as to the best means of increasing production and efficiency.

Owing to the ravages of the war, and the fact that millions of men who hitherto have been producers have now become consumers of farm produce the demand for everything that this country can produce will be the heaviest ever known. Canada's responsibility as a part of the empire goes far beyond the furnishing of fighting men. It is an essential part of that responsibility that every effort be strained to aid in the maintenance of the empire's armies, and to provide food for the people of the motherland.

To Ask More Protection

The British Columbia legislature is this week to consider a resolution from Mr. Lucas, the member from Yale, calling upon the federal parliament to give adequate protection to the apple industry, particularly in this province.

The resolution will have the support of practically every member of the house, barring Messrs. Place and Williams, the Socialist representatives, and Dr. McGuire, the senior Conservative member from Vancouver.

Speaking on the question, the day Mr. Lucas gave notice that he would introduce such a resolution, Mr. Williams argued that the time was inopportune for the presentation of such a memorial; just now the Dominion authorities were trying to decrease rather than increase the cost of living. Mr. Williams held that a move to let the ranchers' agricultural implements come in duty free would be more in the interests of the men on the land.

Dr. McGuire's argument against the Lucas proposition was that the resolution did not meet the trouble at all; the trouble being with the transportation companies and other distributors. In Vancouver, while war affected some articles less, grape fruit, for instance, cost two for twenty cents or a quarter, when they were selling in Seattle three for ten cents, showing that the duty had nothing to do with it, but the distributors have an unfair advantage.

Dr. McGuire comes awfully close to hitting the nail on the head when he says the tariff is of secondary consideration; that most of the trouble is with the distributors.

The satisfactory way to ensure a square deal from the distributor is for the different selling agencies throughout the province to arrange, if possible, a working basis as to selling policy and prices, and above all things, sell only on a f.o.b. shipping point basis.

A Military Mystery

The call for recruits for the Third Canadian Contingent has been sounded and once more East Kootenay has been asked to supply 100 men.

Will someone in authority please inform the public hereabouts why the militia department should allot such a small contingent of volunteers to be drafted from this part of Kootenay.

At Fernie thirty men were asked for, and the Free Press is our authority for saying that almost 300 were available. At Cranbrook, Michel, and other centres the same conditions exist. Even here in Creston there were at least twenty men available for the ten openings.

From the fact that the Montreal regiments were glad to accept our men as part of their quota on each of the first two contingents, it would seem only right that the men should be enlisted where they are available.

Even some of the Fernie recruits to the Second Contingent, who were sent home by the examiners at Victoria because of some deficiency in the matter of teeth, have since been accepted in Alberta.

Why should these men have to go to other provinces and be broken into smaller parties in order to go to the front?

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A Sensible Suggestion

EDITOR REVIEW:

SIR,—I was in town on Monday last to get a few things for the inner man, and during my stay overheard a conversation that greatly reflected upon our farming community. The conversation was to the effect that a woman was quoted to have said "That if she gathered up all the farmers and fruit growers in the community, put them all in a pot for remodelling she could not make a competent business man out of the whole dough."

Now, Mr. Editor, this was a remarkable accusation, and I felt sure my humble self was included in the dough. My first impulse was rank indignation, but self-control and common sense prevailed, so I gave myself up to reflection to discover if there was any ground for the accusation.

In reviewing past and present it became clear that there was too much painful truth in the woman's accusation and the need of self-consciousness to the fact became plain. You know, Mr. Editor, that if you should get lost in a wilderness and refused to recognize the fact, there would be scant hope of you ever getting out of it, as you would not even look up to the stars for a guide.

Same condition may be applied to us as farmers when we venture into the commercial field, and before we get our bearings.

There is one thing which stands out in bold relief, plainly distinguishable to the practical busines man, namely: That if we start to patch up the old scores, we are in for another wreck, and my kindly advice is to dispose of it for old junk. And if we collect any material for patchwork by all means to apply it on a new co-operative, lighter, simple, but practical of operation.

O. J. WIGEN.

Does this Explain It?

EDITOR REVIEW:

SIR,—We have watched with great interest the lunar controversy that has been waging in your pages of late, and although in our opinion the matter cannot be more clearly set forth than has been done by our learned friends Messrs. Hugh McCreath, Billy Crawford and George Huscroft, there is one little point which has recently come to light that will, we think, effectually settle the matter. Briefly it is as follows:

Some time ago the German Emperor and his charming child, Ferdinand, were engaged in building air castles, and such an so very many did they build that after awhile they ran out of beams. Of course, as they were building air castles they used air beams and so they had to get beams from the moon—moon beams they called them. For a while all went well, and then, looking up, they saw that many of their castles had fallen and many more were going to fall. Consternation of emperor and charming child, que faire?

The matter was discussed in some of the best architectural circles of Berlin and it was decided that no blame could be attached either to the emperor or his oleaginous offspring, but that the beams from the moon were faulty. The emperor at once flew into a towering rage and ordered a total eclipse of the moon for 500 years.

At this, however, the Alice Siding people raised such a howl that he consented to alter it to the way it is now, i.e., no full moon in February, 1915, then a lapse of 2,500,000 years, and then another full moon-less February. This suited the Alice Siding kickers fine, as there were many who had a notion they might not be here then.

Duck Creek, Feb. 18. T.B.

Blairmore council is looking for a secretary-treasurer for the town. Salary $100 per month.

It is expected that the plant of the Rocky Mountain Cement Co. at Blairmore will start operations by March 1.

Vernon horsemen were only able to offer twenty six horses that were acceptable to the buyers of British Cavalry animals.

A Penticton Plymouth Rock pullet, which has just started laying, produced a 4-ounce egg on her fourth visit to the laying apartment.

King George Hotel

THE HOME OF THE TRANSIENT

COMMODIOUS SAMPLE ROOMS

THE BEST AND MOST POPULAR HOTEL IN THE KOOTENAYS

Run on strictly up-to-date lines. Unexcelled service in all departments. Kitchen staff (including cook) all white ladies. Every comfort and attention given to guests

The bar is supplied with only the best brand of goods.

Porters Meet Trains

J. H. DOYLE Manager

Legislators Like Creston Apples

Victoria, B. C. Feb. 19.—Creston, B. C. is still on the map. Following the custom which has become an annual event now, the Creston board of trade has sent some boxes of magnificient apples grown in that district to J. H. Schofield, member for Ymir—as it existed prior to sundry suggestions on redistribution—and in whose riding Creston is situated. Following another custom, Mr. Schofield had the boxes opened up and great red prize Spitzenbergs laid on the desks of the members prior to the convening of Monday's session.

Mr. Schofield says that Creston is very rapidly coming to the front in the production of fruit and the apple orchards are now coming into bearing to an extent that makes commercial shipping of the fruit an important item. This year some 27 or 30 cars were sent out. In growing and marketing small fruits, Creston is so located that it has a very great advantage. Fruit picked in one morning is on the market in Calgary and other Alberta cities and towns next morning for breakfast. Strawberries and raspberries are being set out on a large acreage. There is estsmated to be a total of 40,000 acres of land adapted to fruit tributary to Creston. The average elevation above sea level is 1,700 to 1,800 ft. and the location of the district, overlooking the southern extremity of Kootenay lake gives ideal climatic conditions. This is not an irrigated district, though there is plenty of water available for such purposes if it were ever required.

DUCK CREEK

O. J. Wigen was a visitor to Creston Monday.

Mrs. Butterfield is visiting friends in Creston and Alice Siding.

Married, on Feb. 20th., at Christ church, Creston, the Rev. E. Bull officiating, Phoebe, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Butterfield, to Frank J. May of this place. On account of the groom leaving so soon with the third contingent, the ceremony was absolutely private, the only persons present being the brides parents. After the ceremony the party repaired to the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Embree where a dainty wedding breakfast was served. The happy couple returned to Duck Creek on the westbound train, and were given an overwhelming reception by the large crowd that had gathered to wish them luck.

The above is the last straw. We would now respectfully request Alice Siding to touch wood and give us best for they can't beat that.

ALICE SIDING

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Corbett and family, who spent the winter at Cranbrook, returned on Friday, and are again occupying their ranch here.

Tuesday night a party of young people from Duck Creek, numbering seventeen including those from here, gathered at Mr. Mason's for a farewell party to the soldier boys. Games and music were the order of the evening and the fun lasted until 2 a.m.

The Social Club is tendering a farewell hop to the five Third Contingent volunteers from Duck Creek at the club hall tonight with W. A. Pease master of ceremonies. A subscription list was circulated a week ago which was quite liberally donated to and there will be also a presentation to the soldier boys on this occasion.

The best ever—with emphasis on the best, particularly in the matter of attendance—may well be applied to the masquerade ball given by the Social Club on Friday night last. There were thirty-seven couple present, most of them in costume—and strange to say there wasn't a Highlander amongst them. The judges were: Mrs. John Miller, Victor Carr and Andy Miller, who after a great deal of deliberation awarded the lady's prize to Miss Ruth Smith, who was splendidly gotten up as "Brittania," while for the gentlemen's prize it was a toss up between J. Boydell, a Hindu and T. Butterfield a clown. However the former insisted on withdrawing in favor of the sage of Duck Creek and he was finally persuaded to accept the half dozen silk handkerchiefs and a pearl handled knife, Miss Smith's prize being a brooch. While the large crowd made dancing a little uncomfortable at times, John Moore, the blushing master of ceremonies, carried things through very creditably, indeed.

O, Duck Creek, you are very grand
With all your mills, and trains, and kings—
About the biggest in the land—
You're bound to say some funny things.

About your mills, and all you say,
We think you put it very mild,
But Alice Siding feels this way.
You must employ both man and child,

We know you are like Washington—
You always tell the truth—
And Alice Siding will be glad
To see your polling booth.

We're really glad you are so big,
And set a good example;
We hope that you'll grow bigger still;
We think of room there's ample.

Of course we know its mostly bluff,
And as a joke we treat it;
We don't want to discourage you,
And so wont try to beat it!

That the judges had no easy time of it in picking the winners at Friday's masquerade will be apparent to those who take a glance over the list that follows, and don't forget that these are only part of those in costume—it was impossible to remember them all. Mrs. Mason, red cross nurse; Mr. Mason, Black Joe; Miss Gladys Mason and Miss Annie Hamilton, cowgirl; Miss Jean Smith, Jap lady; Miss Barbara Mawson, tambourine girl; J. Boydell, Hindu; Miss Ruth Smith, Brittania; T. Butterfield, clown; Miss Annie Johnson, Queen of Diamonds; W. Johnson, flag; L. Mawson, bullwhacker; Miss Alice Carr, soldier girl; W. Cooper and J. Miller, pierrotts; Mrs. Evans, pierrette; G. Mawson, French airman; Miss Alice Embree, flower girl; Miss Bertha Pease, Queen of Hearts; Mrs. Pease, clothespin girl; Dick and Ronald Smith, gold dust twins; C. Carlson, sailor; J. Johnson, C. Embree, E. Pease, F. Rodgers, clowns; E. Uri, M. Wigen, baseball; C. Wigen, Englishman; D. Butterfield scout; E. Butterfield, Chinese mandarin; Geo Hood, cowboy; J. Moore, carpenter; A. L. Dougherty, Chink; F. Haggart, Old King Cole.

FOR RENT—Pig and Cattle Ranch, 30 acres, on Kootenay Flats. For particulars apply Box 77, Creston, B.C.

WANTED TO BORROW $1,500 at 15 per cent. Interest. Address Cooper, Wynndel, B.C.

Wednesday Half Holiday

Commencing Wednesday, MARCH 10th, we will close each Wednesday at 1 p.m. and remain closed until Thursday morning.

FISH for the Lenten season

Jackson's Teas the best value in Creston, 50c & 40c. pound

FRANK H. JACKSON
General Merchant Phone 30 Creston

NELSON

A bugle band is being organized in connection with the boy scouts.

Nelson citizens contributed $671 for local relief during the month of January.

The trustees are asking for $35,000 for school purposes this year—$500 less than in 1914.

The Nelson patriotic fund now stands at $3,780. During February $736 was collected.

The fire chief will turn in alarms at intervals in order to test the efficiency of the public school fire drill.

Potatoes were down to $1.50 per sack at Saturdays market. Eggs were plentiful at 35 cents per dozen.

School teachers drawing under $100 per month will suffer a salary reduction of $5 per month, and those getting over $100 will be reduced $10, in order to keep expenses with the estimates.

CRANBROOK

The attendance at the public market is on the increase. The demands for meats is particularly heavy.

Cranbrook is supplying thirty men for the Third Contingent and they expect to leave this week for Victoria.

The Farmers' Institute after careful investigation. has decided a creamery at Cranbrook would be a poor investment.

The warm weather last week put the curling game out of commission temporarily, at least—and most likely for the season.

The Farmers' Institute will ask the local M.P.P. to introduce legislation for the compulsory stamping of eggs and the date.

Herald:—P. DeVere Hunt has been notified that he has been appointed deputy sheriff for East Kootenay by Sheriff Tuck, of Nelson.

H. E. Upton, provincial poultry expert, and S. H. Hopkins, live stock commissioner, will pay Cranbrook an official visit on February 27th.

T, Caven, M.P.P., is working overtime to get a grant from the B.C. government to complete the auto road between here and Kingsgate.

Rev. E, P. Flewelling has gone to Victoria to be present at the consecration of the new bishop of Kootenay, Dean Doull, on February 24th.

Herald: Residents of Cranbrook street are getting up a petition asking the city council to furnish them with a life-boat until after the snow has disappeared.

Dr. Green has been appointed surgeon lieutenant with the 107th Regiment, and has been instructed to form a bearer section attached to the army medical corps.

A crop of ninety-carloads of ice was harvested at Mirror Lake this winter.

Southern Okanagan ranchers will experiment with broom corn this season.

Vernon board of trade has cut the membership fee from $10 to $5. The board is $600 in debt.

Our B. C. Budget

A Fernie hen fancier has imported a $50 rooster.

Lardo Conservative Association has over $31 in the treasury.

Mining is on the increase amid the hills that surround Greenwood.

Kaslo expects to have telephone connection to Spokane in a few weeks.

Fernie will be allowed to send thirty men to the Third Canadian Contingent.

Blairmore butchers have decided to discontinue the Wednesday half holiday.

Trail poultry association has eighty-eight members—and $29.56 in the treasury.

The meadow larks are singing in the Vernon district—a pretty sure sign of spring.

Water rates at Fernie for January were $500 better than for the same month a year ago.

Blairmore school with an enrollment of 237 pupils had an average attendance of 223 last month.

An epidemic of chicken thievery has rok en out in Fernie and many prize birds have been lifted.

Cranbrook Farmers' Institute wants homestead inspectors appointed for East and West Kootenay.

Flour has advanced $1 per barrel at Grand Forks. This is the first raise in price since the war started.

Joe Conner is back to Natal with a 4 ft. 8in. otter which he got at Elk Lake, 100 miles from Michel.

For throwing a glass tumbler at another foreigner Wasyl Walykoce of Trail was fined $50 and costs.

Overseventy per cent of the English-speaking population of Bellevue have enlisted for service at the front.

Two Revelstoke ladies, one a Japanese, were last week fined $100 and costs for selling liquor without a license.

Fernie Daughters of the Empire have raised over $1,100 for patriotic purposes. $225 went to Belgian relief.

Grand Forks will supply twenty-five men for the third contingent. At least fifty recruits could have been secured.

Kaslo police officials have been notified that in future they are not to take drinks over any licensed bar while on duty.

Over 800 signatures have been secured on the petition asking the government to grant a license for the Michel hotel.

The moving picture theater at Greenwood will re-open for business next week. It has been closed about five months.

The underwriters are sending an inspector to Golden to lower the fire insurance rates—if conditions justify such a move.

Kaslo council has declared vacant the positions of city clerk, auditor and city electrician and applications are invited for these jobs.

Nakusp Farmers' Institute is erecting a building 14x21 feet to house the institute incubator which has a capacity of 1,200 chickens.

Nelson Liberal Association has endorsed the candidature of W. A. Austie of Revelstoke to oppose R. F. Green M. P., in West Kootenay.

The Ladies Benevolent Society which has looked after all Fernies' municipal relief work for the past twelve years has disbanded.

Blairmore can claim at least one patriot. C, E. F. Hiscock, town treasurer, has thrown up his position worth $120 a month, in order to go to the front.

Cranbrook Farmers' Institute will urge the government to enact legislation for the compulsory stamping of eggs with the place of production and the date.

Mrs. Bessie Evans of Fernie, who has just been sent to Nelson jail for nine months for getting money under false pretenses, states that this is her eighty-fifth jail sentence.

Joe Boudin, a Penticton poultry fancier, is feeding almost 800 hens at present. In order to give them a full hour work day he has the poultry house electric lighted and turns on the light in the early hours of the winter dark mornings.

Greenwood fire department received a financial loss in the death of one of its horses on Sunday morning. The horse broke loose the night previous and got into the oat box and in spite of all that could be done, died the following day.

Keep Your Feet Dry

Spring Rubbers just arrived. All sizes.

You cannot make a mistake in buying from us.

We keep the best at lowest prices.

See our new stock and be convinced.

LANCASTER & CO.
THE QUALITY STORE

NEWS OF THE WORLD

British Columbia

In the year ending March 31, 1914, British Columbia produced $13,891,398 worth of fish.

Amendments to the poolroom act will debar Chinese from getting licenses to operate them.

The production of coal in B.C. last year was 2,424,387 short tons. Of this amount 393,502 tons were made into coke.

The B.C. honey output for 1914 is placed at 150 tons, and valued at $51,000. In 1913 the total value was $8,000.

The state of Washington, which has voted in favor of a prohibitory law, will ask the B.C. legislature to create a "dry" belt to extend three mile north and starting at the boundary.

During the season the Dominion authorities have had at least 175 men at work on telephone and telegraph construction, putting up 600 miles of new line.

Canadian

Quebec province is to seek a loan of $10,000,000 at 5 per cent.

Navigation on Lake Superior is expected to open three weeks earlier than last year.

Over 8,000 horses were purchased for the First Canadian Contingent at an average price of $172.

To date the Dominion government has purchased 120,000 pairs of overshoes for the various overseas forces.

The trade and commerce department reports that Canada last year sent more wheat than ever before to Great Britain.

Commercial failures in Canada last week numbered 66, as against 64 the week previous, and 59 for the corresponding week last year.

Former Postmaster General Lemieux will introduce legislation to allow letters addressed to soldiers at the front to go free of postage.

The members of the Mounted Police are donating a day's pay each month the war lasts to the Patriotic Fund. It totals $1,304 each month.

Premier Roblin told a delegation from the Political Equality League that the time had not yet arrived to give the women of Manitoba a vote.

Gross earnings of all railways reporting for the first week in February show a decrease of 16.6 per cent. in earnings as compared with the corresponding period of last year.

British & Foreign

The British naval casualties to date are over 9,000.

German restaurants are said to be serving bread made from rice flour and potatoes.

If the present European war continues throughout 1915 it will cost Britain about $10,000,000,000.

Berlin despatches state that the price of potatoes has just advanced from $1 to $1.43 per 100 pounds.

Germany is reported to be branding all Russian prisoners on the forehead with the words Prisoner of War 1914.

GET YOUR
Plumbing, Tinning and General Repair Work
Done by
W. B. Embree
The satisfaction of work well done lasts long after the price is forgotten

BOAR FOR SERVICE

Large English Berkshire Boar Creston Boy (31161) for service at Mountain View Ranch. Fee $3.—STOCKS & JACKSON, Creston, B.C.

A. Mirabelli
DEALER IN
High class Boots and Shoes
Saddle and Harness Repairing a Specialty

Creston Hotel

The Leading Hotel of the Fruit Belt

Our Guests Call Again

YOU will make no mistake when you get off the train if you sign the register at the Creston Hotel. Travelling men will substantiate this. We study the comfort of our guests. The rooms are well furnished in a manner up-to-date.

Headquarters for Mining Men, Lumbermen, Ranchers, Tourists and Commercials.

J. B. Moran - - Prop.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., President
ALEXANDER LAIRD, General Manager JOHN AIRD, Ass't General Manager

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

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS

Interest at the current rate is allowed on all deposits of $1 and upwards. Careful attention is given to every account. Small accounts are welcomed. Accounts may be opened and operated by mail.

Accounts may be opened in the names of two or more persons, withdrawals to be made by any one of them or by the survivor. S21

C. G. BENNETT Manager Creston Branch

Transfer, Livery and Feed Stables

Shipment of McLaughlin Sleighs and Cutters on Hand
TEAM SLEIGHS
Harness, Single and Double and Supplies on Hand
Several Sets of Second-Hand Harness
Sleighs and Cutters COAL FOR SALE

H. S. McCreath, Prop.

Phone 53 Sirdar Avenue Box 14

SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINIG REGULATIONS

Coal mining rights of the Dominion, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta the Yukon Territory, the North-west Territories and in a portion of the Province of British Columbia, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years at an annual rental of $1 an acre. Not more than 2,560 acres will be leased to one applicant.

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

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

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

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

The lease will include the coal mining rights only, but the lessee may be permitted to purchase whatever available surface rights may be considered necessary for the working of the mine at the rate of $10 an acre.

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

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

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—53600.

Aching Bones and Sore Joints Cured! All Rheumatic Tendencies Destroyed!

Away Go the Crutches, Every Sufferer Made Well Quickly

Old age is usually afflicted with rheumatism. Very few past fifty escape its tortures.

Many it bends and deforms. Upon the countenances of others it marks the effects of its awful suffering. Nerviline will cure rheumatism. It takes the pain out of throbbing muscles and swollen joints. It untwists gnarled knuckles. It does this quickly and surely.

Nerviline is not used internally. You just rub it on—lots of hard rubbing is required for a minute or two and then you feel Nerviline penetrating through the tissues; you feel it drawing out the congestion, feel it sink in deeper and deeper till at last it touches the core of the joint or the heart of the muscle affected.

You won't stay in pain with Nerviline—no one ever does. Just try it—you will be amazed at its magical power over pain, a power it gets from the extracts and juices of certain rare herbs and roots it contains. It's harmless—any child can use Nerviline, can rub it on for a sore throat, for a bad cold, for stiff neck, for earache. No family remedy half so useful.

The large 50 cent bottle is the most economical; trial size 25 cents. All dealers, or the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

Spotting New Recruits

The new British recruit, though still in civilian clothing, may be spotted among the crowd by noting his pronunciation of the following words: route, rations and reveille. If he calls them boldly "rowt," rashions," and "revally," it is a sign of military influence exercised upon the ordinary civilian pronunciation of these words. But as far as we know there is no military authority for placing the accent in "reservist" on the first instead of the second syllable, as one hears it sometimes. The pronunciation and spelling of some other military terms are more debatable.—Manchester Guardian.

Cured of Piles and Eczema

By Using Three Boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment

Mr. Abram Buhr, Herbert, Sask., writes: "I want to say that I was troubled with eczema and piles and suffered greatly from the itching, burning sensations caused by these annoying ailments. I sent for a free sample of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and this did me so much good that I bought three boxes more, and after using same was cured of both eczema and piles."

This is the kind of letters we receive daily from people who have been cured of these distressing skin diseases by the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment. No matter how skeptical you might be, you could not read these letters for many days without concluding that Dr. Chase's Ointment is undoubtedly the most prompt relief and certain cure for these ailments.

If you have doubts send for a free sample box and be convinced. It was by use of a free sample that Mr. Buhr was convinced of the merits of this treatment. For sale at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

"One half of the world knoweth not how the other half liveth," quoted the philosopher.

"Holy Moses!" said the skeptic, "I didn't know there were so many people as that who minded their own business."

WOMAN WEAK AND NERVOUS

Finds Health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Creston, Iowa.—"I suffered with female troubles from the time I came into womanhood until I had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I would have pains if I overworked or lifted anything heavy, and I would be so weak and nervous and in so much misery that I would be prostrated. A friend told me what your medicine had done for her and I tried it. It made me strong and healthy and our home is now happy with a baby boy. I am very glad that I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and do all I can to recommend it."—Mrs. A. B. Boscamp, 504 E. Howard Street, Creston, Iowa.

Tons of Roots and Herbs

are used annually in the manufacture of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is known from ocean to ocean as the standard remedy for female ills.

For forty years this famous root and herb medicine has been pre-eminently successful in controlling the diseases of women. Merit alone could have stood this test of time.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

N.N.U. 1038

Professor Calm in Trenches

Lecturer of Manchester University Had Unusual Experience

I found a French soldier busily engaged digging a shrapnel ball out of his boot—a curious place to find a bullet, says a correspondent at the front.

The boot was one of a spare pair lying at the bottom of his knapsack and the thick sole had probably saved the Frenchman's life, for it had arrested the bullet, which had passed through the knapsack's other contents.

But what surprised me most was the identity of the soldier himself. He was Professor T. Tailovoix, lecturer in French language and literature in Manchester University.

Professor Tailavoix believes that any man in the trenches can school himself to disregard effects of continued "shelling."

"Concentrate one's thoughts on one's hobby or something of interest," says Professor Tailavoix.

"For myself, my interest lies in research work, and, strange as it may seem, I have spent many happy hours mentally, in the British museum.

"I pore over books and make notes but I must admit it is rather a shock suddenly to come to oneself and find it is a trench on a battlefield and not my beloved museum around me."

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will drive worms from the system without injury to the child, because its action, while fully effective, is mild.

Palestine a Problem

Egyptian Newspaper Points Out Some Difficulties of Present Situation

The French newspapers quote the Cairo Arabian daily newspaper Al Watam as saying:

"From geographical considerations Palestine is to Egypt what Albania is to Italy or the Netherlands to Great Britain. Current events have proved that Egypt can be one day or another threatened from that quarter. Therefore it is absolutely indispensable for Great Britain that this country should become a neutral state or be annexed. But the objection to a British occupation of Palestine is that if the province opens a door on Egypt it also holds the relation to this country of an exit, and the presence of a British garrison in Palestine would keep the inhabitants of Syria awake. So it is better to solve the problem by neutrality."

The London Globe in this connection resurrects the formation of a new Jewish kingdom. Thus would the prophecies of Moses and other prophets be fulfilled concerning the Jewish renaissance destined to prepare for the coming of Christ.

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.

Technicalities

A sailor was called into the witness box to give evidence. "Well, sir," said the lawyer, "do you know the plaintiff and defendant?"

"I don't know the drift of them words," answered the sailor.

"What! Not know the meaning of 'plaintiff' and 'defendant'?" continued the lawyer. "A pretty fellow you are to come here as a witness! Can you tell me where on board the ship it was this man struck the other?"

"Abaft the binnacle," said the sailor.

"Abaft the binnacle," said the lawyer. "What do you mean by that?"

"A pretty fellow you," responded the sailor, "to come here as a lawyer, and don't know what 'abaft the binnacle' means!"—Case and Comment.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

A young lawyer had been appointed to defend a negro who was too poor to employ counsel for himself. Eager for an acquittal the young attorney challenged several jurors who, he said might have a prejudice against his client.

"Are there any others?" he whispered to the negro.

"No, boss," said the defendant, "but Ah wants yo ter challenge dat judge. Ah'se been convicted undah him several times now and Ah think he's got er projudice orginst me."

Platinum Ore Found in East

Already a Thousand Claims Have Been Staked Out Near North Bay

A thousand claims have been staked at Rutherglen, 40 miles east of North Bay, on the strength of some samples containing an appreciable quantity of metals found in the ore, but it is in platinum that the greater value lies.

An old prospector has been working these claims in the Gneiss and Granite as a forlorn hope for years. Some months ago a business man in North Bay was induced to take some samples and send them to some platinum refiners in Pittsburg. They found the results so highly interesting that they sent out their own representative to Rutherglen, and it is understood that they have bought considerable quantities of the ore.

DISEASE IS DUE TO BAD BLOOD

To Cure Common Ailments the Blood Must be Made Rich and Red

Nearly all the diseases that affect humanity are caused by bad blood—weak, watery blood poisoned by impurities. Bad blood is the cause of headaches and backaches, lumbago, and rheumatism; debility and indigestion, neuralgia and other nerve troubles, and disfiguring skin diseases like eczema and salt rheum show how impure the blood actually is. No use trying a different remedy for each disease, because they all spring from the one cause—bad blood. To cure any of these troubles you must get right down to the root of the trouble in the blood, and that is just what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do. They make new, rich blood and thus cure these diseases when common medicine fails. Mrs. John Jackson, Woodstock, Ont., suffered from both nervous troubles and a run down condition and experienced a complete cure through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She says, "I was a sufferer for a number of years from neuralgia, and a general debility of the nerves and system. I had tried several doctors and many medicines but to no avail until I began Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. At the time I began the Pills I had grown so bad that I could hardly be on my feet and was forced to wear elastic bandages about the ankles. The pain I suffered at times from the neuralgia was terrible. I had almost given up hope when I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In the course of a few weeks I felt an improvement, and I gladly continued the use of the Pills until I was once more quite well and able to attend to all my household duties."

If you are ailing begin to cure yourself today with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The weather forecaster had crossed the Styx and was swelling around among the other shades, telling what a smart man he was on earth. At last a venerable shade approached the weather forecaster and said:

"Why do you wear all those medals?"

"I was the champion weather forecaster while I was on earth," was the reply.

"It is strange that I never got any medals," mused the venerable shade.

"Why?" asked the weather forecaster. "Who are you?"

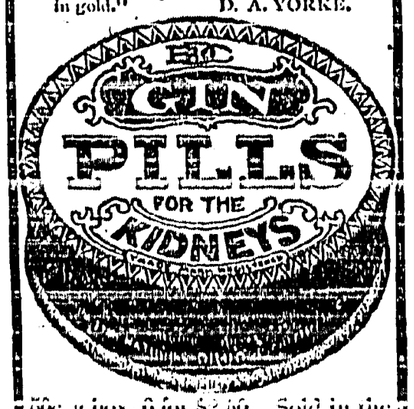
"I am Noah," replied the venerable shade.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Neighbor Told Him To Take Gin Pills

FOR THE KIDNEYS

If you want to know what Gin Pills will do for you, just drop a line to Mr. D. A. Yorke, at Bellrock, Ont. He will tell you what Gin Pills did for him, after he had suffered with Kidney trouble for 15 years. Here is his letter:

"I suffered for about 15 years with my Kidneys. I could get nothing to help me. The pain went all through my back and shoulders and down the calves of my legs. When I would sit down for a while, I could not straighten up again until I would walk a rod or more, the pain was so great. A neighbor advised me to take GIN PILLS. I did so and six boxes cured me. It is about two and a half years since I quit taking them. My back is all right; no pains and no more backache. I thank GIN PILLS for it all—they are worth their weight in gold." D. A. YORKE.



50c. a box, 6 for $2.50. Sold in the U.S. under the name "GINO" Pills. Trial treatment if you write 209

National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto

WORMS

"Wormy," that's what's the matter of 'em. Stomach and intestinal worms. Nearly as bad as distemper. Cost you too much to feed 'em. Look bad—are bad. Don't physic 'em to death. "Spohn's" will remove the worms, improve the appetite, and tone 'em up all round, and don't "physic." Acts on glands and blood. Full directions with each bottle and sold by all druggists

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND TRADE MARK

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Can always make sure of getting the highest prices for WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY and FLAX, by shipping their car lots to FORT WILLIAM AND PORT ARTHUR and having them sold on commission by

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Vanity of Leaders

General's Baggage and Ability is Contrasted

It may be laid down as a military axiom that a general's ability is not measured by the amount of baggage he takes to war.

It is said that when Gen. Sir John French embarked to take command of the British forces all the baggage he took was contained in a single suit case.

When Stonewall Jackson started out on a campaign he took along no personal baggage except a withered carpet bag of ancient pattern, and even this modest receptacle was but half filled. Both these generals bear distinguished reputations as successful leaders.

Contrariwise, when Napoleon III., Emperor of France, left Paris in 1870 to take command of the armies which, he said, were going straight to Berlin, he took along forty-eight trunks, besides a most voluminous kitchen and bedroom equipage. The Germans got every scrap of it all at Sedan. His son, the Prince Imperial, escaped from Sedan and the beleaguering Germans with his personal effects, which filled a special train of five cars.

The Kaiser travels in a great train surrounded by a large staff with car loads of luggage and a special kitchen with several chefs.

Fresh Supplies in Demand.—Wherever Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil has been introduced increased supplies have been ordered, showing that wherever it goes this excellent Oil impresses its power on the people. No matter in what latitude it may be found its potency is never impaired. It is put up in most portable shape in bottles and can be carried without fear of breakage.

A Horrified Mother

A Louisville woman, who is somewhat of a crank on hygiene and who brings up her small daughter according to the latest methods, took the child on a day train to a nearby little town. The mother sighed as she glanced at the dusty velvet seat and cloudy windows. The youngster, however, folded her manicured fingers in her white pique lap and apparently tried to absorb as little dirt as possible. Looking up from her magazine, the immaculate parent was horrified to find the small daughter's jaws working violently.

"What have you in your mouth?" she demanded at once.

"Gum," said the child.

"Where did you get it?" gasped the mother.

The child pointed to a clean, round spot on the grimy windowsill.

"There," she said. — Louisville Times.

Minard's Minard Co., Limited.

Sirs,—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT for the past 25 years and whilst I have occasionally used other liniments I can safely say that I have never used any equal to yours,

If rubbed between the hands and inhaled frequently, it will never fail to cure cold in the head in 24 hours. It is also the Best for bruises, sprains, etc.

Yours truly,

J. G. LESLIE,

Dartmouth.

"Did you see anything that particularly struck your fancy when you were looking around the furniture shops today?" asked a young husband of his bride on her return from a tour of furniture inspection.

"Yes," she replied, "I saw something exceedingly pretty in looking glasses."

"I have no doubt you did," he observed, "if you looked into them."

And the halo of a calm, sweet peace rests upon that home.

Not Her Fault

A little girl, about six years old, was visiting friends and during the course of the conversation one of them remarked:

"I hear you have a new little sister."

"Yes," answered the little girl; "just two weeks old."

"Did you want it to be a little girl?" asked the friend.

"No. I wanted it to be a boy," she replied; "but it came while I was at school."—New York Globe.

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All Flavors

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A TREATISE on the Horse—FREE!

We offer free this book that tells you about many of the diseases afflicting horses and how to treat them.

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is a safe and reliable remedy. It will cure Ringbone, Splint, and other bony enlargements. It is also a reliable remedy for Curbs, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts and Lameness. It does the work safely and at small expense.

Read what James M. Thompson, Fraser Mills, B.C., writes: "Kindly send me one of your horse books. I have a Veterinary book which I paid $5. for, but I believe I can get more satisfaction out of Kendall's Treatise on the Horse."

Kendall's Spavin Cure is sold at a uniform price of $1.00 a bottle, 6 for $5.00. If you cannot get it or our free book at your local druggist write us

Kendall's is Horse Insurance 102

Dr. B. J. Kendall Co. Enosburg Falls, Vermont U.S.A.

All Germany is Knitting

Knitting stockings is a sacred thing to the girls and women of Germany. Every idle moment is being used for the laudable purpose of providing the German soldiers in the battle line with good, solid, "home made" footgear.

In the street cars, in the cafes, on the benches in the park—everywhere can be seen busy hands with still busier needles.

Of late the women of Berlin have been somewhat exasperated. The management of the municipal street car service has announced that knitting stockings while sitting in the cars must cease.

Conductors have been furnished with copies of the solemn "ukase," which requires them to ask women engaged in this occupation to stop it or "kindly step outside."

The reason given by the street car management is that there is considerable danger of passengers falling into the needles.

She was giving orders at an express speed, for they were married; and he, though meek and submissive, was beginning to turn, like the proverbial worm.

"Do you think," he inquired sarcastically, "that you rule the whole universe?"

"No," she snapped; "but I rule the first letter of it."

Sore Eyes

Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

BRITISH NAVAL STRATEGY MORE THAN A MATCH FOR GERMANS

POLICY OF WATCHFUL WAITING IS NECESSARY

A Neutral Naval Officer Tells of the Difficulties that the British Fleet have to Contend with, and the Success that has Attended their Efforts

There has been a tendency lately in the American, English and neutral press to criticise the British naval strategy, and to imply that the British navy has not shown the efficiency to be expected of it. I wish to show what the British navy has accomplished, the requirements of British naval strategy, and the difficulties under which the British navy operates. For what the British navy has accomplished the British people should feel the deepest gratitude.

Great Britain is compelled (1) to watch with increasing vigilance, night and day, the two outlets from the North Sea—many hundreds of miles apart—the English channel to the south and the wide stretch of several hundred miles between Scotland and Norway to the north; (2) to maintain a patrol or line of scouts from Denmark to Holland, so as to prevent a surprise attack; (3) to stop and examine all merchant shipping passing through those waters; (4) to convoy English troops and supply ships to France; (5) to chase and destroy German commerce raiders; (6) to watch all neutral ports in which German merchant ships are lying; (7) to prevent the invasion of England by Germany by guarding a tremendous length of British coast line so that the menace to the German fleet, transports, and supply ships will be so great that raids will be few and far between, and so that the time spent by the raiding fleets will be insufficient to land troops, artillery and supplies; (8) to prevent the Belgian ports from being used as submarine bases, and to assist the extreme left of the allies on the Belgian coast; (9) to keep several hundred trawlers engaged in dragging for mines laid by ships flying a neutral flag, and to lay mines themselves off the German coast.

The requirements of German naval strategy are very simple, for at the present time Germany can afford to allow the British to retain control of the sea, as she still has sufficient supplies on hand to last until about June, 1915. The Germans realize, of course, that eventually their main fleet will have to fight. German strategy consist in remaining under cover of mines and fortifications, where the British cannot possibly reach them; laying mines far and wide, particularly off English ports in channels or localities much used by British men-of-war and large vessels; keeping up the spirits of the German people, and spreading panic through fear of invasion among the civilians in England by bombardment of unfortified ports; picking off, with submarines, one by one, the British battleships. Finally, when the preponderance of the British fleet has been reduced, and when ignorant meddlers in parliament have compelled the division of the British fleet, the plan is to make a sortie and concentrated attack on one part of the British fleet with the entire strength of the German navy, with battleships, battle cruisers, light cruisers, destroyers, mine layers, and, if conditions permit, with submarines, Zeppelins and aeroplanes. At the same time, fast cruisers of the Emden type will slip through the North sea in the prevailing confusion, paralyze British shipping and cut British communications with their army in France.

The difficulties under which the British navy operates are tremendous. To carry out the necessities of their strategy, which I have already outlined, requires to a certain extent a division of their forces. In the North Sea at the present time there are only six hours of daylight, and heavy fogs and snow storms prevail during a large part of the time. The temperature of the North sea is frequently below zero. There is no rest night or day for the men. No man knows whether or not the next moment may be his last, whether or not in a twinkling of an eye he may be dumped into the icy depths. The repair, supply and coaling of this enormous fleet is a problem of great difficulty, for the forces at sea must never be seriously weakened.

Taking into consideration the facts that many eminent officers, including Sir Percy Scott, the father of modern gunnery, stated before the war that the submarine had made the battleship obsolete; that Great Britain is of necessity forced to divide her fleet; that her superiority to the Germans in dreadnoughts is only five to three; that the Germans are able to make a sortie at any moment by day or night in concentrated force; that the British fleet is in the position of a man with his arms bound, unable to strike back, but feeling sure that the hour of vegeance will soon be nigh; that Great Britain still is mistress of the seas and has been able to carry out every part of her programme—all this seems to prove to me that British naval strategy and efficiency have been of a high order.

British strategy in time of peace has provided, in spite of the peace crokers in parliament, such a large shipbuilding programme that Great Britain now occupies a stronger position relative to Germany than at the beginning of the war, in spite of the loss of about 3 per cent. of her total gun power. In the next six months eight superdreadnoughts will be finished for the French fleet, and two for Japan. If Great Britain desires these ships, the six Japanese and French ships will be turned over to her, and manned by her naval forces, an addition to the British fleet of 14 vessels of the most powerful and modern type, and equivalent in gun power and fighting strength to the first 18 German dreadnoughts.

Those amateur strategists in England who demand that the British should charge madly over mine fields to get at the Germans simply ask Great Britain to commit suicide as a nation, for time works on the side of the allies. The situation of the allies does not render the taking of chances necessary, but criminal; a policy of watchful waiting must be pursued. When a few noncombatants in an unfortified town are killed, the English should remember that millions upon millions are suffering in France, Poland, Belgium and Galicia, and give their fleet the deepest confidence and gratitude, for in the British fleet, I believe, every man is doing his duty.—New York Times.

The Seed Grain Rate

Farmers Must Produce G.G.A. Certificate to Get Privilege

The three railways, C.P.R., C.N.R., and G.T.P., have hit upon a plan which they believe will do away with the overwhelming amount of fraudulent classifications which has forced them to cut out the special rates on seed grain in other years.

From now on all farmers wishing to take advantage of the seed grain rate will have to secure a certificate from the nearest local agent of the Grain Growers' Association of Manitoba and Saskatchewan or the United Farmers of Alberta. This certificate will have to be signed by the provincial secretary and the farmer himself and will certify to the fact that the grain to be shipped is for seed purposes. These certificates will be given to all farmers whether or not they are members of any of the associations.

In years past the railways state, large proportions of the wheat crop have been shipped as seed grain. Much of this, they believe, was not what it was said to be and to avoid this fraud in the future they held a meeting with the secretaries of the Grain Growers' Associations and hit upon the certificate plan. They did not wish to cut off the special rate entirely as it injured the honest farmer.

A number of Prussian Guardsmen wounded in the great fight on November 11 are now at the Woolwich Hospital. As an instance of the consideration shown to these guests I may mention that a passenger lift is being installed to obviate the difficulty that was found in taking these exceptionally large men with comfort up and down the stairs.—London Chronicle.

Little Mary's mother was writing a letter to her sister one day, and Mary, who did everything her mother did, was writing also. As she began she looked up and said:

"Mamma, how do you spell 'aunt'—the kind that ain't a bug?"

Jews in British Army

Ten Thousand Are Serving at the Present Time—Many Killed and Wounded

More than 10,000 Jews are now serving in the British army and navy and the army casualty lists show that six officers and over forty enlisted men have been killed and 150 reported wounded or missing in addition.

These figures are compiled by the Rev. Michael Adler, the senior Jewish chaplain to the forces. The Rev. Adler has a son in the Royal Fusiliers and he himself expects to leave for the front soon.

"Before the war" says the Rabbi, "there were only 500 Jews in the service. Since the war all sections of Jews, rich and poor, have responded. Two of our men have received distinguished conduct medals. There are a large number of Jewish officers and men in the Australian forces in Egypt, while others took part in the operations in Samoa and New Guinea. Among the Canadian troops are about 300 Jews, mostly sons of naturalized Russian Jews. Jewish soldiers are to be found also in all the training centres in England."

A merchant who had been travelling some months was informed upon his return of the death of a valued friend. A few days later he called on the bereaved widow to offer his expressions of sympathy. During the visit he remarked:

"I was a good friend of your late husband. Is there not something of his which I could have as a memento of him?"

She raised to his her velvety brown eyes, which a few moments before were moist with tears, and said:

"How would I do?"

"Did you occupy your last pulpit with credit?" inquired the church trustee.

"There was never any cash connected with it."

All Germany Must Now Enlist

Opinion is That Spring Will See Gigantic Effort to Break Allies or Perish

Information recently to hand points to a fresh development of German military power. It is apparently the intention, since the trained armies have failed to provoke a decision, to call up the whole manhood of the country, to set every available industry to work upon the manufacture of arms, ammunition and equipments and to prepare in the spring to crush the allies' armies or to perish in the attempt.

"The situation is briefly as follows:

"The German kerntruppe—namely, the army active, and its youngest reserves on whom the highest German hopes were set, failed in its mission. The remainder of the trained reservists came up into line in the form of drafts, and of reserves, landwehr and landsturm formations.

Germany was saved from invasion but there was still no decision, and the armies of the allies were still unbroken and defiant. There remained nothing but to fall back upon untrained men and this apparently is what Germany is doing.

Germany began the war with 872,000 all ranks of the peace establishment with 1,180,000 men of the reserve, 970,000 landwehr of the first ban, 1,000,000 landwehr of the second ban, or men up to 39½ years of age.

These were all fully trained men and the total in round numbers came up to 4,900,000 men.

Germany has approximately 2,000,000 men in line in the west and 1,000,000 in the east, excluding communication troops. Her losses cannot be estimated with precision, but, excluding slightly wounded who have returned to the colors, they are certainly not less than 1,000,000 men. Considering also that the sick men must be numerous on account of the strain imposed upon the troops at the opening of the war; considering the waste due to climatic causes, especially in the east; and considering also the Prussian Dutch and garrisons there is good reason to suppose that the supply of fully trained men is practically used up, in the sense that there are but few more left for drafting. In order to find future drafts and to increase the numbers and the larger units at the front, it is necessary for Germany to make a heavy call upon the people.

It has been the practice in Germany for many years to allow young men liable for service to postpone their entry into the army from the age of 20 to 21 or 22 and in some cases even to a higher age. This was rendered all the more easy because up to the passage of the law in 1913, less than half of the contingent of the year was actually incorporated. The result was that, instead of anticipating contingents like Napoleon, the Germans saved them up and provided themselves with a first recruiting reserve, of which a considerable part is probably already in service at the front and at the depots. The last year for which complete German recruiting statistics are available is 1911. In that year there were 563,000 youths of 20 examined for the first time, 368,000 youths of 21, adjourned from the previous year, 289,000 adjourned from the year 1909 and 51,000 over the age of 22. This gave about 1,271,000 youths liable to service and the situation in 1914, when the war began, must have been not very different. This is the first source upon which the German military administration will naturally draw.

Germany has at her disposal first, the 1914 contingent and recruiting reserve, approximately 1,000,000; secondly, the Ersatz men and first ban landsturm 3,000,000, and thirdly the youths under 20, say 1,000,000. Considering, however, that some independent Ersatz formations have been placed in the field; that many youths are already serving as volunteers; that quite a number from the landsturm first ban have marched with the other trained men of the second ban and finally, that many men are abroad and have been unable to return, the total number of untrained men who are in process of incorporation and training is 4,000,000, or thereabouts. It is not safe to put the figure down at anything less.

These 4,000,000 men were entirely untrained until the first of them were called up. They are inferior to the German serving troops in physique and constitution and many of them are old as warfare goes nowadays. The great majority are married and without much taste and talent for soldiering so that one can expect a steady deterioration in the quality of German troops from now on, especially as it will be hard to find arrangements for such numbers. On the other hand, the military spirit of Germany will overcome many difficulties and as the Germans have recently given Austria a million rifles for her landsturm there must be no lack of small arms. Krupp and Ehrhardt no longer possess the monopoly of warlike material. Every artillery industry is hard at work and though the lack of copper is serious, there is as yet no definite sign that the war of attrition interferes materially with the provision of things needed for German troops.

The Kaiser has issued an order to his troops to use dum-dum bullets, alleging that the Allies persist in using them. He alleges that the order is cruelly against his will.

The King of Bavaria has commanded that when a standard bearer is killed with the flag in his hand, that a silver plate with his name and a short description of the circumstances shall be nailed on the standard.

UNITED STATES LOSING FRIENDS THROUGH POLICY IN WAR CRISIS

DOLLARS OVERSHADOW QUESTION OF HUMANITY

American Journalist Writes a Scathing Indictment of United States Diplomacy, and in Biting Language Condemns the Position taken by Wilson Administration on War Subject

Edward P. Bell, London correspondent of the London Daily News, is of the opinion, gathered from information in interviews with men of importance throughout Europe, that the United States has incurred the enmity of all the belligerent nations and that with the close of the war this nation will face isolation and peril. Mr. Bell says:

"Conversations with persons of force representing the sentiments of Great Britain, France, Russia, Italy, Germany, and Austria compel the conviction that the United States is making no real friends in this war. On the contrary, it is impossible not to see that the American name is suffering and that conceivably the republic is laying up grave trouble for itself in the future.

"The general charge against our country is that we are displaying a shameless lack of idealism, chivalry, magnanimity and courage. Britons, Frenchmen, Russians and Italians blame America for ignoring the invasion of Belgium and the violations of the conventions of The Hague and then springing into the international arena with a protest relating exclusively to matters of trade. The argument in all these complaints is that if President Wilson had protested against the violations of the treaties and the principles of civilized warfare he could have protested with a vastly greater effect against the arbitrary and possibly indefensible interference with American cargoes."

"Europeans, profoundly misunderstanding the Americans, as nearly every nation misunderstands every other, always have referred to the people of the United States as 'dollar people,' and the policy of President Wilson in the present war has crystalized the pervasive impression into a sharp and universal postulate.

"It is asserted on every hand that the Americans witnessed unmoved—that is, so far as official action was concerned—the crucifixion of Belgium, the killing and maiming of women and children and other non-combatants, the destruction of private property, the strewing of the open sea with long lived floating mines, all involving enormous sacrifices of life and wealth without commensurate military advantage. Again and again one hears men of repute say that Mr. Wilson has revealed his own cowardice, degraded the presidency, dishonored American political and moral traditions. These outbursts do not proceed from resentment of Mr. Wilson's protest with regard to British and French treatment of trade with neutral countries. Everyone admits that Mr. Wilson is bound to protect the neutral commerce of America as far as he can.

"The indictment against us so far as I can measure it simply is this: We abdicated ignominously and ran away when great questions of morals and humanity were concerned but promptly recovered our sense of duty and our courage when the state of war threatened to reduce the profits of the copper kings anl otherwise penalize America materially.

"Now if we have lost, at least for the time being, the friendly and respectful consideration of the Allies, I think it cannot possibly be said that we have gained the high opinion or affection of the Teutonic empires. My experience is that influential Germans are inclined to speak of us with scorn. They accuse us of clinging to England, of enduring its 'arrogant monopoly of the sea,' of tolerating British control of cables largely owned by Americans, and otherwise of showing ourselves small.

"It seems that the whole of Europe is hardening against America. I understand that innumerable persons will dispute this; I understand that diplomacy and pious aspiration will go on using the language of futility and sham, but one cannot doubt, as matters stand, that when peace comes the United States will have no hand in making it; that its isolation in all events so far as Europe is concerned will be nearly complete, and the maintenance of not only its own traditional policies in the western hemisphere but its own national security will require the utmost naval and military strength of which it is capable."

Must Not Underrate Enemy

Lord Charles Beresford Sounds Warning Note, Though Sure Allies Will Ultimately Win

Speaking at a recruiting meeting at Darlington, Admiral Lord Charles Beresford said that:

"This was the war of exhaustion, and we would be the last to be exhausted. But we must not underrate our enemy. We had to hold our own against hordes of barbarians. It was supposed by some that the war would be ended by economic forces. He might not be a good economist, but he did not himself quite believe it. It would be when they got the Germans back into their own country that the desperate fighting would begin, and he did not think that the economic question would shorten or end the war.

"We were not going to put the German empire on its back in six months or a year. But no matter how great the struggle or what sacrifices were involved we should win in the end. We had got to humble and humiliate Germany. We had got to take the whole of her fleet, every single vessel that mounted a gun, down to a torpedo boat. We had got to take their forts, and we would do nothing in the way of reprisals of a brutal character. When we reached the Krupps, let us sell the magnificent tools found there for making warlike machines, and give the proceeds to the benefit of Belgium. (Cheers). The allies would insist that Germany should be disarmed except for police purposes."

Trust in the Navy

Stragetic Plans Are Well Conceived and Productive of Results

The admiralty has not been "caught napping." Many months ago, in times of peace, the most skilled brains at the disposal of the nation thought out a war plan. This plan is in operation, as modified and proved by the daily experience of actual war. Its goodness or badness can only be tested finally when the day comes that the enemy seeks battle in strength.

But in the meantime the admiralty has given proof, in one engagement after another, that its strategic plans are well conceived and productive of cumulative victories. If it were, in fact, a bad plan, the public which has never been to sea, could not improve on it. No war plan whatever that could be drawn up by men who knew the conditions of naval warfare would allow the strength of the fleet to be frittered away by lining up the ships like a squad of ineffective recruits along the shores.

Recalling these simple facts we shall be willing to trust the admiralty in the future, as in the past, and not to begin shouting that the country is in ruins because a squib has fallen in our own backyard. That future is, beyond doubt, extremely interesting. It has possibilities of many kinds—but no possibility of defeat while we keep our trade.—London Daily Sketch.

Russia Has A Powerful Navy

Thoroughly Modernized and Greatly Strengthened Since War With Japan

From the days when Peter the Great, in a ship which his own hands had helped to construct, led his fleet to attack the Turks, Russia has had a naval tradition. It was Peter, too, who wrested Sweden's Baltic province from her, and built almost on the shore of the Gulf of Finland, his new capital, called after himself, and which, after having borne for a number of years the name of another and even more notable Peter, has just had its original Russian name again bestowed on it. By removing his capital from Moscow to Petrograd, Peter not only helped to bring his people more into contact with the rest of Europe, but himself became transformed from the semi-oriental Czar of Muscovy into Emperor of All the Russias, whose influence and interests needed for their maintenance an efficient degree of sea power. That tradition which Peter left has always retained its potency, and despite neglect and maladministration, which at times overshadowed it, the Russian navy is today far more powerful than is generally known. The lesson of the war with Japan has been taken to heart, and the result has been the creation of a modern and efficient fleet, stronger in every way than before that disastrous campaign. Russia, too, has been in the forefront of construction, and some remarkable ships have at various times been put to her credit.

Of the four fleets possessed by Russia at the outbreak of war with Japan, two survived intact, but only one can be taken into account in connection with later developments. The four fleets are, respectively, the Baltic, the Black Sea, Pacific and Caspian, and two of them, the Baltic and Pacific, were practically annihilated. That the others escaped was primarily due to the fact that the major portion of the Black Sea fleet was not permitted to pass the Dardanelles, and the Caspian fleet, of minor importance, is, of course, confined to her own waters, from which there is no outlet.

In reviewing the Russian navy as it exists today, it is advisable to start with the Baltic fleet, as Russia's principle naval operations will doubtless take place in taht sea. The great majority of the ships are modern; of those that survived the Russo-Japanese war only two are in the first class. These are the "Tzsarevitch" of 12,900 tons, and the "Slava" of 13,500 tons. The first named ship carries four 12 inch, twelve 6 inch, ¼-inch guns, and has two torpedo tubes. Her speed is 18 knots. She was built in France in 1899, but the "Slava" was laid down in the Nova shipyards three years later. The armament is similar, with the exception of twenty 3 pounders, replacing the 1.8 inch and 1.4 inch guns of the "Tzsarevitch," and the "Slava" is better protected. The speed is the same.

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or *4 Pairs of our 50c. value* American Cotton-Lisle Hosiery
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Local and Personal

Mr. Powell of Cranbrook was a Creston visitor, Saturday.

Mid-week Lenten services are being held in Christ church on Wednesday evenings. at 7.30.

The westbound express was almost two hours late on Tuesday—a delayed main line connection.

Owing to the mild weather, light snowfall and consequent good pasture the Siwashes are overstocked with hay—but the price is still $14 for timothy.

The Third Contingent recruits leave for Victoria Sunday afternoon. Be at the depot to help out with the send-off the citizens are tendering them. It's a long way to Tipperary.

1915-grown Creston Valley lettuce was on sale Tuesday at Lancaster's It is from the garden of O. J. Wigen of Wynndel, retailing at 25 cents a pound and winning favor through its flavor.

The Creston Red Cross Auxiliary made another shipment of work to headquarters at Nelson last week. It contained 18 helpers' shirts, 4 day shirts, 2 nightingales, 4 wash cloths, 21 pairs sox, 4 pairs knee caps and one pair mitts.

Our last week's list of Crestonites with the First Canadian Contingent was incomplete in that the name of Will Turner was omitted. He left Creston right after war was declared and enlisted with the 70th Saskatchewan Rifles at Moose Jaw.

Commencing March 10, and continuing for the balance of the month, the Creston stores will close at 1 o'clock each Wednesday, and remain closed until the following morning. Each of them have posted $10 which will be forfeited in case they do any business after the Wednesday closing hour.

Rev. J. P. Westman field secretary of Sunday School and Young Peopies' section of the Methodist Church in Alberta British Columbia will take the service in Creston Methodist church on Sunday evening. On Monday and Tuesday nights he will give illustrated lectures in the church on "Present Day Problems' to which all are invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Adlard entertained a small party of friends on Saturday evening, the auspicious occasion being the fourteenth anniversary of their marriage. There was music, cards, and games of all sorts, and refreshments—and it was awfully close to 24k when the guests wished the genial host and hostess goodnight and many happy returns of the day.

Red Cross—Mrs. Mallandaine was hostess of a most successful tea at her home on Tuesday afternoon, Miss Dow and Miss Arrowsmith assisted, serving the refreshments, and musical selections were rendered by Mrs. Ebbutt and Mrs. Stark. The proceeds were $4.70. The amount received from serving refreshments at the armory for the last two Saturday evenings were $1.70 and $2.25 respectively.

Misses Trotter and Huscroft of the telephone staff, who are en pension at the Crompton bungalow during Mrs. Crompton's holiday at the coast, entertained about two dozen of the younger set very successfully on Tuesday night. Cards were the feature of the affair. Refreshments were served—and there wasn't a slow minute the whole evening through, and it was almost 2 a.m. before the gathering dispersed.

Miss Florence Johnson has resigned her position as teacher of the Moyie public school. Miss Johnson has been seriously ill in the St. Eugene hospital Cranbrook, for some time past, the recent sad death of her sister weighing heavily on her nervous system. Miss Johnson has been one of the most successful teachers Moyie has had, and Creston people learn with regret that she has been compelled to tender her resignation. Some years ago she was on the teaching staff here.

Through the persistent efforts of Guy Lowenberg, who represents the Imperial Underwriters' Corporation in Creston, that company has this week forwarded a cheque for $600 to Mrs. Haro (Coleman, Alberta), widow of the unfortunate Finlander who was burned to death in the fire that destroyed his residence at West Creston in November. On account of the conflagration being due to the late Mr. Haro attempting to force a lighted fire by pouring coal oil on it the policy was invalidated through this wilful neglect, and it was only after a whole lot of correspondence had passed between Mr. Lowenberg and the company that the latter consented to pay $600 on the $1,000 policy.

The March meeting of the Presbyterian Ladies' Aid will be held at the home of Mrs. Blake on Friday afternoon March 5th.

Roy Anderson, inspector for the British Columbia life Assurance Co., Vancouver, was here Saturday the guest of R. Walmsley.

"Afternoon Tea in Friendly Village, 1862," Mercantile Hall, Thursday evening, March 4th, with a musical program between acts. Too good to miss.

The next 10-cent Red Cross tea will be given by Mrs. Cherrington and Mrs. Jas. Compton at the home of the former. Favors will be given with each cup of tea.

The first robin made its appearance on Friday last making its headquarters on the C. O. Rodgers ranch. All the other unfailing harbingers of spring are due any day now.

The Farmers' Institute received another car of feed on Monday. Prices on all commodities are on the up grade oats have risen from $2 to $2.25 and wheat from $2.40 to $2.65 per hundred.

Creston will observe the natal day of Ireland's famous son, St. Patrick, with a dance in Mercantile Hall, on Wednesday, March 17. The affair will be under the auspices of the Knights of Pythias, who are planning to make it the season's biggest success.

Commencing Monday next the Creston school will return to the 9a.m. opening. At the last meeting of the trustees board the secretary was instructed to forward a resolution asking the department to make 9 o'clock the opening hour all year round.

Outdoor-grown green onions are not yet on the market but given favorable weather H. F. Weber assures us he will be able to supply these in a few weeks. He planted half an acre of them last fall and now the snow has gone they are coming on fine—weather considered.

Parties who have occasion to make a quick trip from Sirdar Avenue to the depot will rise up and bless E. W. Payne and the Creston Drug & Book Co., for the new sidewalk from the drugstore up to the station platform. The former donated the work and the latter the material for the walk, which is certainly a boon these muddy days.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Craigie entertained quite a party of friends outside of the younger set on Friday night at a whist drive, Cards were to the fore until almost midnight, when a tasty lunch was served. The prize-winners were Mrs. J. Maxwell and H. A. Dodd. The affair was very much enjoyed by all the guests.

One of R. M. Reid's purebred White Leghorn pullets came to an untimely end on Wednesday, the westbound passenger engine beheading it equally as well as any poultry expert could do the job. For a time it looked as if the train crew was in for a mulligan at Sirdar that evening, but Bob beat the brakeman to the executed egg producer by about .0003 seconds.

Nelson News: Albert Rinker, the Creston youth who is being sent to the provincial industrial school at Vancouver, left for the coast on Saturday night accompanied by Special Constable Williams. Young Rinker had been living for some time with his father at Creston where he was being neglected to a great extent. He had never attended school and did not know his own age, which was about twelve years.

Creston Masonic Lodge was favored with an official visit, on Tuesday night from J. C. Pitts, D.D.G.M., of Windermere, who was accompanied by Capt. Stalker, P.M., of Fernie. The first degree was exemplified to the great satisfaction of the visitors. At the close of the lodge all the brethren sat down to an informal banquet. The visitors left on Wednesday for Cranbrook profuse with expressions anent the pleasant and profitable time spent with the local craftsmen.

Something very much akin to a military wedding was solemnized in Christ Church at high noon, Saturday, when Rev. E. Bull united in holy matrimony Miss Phoebe, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Butterfield, and Mr. Frank J. May, a member of the Third Canadian Contingent, They were unattended, and only a few intimate friends were present at the ceremony. The bride was gowned in a travelling suit of blue, with hat to match. The wedding dinner was served at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Embree, and the young couple left on the afternoon train for their home at Duck Creek—their Creston friends being on hand with a generous supply of rice. Mr. and Mrs. May are [illegible] best wishes of all who [illegible]

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