MAR 22 1915
VICTORIA, B.C.

THE CRESTON REVIEW

VOL. VII. CRESTON, B. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 19 1915 No. 9

Local and Personal

Weber cleans clothes. Phone 64B.

G. Jones of the C. C. Lumber Co. spent the week-end with friends at Cranbrook.

Mrs. C. A. Loasby of Sirdar spent the week-end in Creston, the guest of Mrs. J. W. Dow.

Mrs. C. G. Bennett returned on Saturday from a month's visit with her parents at Cranbrook.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. English of Port Hill were in town Wednesday for the K.P. St. Patrick's dance.

Mr. and Mrs. McKay of Moyie were visitors this week with the latters' mother, Mrs. Ed. Lupton.

GOLD COIN SEED POTATOES FOR SALE—$1.50 per 100 pounds, heavy yielders. F. PUTNAM, Creston.

DEATH—In Creston, on March 17th, Carmella Josephine, daughter of Charles Romano, aged 8 months.

Four extra section men were put to work this week—to help out on the mud slides between here and Kitchner.

The Farmers Institute have another car of feed in. Prices on grain remain as previously. Flour is a trifle lower.

W. G. Robb of Kaslo was a visitor here on Tuesday and Wednesday—on an important political mission it is said.

Wm. Hooper of Rossland arrived in Creston on Wednesday and will spend a few days looking after his ranch here.

Mrs. Dennes, Mrs. Swanson, and Mrs. North of Sirdar were in town on Saturday for the reception to Bishop Doull.

Just at present it is claimed the Kootenay River is lower than it has been for twenty-five years at this season of the year.

The weather must be easing off on the prairies. A flock of wild geese passed over Creston on Monday night, heading northeast.

The courthouse and jail is now get-at-able by sidewalk via Fourth Street and Murray Avenue. The new walk was laid this week.

Although the one-cent pieces have been available since the first of the month there is said to be less than 100 of them taken out of stock.

The dramatic club is hoping for a record attendance on Monday night. They are donating the profits to the Creston Red Cross Auxiliary.

Sundays rain started the Goat River on a small rampage the early part of the week, showing a rise of 13 inches at Winlaw's camp on Monday.

Game Warden F. B. Callendar is now located with office quarters in the old courthouse on Fourth Street. A telephone has been installed—No. 52.

Mrs. G. F. Bales left yesterday for McGillivray, B.C. where she will spend the summer, Mr. Bales having a position there with the Sereth Lumber Co.

If all the seeds shown in the local store windows are planted this year, and produce the goods, Creston and vicinity will have a whale of a crop of vegetables.

Another adjourned extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Fruit Growers' Union will be held on Wednesday afternoon in the Auditorium.

Green ribbon and neckwear was very much in evidence on Wednesday. Outside of the display of Erin's national color St. Patricks day was quite uneventful in Creston.

Christ Church was hardly large enough to accomodate the congregations at both the morning and evening services on Sunday last, the occasion being the first visit from the new head of the Kootenay Diocese, Bishop Doull At matins the church was consecrated by his lordship and at the close there was a celebration of Holy Communion. In the evening the rite of confirmation was conferred on four candidates. At both services the bishop delivered able addresses making an exceptionally favorable impression on all who were fortunate enough to hear him.

Creston was well represented at the Shamrock Club at home at Duck Creek on Wednesday night. All told about thirty of our citizens were in attendance and had a real fine Irish night of it.

Some pretty fair specimens of full-bloom dandelions were gathered near the C.P.R. tracks north of town on Wednesday. As soon as the honeybees gets here spring may surely be said to have arrived.

J. P. Castner of the Okanagan, is here this week, in charge of the apple packing school, which is being held in the Auditorium. Amoung those hoping to graduate are; Messrs. Pendry, Crosswait, Biddulph, Kemp, Martin, W. Truscott, D. Scott, D. Rogers, W. H. Hilton and H. Taylor.

Mrs. Cherrington Entertains

On Saturday Mrs. Cherrington gave an afternoon whist in honor of Miss Lena Cartwright. The punch cards were in the shape of wedding bells, daintily painted in water colors, and the prize score was made by Mrs. Mallandaine. After cards all sat down to lunch. The favors were hidden under the centrepiece, and as each one pulled a white ribbon they drew a snapshot picture of the guest of honor on white ribbon. Miss Cartwright's own favor had a long string attached, and she was told to follow it. Her little trip took her pretty much all over the house, here and there encountering one of the little bells, which were all inscribed with some motto or a little advice. She finally arrived at the kitchen and was agreeably surprised to finish at a table covered with jars containing all kinds of lovely things and no two alike. Then it dawned on her it was a jam shower. Although taken completely by surprise she was finally able to thank them all for their kindness and after the usual felicitations the party dispersed.

ALICE SIDING

Mrs, F. J. May, T. Butterfield and Carl Carlson of Duck Creek were visitors here on Sunday.

The last dance of the season by the Social Club will be given at Scotty Todd's on Friday, March 26th.

Victor Carr made a trip to the Reclamation Farm one day last week for a load of mulch for a Duck Creek rancher.

John Miller took an unexpected supply of fresh pork this week. While blasting out stumps on his ranch Monday one of the dislodged roots discended on quite a nice Berkshire hog, killing it instantly.

Another letter from Fred Hoggart states that the boys at Victoria are putting in their spare time seeing the sights all round the capital. Last week they had a good look over H.M.S. Rainbow and the two submarines in harbor at Esquimalt. Fred assures us that Tom Butterfield need lose no more sleep; submarines are too big to come up Duck Creek.

The attendance at Friday night's Social Club dance was not quite so large as previous at homes, the turnout of ladies being particularly meager. However with Scotty Todd in charge the affair proved thoroughly enjoyable. Throughout the evening music was furnished by Messrs T. Butterfield, J. Boydell, Victor Carr and A. Lidgate. While Messrs Mason, Pease, and Geo. Mawson contributed vocal numbers, and Ted Mawson a dramatic reading.

Revelstoke has 51 boy scouts.

The Michel hotel is about ready for re-opening.

The ranchers sell pork at Princeton for ten cents a pound.

An athletic club has just been organized at New Denver.

Wheels displaced the sleighs and cutters at Fernie last week.

Arrow Lakes ranchers imported two carloads of Ayeshire cattle last year.

The cement plant at Blairmore has resumed operations, employing ninety men.

Kaslo Liberals Choose Candidate

At a well-attended convention at Nelson on Tuesday night, at which all parts of the riding were represented, John Keen of Kaslo was chosen as the Liberal standard bearer in the Kaslo constituency at the forthcoming provincial contest.

The gathering was presided over by E. Ferguson, president of the Nelson Liberal Association, and according to the information handed out Mr. Keen was the unanimous choice of the gathering.

At the conclusion of the nomination of Mr. Keen the meeting organized a Kaslo Riding Central Liberal Association. R. M. Reid was appointed chairman, and F. T. Abep of Kaslo, secretary. The officers are:

President—A. Link, Mirror Lake.
Vice-President—J. W. Dow, Creston.
2nd Vice-President—A. T. Davis, Mirror Lake.
3rd Vice-President—F. T. Abey, Kaslo.
Secy.-Treas.—G. H, Goodwin, Kaslo.

Executive—S. H. Simmons, Mirror Lake; P. McGregor, J. Spiers, G. Lofstadt, H. Newsome, J. Riddell, A. Jardine, Kaslo; D. Grant, T. L. Fitch, Ainsworth; W. V. Jackson, R. M. Reid, McCarthy, T. Harris, S. A. Speers, J. H. Doyle, J. F. Rose, R. S. Bevan, Creston; J. Daly, Sirdar; E. Cartwright, Erickson; A. C. Cummins, Ferguson: R. Madden, O. Jacobson, Trout Lake.

The nominee as a citizen of Kaslo and in this part of the province as well is well known, having resided there since 1891, in which year he came to the country. Since that time he has carried on his profession there as civil engineer, later devoting his attention as notary public and commissioner.

ERICKSON

E. Cartwright was busy a few days last week hauling wood for A. B. Stanley to fill his contract with the bank at Creston.

Mr. and Mrs. Thurston were Creston visitors on Sunday afternoon for the christening of their infant daughter Rosemary Muriel by his lordship Bishop Doull at Christ church.

Milt Beam has put away his hunting and trapping paraphrenalia for the season. He holds the provincial record for the season's cougar catch. He killed eight of them this year.

Latest word from Billy Hall at Victoria is that all hands are in good health and are finding the drill about what they anticipated In their hours off duty they are seeing everything worth while around the capital.

Thursday last was "clean up day" at Erickson school. The afternoon was spent by the scholars in doing the spring housecleaning around the grounds and at the conclusion Miss Reid treated the scholars to a tasty lunch.

Miss Lena Cartwright left on Sunday for Cranbrook, where she will spend the week. On Monday night Mrs. W. H. Wilson was hostess at a miscellaneous shower in her honor at which a large number of her Cranbrook friends were present.

D. S. Timmons has discovered a very effective method of keeping his neighbors' hens from becoming too friendly with the Timmons poultry, especially at feeding time. Last week he treated some visiting fowl to a feed of corn. In each kernel of corn he inserted a piece of thread about eight inches in length and on the other end of the thread was attached a little note reading something like this: "I have been away to the Times one month to go back again they'll behead me." The thread is just sufficiently long to dangle from the pullets' mouth after the corn has found lodging in the bird's "innards," and in such an advantageous position the owner can hardly miss seeing and his curiousity instantly prompts a perusal of the message hanging from the hen's eating apparatus. It is said to work well and is not patented.

A miscellaneous shower was tendered Miss Lena Cartwright at her home on Friday afternoon by a number of the members of the Methodist Ladies Aid. The affair was pretty much of a surprise, the visitors not only bringing along many useful rembrances but also refreshments for a very dainty luncheon. All enjoyed the affair very much, and the visitors' tokens of friendship will never be forgotten.

DUCK CREEK

M. Hagen and E. Uri were Creston callers on Monday.

Part of the new machinery for M. Wigen's box factory arrived on Tuesday and the next is expected in a few days.

During the year 1914 the Wynndel postoffice did a total business amounting to $1,462.35, this is a decrease of $33.23 of the business transacted in 1913. Kaiser Bill will have a lot to answer for when the Duck Creek soldier boys hear this.

Three teams and six men are engaged in beautifying the school grounds. When finished we shall have the best school and lot in the whole district. During the summer the children will cultivate flowers. The place will be one of the "sights" for tourists if we don't watch out.

A terminoloflical inexactitude appeared in the remarks from this burg last week, and as we always make it a point to print facts in this column we feel bound to correct it. Duck Creek has sent one-eighth of her male population to the war (not one-eighteenth as stated last week). The error does not in any way reflect on the arithmetical capabilities of our correspondent, but was due to misunderstanding.

Once more the ladies have proved their capabilities as hostesses. The dance on Wednesday night was a huge success. Over seventy people were present, thirty coming from Creston. The dancing was kept going with a swing until midnight, when supper was served. After which dancing was resumed and continued until 4 a.m., when a large number departed. It being such a dark night, and raining to boot, the Creston delegation elected to stay until daylight. Our correspondent was on the job and stayed with it until 5.30 and then hit it up for his little white cot, but they were still going strong when he left, with Baby Carl officiating at the piano. The ladies are certainly the clear dope; we couldn't get on without them. During the evening songs were contributed by Miss Mary Penson, "Home Rule for Ireland," and Misses Agnes McPeak and Mary Penson "Where the River Shannon Flows," and others.

Electors Notice

All voters opposed to the Provincial Government and the present Liberal leaders are requested to meet at

Proctor, Saturday, March 27, at 8 p.m.

to select a candidate favorable to the Martin policy to contest the Kaslo Riding.

Milk Fever and How to Treat It

[We are indebted to the secretary of the Creston Farmers' Institute for the article below—taken from a N.Y. Department of Agriculture Bulletin.]

Just now many cows are freshening for winter milk production, hence the following discussion of milk fever taken from a recent bulletin of the New York Department of Agriculture, will be especially timely:

Milk fever is becoming a very common disease among dairy cows. Unlike anthrax and tuberculosis, which have existed in the old countries for centuries, milk fever is a comparatively new disease. It was first recognized and described about the beginning of the nineteenth century. Not until the breeder, by selection and environment changed the conformation of the wild cow of Europe into that wonderful machine called "the modern dairy cow" do we have any evidence that milk fever existed to any marked extent.

Up to 1898 almost every line of treatment had been resorted to without avail, and it was not until the great Dane, H. Schmidt, directed his efforts towards that highly developed structure, the udder, that any marked advancement was made regarding the treatment of this fatal disease.

Milk fever is a disease of the heavy milking breeds. It is seldom found in poorly kept herds or in scrub cows. Usually the cow is a heavy milker and is either fat, or at least in good thriving condition. Cows during the most active period of life, from the fifth to the tenth year, are far more subject to this disease than are old ones that are past the heavy milking period. It is practically unknown in heifers with their first calf. Cows are usually stricken during the first, second or third day after calving; and occasionally we find a case one or two weeks after parturition. A number of cases have been reported of cows having milk fever practically any time during their full flow of milk. This is seen mostly in purebreeds that give enormous quantities of milk. Cows that have difficulty in calving generally escape this disease.

Milk fever is usually a very easy diseasy to diagnose. Most dairymen even before they send for a veterinarian, know that they have a case of milk fever to treat. Though we have an almost infallible cure, and this disease is so easily distinguishable from other troubles, hundreds of cows die each year through oversight of the dairymen.

Paralysis is the predominating symptom—the glands that secrete the milk are often the first to become paralyzed hence one of the first symptoms is a sudden and marked decrease in the amount of milk given. A cow may give her full flow at one milking, and at the next only one or two quarts. This sudden decrease in milk secretion with the new milch cow, is almost positive proof that milk fever is approaching.

Constipation of the bowles is another sympton. In the majority of cases paralysis of the bowles and bladder while the animal is still able to stand. Many times dairymen have mistaken a case of milk fever for constipation, or impaction of the bowels, and have given large doses of salts or oils. This fatal mistake of giving medicine by the mouth has caused the death of thousands of valuable animals.

As the disease progresses, complete paralysis of the entire body results, Almost invariably this is first observed in the hind legs. The animal may at first stamp with her hind feet or act as if they were painful to stand on. If she is allowed to walk, it will be noticed that she does not walk in a natural way. There will be at first a sweaying movement of the hind parts, soon followed by a staggering gait, until finally the cow falls down. Sometimes she may rise several times, in this partially paralyzed condition, but finally she goes down for good.

The position the patient assumes when down is often very characteristic. She generally lies on the right side, with her head turned to the left.

(Continued on Page 4)

Her Vengeance

By Basil Tozer

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

(Continued)

"What two niggers are they?" asked Mr. Hetherington; "does he know them?"

"No, that's the idea, he wants perfect strangers, so as they won't gossip and so as he can pack 'em off again the moment he has done with them. Afraid of their talking, seemingly. He got some colored minister down Kansas way to recommend 'em as honest and trustworthy."

"Mr. Siddle seems to adopt many precautions," remarked Mr. Hethington, "but no doubt he has his reasons. By the way, Mr. Dodd, when you are masquerading as a nigger, how did you manage to get such an admirably natural color?"

"Ah, that is one of old Noah's inventions," replied Dodd, grinning; "he gave me a quart bottle of stuff, and you put about a teaspoonful in a bath and wash yourself all over with it, and you come out as black and shiny as old Father Ham himself. The special beauty of it is that for all it looks so natural, a mere touch of soap and water washes it off at once."

"Quite a remarkable coloring invention," observed Mr. Hetherington, who seemed quite interested; "have you any of it left?"

"Oh, enough to turn fifty white men into as black niggers as ever came out of Africa," answered Dodd. "Why?"

"Nothing, nothing," answered Mr. Hetherington. "Now let us get to business; how do you propose we should proceed to recover this paper Mr. Siddle has stolen from me?"

"Blessed if I know," said Dodd. "it will be a tough job. He lives all alone on his farm, and there is not another place within seven miles, for he fixed on about the poorest bit of land east of the Rockies to build. Then he has forty or fifty niggers living there, and they are devoted to him."

"Is it true there is something repulsive in his personal appearance?" asked Hugh.

"No nose," answered Dodd briefly; "i don't know about repulsive, but he ain't human looking."

"Well, that doesn't matter," said Mr. Hetherington; "how far is his farm from here?"

"Twelve miles the other side of Athens," answered Dodd. "Look out, here is a buggy coming full tilt."

In fact a buggy was approaching full speed, the driver recklessly whipping his horse till the maddened creature bounded down the trail like a thing possessed.

"That was Editor Keene," said Dodd, as they all three looked after this reckless driver. "Old 'Death-on-niggers' as we call him. Likely he has just heard of the murder, and is hurrying back to get out a special edition of his paper."

"What murder?" asked Hugh.

"A woman named Bryan," Dodd answered; "word has just come in that she has been found on her place murdered, and no clue to who done it. Body burnt, so they say, and Bryan in town all the time, swilling whisky at one of the saloons. First murder done around her for long enough, so all the folks are mighty excited."

"Ah, terrible!" said Mr. Hetherington, who had not, however, travelled some thousands of miles to get excited about murders; there were plenty of those where he came from. "Well, now I've an idea," he said.

"What is it?" asked Dodd indifferently, twisting his head to look after Keene driving furiously away into the darkness of the prairie and the night.

"Here is my idea," said Mr. Hetherington, speaking rather slowly and looking at Hugh; "that you and I, Hugh, take the place of these two negroes Mr. Siddle is expecting, but who have not arrived, and that, disguised as them and in their place, we witness the experiment he is going to make."

"Good God!" muttered Dodds, shaking from head to foot by a strong shudder, "I never expected this."

"You mean—" said Hugh, a good deal startled.

"Quite so," said Mr. Hetherington, "just so."

"But you are not black, you durned fool, you are not black!" cried Dodd, lifting one hand with a wild gesture.

"If you could pass for a negro," said Mr. Hetherington, "why can't we?"

"You don't know what you are doing," said Dodd, very pale now, and looking at them sideways.

"You say you have some of this coloring matter you spoke of?" asked Mr. Hetherington coldly.

"Half a bottle full," said Dodd, "as God shall judge me, there is half a bottle full."

"There is nothing to get so excited about," said Mr. Hetherington in a severe tone, "and no reason to use extravagant language."

"Why, so there ain't," said Dodd, with a laugh that ended in a kind of sob; "have your way about it, but don't blame me for what happens."

"What do you think of my plan, Hugh?" asked Mr. Hetherington.

"Do you think it practicable?" said Hugh, addressing Dodd.

"It can be done," said Dodd, why not? There is no difference but color, that I know of, between a white man and a black man; only if you knew old Noah Siddle same way as I do, you would rather go and catch rattlesnakes with your bare hands than meddle with him and his experiments."

"Pooh!" said Dodd, "that is where we are different, you and me."

"It is quite probable," said Mr. Hetherington, "that I shall simply make him an offer of partnership, once I am convinced the process explained in that paper is practicable. On the whole, such a course would have many advantages, but I do not intend to be cheated out of my just share in the matter—I treat others fairly, and I expect to be treated fairly myself."

"Spoken square," said Dodd, still looking at him sideways."

As for Hugh, he said nothing. He had a helpless feeling, as though he still felt that a strong and unknown hand was guiding them, and that they must go whither it led. But, at any rate, this scheme would give him a chance of seeing Eira again, and he longed to have just one more glimpse of her, and he thought that when he had seen her once more he would be satisfied.

"Only suppose the two genuine niggers arrive tomorrow?" said Dodd.

"What does that matter when we are here tonight?" returned Mr. Hetherington.

"Then we must start at once," said Dodd, looking away from them down the trail; "we ought to get there tonight; you can have your bath, and turn yourself into niggers right away; first thing in the morning you can report to Noah. If you really mean it, you had better wait here while I get the wagon and team, and we will start at once"

Dodd walked away without another word, and Hugh looked at his uncle.

"Is this wise, do you think?" he said.

"Why, of course," said Mr. Hetherington, with his most obstinate look; "everything is working for us. Think of having the chance to be present at such an experiment; then, when we know how it has turned out, we shall know what action to take. We must not forget that the thing may be a failure."

"Well, but—" began Hugh.

"Not another word," exclaimed Mr. Hetherington, his face flushing; "I would not turn back now for—for anything."

Hugh shrugged his shoulders, recognizing that his uncle was in that mood of his in which he simply would not listen to argument or reason.

"Well, what about Delia?" he asked.

"One of us must return to the hotel and leave a note for her," said Mr. Hetherington. "We shan't be away more than twenty-four hours."

It was evident that his mind was fully made up. His eyes sparkled, his cheeks were flushed; he was blind to everything save his dream that he had of wealth beyond human imaginings, of wealth and power past bounds and limit. Now and again Hugh heard him mutter over to himself in a whisper, the words: "All the kingdoms of the world, and the glory of them." But Hugh thought only of Eira, and nothing either of the diamonds or of Delia even, for the great desire that he had, like a hunger and thirst, continued over may days, for just one more glimpse of Eira's face.

"Besides," added Mr. Hetherington, always fertile of good reasons for any course he had fully decided to adopt, "there is that scoundrel Boustead to think of. This way we gave him the slip completely. What a mercy it was not he who met Dodd."

"Well," said Hugh, "will you go back to the hotel, and leave the note for Delia, if I stay here to wait for Dodd?"

Mr. Hetherington nodded and went off, and Hugh was left alone with his thoughts. Strange thoughts they were, and strangely mingled—of Delia, of diamonds manufactured at will, of diamonds of unheard-of size and lustre, of Eria, of the pale face and the deep and strange dark eyes; of how wonderful it was that here, so far away from their first meeting place, he and she should be, as it seemed, on the point of meeting again. But as his thoughts turned to Eira, they seemed to lose coherence, and to become only a dream an intense longing, without form or reason.

It was Dodd who returned first, in a light wagon drawn by two good horses.

"Where is the old man?" he asked sharply, peering through the gloom.

"He has just gone to leave a message for some one," said Hugh, "he will be back in a moment."

Dodd grunted angrily, but said nothing, and in a minute or two Mr. Hetherington appeared.

"Oh, there you are!" said Dodd roughly, "well, get in, if you like, but don't say I asked you."

"Just lend me a hand, will you?" panted Mr. Hetherington, who had been hurrying.

"No, I'll be ——if I do," cried Dodd, with a strange oath; "what you do, you do; but I'll not help you."

"You' e been drinking, my man," said Mr. Hetherington sharply.

"Why, so I have," said Dodd, and laughed over his shoulder.

Mr. Hetherington made some angry remark, and then climbed into the wagon, followed by Hugh. They settled themselves down beside the miscellaneous collection of groceries, dry goods, hardware, etc. that Dodd had purchased for the Siddle farm community, while he had been in town; and then Dodd turned and looked at them, speaking directly to them, and dropping, this time, his new habit of addressing them over his shoulder and looking at them sideways.

"You must do as you like," he said, "but if you were wise, you would jump out of here, and run for your lives, for I don't know where this business will end, and you don't neither."

"Drive on, drive on, my good man," said Mr. Hetherington impatiently, and Dodd turned and whipped his team into a sharp trot, while in the darkness it seemed to Hugh he could see Eira's pale face, watching him with horror in her eyes at what they did.

CHAPTER XXI.

A Metamorphosis

To Hugh and his uncle it was a wierd experience enough, this ride in the night over the level prairie, beneath the clear star strewn sky, the faint darkness around them, in front Dodd's heavy figure motionless on the seat from which he drove. The intense silence of the great prairies was broken only by the sound of the horses' hoofs as they trotted steadily on, and only at long intervals did they catch sight of a light gleaming in the windows of some isolated farm.

"You will have to hold on tight here," said Dodd, turning presently in his seat, there is a steep ravine coming. I must see all is safe and tight."

He got out of his wagon, and began to whistle some merry tune, loud and shrill in the huge night. Apparently he found something wrong, for he came back to the side of the wagon, muttering something about wanting a candle. He found one, and lighted it and held it up in the air above his head. The soft night breeze extinguished it. He lighted it and held it up again, higher than before, and Hugh leaned over the side of the wagon.

(To be Continued)

BUY "COCKSHUTT" DRILLS

FOR EASY RUNNING, LIGHT DRAFT AND LONG SERVICE. THEY ARE MADE IN CANADA

Radium as a Fertilizer

Has Not Yet, However, Been Used Extensively For This Purpose

If you happen to have any radium about the farm it may be well to remember that a British scientist, J. Thome Baker, has found that it may be used to increase the yield of crops.

Anyhow, he has found that when a little over a grain of radium is put in a ton of soil, wheat sown in it will sprout a week sooner and be six inches high when the check plot is only four inches high.

Pretty soon the rolltop desk farmers will be telling us that radium is a fertilizer; but, of course, it is only a stimulant which enables the crop to take more out of the ground without putting anything in.

In view of the fact that there are only 12 grains of radium in existence—commercially speaking—the matter isn't very important to the farmer.

And yet it must be remembered that there are considerable amounts of mineral matter which carry very small quantities of radium, and one of these days agents may be about the country trying to sell it to us for our crops.

It might be well to remember that scarcely any of the immense claims set up regarding the use of radium have as yet received justification.

Rise in Food Prices in England

Food prices have advanced twenty per cent. in England since the outbreak of the war, according to preliminary reports presented to a parliamentary investigating committee.

Suffering among the poor has been further increased, investigators reported, by wholesale reductions in salaries. Among the poorer classes who are forced to live on a few shillings a week, the food question is acute.

Eggs have advanced six cents a dozen since the outbreak of the war; bread, three cents on a four pound loaf; beef, mutton and bacon, four to six cents a pound, and tea four cents.

The government's demands upon the nation's fuel supply has increased the price of coal nearly $1.50 a ton.

Watch in a Pearl

The feat of making a watch in a pearl has been accomplished by a watch making firm at Chaux de Ponds, Switzerland. This wonderful watch, the only one of its kind in the world, was finished a few days ago. A pearl which weighs forty-five grains and has a diameter of about half an inch, contains all the works. It took an employe of the firm fifteen months to hollow out the pearl and fix the wheels. The watch, which is guaranteed to keep good time and may be worn as a ring on the finger, is for sale for $6,000.

United States Wants Zeppelin

The U.S. navy department will shortly advertise for bids for the construction of a Zeppelin model airship and for a number of new type aeroplanes. All the new aircraft, including the Zeppelin, are to be constructed in the United States.

The navy has wished for some time to obtain a Zeppelin, but there were no dirigible manufacturers in the United States and no one willing to undertake the experiment of building one.

Navy department officials have finally succeeded in finding several big concerns which have promised to undertake the construction of a Zeppelin type if their bid is successful.

Would Seize Wheat

British Trade Unions Say Government Should Seize the Wheat Supply

The General Federation of Trades Unions, in a document issued regarding the high prices of food in the United Kingdom, recommends chiefly that the British governemnt take over all wheat supplies as has been done in Germany.

"The British farmer," the document reads, "would suffer no real hardship or loss if the government commandeered the whole home-grown and unmarketed wheat at 42 shillings ($10.50) a quarter, and immediate action on these lines would tend to moderate prices."

The manifesto charges the government with failure to anticipate and organize against certain consequences of the war and urges quick and drastic remedial action to avert a situation which is "becoming desperate."

The committee suggests a better distribution of incoming steamships at ports other than London and Liverpool. Continuing it says:

"Now that troubles have developed the government must move, not tentatively, as if the next century would do, but immediately. The procedure of prize courts must be expedited and all captured ships must be valued, manned and utilized by the state for the purpose of transporting supplies purchased directly from the producer and such supplies must be placed on the market at prices to cover only the costs and distribution charges."

New Boats for the C. P. R.

The Melita and Minnedosa Will Soon be Placed in Commission

Particulars of the two new vessels recently acquired for the Atlantic service by the Canadian Pacific Railway have just come to hand. These two new steamships have already been named the "Melita" and the "Minnesota," and have a length over all of 520 feet, with a beam of 67 feet, and the depth of keel to bridge is 46 feet. They will be fitted with a combination of turbine and reciprocating engines, driving three screws and a sea speed of fifteen knots. The vessels will be of the popular one cabin class providing accommodation for over five hundred cabin passengers and 1,500 third cabin passengers. A feature of the cabin accommodation is the number of two berth rooms, there being fifty in all. The public rooms for the cabin passengers will be elaborately decorated and will consist of a large lounge and smoking room situated on the promenade deck, also a gymnasium. The main dining saloon will seat three hundred, and five hundred and fifty can be accommodated in the third class dining rooms. The "Melita" and the "Minnesota," like their sister ships, the "Missanabie" and the "Metagama" will be equipped with Babcock and Wilcox patent davits, which enable lifeboats to be launched from either side of the vessel, even should the ship have a considerable list. The famous cruiser stern has again been introduced, thereby giving greater stability and seaworthiness, while every device for the safety of passengers will be provided, including double bottoms, wireless telegraphy and submarine signalling apparatus.

It is expected the vessels will be ready for service towards the end of the coming season.

Can't Let Germany Win

A great New York newspaper has bluntly declared that the civilized world will not allow Germany to prevail.—We have every reason for confidence that the forces arrayed against her will accomplish her undoing. If it were to prove that our strength were insufficient, the other free nations must join the struggle. Every month that the war lasts the openly expressed sympathy with Germany's enemies grows louder and more insistent, and every victory that Germany can win threatens her with new foes to conquer.—London Express.

Compensations of War

The compensations of war are at least as great as its horrors and miseries, and they are of a kind that harmonize with and illustrate much that is fundamental in the Christian ideal. If there is any virtue in sacrifice for an ennobling cause, in the spirit of service that dedicates life itself to its end, and in the brotherliness and unity that bears down all barriers and links rich and poor in a common sympathy and a common devotion, then the war which has evoked these qualities in superabundant degree is not without its redeeming side.—London Daily Mail.

Fire Insurance in Canada

There are only twenty-one Canadian fire companies repotring to the Dominion government which are Canadian in the true sense that they are owned by Canadian shareholders. There are twenty-four British companies and thirty-one American and foreign companies.

"Why, look here," said the merchant who was in need of a boy, "aren't you the same boy who was in here a week ago."

"Yes, sir," said the applicant.

"I thought so. And didn't I tell you then that I wanted an older boy?"

"Yes, sir. That's why I'm back I'm older now."

The Quality of the Soldiers

Bonar Law on the Splendid Material in the British Army

In the course of a recent speech, Mr. Bonar Law, the Unionist leader, made this reference to the services of the army:

"Let me tell you, if I may, an incident—one of many—which was told to me by a friend who was at the front, and which made me realize what this war means. He said that a battalion, full strength, went into the trenches. They stayed there day after day without relief, resisting and resisting successfully, overwhelming forces which were trying to drive them out. At last the time for relief came. They came out of the trenches, but only a fourth of those wha had gone into them, and they came out under the command of one who had become their senior officer, a boy of sixteen. When they came out he formed up his men. He gave them the order to march and then he burst into tears, and fell fainting to the ground. While duty required it he had done all that was wanted of him, but when it was over the strain was too much, and he broke down. That is the kind of thing that is being done by our soldiers everywhere, and we are proud of this.

"It was in numbers a contemptible little army, the kaiser called it, but small as it was it is no exaggeration, if it is no disparagement to our French allies who are fighting so bravely, to say that that 'contemptible little army' saved Paris in the hour of her need. But before we have done we may need, and we must have, not a small but a great army, and we must have it fighting our battles now, and we will have it.

"In the last few weeks I have been present at two encampments where soldiers are training, 20,000 men in each, and a finer body of men never shouldered a rifle in any country in the world. It is a marvellous thing, the number of men who under our arrangements have flocked to enlist under the old flag. There has been nothing like it. No army of this dimension has ever before been raised by voluntary enlistment, and it is my opinion that in no country in the world could such an army have been raised by such means except in this country of ours. We all know that the question of national service has always been a debatable one, and to have raised it now would not have helped us to get the men. Everyone knows it would never be adopted in this country at a time like this till the old system had failed, but if we had been starting with a clean sheet one might take another view. I at least am not blind, and I am sure you are not, to the advantages of the present system. We know that under it some who ought to have gone have remained here and we know that many who ought not to have been called to go until others had gone have gone and are fighting the country's battles. I don't say that it is the best arrangement, but at a time like this the best arrangement is that which works most quickly. Just as we have got all the men we need up to now so we shall get them. Of this also I am sure, that the nation as a whole realizes the danger in which we stand, that it is determined at all costs to see this thing through, and if the men don't come voluntarily the whole nation will demand that they shall be made to come compulsory."

One would like to know how Heligoland's "First Recruit" has been faring in this war. He was the first baby born in the island after Germany took it over in 1890, and, as he would have to serve when he grew up, his photograph appeared in the shop windows. From a witness G. Stevens heard of his scandalous behavior when the Kaiser and Kaiserin visited Heligoland in state. Six girls presented the Empress with a bouquet. "Behind him was the First Recruit in the arms of his mother; the Kaiserin approached him and made to pat his cheek. The First Recruit made one wild clutch at the bouquet and tore the middle out of it. Next came the Kaiser, and, undeterred made also to pat his cheek. Then the First Recruit once more raised an impious hand and smote his Sovereign across the face, and then turned right round and showed his back and hid his face and refused to be comforted."—London Chronicle.

Big Public Works to Proceed

The war is making no difference with government expenditures on the big public undertakings. Last year ordinary or consolidated outlays were $13,000,000 and this year, in the corresponding nine months, $14,000,000. Railway outlays last year were $10,000,000, and this year $15,000,000, but railway subsidy payments have declined by $12,000,000.

In regard to smaller public works there is a tendency to economize, but all the big ones are going ahead, money being put into circulation, and employment being furnished to thousands.

Podlar—I have a most valuable book to sell, madam; it tells one how to do anything.

Lady (sarcastically)—Does it tell one how to get rid of a pestering pedlar?

Pedlar (promptly)—Oh, yes, madam. Buy something from him.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty. Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache and Distress after Eating. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

CHILDREN TEETHING

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

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

PURELY VEGETABLE—NOT NARCOTIC

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.

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. LE CLERC MED. CO. HAVERSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD LONDON, ENG. WE WANT TO PROVE THERAPION WILL CURE YOU.

PATENTS

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

Copper for Germany

Dr. Schuster Says the Churches and Colleges Will Help Supply

"So far as copper is concerned, by making use of all the bronze monuments and the copper cupolas of the churches and colleges and all the copper we have used for other purposes in the last few years, Germany would be able to hold out for thirty years more."

Thus spoke Dr. Schuster of the Iron Founders' Union, at the annual meeting of the union in Dusseldorf, according to a despatch received by the Tijid. Dr. Schuster is reported as having added, "If necessary in the conquered parts of Belgium and France we shall seize everything made of copper."

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

245 Homesteads Taken up in a Week

The government records show that during the last week in January no less than 245 homesteads were taken up in Western Canada. Of these Manitoba got 60, Saskatchewan 83, Alberta 98 and British Columbia 4. Over 65 per cent. of the new arrivals were English speaking, 61 being Canadian, 50 British and 49 American. The remainder were from continental Europe.

During the same period 108 Americans crossed the northern line, bringing with them $10,000 in cash. Practically half of them are farmers and about 30 domestics, four mechanics and a number of clerks.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

"Now," said the farmer to the new hand from the city, "I want you to clean up the piggty and the stable and the henhouse and all the other houses of the stock."

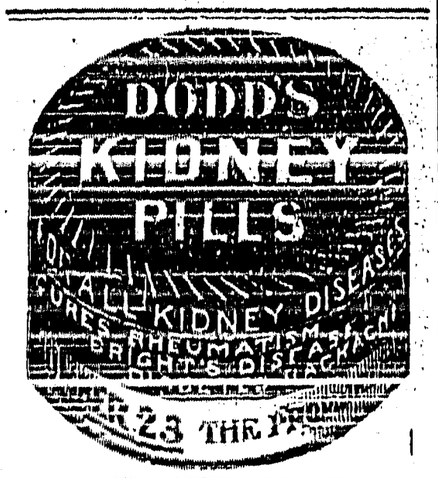
And the hand worked vigorously for a couple of days. Then he appeared before his employer with both eyes nearly closed, his mouth swollen and red lumps all over his face and neck and hands.

"Gimme my money," he said; "I'm a-goin' to quit."

"What's the matter?" asked the farmer.

"I don't know what's the matter," said the victim, "but it happened when I started to clean the beehive."

A man's best possessions are his family, his neighbors and his town. Away from-home buying never helps them and often hurts them.



Increase in Traffic Accidents

Multiplication of Motor Vehicles Is Given as the Cause

An alarming increase in the number of traffic accidents in London streets is shown in the report of the board of trade. The total number of accidents recorded is 25,800 against 22,200 for the previous year, and the report moreover states that "the proportion of fatal accidents is increasing rapidly, owing to the multiplication of motor vehicles." Automobiles are twice as likely to cause accidents as horse vehicles, and the proportion of fatal accidents is three or four times greater. The theory that the motorist has such control over his machine that he can avoid accident is dispelled by experience. The best hope of improvement lies with the pedestrian himself; he must develop a new traffic sense."

Apart from accidents, the report indicates the habits of the Londoner are changing. He is getting more restless and now makes 271 "journeys" a year, as against 143 a year ago. Most of the new traffic has been developed on the electric car lines and motor omnibus lines, indicating that the Londoner is getting away from the centre of the city into the healthy suburbs.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

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

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

An Ancient Tablet

Laws of 2500 B.C. Are Found on Tablet Just Unearthed

A Babylonian tablet, believed to have been buried for more than four thousand years and containing the earliest law code known, has recently been unearthed and is in possession of Yale University. Part of it has been cleaned and deciphered.

The laws are written in Sumerian, the language of Southern Babylonian prior to its conquest by the Semites or Accadians in the time of Hammurabi.

The laws that have been translated refer to legislation concerning injury to women; the repudiation of children who have perhaps been adopted; elopement; the hire of boats and cattle, and the provision for the killing of a hired ox by a lion.

These laws are believed to have been written about 2500 B.C.

A Guaranteed Medicine For Little Ones

Baby's Own Tablets are a good medicine for little ones. They are guaranteed by a government analyst to be absolutely free from the opiates and narcotics found in so-called "soothing" mixtures. They cannot possibly do harm—they always do good. Once a mother has given them to her little ones she will use no other medicine. Concerning them Mrs. Jos. Desrosiers, St. Alphonse, Que., says: "Baby's Own Tablets saved my little one's life when he was suffering from worms and I would not be without them." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. Brockville, Ont.

Look to Canada for Wheat

Pastoral Industry Gaining Favor in the Commonwealth

Interviewed concerning a cable from Wellington to the effect that the New Zealand government had arranged for the purchase of 1,000,000 bushels of Canadian wheat for delivery next July, Hon. Mr. Mackenzie, New Zealand high commissioner in London, said that he had been buying wheat since the war started, but this was the largest order. For some years, he said New Zealand's wheat output had been diminishing in favor of pastoral industry, and it was likely the commonwealth would in future have to look more and more to Canada for her wheat supply. The high commissioner acknowledged New Zealand's debt to Canada for her present efficiency in dairy production.

Having recently returned from Egypt where, with Sir George Reid, the Australian and New Zealand expeditionary forces were visited, the Hon. Mr. Mackenzie said that the men only regarded their work in Egypt as a preliminary duty. They said they had get out to fight the Germans, and did not want to return without facing them.

The arithmetic lesson that day had been hard and trying, and now, at the closing hour, Tommy stood before the teacher, waiting to hear results.

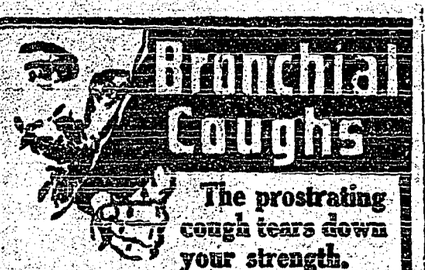
"Your last problem is wrong," was the verdict. "You will have to stay after school and do it again."

Tommy looked at the clock. "Tell me, teacher, how much am I out?" he asked.

"Your answer is two cents short."

Tommy's hand dived into the pocket where his most treasured possessions were stored. Swiftly he separated two pennies from a bunch of strings, a pen knife, some marbles and pieces of chalk.

"I'm in a hurry," he said; "if you don't mind I'll pay the difference."



Bronchial Coughs

The prostrating cough tears down your strength.

The clogged air-tubes directly affect your lungs and speedily lead to pleurisy, pneumonia, consumption.

SCOTT'S EMULSION overcomes bronchitis in an easy, natural way. Its curative OIL-FOOD soothes the inflamed membranes, relieves the cold that causes the trouble, and every drop helps to strengthen your lungs.

All Druggists Have It

34-44 REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

Recruiting Gets Impetus

Fighting Men Stirred by News of Indian Successes at the Front

A special despatch from Dehli says —"All India re-echoes the tribute paid by His Excellency the Viceroy at the recent opening of the council to the commander-in-chief of the army in India. The work of the military departments is regarded as splendid. Large numbers of Indian army reserve officers are offering to serve with the Indian regiments.

"Recruiting for the Indian army continues with remarkable enthusiasm. The fighting races have been greatly stirred by the news of Indian successes at the front. Indian wounded who have returned are most enthusiastic in their praise of the kindness and attention which they have received in Europe. The volunteer movement has been given great impetus throughout the country, and usful gifts to be forwarded to the combatants and the sick are being received daily."

An Easy Pill to Take—Some persons have repugnance to pills because of their nauseating taste. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are so prepared as to make them agreeable to the most fastidious. The most delicate can take them without feeling the revulsion that follows the taking of ordinary pills. This is one reason for the popularity of these celebrated pills, but the main reason is their high tonical quality as a medicine for the stomach.

Captured a General

An Algerian sharpshooter named Bel Hadi Hamad, at present in hospital near St. Malo, is the hero of an exploit which resulted in the capture of the German General Freise. The Algerian was the first of a party of French troops to enter a farm occupied by the general and some staff officers. He at once threw himself upon the general, who fired two revolver shots at him, wounding him seriously in the right ankle and the left hip. The gallant sharpshooter, however, undaunted by the pain of his wounds, and overmastering his sufferings, hurled himself upon his adversary, throwing him to the ground with a bayonet thrust in his stomach. At the same moment other French soldiers dashed into the farm, and General Freise was made prisoner.

The immigration movement between the United States and Canada has naturally lessened in volume during the past few months, but it is still in favor of Canada. During the week ending January 19th, for instance, there entered Western Canada from the U.S.A. 102 settlers with cash valued at $45,317, of whom sixty-nine were American citizens and 38 farmers. In the same period of 1914 there left Canada to reside permanently in the United States 52 persons, of whom fifteen were farmers.

Sense About Food

Facts Worth Knowing

It is a serious question sometimes to know just what to eat when a person's stomach is out of order and most foods cause trouble.

Grape-Nuts food can be taken at any time with the certainty that it will digest. Actual experience of people is valuable to anyone interested.

A woman writes: "I had suffered with indigestion for about four years, ever since an attack of typhoid fever, and at times could eat nothing but the very lightest food, and then suffer so with my stomach I would wish I never had to eat anything.

"I was urged to try Grape-Nuts and since using it I do not have to starve myself any more, but I can eat it at any time and feel nourished and satisfied, dyspepsia is a thing of the past, and I am now strong and well.

"My husband also had an experience with Grape-Nuts. He was very weak and sickly one spring, and could not attend to his work. He was put under the doctor's care but medicine did not seem to do him any good until he began to leave off ordinary food and use Grape-Nuts. It was surprising to see the change in him. He grew better right off, and naturally he has none but words of praise for Grape-Nuts.

"Our boy thinks he cannot eat a meal without Grape-Nuts, and he learns so fast at school that his teacher comments on it. I am satisfied that it is because of the great nourishing elements in Grape-Nuts.

This mother is right. Grape-Nuts food is a certain and remarkable rebuilder of body, nerves and brain.

"There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true and full of human interest.

America's Debt to Britain

Dr. Charles Eliot Tells Why He Supports the Allies

"All of the early practice of liberty and the teachings of John Milton about civil and religious liberty; the assurance, finally, that national efficiency can be developed to a higher degree under free than under autocratic institutions."

Such, in the words of Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard, is the debt we owe to Britain, the reason for American sympathy with her in her present struggle.

"I have received many letters expressing displeasure at my stand in favor of the allies," he said. "They ask me if I am an Englishman, and where I was born, and what the British pay me, and what, also, we owe to Britain. So I have thought about our debt to Britain."

This debt, he said, lay in her practice and teachings of civil and religious liberty; in her example that a nation could be more efficient under free than under autocratic rule.

Use Your Own Town

We sometimes wonder how many citizens use this town to the greatest possible advantage to themselves. Suppose everybody looks upon this town as an organization designed especially to contribute to his comfort, his progress and his happiness. What has it to offer that he must have in order to be happy and contented and that he cannot secure elsewhere? How often does the citizen—farmer or townsman—as he goes to the bank to cash a check or to the post office to mail a letter, think of what conditions would be without bank or post office? Can he imagine bank and post office without a town? Can he imagine a town without stores and other places of business? Can he imagine the existence of stores without patronage? Let him for a moment consider the intimate relations and connections that exist between local population and the patronage of local merchants, the supporting and maintaining of schools, churches and places of amusement, the performing of governmental functions, and indeed the maintenance of civilization. Though he may shut his eyes to these connections and ignore his duty in the premises, the connections none the less exist and the duty is none the less obvious.—American Lumberman.

Baby Eczema Becomes Chronic

Causing Great Suffering and Anxiety —Prompt Relief and Cure by Dr. Chase's Ointment

This is one reason why every mother should know about Dr. Chase's Ointment, since it is an unfailing cure for all itching skin diseases.

Mrs. F. Clarke, Belmont, Man., writes: "My baby had eczema on her ear. The sore was very bad and nothing seemed to do her much good. Hearing of the remarkable cures Dr Chase's Ointment was making, we sent for some, and after the third application the sore began to heal. I am glad to say that it is quite well now, and we give the credit to Dr. Chase's Ointment. We cannot recommend this preparation too highly."

Here is another letter, which tells of the cure of a five weeks old baby: Mrs. Wallace Mingon, River John Road, Colchester County, N.S., writes: "My little girl took eczema when she was five weeks old. Though we doctored her until she was nearly a year old, she got no better. I was advised to use Dr. Chase's Ointment, and this treatment completely cured her."

Machinery That Mothers Farm Credit

Says the June bulletin issued by the Muskogee (Oklahoma) National bank:

"Every farmer should pay attention to the care of machinery and tools. It not only is careless and reckless to permit various kinds of implements to be scattered around the farm and exposed to all kinds of weather, but the actual money loss is worth while. Much machinery becomes useless on account of rust, decay and neglect. Few things do more to establish credit for the farmer than attention and care given to implements and vehicles. Everything a farmer has to work with should be kept in a clean, dry place ready for use on demand. This suggestion is especially valuable now before harvest and the wise farmer will have his mower and binder in first class condition so that no time is lost when suddenly needed."

The mower left out all winter has smothered many a lean!

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

The Cocos Island, where the German cruiser Emden put up its last fight, is one of the most romantic places in the Pacific. It is a coral reef, really, fringed with palm trees, and lying about 350 miles from the Dutch East Indies.

The king of the island is a colored man named Ross rich as a trader, and despotic among his own people. He is the descendant of a Scottish sailor of 1830, who established himself on the island, planted palm trees by the thousand, and settled down with a colored spouse. Life went very well in those solitudes then. Of course, there was always the fear that a tidal wave might sweep the island with a sudden tornado of waters, and Ross was never quite certain whether his strip of land would make up its mind to stay where it was, or whether it would sink back again to the depths. But he chanced it. And the island stayed on top and Ross stayed with it.

MOTHERS

REMEMBER! The ointment you put on your child's skin gets into the system just as surely as food the child eats. Don't let impure fats and mineral coloring matter (such as many of the cheap ointments contain) get into your child's blood! Zam-Buk is purely herbal. No poisonous coloring. Use it always.

50c. Box at All Druggists and Stores.

USE ONLY ZAM-BUK FOR CHILDRENS SORES

Not War Vessels

U.S. Government Will Not Stop Export of Curtiss Hydro-Eeroplanes

In reply to Germany's recent protest against the building of hydro-aeroplanes by American manufacturers for England and Russia, Secretary Bryan has informed Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, that the state department does not concur in the contention tha such craft might be regarded as vessels of war, "whose delivery o belligerent states by neutrals should be stopped."

The correspondence on the subject was made public by Mr. Bryan. On January 19 Count Von Bernstorff wrote giving details of the purchase of the airship America; the ordering of five more of the same type and of 36 hydro-aeroplanes of a different model. Russia, he said, had also ordered a number of machines, all this being from the Curtiss people.

Minard's Liniment Cures Coids, etc.

Joins Army to Get Even

The Ottawa Free Press says: "Because a German won a ranch from him in a poker game, several months ago, a 'six-foot-two' westerner has enlisted with the 8th C.M.R., seeking revenge. The young giant arrived in the city a couple of days ago in charge of a carload of racehorses and when he heard that a mounted regiment was being raised here, immediately went to headquarters and enlisted.

"I've got a lasting grudge against the Germans, and I'm going to get even some day. I guess there is no better way than by going to war. I may run against my friend," he said. Many novel reasons are advanced by young fellows recruiting for the war, but officers agree that this is the most interesting yet heard.

Miller's Worm Powders can do no injury to the most delicate child. Any child, infant or in the state of adolesence, who is infested with worms, can take this prepaartion without a qualm of the stomach, and will find in it a sure relief and a full protection from these destructive pests, which are responsible for much sickness and great suffering to legions of little ones.

Thousand German Papers Suspended

Speaking in Berlin at a meeting of the German Lyceum club, Mr. Alexander Deitz, director of the Wolff Agency, said that one thousand German papers, one hundred and twenty of them political ones, had been forced to cease publication owing to the war.

ECZEMA ON ARMS ITCHED AND BURNED

Unsightly. Could Not Put Hand in Hot Water. Very Painful. Used Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. Completely Healed.

Imperial, Sask.—"My eczema appeared as a rash and itched and burned very badly. It was certainly unsightly and I could not put my hand in hot water or work at all when it was at the worst. Both my arms were covered with the eczema and it was very painful. I tried several things, but none did any good until one day the chemist advised me to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment, saying it was by far the best thing he knew of. I immediately used it, washing my arms and hands with the Cuticura Soap and then applying the Cuticura Ointment. The first dressing relieved the irritation and in a month all signs of that awful disease had gone. I was completely cured." (Signed) Edward Lawrence, Jan. 21, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

In selecting a toilet and a skin soap why not procure one possessing delicate emollient properties sufficient to allay minor irritations, remove redness and roughness, prevent pore-clogging, soften and soothe sensitive conditions, and promote skin and scalp health generally? Such a soap, combined with the purest of saponaceous ingredients and most fragrant and refreshing of flower odors, is Cuticura Soap. Although Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold by druggists everywhere, a sample of each with 32-p. Skin Book will be sent free upon request. Address post-card "Cuti-

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, MAR. 19

A Big Shove Soon

Such uniformly good news has been coming from both the Russian and British-French sources of late that everywhere the feeling is prevalent that the Allies are now the top dog and it is generally thought a great effort will be made this month to move forward in both Belgium and France.

It may be taken for granted that a great deal depends upon the weather, and that no attempt will be made to advance until the troops can readily move forward under the most favorable circumstances.

It would be useless to sacrifice lives in order to take a position from which the Germans would merely retreat to a new one slightly in the rear.

The only way of gaining a real advantage seems to be to get the Germans on the move and not give them time to take up fresh positions.

If they are once driven out of their present positions fresh troops will have to follow them up closely. A series of tremendous seige operations such as have been in progress for the last four months would be enormously costly and the result obtained would be small compared with the sacrifice entailed.

It might be possible to hold the Germans in certain positions and break through in others in such a way that large forces would pour through and cut the German lines of communication. If these can be destroyed in some such way matters would move very quickly.

The problem hitherto has been one of equipment. It is known that tremendous additions have been made to the artillery, especially as regards big guns. The Germans took fortress after fortress with very little trouble with these guns and the Allies have learned the lesson. It would seem possible to blast the way to success. Given sufficient men and sufficient guns and the entrenched lines may not prove as formidable as they are rumored to be.

If the equipment of all is now complete the long-waited offensive should be merely a matter of weather. Seven months ago Germany and Austria alone were really prepared. Today the Allies may at last be able to take the field on equal terms.

Be Not Overconfident

Discussing the outcome of the approaching provincial election the Kaslo Kootenaian, among other observations, has this to say:

"The McBride government, despite its critics, will no doubt go "back into power with the bands "playing and the flags flying. Sir "Richard's government has its "faults and has its weak points; "it has made some blunders and is "cordially hated by a bunch of "would-be spoilers. The fact, however, remains that the opposition "has only so far developed a bunch "of nincompoops for leaders" . .

It is to be hoped that the Kootenaian did not wish to be taken seriously when giving publicity to the foregoing. If it really was in earnest the Liberals should be delighted to have our contemporary continue the *good* work.

The late Sir John A. Macdonald is authority for the statement that there is nothing so uncertain as a horse race or a general election—and he might truthfully have added to the latter class, particularly in hard times.

It is too soon after 1911 for the electors to have forgotten the oft-repeated assertion of the federal Liberals that there was no cabinet material among the followers of R. L. Borden; yet the people of Canada returned him and his party to power with a majority almost as arge as the Liberals had prior to the appeal to the people.

In Ontario in 1905 a similar cry was heard concerning the Conservatives, then headed by the late Sir James P. Whitney, but when the returns were all in at the general election in January of that year it showed the Ross government swept out of office and Sir James in control of the legislature by a vote of almost four to one.

The Vancouver Province, about the sanest Conservative paper in the province, is very careful to warn the party workers against being overconfident, remarking that "when there is a general sentiment "of this nature it is apt to lead a "great many voters to the opposite "extreme."

The Province is confident the McBride Government will be returned but no sweeping victory is anticipated, and it is well that it should be so; it is not good for any government to be without a lively opposition.

Toronto Saturday Night, possibly the strongest independent weekly paper in all Canada, on more than one occasion remarked that "You can throw a brick through "any country law office window "and hit a smarter man than J. P. "Whitney." Yet the late Sir James turned out to be one of the best all-round premiers Ontario has ever known.

The Conservatives of Kaslo will do well to organize the strongest possible campaign both on offense and defense. More unlikely things than the return of Brewster, Oliver, Macdonald et al have happened more than once in Canadian political history.

We believe the electorate while appreciating tried leadership in a party, places a great deal of reliance on the personality of the candidates. Men of broad and independent views are most valuable not only to the province but to their party.

Names, Please!

Kaslo Kootenaian: What effect the new arrangement is going to have on local political affairs is hard to say, as it will result in a considerable mixup. Creston will not appreciate the change, there having been a desire down there to have a separate riding, there being two or three down that way who are possessed of the bee in their bonnets that they are cut out for M.P.P.'s, the main hope of gratifying the ambition being to have a separate riding.

Verily, a man is not without honor save in his own country. Here THE REVIEW has had its ear to the ground for almost two weeks in a vain effort to catch the name of even one gentleman, in either of the three parties, who would be willing to offer his services in the great cause of moulding the destinies of British Columbia, and just as we were about to give up all hope of finding a Valley candidate along comes Bro. Powers of the Kootenain, located one hundred miles hence, with the assurance that there is not one, but three gentlemen hereabouts who are, as it were, hanging around waiting for the party to say, Tag, You're it!

We have often heard that one must go away from home to get the news, and in matters political it begins to look as if there was some truth in the remark. But we must insist on the Kootenain furnishing us with the names of the trio "who are possessed of the bee in their bonnet that they are cut out for M.P.P's."

As we pointed out last week the best interests of the Valley will be served in not allowing them to escape if they are caught with the goods on them.

Co-Operation: We live in the age of evolution, when the barriers between the classes and the masses are breaking down. The nation, the citizen, the corporation, the municipality or community ignoring this are wasting guns and ammunition against God's impregnable fort—the true economic co-operative laws of adjustment. O.J.W.

Constant Reader: Positively no truth in the report that the gentleman with the discolored optic received the decoration in attempting to take the chair at a political caucus—at least not the party who was around early in the week.

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

Milk Fever and How to Treat It

Continued from Page 1]

Occasionally in the advanced stages of the disease the cow may lie flat on one side with her head stretched out as though she were dead.

If the temperature of the animal can be taken this will aid in diagnosis. At the outset of the disease the temperature may be slightly above normal; however it seldom goes above 103 deg. As the disease progresses it gradually drops below normal, and in the latter stages often to 97 deg. or 96 deg. (The normal temperature of a cow usually ranges from 100 deg. to 102½ deg.)

In 1898 H. Schmidt conceived the idea that, since milk fever was practically confined to cows of large milking capacity, the udder was the seat of the trouble. He thought the paralysis was caused by the absorption of a poison produced within the udder. He believed that if some agent could be injected into the udder that would counteract the effect of this poison and temporarily decrease the secretion of the milk the question would be solved. A solution of potassium iodide in water seemed admirably adapted for this purpose and was used with very gratifying results. Statistics showed that about 80 per cent recovered. Then other agents were used, such as saline solution and even sterile water. These latter agents gave practically the same results as the potassium iodide. A little later atmospheric air was injected into the udder, and this proved far superior to any agents previously used, reports of a number of veterinarians claiming more than 95 per cent recoveries.

If the services of a competent veterinarian can be obtained the results will be more satisfactory, as he will avoid the complications that sometimes arise. However if the veterinarian cannot be obtained in a reasonable length of time, or if the cow is in the latter stages of the disease, the dairyman should inflate the udder with air. The so called milk fever aparatus is best adapted for this, but if this cannot be obtained an ordinary bicycle pump may be used.

The procedure is simple yet great care is required to prevent inflammation of the udder which sometimes follows. Have the cow in a clean place with plenty of good straw. Wash the udder, teats, and especially the ends of the teats, with soap and warm water; follow with an antiseptic wash, such as from 3 to 5 per cent, solution of carbolic acid, or 2 to 3 per cent solution creolin; boil the milking tube in water ten or fifteen minutes; place a small amount of sterile absorbent cotton in the metal cylinder to remove the particles of dust and germs from the air as it is forced through. (If the milk fever apparatus is used only a few times a year it is better to sterilize the metal cylinder and use a new piece of cotton each time.) Wash the hands thoroughly with soap and water, followed by an antiseptic wash such as carbolic acid. When everything is ready, again disinfect the milking tube just before it is used, and also each time it is withdrawn from one teat and placed in another, by placing it for one or two minutes in a 5 per cent solution of carbolic acid water.

When the air is being pumped into the udder it is advisable to have an assistant massage or rub that quarter of the udder to aid the passage of the air into the furthest parts. If the bicycle pump is used great care should be exercised to see that the udder is not over distended, as that might cause serious troubles. This can be determined by gently tapping the udder with the finger, and if it sounds drum-like it is distended enough. It should be sufficiently inflated, however, that when the milking tube is withdrawn some of the air will ooze out. To prevent the air from escaping, grasp the teat with the fingers and have an assistant tie a piece of tape or cloth at least half an inch wide around the teat.

As the tape will obstruct the flow of blood to the end of the teat, it should be removed in about three hours. When the tape is removed do not make the mistake of removing any of the milk or air. If this is done a relapse is almost certain. Many cows will show improvement in from one to two hours after the injection of air. If the animal shows no improvement after four or six hours it is generally advisable to repeat the process.

As a rule it is very dangerous to give large quantities of medicine through the mouth to cows having milk fever. Most cows are unable to swallow, owing to the paralyzed condition of the throat, and anything given by the mouth goes directly to the lungs, producing mechanical pneumonia. Many animals have recovered from milk fever but died a few days later from pneumonia, caused by drenching the animal. It is safer not to give any medicine unless so ordered by a veterinarian.

Injections of water into the rectum and the removal of the manure is advisable, especially if the cow does not make a quick recovery. The emptying of the bladder is sometimes necessary with lingering cases. After the cow is up, do not remove any milk for from twelve to twenty-four hours, and only part of it for the first two or three milkings.

The fact that we have an almost infallible cure for this disease does not render preventative measures unnecessary, though they are not so important as before the introduction of the modern treatment. The authorities are not agreed as to the exact cause of milk fever, they are all convinced that the distention of the udder is necessary for recovery. A very plausible argument is that milk fever is caused by a disturbance to the circulation, due to the sudden and excessive amount of blood in the udder at calving time, and therefore the distention of the udder by potassium iodide, water or air, forces and keeps the excess of blood out of the vessels of the udder until the circulation can adapt itself to its new requirement.

Following along this line of treatment many dairymen have practically eliminated this disease from their herds, by removing only a part of the milk from the udder the first two or three days after calving, simply easing the udder the same as the calf would do. It is better to remove an equal amount from each quarter. During the first day only a very small amount should be removed, about two pounds every six hours; the second day three or four pounds every six hours; the third day it is usually safe to remove half or three-quarters of the milk at each milking and after the third day it is usually safe to remove all the milk. The old idea of starving a cow for two or three weeks before calving is not advisable, though the administration of a dose of salts just a day or two before parturition is to be recommended.

The Blairmore brewery starts up this week with C. Ernst, a gold medallist of the Milwaukee brewing school, in charge.

Purebred Poultry For Sale

HIGH CLASS

White Wyandotte & Barred Rock Hens Cocks, Cockerels & Pullets

Bred from Prize-Winners and a grand laying strain. $1.50 to $5.00 each, according to quality. Fancy Pigeons $1.50 per pair.

A. HAYES, Cannington, Ont.

Gold Seal Coffee

grows more popular the oftener it is used—it has the flavor. Can't be equalled for breakfast, dinner or supper. Try a pound.

Wire Netting

You'll need it any day now to keep the poultry out of mischief. We have a nice stock of it in all lengths and the price is right.

SEEDS! SEEDS!

THE KIND THAT GROW

Our stock of Field, Garden and Flower Seeds is complete. We sell Simmers, McKenzies, Steele-Briggs and D. M. Ferrys. You will get a satisfactory yield from thes. 1914 prices prevail this year. See our lines first.

FRANK H. JACKSON

General Merchant Phone 30 Creston

The gophers have already started their spring ploughing at Blairmore.

Revelstoke has spent close to $1,500 relieving distress in that town this winter.

Starting April 1st Blairmore school teachers will have their salaries cut 20 per cent.

D. P. Kane of Kaslo had one of his cherry trees in blossom the early part of last week.

The Postoffice revenue from Fernie last year was nearly $2000 less than that of Cranbrook.

Revelstoke is installing a new $11,000 turbine to its power plant, which will generate 1,400 horse power.

This has been the second winter at Lardo the snow slides have not hindered the traffic on the branch.

Grand Forks poultrymen have organized an egg circle and will market eggs both in town and country.

On March 31 Grand Forks ratepayers will vote on a bylaw to donate $1,000 to Dr. Kingston's hospital.

A 3¾-pound grayling caught in the Elk River was on exhibition in a Fernie store window Saturday last.

The Bonner's Ferry mill is awaiting a rise in the waters of the Kootenay River before it can commence cutting.

Two of the Fernie recruits for the Third Contingent have failed to pass the medical examination at Victoria.

Elko is hoping the new Kootenay regiment, which is to be formed for active service, will be mobilized at that point.

About 30 men are now at work upon the small mines around Greenwood.

L K. Trnzler may move his cigar factory from Vernon to Grand Forks.

Sandon looks for an early spring. The roads are breaking up a month earlier than usual.

To date Revelstoke's snowfall is but 66 inches. Usually they get from ten to twelve feet of it.

The city of Slocan pays its chief of police $10 a month. The city clerk-treasurer-collector gets $20.

With 237 pupils enrolled the Blairmore school had a daily average attendance of 219 in February.

Nakusp is now in the "cent belt." The local merchants are busy now selling cent's worth of candies.

Grand Forks board of trade has endorsed a petition asking that miner's licenses for 1915 be issued free.

Germany is daily firing 309 tons of copper, or 112,000 tons a year, while her production is only 40,000 tons.

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

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

EGGS FOR HATCHING

Rose Comb Rhode Island Red Eggs for sale. Pen headed by Fletcher strain cockerel. Setting of 13 eggs $1. STOCKS & JACKSON, CRESTON.

Our B. C. Budget

Penticton board of trade has a paid-up membership of 117.

The Phoenix skating rink went out business on March 13th.

Before-breakfast curling matches are quite popular in Fernie.

Bellevue Methodists are $200 in arrears with the pastor's salary.

There are 78 prisoners of war in the military detention camp at Vernon.

Invermere claims the championship hockey honors of southeast Kootenay.

Kaslo electoral district contributed to the Patriotic Fund over $3,000 to date.

Penticton poultry association has imported six carloads of feed this season.

Trail hockey team has won all the provincial hockey honors and five silver cups.

It is expected that the new Greenwood postoffice will be ready for occupancy in May.

They are having open air band concerts at Natal on Sunday afternoons—weather permitting.

M. Hereron, a Kelowena rancher, has just laid the foundation for the first silo in that district.

Sixty people offered to buy the fifty shares of new stock offered for sale by the Nakusp Telephone Co.

The Flagstone Conservative Association expects to have a membership of 60 by the end of the month.

Princeton is getting the early spring flowers, and having a return visit from robins, meadow larks and old crows.

During the year ending March, 1914, money orders were issued amounting to $129,191.02 in the Slocan district.

There are 35 pupils attending school in Midway. Some of the children live a distance of three miles from school.

Last week two Revelstoke citizens—one a woman—came across with $100 and costs for selling liquor without a license.

Kaslo is after the military authorities and R. F. Green, M.P., to have the brand new Kootenay regiment mobilized there.

George Case of Kaslo was refused as a recruit to the Third Contingent on account of having lost the third finger of his right hand.

During the season Trail hockey team played sixteen games and only lost one of them. Three of them were shutouts, and one a tie.

Chicken stealing at Michel is becoming altogether too frequent, especially when the victims are poor people who can barely make ends meet.

It is reported that this summer the Great Northern Railway will extend its line from Oroville to Penticton, in order to cope with the Kettle Valley.

Fernie will elect its 1915 mayor and aldermen on March 29. The election in December was declared illegal owing to some irregularities in marking the ballots.

War stamps to the value of $382 have been sold by the local inland revenue department to be placed on wines held in stock by hotels in the Revelstoke license district.

At the annual meeting last week it was decided to at once equip and operate the Grand Forks cannery this season. The government has just loaned the company $10,000.

The feeling around Ainsworth is now much more optimistic than has been the case at any time since the beginning of the war, and the camp is showing increased activity every week

At a meeting of the Grand Forks council last Monday the city employees were given back 10 per cent. of the reduction of 20 per cent. made on their salaries at the time of the outbreak of war.

Greenwood Ledge: The air is always full of rumors. The latest is that the Granby will operate the smelter in Greenwood. At the present price of copper it does not look well to have idle smelters in the land.

Fernie Free Press: The name of the late R. Reading's successor as C.P.R. agent here is not yet known locally. The names of the agents at Cranbrook, Hosmer and Elko are suggested as possible appointments.

Fernie Free Press: A small dog with a large idea tried to scare the eastbound passenger train from the vicinity of Baker avenue on Monday night. The impetus of his bluff took him under the train, which is a bad place for a small dog.

SCOTCH LINOLEUMS

just arrived in 2-yard and 4-yard widths, at prices to meet the times.

A full line of Tennis Shoes

to fit anyone from the baby to the father, at our usual low prices.

Store Closes every Wednesday at 1 p.m.

LANCASTER & CO.
THE QUALITY STORE

Farmers' Institute Seed Distribution

Creston Farmers' Institute has this week been definitely advised of the agricultural department's 1915 seed distribution.

For co-operative tests one pound each of three varieties of corn, and five pounds of alfalfa seed, will be sent to each of any eight members of a Farmers' Institute who make application through the secretary of their Institute. The members of the institute are expected to see that those who receive the corn and alfalfa are so located as to represent the various soil conditions of the district.

The corn will be supplied free but there will be a charge of 10 cents per pound for the alfalfa, money to accompany requisition.

The department has secured a supply of Minnesota No. 13, Northwestern Dent. and a limited quantity of Quebec No. 28 Corn, which we can supply to members at 6c. per pound.

The department is importing direct from Denmark one ton of Danish Sludgstrop mangel seed. This has been bred, selected and tested by the Dominion government. The price is 28c. per pound.

The success which met last year's importation of Banner Oats has encouraged the department to continue the work this year. 17 tons of registered seed has been secured. It germinates 95 per cent. and is free from weeds. The price is 3 cents per pound the minimum order being 68 pounds.

New Denver has a tennis club. Three of the five officers are clergymen

The chief of police at Vernon has voluntarily asked for a reduction in salary from $160 to $125 per month. The police magistrate also insists on a reduction of $20 a month.

Pound District Act and Pound District Act Amendment Act

Whereas under the provisions of the above Act, application has been made to the Lieutenant Governor in Council to constitute the area comprised within the following boundaries at Creston, a Pound District, namely, Commencing at the S.W. corner of Lot 525, and following a line in an easterly direction to the S.E. corner of Lot 525, and continuing easterly to to the S.E. corner of Sub. Lot 15, thence north to the N.E. corner of Sub. Lot 17, thence westerly to a point on the east line of Lot 524, thence in a northerly direction to the N.E. corner of Lot 524, thence west to the N.W. corner of Lot 524, thence south to the point of commencement.

Notice is hereby given that (30) days after the application of this notice, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council will proceed to comply with the application, unless within the said time objection is made by elector (2) ratepayers in said proposed district in Form A of the Schedule of the said Act, to the undersigned.

Dated this 2nd day of March, 1915.

PRICE ELLISON,
Minister of Agriculture and Agriculture.
Department of Agriculture,
Victoria, B.C.

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

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.

Applications 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 Domin ion Lands.

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

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—30690.

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

BANKING BY MAIL

Accounts may be opened at every branch of The Canadian Bank of Commerce to be operated by mail, and will receive the same careful attention as is given to all other departments of the Bank's business. Money may be deposited or withdrawn in this way as satisfactorily as by a personal visit to the Bank. S24

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 55 Stable Avenue Box 14

"NERVILINE" STOPS EARACHE IN 10 SECONDS, FIXES TOOTHACHE IN 2 MINUTES

It Seems to Possess Almost Some Divine Power Over Pain

RUB ON NERVILINE

Toothache is usually due to neuralgia in the gums or to the congestion and swelling of the nerve pulp.

As "Nerviline" relieves congestion, you can easily see why it cures toothache.

Nerviline does more—cures any ache or pain—in any part of the body.

It matters not where your pain is. It may be in a joint or muscle; it may be neuralgia or lumbago; it may be a surface pain is deeply situated in the back, side or chest. Nerviline will reach it; Nerviline will drive it out.

What is Nerviline, you ask? Just a liniment, but very much stronger in pain-subduing power than other liniments—one that penetrates more deeply in the tissue than any other liniment. It is a liniment that cures quickly, that gives permanent relief.

You might spend ten or a hundred dollars, but you couldn't buy as much relief as you get from a single bottle of Nerviline.

We guarantee Nerviline; we refund your money if it does not relieve you.

In many lands it is a household trust, a remedy that has justified itself under the experience of those who have used it. Guaranteed for neuralgia, sciatica, lumbago, rheumatism, pleurisy, strains or sprains; the large 50 cent family size bottle is more economical than the 25 cent trial size. Dealers everywhere sell Nerviline, or direct from The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

Pigs with Rheumatism

Hogs Kept in Cold, Damp Pens Are Apt to be Affected

M.E.R., of Elkhart county, Indiana, says that he has a litter of full blooded Poland China pigs, seven weeks old that have rheumatism. Their joints are swollen and they are lame. He wants to know the cause and the cure.

This form of rheumatism in pigs can usually be taken as an indication that care and feeding have not been of the right kind. Pigs kept in cold, damp pens or subjected to exposure are apt to be affected in this way. Overfeeding is another common cause. Of course, there may be other causes, for instance at the beginning of an outbreak of cholera the symptoms of rheumatism are frequently present.

The first thing we would advise would be to put the pigs in dry, comfortable quarters, if they are not already there. Keep them away from old straw stacks or manure heaps. Bed them well with clean, dry straw in a house that is well ventilated but free from drafts. In the way of medicinal treatment we quote from Dr. Craig: "Salicylate of soda is the most useful drug to give in this disease. The dose is twenty or thirty grains in the feed or as a drench three times a day. Quinine and bitter tonics can also be given. Blistering ointments and liniments should be applied to the inflamed articulations."—The Farmer's Guide.

It All Started From a Bad Cold

WATFORD MAN FOUND RELIEF IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Mr. Robert Taylor, Sr., After Suffering For Two Years, Tells of the Benefits He Got From Dodd's Kidney Pills

Watford, Ont.—(Special)—Mr. Robt. Taylor, Sr., a very estimable man living here, is telling his friends that the pain in his back, from which he suffered for some time, has disappeared, and that he gives all the credit to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"My trouble started with a cold," Mr. Taylor states, "and though I was treated by a doctor I got no permanent relief. I had cramps in my muscles and stiffness in my joints, my sleep was broken and unrefreshing and I perspired freely with the least exertion. I had attacks of rheumatism and sciatica, and though I tried many medicines I found no relief till I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. I must say they were a great benefit to me."

Mr. Taylor's troubles came from his kidneys. The diseased kidneys failed to strain the uric acid out of the blood and the results were as he has stated. Dodd's Kidney Pills put the kidneys in working order, the uric acid was strained out of the blood, and the troubles went with it.

Arranged With Enemy

A story is going the rounds just now that shows how Austria was delivery to belligerent states by neut-

A visitor to a West End restaurant in London, being waited on by a particularly tall and fine looking waiter with a foreign accent, asked the man his nationality.

"Oh, I'm a Hungarian," was the reply.

"How comes it, then, that a big, strong fellow like you is not in the firing line?" asked the visitor.

"Well, sir, it's like this," replied the knight of the napkin, pointing to a brother waiter a few tables off, "you see that man? Well he's a Serb, and we have vat you call paired."

"I hope," said one wife to another, "that you never nag your husband."

"Only when he is beating the rugs," said the second one. "When he is thoroughly irritated he makes a much better job 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

Banff National Park

First Important Part of Government Improvements at Banff Completed

To tourists to the coast who will use the Canadian Pacific Railway, either going or coming, this summer, the attractions offered by the railway will be greatly supplemented by the work already done by the Dominion government in the development of the Banff National Park. While the general scheme of Thomas H. Mawson, the well known authority on town planning and landscape improvement, will be far from completion this year, the new concrete swimming pool and bath house originally planned by the government and incorporated into the scheme, has just been completed. The pool occupies a site on the side of the Sulphur mountain, where there is a large spring of sulphur water rising out of the mountain side. The pool and bath house lie parallel to the mountain side, one end abutting the well known basin, the other covering a tunnel entrance to the cave. The structure of reinforced concrete is built upon a bench excavated in the mountain side, 4,575 feet above sea level, and about 200 feet above the bottom of the Bow river valley of which it affords an excellent view. The pool itself is 150 feet long and 35 feet wide, with a depth varying from 3 feet to 8 feet. The sides are formed by light reinforced concrete walls, lined with white enamelled brick, and finished at the top with a tera cotta scum trough and hand rail. The bottom is a reinforced concrete pavement on an asphalt base. The bath house has a length of 137 feet, is 27 feet wide, and 40 feet high. The roof will be used as a promenade, and will also provide daylight for the dressing rooms, as it consists of 4,000 square feet of prism lights. To soften this light, and also to protect the prisms from the steam arising from the bathers, there is an arch diffuser sash over the dressing room, with openings from which the air and steam are removed by a fan. There are a total of 132 individual dressing rooms in the bath house, with fresh water shower baths and other toilet facilities.

Mothers Value This Oil.—Mothers who know how suddenly croup may seize their children and how necessary prompt action is in applying relief, always keep at hand a supply of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, because experience has taught them that there is no better preparation to be had for the treatment of his ailment. And they are wise, for its various uses render it a valuable medicine.

New U.S. Altitude Record

The feat of Lieutenant Joseph Carberry, U.S.A., in establishing a new American altitude record for aviator and one passenger at San Diego, January 5 last was officially recognized by the contest committee of the Aero Club of Aemrica, according to an announcement by Allan R. Hawley, its chariman. Lieut. Carberry attained a height of 11,690 feet. The flying boat records for aviator and one passenger made by Lawrence Sperry in a recent flight up the Hudson River, were also approved. They were: Distance, sixty miles, and duration one hour and 25 minutes.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

5,000 Doses of Anti-Tetanus Serum

The Canadian Red Cross has ordered from the anti-toxin department of the Ontario provincial board of health 5,000 doses of anti-tetanus serum. This serum will shortly be delivered and sent to England, and will probably be distributed partly to the French Red Cross Society and partly to the Canadian hospitals at the front.

This is the first Canadian serum to be sent abroad.

A marine was testifying about the explosion of a gun on a war vessel—an explosion which had sent him to the hospital for some months.

"Please give your version of the explosion," he was asked.

"Well," he said, "I was standing beside the gun, there was an awful racket and the doctor said: 'Sit up and take this.'"

"The word 'reviver' spells the same backward or forward." It was the teacher who spoke. "Can you think of another."

The serious boy scowled up from his primer.

"Tut-tut," he cried contemptuously. And the class worked on in silence.

Dogs in Warfare

Man's Friend Training For the War in Russia

The non-combatant classes of Russia are devoting much of their time to the training of dogs intended to be sent to the front as dumb but noble "brothers and sisters of mercy."

It has become a favorite occupation of the upper classes to indulge in this highly serviceable and humanitarian work. The dogs are being trained not only to search for the wounded on the deserted battlefields and to deliver bandage material and first aid medicaments, but also to warm them and revive them in case of unconsciousness.

In view of the advent of the sharp wintry cold, which is more intense in the eastern than in the western theatre of war, with its attendant frost, avalanches and blizzards, the discovery and succour of the wounded soldiers must be effected in the shortest possible period as three or four hours' contact with snow laden and frost bitten soil will often suffice to prove fatal to the wounded and helpless soldier.

In addition to this, the conditions of modern warfare are such as to make it frequently necessary for the soldier to advance towards the enemy's position under fire, hiding as he advances in bushes, marshes, and glens.

In these circumstances the tracing of the wounded would be extremely difficult without the aid of the canine instinct and intelligence.

Thousands of brave fellows, wounded in their country's cause, already owe their lives to the dogs.

DISFIGURING ECZEMA DUE TO BAD BLOOD

Can Only Be Cured Through the Rich Blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Actually Make

You cannot cure eczema or remove disfiguring pimples by the use of ointments, washes or salves applied outwardly. The trouble is due to impure blood and can only be cured through the blood. That is the reason why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure eczema and other forms of skin diseases. They act directly on the blood—make it rich, red and pure, and thus enable the system to expel the impurities that have broken out through the skin, disfiguring the face and other portions of the body and causing great humiliation to the sufferer. Mrs. M. McArthur, Byrne, Sask., says: "I can most strongly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a cure for eczema, as they restored my little boy after doctors and other medicines failed. His head and face was covered with eczematous sores, which itched so badly that we frequently had to tie his hands to prevent him from scratching himself. We tried salves and outward washes given by the doctor, but they did not do him a particle of good. After consulting my husband we decided to give him Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It was not long before we found we had the right medicine, and in the course of a month or so every sore had disappeared and his skin was as smooth and healthy as any ones."

These great blood-building Pills can be procured through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Retail Store

The retail store as a way station in the channels of trade is an indispensable factor in perpetuating the commercial life of a community. With the destruction of the commercial life of the central town or city of a community all other forms of social life must cease to exist because they all depend upon commerce and trade. For this reason the citizen needs the town fully as much as the town needs the citizen. Let him not suppose that in the few packages he carries home from the local store are contained all the things he receives for the money he passes over the counters of the local merchants. Substantially all the comforts and conveniences of modern civilized society are passed out to him in return for his patronizing his home merchants. The surest way to deprive himself of those facilities and environments that make life worth living is to withdraw his patronage from the local town.

Nights of Agony come in the train of asthma. The victim cannot lie down and sleep is driven from his brain. What grateful relief is the immediate effect of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. It banishes the frightful conditions, clears the passages, and enables the afflicted one to again sleep as soundly and restfully as a child. Insist on the genuine at your nearby druggist.

We can't hope to take any appreciable number of people "back to the farm" but we must do all in our power to make the farm work and surroundings so attractive and profitable that the boys and girls now on the farm will be more than glad to stay there and fewer farmers "retire" from the farm.

No More Corns Cure Guaranteed

Never known to fail; acts without pain in 24 hours. Is soothing, healing; takes the sting right out. No remedy so quick, safe and sure as **Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor.** Sold everywhere—25c per bottle.

WATCH YOUR COLTS

For Coughs, Colds and Distemper, and at the first symptoms of any such ailment, give small doses of that wonderful remedy, now the most used in existence.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND
Of any druggist or turf goods house.
SPOHN MEDICAL CO.,
Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

FARMERS

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

THOMPSON SONS AND COMPANY,
THE WELL-KNOWN FARMERS' AGENTS.
ADDRESS 7[illegible]-703 Y., GRAIN EXCHANGE, WINNIPEG.

WANTED---NEW IDEAS

Manufacturers are constantly writing us for new inventions. $45,000 paid for one invention just patented and sold by us. $10,000 offered for another. Send for complete list. Let us turn your ideas into money. One good invention and your fortune is made. Ideas developed; Inventions perfected. Send sketch and description of your idea for Free Search Patent Office.
HAROLD C. SHIPMAN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Dept. 9, Ottawa, Canada.

World's Wheat Supply

Interesting Facts and Figures Relating to Supply During Present Crisis

In most countries this year's crop (1914) is below average. It is estimated France will have to import 56,000,000 bushels, Austria something like 40,000,000 bushels, as their crop is 40,800,000 bushels less than usual.

Germany is more fortunate with a crop some eight millions above the average. Even so, she will still need approximately 60 million bushels from the outside world.

Russia's average export is 140,800,000 bushels. The crop this year is not far from an average, but their problem is not to feed itself but to safely market its wheat.

Semi-official reports from France gave the yield of wheat as 296,000,000 bushels. The annual consumption amounts to 360,000,000 bushels.

Italy—Official report places final yield of wheat at 168,000,000 bushels. Broomhall says annual importation will likely be exceeded owing to military operations.

Official reports for 1914 shows the following losses compared with the production of wheat the previous year:

Russia	200 Million
France	27 Million
Canada	65 Million
Italy	40 Million
Germany	20 Million
Austria-Hungary	40 Million

A total of nearly 400 million under 1913.

The United States increased 135 million showing a total of about 900 million bushels, allowing a surplus of around 275 million bushels to supply the deficiencies in all other countries. On October 15th about half of this had been sold.

Broomhall figured there was a shortage in the world's wheat supply this year of 428,000,000 bushels.

The Nova Scotia "Lumber King" says:

"I consider MINARD'S LINIMENT the best LINIMENT in use. I got my foot badly jammed lately. I bathed it well with MINARD'S LINIMENT and it was as well as ever next day.

Yours very truly,
T. G. McMULLEN.

A Powerful German Explosive

An officer who has been through the entire campaign and is now resting before returning to the front, gives some details concerning a new and extremely powerful explosive which the Germans have been employing for about a month.

"My battalion," he said, "facetiously calls the missiles 'bottles of champagne.' They are cylindrical in form and about as long as a champagne bottle. That is to say, about 12 to 16 inches long and about 5 inches in diameter. We suppose they are filled with liquid air or liquid carbonic acid.

"They are thrown a distance of from 300 to 400 yards—this is the maximum. You can follow the projectile through the air and see where it is going to drop. They are apparently thrown by means of mortars, and when they fall and explode the effect is equivalent to that produced by the explosion of a charge of 132 pounds of melinite. A single 'bottle of champagne' makes a hole from 45 to 50 feet in diameter and 30 or 40 feet deep."

Wellington Campaign Plans

The map found on a captured Uhlan marked with the prearranged marches of the German troops reminds one that Wellington distrusted fixed plans of campaign. Asked on one occasion how he managed to capture Napoleon's marshals one after the other, he replied: "They planned their campaigns just as you might make a splendid set of harness. It looks very well, it answers very well, until it gets broken and then you're done for. Now, I made my campaign of ropes. If anything went wrong I tied a knot and went on."

"So you've stopped eating, dear, have you?" inquired the actor. "Who did it—the doctor?"

"No," said the poet sadly, "the butcher."

IT STAMPS ONE "OUT OF DATE"

To use White Phosphorous Matches

It is now Illegal to make "White Phosphorous" Matches. In a year's time it will be unlawful to sell them.

If you're strong for Efficiency — "For Made in Canada" — and "Safety First" you will use

EDDY'S
Ses-qui Non-poisonous
MATCHES

RIDER AGENTS WANTED

everywhere to ride and exhibit a sample 1915 Hyslop Bicycle, with all latest improvements.

We ship on approval to any address in Canada, without any deposit, and allow **10 DAYS' TRIAL.** It will not cost you one cent if not satisfied after using bicycle 10 days.

DO NOT BUY *a bicycle, pair of tires, lamp, or sundries at any price* until you get our latest 1915 illustrated catalogue and learn all about our special proposition. The low prices will astonish you.

ONE CENT is all it will cost to write us a postal, and catalogue with full particulars will be sent to you **Free, Postpaid,** by return mail. **Do not wait. Write it now.**

HYSLOP BROTHERS, Limited
Dept. W TORONTO, Canada

A Very Gallant Gentleman

Britain's glory is reflected in the stories of the 187 men, who, it was officially announced a few days ago, have been awarded medals for distinguished conduct in the field. It is invidious to make comparisons, but one of the most thrilling incidents, perhaps, is the story of how Private J. Meston, of the Sixth Dragoon Guards, won the medal. Meston was at Messines when the London Scottish made their famous charge, and in spite of fearful shell and machine gun fire he repeatedly went out, dressed the wounds of the London Scottish, and carried them out of action. Not content with this, during a night attack which followed he walked up to the enemy's trenches and shot six Germans. A very gallant gentleman indeed!

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

She had tried in vain to get the telephone but the other parties were using the line. The last time she heard one woman say:

"I have just put on a pan of beans for dinner."

She tried later, but the women were still talking. Exasperated, she broke in crisply:

"Madam, I smell your beans burning."

A horrified scream greeted this remark, and then she was able to put in her call.

Mr. Titus was traveling in Italy and one morning was quite surprised to meet some people from his native town.

"Why, Mrs. Clarke?" he cried, "how do you do? You are the last person I expected to see in Italy."

"If it isn't Mr. Titus!" exclaimed the lady in surprise. "Yes, we are spending the winter here. You must call on us often. You know just how it is—persons we never think twice of at home seem like dear friends when we meet in a strange country."

BLACK LEG LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by Cutter's Blackleg Pills. Low-priced, fresh, reliable; preferred by Western stockmen because they protect where other vaccines fail. Write for booklet and testimonials. 10-dose pkge. Blackleg Pills $1.00 50-dose pkge. Blackleg Pills 4.00 Use any injector, but Cutter's best. The superiority of Cutter products is due to over 15 years of specializing in vaccines and serums only. Insist on Cutter's. If unobtainable, order direct. THE CUTTER LABORATORY, Berkeley, California.

WORK OF RED CROSS NURSES WITH WOUNDED AT THE FRONT

THE TRYING EXPERIENCES OF A CANADIAN NURSE

Work of these Brave Woman and the Heroic Acts they have Performed will some day be Written in Letters of Gold in the Imperishable Deeds of British History

While the man in khaki is bearing the brunt of the battle in the firing line the Red Cross nurse is performing as important and in many cases, as dangerous, a work not very far away from where the shells are bursting and the big guns send forth their messengers of death. They know neither danger nor fatigue but quietly and courageously go about their mission of mercy. Upon their armlet they bear the Red Cross sign but this has not prevented the Germans on many occasions from firing upon them in order that they may be prevented from succoring and binding up the wounded and the fallen.

These are brave women and when the smoke of battle has died away and peace has once again been restored upon the continent of Europe the work that they have performed and the brave acts they have done will be written in letters of gold in the imperishable of British history. That the work of the Red Cross nurses does not merely comprise looking after and tending the wounded will be shown by the following intensely interesting acount of the work of Nurse Amy Neale, whose letter to her brother, Lieut. J. B. Neale, of the 10th Royal Grenadiers of Toronto, was recently published in the Toronto Sunday World.

In the course of her letter Miss Neale says: "A short time ago a very long train stopped at our siding about 10 p.m. It contained two complete hospitals from India, one for the natives and one for the British Indian wounded. Just imagine how cold they were. They had left India in the hot weather and had come straight to Boulogne and Marseilles. We gave them hot tea, etc., as we always have boiling water ready and in the morning I got the sisters into the dispensary to have a good warming. Poor things, they were grateful as they had spent the night in the train and of course when the engine was taken off the carriages were not heated. One of these Indian hospitals is now housed at a beautiful hotel facing the sea with the tents round it.

"I was on duty here at the station," continues Miss Neale, "where we heard the sad news of Lord Roberts' death; one says 'sad' and yet in a way it seemed the right thing and what he would no doubt have liked. One of the railway officials said, 'We weep also with you, my sister.' He had tears in his eyes when he spoke."

Miss Neale then goes on to speak of the ambulance trains which are capable of taking three or four hundred cases and are equipped splendidly. The bunks are arranged something like a Pullman and there is a dispensary and a kitchen on board, as well as quarters for nursing and surgical staffs.

The duties of the Red Cross nurse are varied as will be seen from the following example described in Miss Neale's story. Early one morning some Frenchmen were waiting on the platform for their train for the front. They were not soldiers but were going to dig trenches. It was bitterly cold and they were invited to partake of a hot drink. They were all lined up and were given hot cocoa and bread and butter. The commanding officer wanted to pay but when told that there was no charge he insisted on giving a donation to the Red Cross work. "Never, never will I forget the Red Cross," he said.

Nurse Neale has graphically described the various duties that fall to the lot of a Red Cross nurse at the battle front and near the base where the wounded men are restored to health and in many cases, almost brought back to life, so terrible are the conditions under which they are fighting at the present time. It will be readily realized that this work can only be carried on successfully if the people of Canada give it their hearty support both in material and actual cash.

It will be necessary to prepare for many more months of war and as long as this dreadful campaign lasts so will comforts be needed for the troops and money needed to purchase necessities for use in the hospitals and near the trenches where the wounded men are given first aid. So much can be done in the way of knitting circles, entertainments, contests of various kinds and those who unselfishly give up some of the more frivolous enjoyments of life and take up the more serious ones as befits the present period in our national history will be rendering a service to their country and their countrymen as valued as those who are actually engaged in the force of arms.

Besides cash contributions the Red Cross Society is in need most especially of socks, sizes 11 and 11½, grey flannel shirts, the patterns of which will be supplied on application to the society, and knitted knee caps, patterns of which will also be sent to those making application.

The Value of Big Gun Ships

Secret of Sea Power is Big Guns and Lots of Them

Interesting deductions made from the battle off the coast of Chile on November 1, where the British cruisers Good Hope and Monmouth were sunk by the German squadron under Admiral Von Spee, and the later battle off the Falklands, when British warships under Admiral Sturdee sunk four out of five of Von Spee's ships, appear in the London Engineer of December 18. As already pointed out in the Army and Navy Journal, the Engineer reached the conclusion that it is the big gun power and speed that has told thus far in naval duels. The Engineer says, in part:

"Little by little, as one naval action follows another, light is being thrown on the various war problems that have been discussed in times of peace. A few big facts are beginning to stand out and the lesser fry are gradually taking their proper place in the picture. Early events, notably the loss of the three cruisers gave undue weight to the submarine. For a time it seemed that Admiral Bacon's theories were about to be justified. Then came the unfortunate action off Chile, followed by the glorious one off the Falklands. The destruction of the Emden by the Sydney is another case in point. The Sydney's guns overbore the small pieces of the Emden.

"Given the fact that two ships can get within range of each other, that which is able to throw the biggest shell will win. Smaller guns, even six inch, seem to be of little importance, where bigger pieces come into play and we shall have to revise all our old theories about the value of weight of metal in a broadside. Thus Sir Philip Watt's design of the dreadnaught is fully justified. A dreadnaught should be able to fight an action without firing anything less than her main armament. Her big guns would destroy her opponent without any help from the secondary pieces. It is calibre that counts and in estimating the value of fighting ships in the future we shall have to consider the primary armament only. Whether the smaller pieces will be useful for the repulsion of mosquito light vessels remains to be seen. It is one of the things that war has yet to teach us. So far, in the only two actions of importance in this connection, the smaller vessels have been told to clear off as quickly as possible and leave the contention to the big ships.

"Small vessels have not made a concerted action on a big ship, and the light guns have not been tried on the particular duty for which they were intended. It must, however, be observed that if two battleships engage they can so pound each other with their huge shells that there is little probability of a 6-inch gun being left available for service even after a brief engagement. In all likelihood one or other of the vessels would be knocked out and set on fire, and if not sunk, would be at the mercy of any smaller craft that chose to give her the coup de grace. The conflagration caused by shell is a matter of much moment, of which we expect to hear a great deal when the war is over. Everything points in the same direction; the big gun—that is, a gun bigger than anything your opponent has—is master of the situation. The secret of sea power, numbers apart, is big guns and lots of them, on fast ships."

GERMAN KULTUR AS SHOWN BY RULES OF PRUSSIAN WAR BOOK

MILITARY TEACHINGS ARE DOWNRIGHT SAVAGERY

Manual of the Usages of War on Land, Issued by the General Staff of the German Army, Justifies Assassination, Incendiarism and any means to Accomplish the End

Prof. J. H. Morgan has translated into English "The German War Book," the manual of the usages of war on land issued by the general staff of the German army, the most authoritative work of its kind in Germany. There is a reference in the introduction to "humanitarian considerations, which do not infrequently degenerate into sentimentality and flabby emotion." One passage is the following:

"War conducted with energy cannot be directed merely against the combatants of an enemy state and the positions they occupy, but it will and must destroy the total intellectual and material resources of the latter."

The Daily Chronicle, which publishes a review of Prof. Morgan's translation, says that after what has happened in Belgium there is cruel irony in the destruction of churches, schools, libraries and musuems which should be spared, and declares that open towns ought not to be bombarded.

According to this German war book, assassination and incendiarism are, in given circumstances, justifiable, as will be seen by the following quotations.

"The bribery of the enemy's subjects for the purpose of obtaining military advantages, the acceptance of the offers of treachery, the reception of deserters, the utilization of discontented elements in the population, the support of pretenders, and the like, are permissible.

"Indeed, international law is in no way opposed to the exploitation of crimes of third parties, assassination, incendiarism, robbery and the like, to the prejudice of the enemy.

"The necessary aim of war gives to a belligerent the right and imposes upon him, according to circumstances, the duty not to let slip the important, it may be the decisive, advantages, to be gained by such means."

According to the Germans an invador can compel a man to betray his country. The manual says:

"The view that no inhabitant of occupied territory can be compelled to participate directly in the struggle against his own country, is subject to an exception by the general usages of war which must be recorded here—the calling up and employment of inhabitants as guides on unfamiliar ground. However much it may ruffle feeling to compel a man to harm his own Fatherland, and indirectly to fight his own troops, none the less no army operating in an enemy's country will altogether renounce the expedient.

"But a still more severe measure the compulsion of inhabitants to furnish information about their own army, its strategy, its resources, and its military secrets. The majority of all writers of all nations are unanimous in their condemnation of this measure. Nevertheless, it cannot be entirely dispensed with. Doubtless it will be applied with regret, but the argument of war will frequently make it necessary."

The manual severely prohibits looting, and says that movable private property is to be treated as inviolable.

Among the questions and answers in the book are:

"Q.—Should women and children and the old and feeble be allowed to depart before a bombardment begins?"

"A.—On the contrary, their presence is greatly to be desired. It makes the bombardment all the more effective."

To Prevent the Export of Arms

Petition is Being Widely Circulated in the United States

A protest strongly worded against the United States continuing to permit the exportation of munition of war to the allies in Europe is being circulated by interested persons in the republic, and according to report is receiving federal support. The protest contains arguments against allowing exportation on the ground that munitions, besides going to Europe, are going to Japan. "We are fortifying not only Europeans against each other; we are fortifying others against ourselves," it says.

A copy of this paper, which aims to bring pressure to bear on the United States government has been received by Prof. Anderson, of Toronto university. It says:

"We, the citizens of the United States of America, appeal in the name of justice and humanity, in the name of neutrality and future peace, to the people, to the law makers and the government of our country to prevent the export from our shores of one single weapon, or one pound of powder to deal death in Europe.

"The president of the United States has prevented the loan of money to France and thereby our country has set its own precedent of what is just and right. This precedent binds us in legal opinion as well as in the estimate of the world, to pursue a course of undubitable neutrality."

The protest details that great orders have been accepted and are being executed in the United States for the continuance of war, and asks:

"Where are our peace societies? Where are our women's organizations? Where are our churches? Are we, for the sake of present business profit—willing to draw upon ourselves an enduring heritage of hatred? Generations will not suffice to wipe away the stain we bring upon ourselves. Guns, ammunition, cartridges, dynamite, bombs, are going from our manufacturers not only to England, France and Russia, but also to the Japanese. We are fortifying not only Europeans against each other; we are fortifying others against ourselves. In case of any future struggle forced upon our own land, picture the destruction brought upon us did any neutral of Europe take the position of neutrality we assume today.

"We protest not only in the interest of America, but above all in the name of humanity, against a prolongation by our country of this hideous warfare. Our own land will be stained with the blood of our European brothers."

Fire from Calais to Dover

Weapon Said to Have a Range of 25 to 28 Miles

A German military newspaper announces that a new naval gun of 16-inch calibre, with a range of twenty-miles, has been created.

Remarkable figures regarding a new German naval gun are given by a German artillery expert, writing in the Artilleristische Monats Hefts.

In discussing an assertion by the London Times that the German navy possesses a gun which carries three miles further than the best English weapon, the writer admits that the Krupps are manufacturing a gun whose projectile weighs 920 kilograms (about a ton) and which develops a muzzle velocity of 940 metres (about 3,080 feet) a second.

The experts reckon from these figures that the gun has 58 per cent. more muzzle force than the British navy's best weapon, and has a range of about 42 kilometres (about 26 miles), while the Channel at Dover is only 33 kilometres (about 20.5 miles) wide. He says it will permit the Germans eventually to command the English coast from Calais for a distance of nine kilometres (about 5.6 miles inland) with the new gun.

"How is it," inquired a young bride of an older married friend, "that you always manage to have such delicious beef?"

"It's very simple," said the older woman. "I first select a good, honest butcher, and then I stand by him."

"You mean that you give him all of your trade?"

"No; I mean that I stand by him while he is cutting the meat."

Problem of Germany

Will Soon be How to Find Men for Army, in View of Losses

The Army Bulletin, in commenting upon the German losses in the war, declares that a greater part of the original regiments must have been reorganized. The Bulletin asserts that from August 2 until the beginning of December the German army lost approximately 2,000,000 men, and since that time there have been the battles in Poland. Admitting that 500,000 wounded would be able to return to the firing line, the Bulletin says that the definite loss, therefore, may be estimated at nearly 1,500,000 men.

Without doubt, says the Bulletin, Germany has an enormous number of men in reserve, but these reserve are already being drawn upon and are not inexhaustible, even incorporating the classes of the youngest men, from 17 to 20 years of age, and those between 20 and 40 years of age whose services were dispensed with in times of peace. Germany's appeals, it is added, will be unable to furnish actually over 2,000,000. The more Germany forms new units, the more will she diminish the general value of her army, and hasten the moment when there will be an end to her resources.

GERMANS TO SACRIFICE METALS

Would Have Heirlooms and Other Articles Given to State to Keep Up Needed Supply

The London Daily Chronicle says: "The marked success which attended 'Imperial Wool Week,' in Germany, has induced a number of leading journals, including the Hamburger Nachrichten, to advocate an 'Imperial Metal Week,' in which the German nation will give one more proof of patriotism by sacrificing superfluous copper, silver and gold for the uses of the army and the state.

"The greater stress would appear to be laid on copper. The possessors of valuable bronze and copper articles of artistic beauty, or articles regarded as heirlooms are told that it would be foolish to part with those things as long as the melting pot can be filled with more prosaic and common things.

"If every household in the empire contributed only one pound of copper there would be available 5,000 tons.

Silver is also greatly needed. There are tons of inartistic table silver of modern and vulgar design which might well go into the melting pot or the mint.

"With regard to gold, the Hamburger paper warmly supports the suggestion that wedding rings be exchanged by their wearers for rings made of iron. The idea is put forward that, as iron rings must not prove attractive to some ladies, diamonds and other precious stones might be taken from gold rings and set in iron ones.

THE BELGIAN BOYS LAUGH AT SHELLS

Pick Up Pieces of Hot Metal and Offer Them as Souvenirs

The United Press staff correspondent writes: At Rheims, while lunching, I sent the 12 years old son of the hotel proprietress across the street to buy some postcard pictures of the badly damaged town. While he was making the selection, a German shell fell and exploded almost in the middle of the street, making an infernal racket. A few minutes later the lad returned with the postcards. Was he out of breath and all eagerness to tell the strange foreigner about the shell which had fallen near him? Not at all.

"I'm sorry, sir," he said, quite as he would have done had he merely waited for a street car to pass instead of the smoke of a shell to clear up, "they are out of cathedral cards. Perhaps I can find you some down the street, there is another place down there."

I thought of the shells and told the boy to never mind. Think of it! A boy so used to shells falling in his street that they have ceased to be a subject for comment.

Later on, on that same day, a small boy in the streets of Rheims brought me a piece of shell, still hot, which had fallen near him. Being of the gamin type, with wits sharpened beyond his years, he asked me if I would care to buy his piece of hot shell as a souvenir.

Then there was another boy. This youngster paraded past the cathedral at the height of the bombardment while from various quarters near him came the s-h-e-e-e-e-e-e of big shells and the bang of their explosion loud as the loudest crack of lightning. He carried between his two hands a pan of milk which he balanced more gingerly, taking very short steps to keep from jarring the liquid over the pan's edges. He was well dressed and clean looking and his face was the rose-pink of well-cared-for boys, boys adored of their mothers.

S-h-h-e-e-e-e-e-e! A shell hissed obstructively overhead. Bang! came the explosion not more than two squares from the boy with the milk. He stopped. Looked around as if to see if he was being watched. Then he slowly raised the pan to his lips and took a little drink. Just as slowly, he lowered it and began his careful march homeward, past the statue of Jeanne D'Arc and the House of God and on down in the direction of the canal.

Two minutes after he had passed the statue, a shell came directly between the towers of the cathedral, barely cleared the head of the Maid of Orleans horse and tore a great hole in the Belgian blocks 30 feet in front. At the moment the boy was having further refreshments from his pan.

"You're going to lose that milk if you don't mind," I said to the lad from my position in a doorway. He had not seen me before and he looked up sheepishly realizing he had been caught cheating mother. Then he grinned a perfectly honest wholesome grin and replied with a good little devil look out of the corner of his blue eyes:

The last I saw of him he was taking sinuously steps homeward with a pan less full but fuller stomach, utterly unafraid.

INDIAN PRINCES WITH ENGLAND

Four Are With Indian Expeditionary Force in France, and One in Egypt

No less than five ruling Indian princes are at the present time on active service with the British army, all of whom belong to the Rajput race, famous as the great fighting, land owning and ruling caste of India, and from which a large proportion of the recruits for the Indian army of today are drawn. Four of these, the Maharajas of Bikaner, Kishanagarh, Jodhpur and Sir Pertab Singh, are with the Indian expeditionary forces in France, the fifth, the adopted son and successor of Sir Pertab Singh as ruler of Idar, is serving in Egypt. Col. Sir Ganga Singh, Bahadur of Bikaner, has served outside his own country in command of his renowned camel corps, on many previous occasions, and was recently gratified to receive from General Sir J. G. Maxwell a message appreciative of the signal service the camel corps has already rendered in Egypt.

In a recent interview given in London during Christmas leave, to a Times' representative, the Maharaja, who is an extra A.D.C. to Sir John French, expressed on behalf of the ruling princes of India their keen sense of the duty which lies upon them to assist their king-emperor with every means at their disposal, and their recognition of the absolute necessity of British participation in the war. The loyalty of the Indian people, increased by the wise and sympathetic policy of Lord Hardinge, the viceroy, was such that he had no doubt that a large proportion of the army could safely be withdrawn from India. He paid a high tribute to the services of Aga Khan in maintaining the loyalty of the Indian Moslems in face of what he described as "Turkey's suicidal action."

Referring to his experiences in China 14 years ago during the Boxer outbreak, the Maharaja said that he was then pained and astonished by the ruthless methods of the Germans; during the time he had been in France he had seen heart-rending evidence of equally terrible cruelty on their part, authenticated accounts of which had stimulated the desire of the Indian peoples for the victory of the Allies. The Maharaja also gave high praise to the courage and cheerfulness of the British and Indian troops amid the discomforts of the trenches, often knee deep in water. These were especially trying to soldiers accustomed to operations in mountainous regions, and he was proud of the hearty admiration which had been expressed on all sides for the intrepidity and resourcefulness of his fellow countrymen under such adverse conditions.

Dublin Castle has been opened as a completely equipped hospital, and for the duration of the war it has been placed at the disposal of the Red Cross by the generosity of Lord Aberdeen. "Now, when there is only a United Ireland," says the Manchester Guardian, "is a particularly good time for Lord Aberdeen to have done the wisest thing which any viceroy has ever done with Dublin Castle, by giving it a national mission in which all Irishmen share equally."

We have just received
a new shipment of

Riley's TOFFEES

composed of the following lines:

Riley's Creamy Toffee
" Creamy Toffee Rolls
" Rum and Butter Rolls
" Butternut Toffee
" Egg and Milk Toffee
" Swiss Milk & Treacle

Price is 40c. per pound.

GOOD GOODS.

Creston Drug & Book Co.

P. BURNS & Co.
Limited
CRESTON - B.C
Head Offices
CALGARY; VANCOUVER; EDMONTON.

Dealers in
MEAT
Wholesale and Retail

Fish. Game, Poultry,
and Oysters
in Season

We have the goods, and
our prices are reasonable

Good Morning
We are Introducing

American Silk
American Cashmere
American Cotton Lis

HOSIERY

They have stood the test. Give real footwear comfort: No seams to rip. Never become loose or baggy. The shape is knit in—not pressed in.

GUARANTEED for fineness, style, superiority of material and workmanship. Absolutely stainless. Will wear 6 months without holes, or new ones free.

OUR SPECIAL OFFER

to every one sending us $1.00 in currency or postal notes, to cover advertising and shipping charges we will send postpaid, with written guarantee, backed by a five-million dollar company, either

3 Pairs of our 75c. value
American Silk Hosiery,
or 4 Pairs of our 50c. value
American Cashmere Hosiery
or 4 Pairs of our 50c. value
American Cotton-Lisle Hosiery
or 6 Pairs of Children's Hosiery

Give the color, size, and whether Ladies' or Gents' hosiery is desired.

DON'T DELAY—Offer expires when a dealer in your locality is elected.

THE INTERNATIONAL HOSIERY CO.
P. O. Box 214
DAYTON, OHIO, U.S.A.

JAS. H. SCHOFIELD
Fire, Life and Accident Insurance
REAL ESTATE, Etc
TRAIL - - B.C

GUY LOWENBERG
CONSULTING ENGINEER
CRESTON - - - B.C.

Local and Personal

R. G. Clark, Vancouver, chief Dominion fruit inspector, is in town.

A. Lindley is importing cabbage from Crawford Bay this week to supply customers at Crow points. A ton and a half of it came in Wednesday.

A. McL. Fletcher of Crows Nest, fruit inspector for this district, is spending the week in Creston, and was one of the out-of-town guests at the St. Patrick's dance on Wednesday

Things are brightening up some in the shipping department of the Canyon City Lumber Co. Two cars of lumber and a car of posts have gone east this week and three more cars are being loaded.

H. Hurry's herd of cattle is shy one yearling heifer, which was killed on Saturday morning by a trio of dogs while pasturing on the Hurry ranch. Rather an expensive mid-day repast for towsers' owners.

The 1915 officers of Creston Orange Lodge were installed at the March meeting on Thursday evening last by Geo. Broderick, P.M. As yet none of the centres in Kootenay are arranging for the usual 12th of July celebration.

To-morrow is clean-up day. Dr. Henderson is arranging for a real fine article of weather and by Sunday most of the town property should bear eloquent testimony that the citizens combine civic cleanliness with godliness.

At the Liberal meeting on Saturday night the following delegates were chosen to attend the nominating convention for Kaslo constituency at Nelson on Tuesday: J. W. Dow, T. Harris R. S. Bevan, R. M. Reid, M. McCarthy and W. V. Jackson.

Rev. W. G. Blake, who has been in charge of Creston Presbyterian Church for the past four years, announced to the congregation on Sunday morning that he would be leaving about April 1st, to take a pastorate at Nakusp. His departure will be regretted by the people of the Valley generally, and an equally-able successor will be hard to secure.

Now that the Canadian troops are on the firing line the demands for Red Cross supplies is daily growing heavier. The local workers are reminded that the depot in Lancasters Hall will be open on Tuesday afternoon, instead of Wednesday on account of the half holiday, to receive and give out work. Workers will please remember that all sox and surgical shirts must be washed before sending.

FURNITURE FOR SALE—The following articles are for sale at the Presbyterian manse; Combination Davenport and Billiard Table with complete equipment; dining table, kitchen table, cook stove, heater; iron bed, springs and mattress; sewing machine, rocking chair, arm chair, Savage rifle, shotgun, snowshoes, pair of house lamps, window blinds, pictures, clothes wringer, window screens.

The dramatic club is holding dress rehearsals every night this week and the public is assured a really clever amateur production of that splendid English comedy, "Facing the Music," in the Auditorium on Monday night. The net proceeds are for the Red Cross Auxiliary and considering the high class production and the very worthy cause for which it is given, there should be a large crowd out. The general admission is 50 cents, children 25c., reserve seats 75c. Curtain at 8.30 prompt.

Jas. Wilson, one of the men who was badly burned in the Haro fire at West Creston the latter part of November, and who has since been in the Nelson hospital, will be well enough to leave that institution this month. His recovery is considered somewhat remarkable. In most cases where one-third of a man's body is burned he seldom pulls through. In Wilson's case more than forty per cent. of his body was in contact with the flames yet he is now out of danger. Alex. Naimi, the other fire victim, left the hospital some time ago.

The ladies of Christ Church were at home to the Anglicans of the Valley and other friends at the Parish Hall on Saturday afternoon to afford an opportunity for all to meet Bishop Doull on the occasion of his first visit to Creston. Addresses of welcome were delivered by Rev. L. Bull, Rev. W. G. Blake and the people's warden, Mr. F. G. Robints, to which his lordship made a fitting reply. Refreshments were served. The affair was quite informal and gave the bishop a splendid opportunity to meet the people here. Owing to the Lupton funeral that afternoon Rev. F. L. Carpenter was unable to be present.

Greenwood Ledge: There seems to be a social chasm between Duck Creek and Alice Siding.

Mrs. J. H. Doyle was visiting with Cranbrook friends for a few days the early part of the week.

The Red Cross ladies are discontinuing the Saturday night refreshments at the armory. The gross receipts last Saturday were 50 cents.

The Young People's Society of Christ Church will have an address from Dr. Henderson on "First Aid" at their meeting in the Parish Hall to-night, to which all are invited.

Eggs are still quoted at 25 cents a dozen and a good supply coming in at that price. Creamery butter is up 5c. a pound at most outside points and a raise may be looked for here any day now.

Word has just reached Creston that Jesse Scruton, who was connected with THE REVIEW in the early days, has enlisted in the Mounted Rifles for service with the Third Canadian Contingent.

E. A. Crease of Nelson, chancellor of the Diocese of Kootenay, was here on Sunday, assisting in the consecration service at Christ Church. He and Bishop Doull were guests at the Creston House.

Mr. Huddlestone of the American Pole & Timber Co. was here on Monday inspecting the stock of poles and posts piled opposite the depot. We hear he made quite an attractive offer for the whole stock.

R. M. Winslow, provincial horticulturist, and J. F. Smith, market commissioner, will address a public meeting in the Auditorium to-night at 8 o'clock. The former will speak on Co-Operative Maaketing, and the latter on Strawberry Shipments.

SADDLE HORSE FOR SALE—Alan Howard's saddle horse, 'Dick,' for sale at once; fast, quite sound, no vice, $45. Can be seen at G. P. Smith's, Erickson. Open to offers, apply direct only to MRS. HOWARD, Bank of Montreal, Spokane, Wash., U.S.A.

Creston militia authorities are still waiting for instructions to recruit for the regiment for active service which is to be organized in the Kootenay. The company to be organized here will be drilled in Creston for some time before being moved to headquarters, which will likely be Nelson.

Sam Kellock writes us from Yahk to state that we were in error in a recent issue, when chronicling his visit to Creston in stating he was a British army reservist. He writes: "I served my time in a cavalry regiment in the Old Country and am entirely clear of same." He says he joined the Second Contingent, where ex-cavalry men were in great demand for transport work.

Owing to disagreeable weather and a counter attraction at Duck Creek the turnout at the K.P. St. Patrick's dance on Wednesday night was not quite up to standard. The hall was prettily decorated with Erin's national colors and with R. Telford and a competent committee of management in charge the affair was a very enjoyable one throughout. Mrs. Cromptons orchestra furnished the music.

In addition to providing Bishop Doull his first church-consecration since his elevation to the bishopric, Creston also furnished his initial baptisim service since attaining to that honor. On Sunday afternoon his lordship officiated at the christening of Marguerite Rose, the young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Blinco, and Rosemary Muriel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thurston. Quite an interested congregation was in attendance.

The funeral of the late Ed. Lupton, who was unsuccessfully operated on for an aggrevated case of stoppage of the bowles at Cranbrook hospital on Thursday evening, took place on Saturday afternoon to Creston cemetery. Rev. F. L. Carpenter conducted the last said rites with Messrs Cherrington Edmondson, Payne, Boadway, F. Smith, and G. Hobden as pallbearers. The deceased was in his sixty-ninth year, coming to Creston from Michigan some ten years ago. Mrs. Lupton survives him.

The Canadian casualty list in Friday's paper shows the name of Private Dave Logan, killed in action on Feb. 28th. Deceased was known to a number of Creston people, having spent several days here last summer with his old friend Capt. Forrester, being located at Wardener at the time. He was one of a party of snipers attached to the Princess Pats. In a letter to a friend at Natal, dated Feb. 2nd, he told of annoying the Germans [illegible] considerable [illegible] daily. "They are easy picking at 100 yards."

The Following DISCOUNTS Will be given on IMMEDIATE ORDERS

25 per cent on Apple Trees
10 per cent on All Other Nursery Stock Except Rose Bushes

Do not place your order before getting our quotations

The Riverside Nurseries
Comprising 125 Acres *GRAND FORKS, B. C.*
Frank V. Staples, Agent, Erickson, B. C.

New Goods for the Spring

Direct from the manufacturer, they include

White & Colored Crepes from 15c.
Piques, Vestings, Prints, Ginghams
Lawns, Linons, Persian Lawns
Nainsooks, &c.

Underwear for Men and Women
in Combination and Separate Garments.

All the new Laces in Valencienies, Torchons, Linens and Mercerized Cotton, also Net Lace. All at rearonable prices.

The Creston Mercantile Co.
LIMITED

Buy Made-in-Canada Implements manufactured by the Massey-Harris Company, the largest manufacturers of Farm Implements in Canada.

Get our prices on Implements and Sprayers before purchasing elsewhere.

Creston Auto & Supply Co.
CRESTON - - B. C.
R. S. BEVAN, Manager