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THE CRESTON REVIEW

VOL. VII. CRESTON, B. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1915 No. 14

Local and Personal

Thos. Crawford spent the week-end with friends in Nelson.

Miss Annie Bridges was a passenger east on Friday—to Fernie.

A. Lindley was a business visitor at Nelson the latter part of the week.

Baseball club dance in the Auditorium tonight. Dancing at 9 prompt.

Presbyterian Ladies Aid concert in the hall on Thursday night, April 29.

Pedigree strawberry plants $5 per thousand. See Monrad Wigen's advt.

Mrs. Aspey of Sirdar was a guest of Mrs. F. H. Jackson Thursday and Friday last.

S. E. Bradley was a Friday to Monday visitor at Nelson and other interior points.

The band is working on the summer schedule of practices, once a week—Saturday night.

John T. Black, chief constable, Nelson, paid Creston and Erickson an official visit on Saturday.

GOLD COIN SEED POTATOES FOR SALE—Best quality at $1.50 per 100 pounds. Canyon City Lumber Co., Creston.

The Farmers' Institute car of feed arrived on Wednesday. Prices on all lines are just a shade higher than previously.

FOR EXCHANGE—Clear title lots in Calgary and Edmonton to exchange for unimproved Creston land.—T. J. LANCASTER.

S. A. Speers was a visitor at Cranbrook a couple of days the latter part of the week. Master Harold accompanied him.

J. M. Doyle, of Calgary, the travelling superintendent of the P. Burns Co. spent Friday and Saturday with Geo, Johnson the local manager.

Creston lost a distinguished citizen on Wednesday when Mons. Paul Bunion pulled his freight for Nelson, where he has a summer job in view.

Geo. Heald returned on Friday from a between-boats business visit at Nelson. The marts of commerce are not overcrowded at the metropolis.

Mrs. R. D. Cosson of Vancouver, who has been visiting Mrs. F. H. Jackson and other friends for some weeks returned to the terminal city on Friday.

The Whist drives at the Roman Catholic rectory will be resumed on Wednesday evening next, when Father John hopes to have the pleasure of welcoming his usual housefull of guests.

An adjourned meeting of the parishioners of Christ Church will be held in the Parish Hall, on Tuesday, 27th inst., at 8.30 p.m. As the business to be transacted is of great importance to the parish a full attendance is desired.

The number of names on the new voters list for Kaslo riding will be approximately 1,200 and if our information is correct nearly forty per cent of them are in the Creston Valley. The former Kaslo list contained about 700 names.

Creston's fame as a stock country is beginning to get noised abroad. During the past week Stocks & Jackson have been making shipments of young purebred grade Berkshire pigs to Rossland, Ymir, Castlegar and lower Arrow Lake points.

The Christ Church Ladies Guild whist drive and dance in the Parish Hall on Thursday last was only fairly well attended. Whist and an advertising contest were indulged in until refreshments were served, after which dancing was the order of the evening. The prize winners were Miss Jonnie Nichols and Tom Midford.

A representative gathering of Sirdar's female citizens favored Creston with a call on Friday last when that town's "military twins", as the newly-arrived Cam children are familiarly known, were christened at Christ church by Rev. E. Ball. Henceforth they will be known as Lillian Katherine and Albert Edward Cam. Here's ho!

ERICKSON

R. J. Long was a Cranbrook visitor last week.

John T. Black, chief of provincial police, was here on a brief visit on Saturday.

The Rodgers power sprayer is expected to go into action in this district this week.

J. M. Craigie is enlarging his strawberry patch by the addition of another 4,000 plants.

Truscott Bros. have installed a telephone this week. If you need any tips on tomato culture or boxing call 53B.

Some Bing cherries on Mrs. Boffeys ranch are displaying an extraordinary profitable looking crop of blossoms—the most spectacular in this section in fact.

The identity of "Observer," who wrote the letter in last week's paper, is almost as big a mystery as the date for starting the 1915 roadwork in Erickson district.

The plum, cherry, pear, peach and apricot trees are in blossom. If these blooms correctly fortell what the harvest will be it is sure going to be a bumper one hereabouts.

The Maybank plum trees on the C. Cotterrill ranch are so densely laden with blossoms that one almost requires a magnifying glass to see the limbs on which they are growing.

Gerald Craigie, Milt Beam and W. Levesque were among the performers at the band smoker at Creston on Saturday night. Monsieur Levesque he recite for zee good people, and zey laugh and zey smile and be so happy! Owing to an injured thumb Beam did not bring home the bacon in his clash with Dick Smith.

Last years poor market for tomatoes has not shaken the confidence of Frank Staples in the profit producing proclivities of this "ketchup-making crop". He is preparing to plant six acres of them and will require about 18,000 plants, which should be good for 4,000 crates in a normal year. At Arrow Creek he is putting in ten acres of potatoes.

Red Cross Auxiliary tea at Mrs. Lyne's on Tuesday afternoon. Proceeds towards the soldiers tobacco fund.

Gardening is in full swing in Creston. Seed wild oats are not so much in demand as they were during flush times.

The Red Cross workers have now $21 of the $50 necessary to supply a cot at the Canadian Hospital at Clivedon, England.

FOR SALE—1 dresser, 1 commode nearly new, 1 iron bed, 1 spring, and several other articles at low prices. Apply at Fruit Growers' Union.

A movement is being started to change the name of Porthill and call it North Coeur d' Alene, owing to the similarity of mining properties that are developed and being developed.

R. F. Green, M.P. was a passenger on Tuesday's westbound express. Something definite regarding recruiting and mobilization or the all-Kootenay regiment will be forthcoming in a very few days.

Peach, pear, plum, cherry and apricot trees are in blossom. If the harvest is in proportion to the crop of blooms Archie Fletcher will have to combine his sleeps with his eats to find time each day for his customary inspectoral duties at Creston.

What appears to be a world's record for winter laying is reported from Cheshire, England, where same White Wyandotte pullets during the four winter months laid an average per bird of 87 eggs. We will officially confirm the record when we hear from R. M. Thompson.

The announcement that but 125 of the first 1,100 men in the Princess Pats are now on duty has brought several enquires as to what has happened Billy Murdock. Last word from him was that after nearly a month in the trenches he was enjoying himself in one of the rest camps taking a very-much-needed rest.

Band Smoker A Great Success

A genuine old-time smoking concert—minus the sometimes-customary liquid refreshment—was put on in the Mercantile Hall on Saturday night, under the auspices of the Creston brass band, attracting a pretty fair attendance. Andy Miller was chairman and the programme submitted made a hit with all present.

The first part of the affair was pretty much musical, with two or three literary numbers for variety. The band did itself proud on some half-dozen different selections. Messrs. Biddulph, W. and P. Truscott were there with a trio, "Oft in the Stilly Night," and the two Truscotts had a corking good military-flavored duett that scored immensely with the crowd. Rev. E. Bull obliged with "Your King and Country Need You," so creditably that an encore was demanded and responded to with an equally-popular number. W. Truscott rendered "They got me out to a Football Match" in fine style. W. B. Embree read the German "Hymn of Hate" very nicely, while W. Levesque rang the bell with two French habitant readings, his first offering being the best of the two. Mr. Levesque is right at home with the "You're a dead man sure if you spit on ze floor, Johnny Corteau" dialect. Messieur Paul Bunion rendered the "Laurier Redivivus," (or something to that effect) in his own inimitable style.

The more strenuous features consisted of a quartette of three-round boxing bouts and a two-fall wrestling match, with John Stace Smith as referee. Albert Stewart and W. Truscott sparred three pretty classy rounds to a draw, as did Milt Beam and Dick Smith. Beam, however, was handicapped with a disjointed thumb which slowed him up a bit. W. Embree won over Percy Truscott on points in a two-round mill. Buff McPeak and F. Rodgers stayed with each other for three rounds with no decision.

Possibly the most spectacular feature was the wrestling contest between Gerald Craigie and Ronald Lidgate in which honors were even—both scoring a fall. Lidgate proved the more finished performer, and in the second try fooled the talent by taking a whole lot of mauling until he got Craigie winded and then coming out from in under, pinning his opponent rather handily.

The band wish to thank Mr. Smith, the Mercantile Co., THE REVIEW, and all others who helped to make the smoker a success. A box of cigars donated by Sam Hatfield was very much appreciated.

Presbyterian Concert

The Presbyterian Ladies' Aid have gotten together a splendid array of talent for their concert in Mercantile Hall on Thursday, April 29, at 8.30 p.m., when the following programme will be submitted:

Opening Chorus—"O Canada!"
Instrumental—Mrs. Downs.
Address—Rev. R. E. Pow.
Quartette—Mrs. Carpenter, Miss Smith, Messrs. Staples, Klingensmith.
Banjo Solo—Mrs. Stark.
Solo—Miss Smith.
Instrnmental Duett—Misses Johnson and Bradley.
Trio—Messrs. W. add P. Truscott, A. Biddulph.
Recitation—Miss Bessie Hurry.
Duett—Mrs. Carpenter, Mr. Stnples,
Solo—Mrs. Downs.
Reading—Mr. MacDonald.
Solo—Mr. Roy Staples.
Trio—Messrs. W. and P. Truscott, A. Biddulph.
Snow Flake Dance by 14 young ladies.
Banjo solo—Mrs. Stark.
Solo—Mr. W. Truscott.
God Save the King!

Mrs. Attridge and Mrs. Stark are the accompanistes. M. Boyd will preside. Homemade candy on sale.

Kaslo Kootenalan:—After its cleaning out of last week the city reservoir is reported to be in excellent shape for the summer. It is estimated by Ald. Strathearn that about ten wagon loads of dirt, most of it very fine sediment, were taken out of the big water receptacle.

ALICE SIDING

Clarence and Earl Pease and John Moore were visitors at Duck Creek on Sunday.

Pear, plum, cherry, peach and apricot trees are in bloom. Some Wagner apple blossoms are also with us.

R. M. Thompson has 400 eggs in his incubator. He would rather sell broilers than market eggs at 20 cents a dozen.

Mr. Webster, who has taken possession of the Walter Corbett ranch, is altering the appearance of things on those premises.

BIRTH—To Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Smith, a daughter, on April 17. Gordon is wearing a smile you couldn't wash off in a snowbank.

Alice Siding furnished some of the best talent for the fistic features of the smoker at Creston on Saturday night—to say nothing of the referee and chairman.

Latest word from Fred Haggart at Victoria is that the local recruits with the Third Contingent are "jake," though Frank May is wondering why rhubarb pie is not served regularly.

Tom Butterfield of Duck Creek was a visitor here on Sunday, returning home from the doings at Creston on Saturday night. Tom had his roll bet on Dick Smith who hooked up with Milt Beam, Erickson's champion middleweight.

A poor man who dealt with the bank,
Till the cash in his pocketbook shrank,
O'erdrew his account—
Three cents the amount—
And the poor institution near sank.

This poor bank wanted its pay,
And said they must have it that day;
The bank got their cash,
So there was no crash,
And we hear its still running to-day.

Kind friends, this is really no joke,
But the truth, if it ever was spoke;
The poor man had to pay
The whole thing the same day—
Is it any wonder that he is now broke?

DUCK CREEK

O. J. Wigen spent Wednesday in Creston

M. Hagen and C. Wigen were Creston callers Tuesday.

M. Craigie of Erickson was a Duck Creek visitor on Tuesday.

Charlie Faasland was in Duck Creek from Saturday to Tuesday,

George and Miss Barbara Mawson were Duck Creek visitors Sunday.

Lineman Embree spent Tuesday afternoon here fixing up the telephone line.

T. Butterfield was in Creston on Saturday and took in the smoking concert.

Clarence Pease and Jacky Moore of Alice Siding were visitors to Duck on Sunday taking a look at some real scenery,

What's the matter with Alice Siding? We suppose they have died a natural death, as they had nothing to say last week.

The strawberries are in bloom now. The season is likely to be very early and several ranchers are predicting ripe fruit by the end of May.

The postmaster has been instructed that the special war tax stamps may in future be accepted in prepayment of postage on letters or postcards.

Paul Ofner returned from the Cranbrook hospital on Sunday. He is looking a whole lot better, and after a short rest will be around again as chirpy as ever.

The Creston district has a brass band of which it should be justly proud, and do all in its power to help the boys keep it going. The performance they staged on Saturday night was high class, especially the selections by the band and although the crowd was not as big as it should have been, those who did attend certainly got their money's worth.

Otis Staples Lumber company of Wycliffe put 150 men to work in the bush last week.

News of Kootenay

Kaslo has a few cases of chickenpox.

Nelson has $84,000 owing on arrears of taxes.

Trail school has a staff of six teachers—all ladies.

To date Trail has contributed $1,800 to Belgian relief.

Golden collected $20,504 in custom charges during 1914.

This year Rossland will oil the streets instead of sprinkling.

At Trail the patriotic association has $614.95 in the treasury.

On city work Fernie will pay its laborers 50 cents an hour.

There is a shortage of houses for renting purposes at Trail.

The Kootenay Lake Hotel at Balfour, will re-open on June 1st.

Fernie anticipates collecting $1,100 interest on unpaid taxes this year.

Eighteen new pupils started school at Trail after the Easter vacation.

There were three bran new additions to Trails population last week—all boys.

Trail Roman Catholic's are building a parish hall with a priest's residence attached.

Bartenders at Nelson are now required to hold a license and must dig up $2 per year for it.

A total of 740 tons of zinc have been shipped from Kaslo-Slocan properties so far this year.

Nearly 300 new names will be added to the Golden voters list at the revision next month.

J. G. Cummings has been appointed city engineer at Cranbrook at a salary of $100 a month.

Michel mines are still working short time morning shift off Saturday, Monday and Wednesday.

Woodticks are reported unusually troublesome to the cattle in the Phoenix district this year.

Revelstoke has purchased a horse street sweeper to keep the city thoroughfares tidy looking.

The lumber business at Trail is exceedingly brisk owing to the number of houses being erected.

Revelstoke boys are gathering old rubbers. When sold the proceeds go to the Belgian Relief fund.

Times are improving at Cranbrook. The Herald says a drunken man was seen on the streets last week.

In future Fernie city employees will not get paid for holidays, unless their work goes on in their absence.

Cranbrook board of trade claims the prevailing depression has not reduced the membership of that institution.

E. Worden will receive $600 for cleaning up Cranbrook's back alleys and keeping them clean all summer.

Fernie is looking for a dog catcher and poundkeeper. He will get 50 cents for each dog tag he sells and poundage fees.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Simpson of Howser are furnishing a cot at the Canadian Red Cross Hospital at Clivedon, England.

W. D. Ross caught two 7-pound char while fishing near Balfour Tuesday last. He took the pair with a phantom minnow.

Nelson's local relief organization gave help to 26 adults and 31 children in March. From now on no bachelors will be given assistance.

A large area is being burnt over on Mount Proctor at Fernie as a precautionary measure when the danger season for bush fires arrives.

Three Nelson fishermen were in the police court, Monday and fined for catching rainbow trout on Saturday. The season opens on May 1st.

Fernie city engineer did a little investigating last week and found 76 leaky water taps on three streets. When these were repaired the pressure at the hydrants was 8 pounds.

PAINS QUIT! BACK-SORENESS GOES!

TORTUROUS LUMBAGO CURED BY "NERVILINE"

This Wonderful Curative Liniment Has Almost Magical Powers

You can compare a congestive pain to a little fire. When congestion smoulders, pain comes and goes. Congestion grows into inflammation, but pain, now intense, grows excruciating, and stays, too. There is an absolute antidote of pain—it is Nerviline.

New to you, perhaps, is Nerviline, but known well in many lands as the most penetrating and pain-subduing pain remedy ever discovered. Not oily or ill-smelling, but pleasant—it rubs on. Not temporary action, but permanent in its control of pain.

Not an ache or a pain anywhere that it cannot reach. No soreness or strain that it has not the power to relieve.

Nerviline is the only remedy in the world sold under guarantee—if it does not relieve you, you get your money back. Proof enough that Nerviline is a remedy that will fulfill absolutely every requirement of a pain-reliever, both for internal and external use.

Backache it cures like magic. For rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, neuralgia, stiffness, sprains or strains, it is the only thing. Large bottle, 50 cents; trial size, 25 cents; at druggists, or The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

Capable of Magnanimity

There has never been any real ground for the fallacy so commonly accepted by even intelligent Germans that England snapped at an opportunity of crippling an industrial and commercial rival. We hope and trust that in the final settlement England will convince all Germans that she had no such ulterior and unworthy aim. England is wholly capable of altruism and of magnanimity, despite all the Hymns of Hate that can be written now and the close of the war. —Brooklyn Eagle.

Renewed Vigor In Old Age

This Letter Brings a Message of Cheer to the Aged—Results of Using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

New, rich blood is what is most needed in the declining years to keep up energy and vitality. That Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is a wonderful help in maintaining good health and prolonging life is attested by the writer of this letter.

Mr. Stephen J. Leard, North Tryon, P.E.I., writes: "At seventy-five years of age my heart gave out and became very irregular and weak in action and would palpitate. My nerves also became weak and I could do nothing but lie in bed in a languishing condition, losing strength and weight. In that condition I began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and am cured. Had I not obtained this treatment I would now be in the box with the roof over my nose. At eighty-one I have an energy which means go, and I am wrting this letter so that old people like myself may prolong their health and strength by using this great medicine." 50c a box, 6 for $2.50. For sale by all dealers.

She—Do you think it possible for a man to love two women at once?

He—Yes, twenty at once, if they were all like you.

Doesn't it really seem that it gets more and more difficult to make a living?

Well, at any rate, it does to live on what one makes.

TWO WOMEN SAVED FROM OPERATIONS

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Their Own Stories Here Told.

Edmonton, Alberta, Can. — "I think it is no more than right for me to thank you for what your kind advice and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have done for me.

"When I wrote to you some time ago I was a very sick woman suffering from female troubles. I had organic inflammation and could not stand or walk any distance. At last I was confined to my bed, and the doctor said I would have to go through an operation, but this I refused to do. A friend advised Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now, after using three bottles of it, I feel like a new woman. I most heartily recommend your medicine to all women who suffer with female troubles. I have also taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, and think they are fine. I will never be without the medicine in the house."—Mrs. FRANK EMSLEY, 903 Columbia Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta.

The Other Case.

Beatrice, Neb.—"Just after my marriage my left side began to pain me and the pain got so severe at times that I suffered terribly with it. I visited three doctors and each one wanted to operate on me but I would not consent to an operation. I heard of the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was doing for others and I used several bottles of it with the result that I haven't been bothered with my side since then. I am in good health and I have two little girls."—Mrs. G. B. CHILD, Beatrice, Neb.

Wipe Out London

German's "Humane" Suggestions to End the War

"If we could discover a means of annihilating London in its entirety, that would be more humane than to allow a single German to bleed on the field of battle, since such annihilation would lead to a prompt peace." This is one possible solution of the war difficulty put forward by Deputy Erzberger, one of the leaders of the Reichstag Centre, in an article which, says a French communique, appeared in the "Tag," of Berlin.

"Since we are under sea masters, even if not masters above the waves," continues the writer. Let us boldly assert our superiority. Let our Zeppelins and our aeroplanes, acting in concert with our submarines, strike our perfidious foe without respite. Britain has taken from us about four hundred merchant ships. Our reply must be this: For every stolen ship a British town or village will be destroyed. Let us sow with the aid of our dirigibles terror and death in the hearts of the British people. All means must be good for us. Even if we possessed the secret of shedding fire rain on the British soil, why should we not make use of it?"

Good-bye to Asthma.—Persons suffering from that extremely trying trouble known as asthma know what it is to long with all their hearts for escape as from a tyrant. Never do they know when an attack may come and they know that to struggle unaided is vain. With Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy at hand, however, they can say good-bye to their enemy and enjoy life again. It helps at once.

Panoramic View of Rockies

Speaking of panoramic views, the Canadian Pacific itself has just produced something out of the ordinary in this respect. The official photographer of the railway, Mr. J. C. S. Bennett, has made a print 22 feet long on one piece of paper, representing a panoramic view from Burgess Pass, a panoramic view from Burgess Pass, in the Canadian Rockies. This photograph, the largest ever made in Canada, which will be hung in the rotunda of the Windsor Hotel, at Montreal, shows Mount Field (8,645 feet), Mount Dennis (8,326 feet), Mount Goodsir, the Van Horne range, Mount Burgess (8,463 feet), Mount Emerald (8,332 feet), Mount Wavta (9,990 feet), and Mount Vice-President (10,049 feet), and embraces a hundred miles of snow clad peaks and glaciers with the hotel at Field shown in the valley at the left, and to the right a glimpse of the Yoho Valley.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Have used MINARD'S LINIMENT for Croup; found nothing equal to it; sure cure.

CHAS. E. SHARP.

Hawkshaw, N.B., Sept. 1st, 1905.

Their Guns Show It

Let me see a man's rifle and I can tell whether he's a good shot or not. At least I can tell whether he's right in saying that he's a good shot.

No good shot ever keeps a rifle with a dirty or rusty barrel. It can't shoot as good as he can hold. On the other hand, a poor shot never knows that his rifle is shooting wild.

He just sets down the lucky hits to his credit and forgets all about the times he misses.—C. L. Gilman.

Miller's Worm Powders are complete in themselves. They not only drive worms from the system, but repair the damage that worms cause and so invigorate the constitution that it speedily recovers from the disorders of the digestion that are the result of the work of these parasitic intruders. They do their work thoroughly and strength and soundness follow their use.

An authoress once asked a famous editor to give his opinion on a book which she intended to publish. In her letter she said: "If the work is not up to the mark I beg you will tell me so, as I have other irons in the fire; and should you think this not likely to succeed I can bring out something else." Having read over several pages of the manuscript, the editor returned it, with the following brief remark: "Madam, I would advise you to put this where your irons are."

Denmark's Awakening

Increasing Wealth Through the Scientific Development of Farming Industry

We all know the story of Denmark's wonderful agricultural awakening, and its direct consequences. Fifty years ago that small kingdom was one of the poorest and least progressive States in Europe. In natural conditions it closely resembles Nova Scotia, of which it is only about two-thirds the size. Denmark is now maintaining a thriving population five times greater than that of this province; and is yearly increasing in wealth and contentment, largely through the scientific development of its farming industry. Besides supplying most of its own food, it exports annually upwards of 100 million dollars' worth of dairy produce and pork. —Halifax Chronicle.

How To Cure Rheumatism

The Disease is Always Rooted in the Blood, Which Must Be Made Rich and Pure

There are still many people who imagine that rheumatism can be cured by liniments and rubbing, overlooking the medical fact that the trouble is rooted in the blood. Rheumatism can only be cured by cleansing and enriching the blood, thus driving out of the system the poisonous acids which cause the rheumatic pains. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure the most obstinate cases of rheumatism because they go straight to the root of the trouble in the blood. Every dose helps to make rich, red blood, and this new blood expells the poisonous acid, bringing health and comfort to the tortured victim. Do not waste time and money in liniments and outward applications. Give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial and thus drive the disease out of your system. Here is proof of what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can do in cases of this kind. Mr. Richard Palmer, Wroxeter, Ont., says —"For months my life was made miserable through a combined attack of rheumatism and sciatica. The rheumatism seemed to settle in all my joints and the sciatica pains were so great that I could scarcely hobble about. I am a farmer, and so you can understand that in my condition I was unable to do my ordinary work. Neither doctors nor various remedies I took did me any good. Finally I was induced to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and for this I have much to be thankful for, as after taking a few boxes the pains began to disappear, and by the time I had taken nine boxes every twinge of both the rheumatism and the sciatica had disappeared and I was able to go to work again as usual, and have not lost a day through illness since. I am thoroughly grateful for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me and hope my experience will benefit some other sufferer."

It is the curing of just such cases as these that has given Dr. Williams' Pink Pills their world-wide popularity. You can get the Pills from 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.

Her Dad—What can you offer my daughter that equals or excells what she has now?

Suitor—Well, I rather think the name of Montmorency is an improvement upon that of Skraggs, sir; don't you?

CRIPPLED BY RHEUMATISM

434 N.Y. Ave., Whiting, Ind. Jan. 20th.

"Will you please send me a box of Gin Pills? When I sent for the last box, I was all crippled up with Rheumatism and my face was so badly swollen, that I could hardly see out of my eyes, but after taking about six of the pills, I felt some better; and after a few days, I had no more pain. I have recommended Gin Pills to some of my friends who are troubled in the same way. I never intend to be without them as I have tried so many other pills and got no results."

Mrs. ED. DEAN.

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS

You can readily tell if your kidneys or bladder is affected. You will have pains in the small of the back, groin or hips, your urine will be highly colored, brick dust or mucus deposits will show in the morning, your wrists or ankles may swell, all due to inactive kidneys which Gin Pills will soon put right. 262

Gin Pills are "Made in Canada", 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50—at all dealers—Sold in U. S. under the name "GINO" Pills. Trial treatment free if you write National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto.

GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS

PATHOGENIC GERMS

The disease germs that cause Distemper, Pinkeye, Epizootic, Influenza, Catarrhal Fever, are so easily destroyed and expelled from the system by using "SPOHN'S." This remedy also multiplies and strengthens the health germs in the system and fortifies the horse, mare or colt against any contagious diseases. "SPOHN'S" is always safe and ready, and never fails to do its intended work. 50 cents a bottle, all druggists and turf goods houses, or delivered by manufacturers. SPOHN MEDICAL CO.,

Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

WHO WILL PAY OFF THAT MORTGAGE

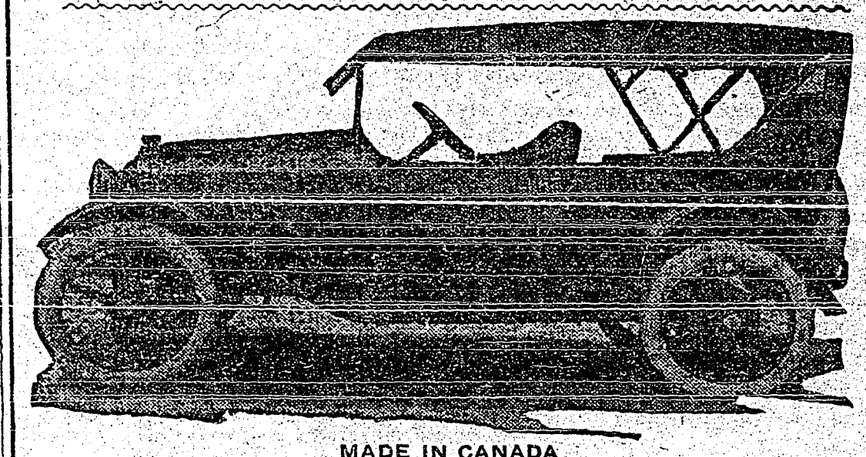
Should You Die Suddenly?

Keep the Roof over the Children's Head by a Policy in

THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OFFICES: Winnipeg, Edmonton, Saskatoon, Vancouver, Calgary, Regina. Agents Wanted.

1915 KEETON



MADE IN CANADA

THE BIGGEST MOTOR CAR BUY of the year. A combination of price, construction and equipment that has never before been brought together in one car.

KEETON cars are built to give day in and day out service. Only the best materials can give you this service.

Keeton construction is of recognized quality. But don't take our word for it, make us prove it.

MODELS

5 Passenger Touring.
3 Passenger Roadster.

PRICES

$1,375.00 and $1,425.00.

SOME NEW FEATURES

1. Improved body lines, giving graceful stream line effect.
2. Clear vision, rain vision windshield.
3. Deeper and softer upholstering, in high grade leather.
4. Gasoline tank at rear, giving a better distribution of weight.
5. Vacuum Gravity Gasoline feed—a feature of the higher priced cars.
6. Addition of one-man mohair top, extra tire and tube and dash lamp as standard equipment.

AGENTS WANTED, EVERY PART OF CANADA

Keeton Motors, Limited, Manufacturers

BRANTFORD, - - - - - CANADA.

BRUCE'S SPECIAL "BIG FOUR" FIELD ROOTS

BRUCE'S GIANT WHITE FEEDING BEET—The most valuable Field Root on the market, combines the rich qualities of the Sugar Beet with the long-keeping, large size, easy-harvesting and heavy-cropping qualities of the Mangel. ¼lb. 10c, ½lb. 18c, 1lb. 30c.

BRUCE'S MAMMOTH INTERMEDIATE SMOOTH WHITE CARROT—The best of all field Carrots. ¼lb. 30c, ½lb. 55c, 1lb. $1.00.

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Prices are at Hamilton—Add for postage, ¼lb. 5c, ½lb. 10c, 1lb. 15c. Each additional pound 10c.—Where there are Express Offices this is cheapest way to send all orders of 5 pounds and up.

FREE—Our handsomely illustrated 112 page catalogue of Vegetable, Farm and Flower Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Poultry Supplies, Garden Implements, etc., for 1915. Send for it.

John A. Bruce & Co., Ltd., HAMILTON, ONTARIO Established Sixty-five years.

English Railroads

Facility With Which Large Numbers of Troops Are Handled

The English government is well pleased with the efficient and expedient manner in which the English railroads—which, by the way, are all privately owned—handed the transportation of troops and war materials on the outbreak of hostilities. It may be stated that the first mobilization order called for 1,500 trains. The work included the handling of 60,000 horses, requiring 9,000 vehicles. On one day there were 213 troop trains running in different parts of the country. On one busy day there were 233 troop trains. The first of the expeditionary forces took 6,000 vehicles with them; 5,000 tons of baggage. On the busiest day 104 trains ran, with over 25,000 troops and over 6,000 horses. One line alone ran 2,200 trains from the declaration of war till September. Twelve railway companies were concerned in facilitating the great work of transportation.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

In a case of slander a lady took the witness stand on behalf of the plaintiff, whose counsel was examining her. "Now, madam," the lawyer began, "please repeat the slanderous statements made by the defendant on this occasion just as you heard them."

"Oh, they are unfit for any respectable person to hear," was the emphatic answer.

"Then," said the examiner, coaxingly, "suppose you just whisper them to the judge."

A Toe-Hold

"Diplomacy is wrestling with novel problems," says Counsellor Lansing. "and the novel problems seem to have a toe-hold.

No surgical operation is necessary in removing corns if Holloway's Corn Cure be used.

His Attitude

"What is your position on this question?" asked the constituent.

The congressman thought a minute and then replied:

"Very uncomfortable."

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure *Constipation*. Millions use them for *Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.*

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

TO SETTLE FARM LANDS WITH ASSISTANCE OF THE FARMER

TO POPULATE BROAD ACRES OF WESTERN CANADA

Alberta Farmers Form Clubs to Settle the Vacant Lands in the Province, and it is Believed that their Testimony will have No Small Influence in this Movement

(By Charles W. Stokes)

Something definite and sensible has at last been accomplished along the line of agricultural improvement in Western Canada in the formation of the Alberta Rural Development League, which came into existence at a convention at Olds, Alberta, in the early part of February.

Everyone knows that the rural districts of Western Canada are sparsely populated and only very partly developed; and everyone concedes the advantages which must ensue with the closer settlement and greater development of all agricultural lands, especially at the present time, when it is both patriotic and sound business to bring every possible new acre under cultivation. But between the attainable ideal and the results to date of all the various back-to-the-land and other schemes which have been started there is a wide gap.

The back-to-the-land idea is almost coincident, as far as age goes, with the age of this planet. One might go as far as to say that the inability to accomplish anything really important is almost as old. Looking back over the long list of utopias which were to have been created, one is struck by the rather pathetic fact that so many of the schemes failed. A large number of reasons have been found by writers on social subjects to account for this failure; but one reason has never, I think, been advanced, and it is probably nearer the root of the matter. Everybody has always been urging everybody else to go back to the land—nobody has ever asked them to come.

The man who is alerady on the land has, after all, a considerable interest in the matter. He is quite as much affected by the success of any attempt to cause the closer settlement of the lands in his vicinity as the business man in the distant city or the financier in another country. His own land will eventually be enhanced in value; but that is not so much the desired immediate result, which takes the form of greater social happiness—better towns, better schools, better roads, more railways, more money in general circulation. These things are to be had only when there is a sufficiently large number of residents to contribute. A thinly populated district is seldom progressive.

If you can get this changed perspective you will understand that the farmer is a very important factor. If he can, too, point to his own success as a recommendation why others should occupy and cultivate land, you have a much more forcible argument to put before them. One satisfied settler is worth a ton of pamphlets—one prosperous man already on the land, anxious to get others to come and share his prosperity, has six times the pulling power of the back-to-the-land advocate who, with all his interests in the cities, wants them to go.

It is therefore obvious that no scheme which has for its aim the populating of the broad and fertile acres of Western Canada should ignore the possible co-operation of the farmers themselves. The value of their testimony alone is enormous: and if their actual working assistance could be secured, so much brighter would the prospects of the scheme be. And this is exactly what the Alberta Rural Development League, setting a noteworthy precedent, proposes to do.

The modus operandi is briefly this: "Settlement clubs" will be organized composed entirely of farmers. Every locality will in time, it is hoped, have its own club, taking some arbitrary area, such as one township, for the basis. Maps will be prepared by these clubs, showing what vacant lands lie around them. Listings of this land will be made, and if the price is satisfactory and the league is convinced that a man can make a living on it, and the members are in a position to recommend it to outsiders and friends the central office of the league will see that literature pertaining to that particular section is prepared and circulated. This literature, taking the shape of small pamphlets containing mostly testimony from the farmers in the vicinity, will be sent out to relatives, friends and acquaintances of the members to the addersses designated by the club members.

That is to say, Hiram K. Jones, now a prosperous farmer of Alberta, formerly of Iowa, will furnish the league with a list of his friends and relatives in the States. Hiram is a member of the Pine Coulee Settlement club, and a copy of the Pine Coulee booklet is sent to every name he furnishes. Hiram's circle of friends are agreeably surprised to get it—still more so when they come upon his name in its pages. "Why, for the love of Mike!" they will exclaim, "here's old Hiram K. in print!" Sooner or later, they are seized with the itch to write to him, to find out just how good he has been making all these years—whether it really is up there in Canidy like them there books make out. If they don't write, the booklets are bound to come into someone else's hands, sooner or later, so it amounts to the same in the end.

Now Hiram gets their letter. He writes back and tells them he's doing fine since he quit Ioway—has had bad years with the good, of course, like everyone else in every part of the wide world, but, taking everything into consideration, has got no kick coming. Raises so many bushels of wheat to the acre—not so bad, eh?—has so many head of horses and cattle—not so bad in six years?—likes it fine, so does Mrs. Hiram K. Now—mark the conclusion—if his correspondent isn't happening to find things quite to his liking, and is thinking of quitting his present lo-ca-tion, why not go along up to Alberta, and, above all, to Pine Coulee? Wouldn't be like going into a strange section—Hiram K. would see to that. Let's look up rates and read a little bit about that country.

The league hopes to command sufficient finances to maintain offices in the United States, with a human follow-up system, sending its officials to call upon the men on the mailing list. That may or may not materialize; but it is important to note that the machinery which the league will create will not be devoted to boosting any one district. Every section will receive its share of attention in proportion to the energies of its Settlement Club, and the league will concentrate upon the development of the province of Alberta as a whole.

The would-be home-maker in Alberta is obviously assured, if he gets into touch with this league, of reliable information. He deals direct with the men who is already on the land and making good, and he finds out the real truth about the country. The league has other objects besides this primary one of settling lands in the province of Alberta. It schedules amongst them its endeavor to effect a distribution of the population of the province so as to place say 70 per cent. of the people on farms and the balance in the urban centres—to secure a better system of agricultural credits—to facilitate the transportation and marketing of farm products—and to extend agricultural education. Amongst other things, it may be stated, as perhaps a significant fact, that the Calgary Consumers' League, which is a combination of the housewives of Calgary to keep down the cost of living, was represented by its president and executive committee at the Olds convention of the Rural Development League.

It remains to say that the latter league has a strong executive. In the person of G. R. Marnoch, president of the Lethbridge Board of Trade, it has a president who has already demonstrated the feasibility of linking up the development of the city with the prosperity of the farmer. The Lethbridge board of trade's system of advancing live stock to farmers is proving a success, and is becoming the standard of similar schemes elsewhere. The vice-presidents are H. M. E. Evans of Edmonton, C. B. Smith of Camrose and F. M. Black of Calgary. The executive consist of E. L. Richardson and William Georgeson of Calgary, A. J. Matthews of Medicine Hat, S. H. Smith and A. T. Cushing of Edmonton, and James Speakman of Penhold, president of the United Farmers of Alberta.

More Patriotism and Production

Need For More Productiveness and Avoidance of Waste

Patriotism without production is an empty sound. If ever there was a time when by your deeds you are required to be known, it is now. Now, when the empire is at war; now, when many of the regular channels of supply are closed; now, when men in millions have been summoned from the paths of industry to the inferno of destruction; now, is the time when Canada is called upon to put forth her mightiest effort to help stem the tide of destruction, to aid the empire, and to profit herself.

In entering upon the campaign in which it is now engaged, the department of agriculture of the Dominion has entered upon a task that should do untold good. It is not that our farmers needed altogether to be prompted to benefit themselves, but that perhaps some of them do not entirely recognize the seriousness of the present and the more probable critical conditions of the future. If the war were to end tomorrow, there would still be need for every effort in productiveness, for many years must lapse before the devastation that has been caused can be remedied or repaired. Unhappily, the probabilities are that the giant conflict will continue for many months yet, in which case the mind of man cannot fathom or foresee the damage that will have been done to every form of industry. To agriculture in particular, by the waste of life, by the wrecking of property and by the spreading of desolation. It is in repairing the damage others cause that the farmers are called upon to aid. It is their mother country that cries to them.

The agricultural department is not alone holding conferences at many points in the country, but it is engaged in distributing large quantities of literature telling how the farmer can best serve the interests of the empire, display his grateful sense of patriotism and bring profit to himself. In brief and explicit language, that all who run may read and understand, is pointed out the needs of the situation and how those needs can be met. Above all, the device is given to avoid waste. Everything can be utilized. Nothing need be thrown away as valueless. The economy of production is in saving.

The wisest can learn something by reading, and in the Bulletins and Reports prepared and written by experts and men of practical science, farmers will find hints, suggestions and information of the greatest possible value at this season, and such as will advantage both their land and themselves for all time. They will also aid them in that duty to the empire which is of such passing and instant importance that to shirk it is to be criminal. Copies of the publications of the department can be had upon addressing Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. No postage is required on the application.

How Khaki was Discovered

Young Officer Who Made Discovery Becomes a Millionaire

Khaki, the color of which will render our soldiers so difficult to see, was discovered by a happy accident. The British troops in India wore a cotton uniform, which when it was new, was khaki in color, but after a visit to the launary was indescribable. A Manchester business man, discussing this defect, remarked casually that a fortune awaited the man who could find a khaki dye that neither sun, soap nor soda would fade. A young officer heard the remark, hired a skilled native dyer and began his search. Years passed in fruitless experiments, till one day, passing over a heap of rags, relics of their failures, they chanced upon one piece which was still khaki, though the laundry had worked its will. But it had received no special treatment so far as they knew, except that it had fallen into a metal dish. This was the secret. The metal of the dish and the chemicals in the dye had combined to produce that fadeless khaki color, which makes our soldiers invisible and turned the lieutenant into a millionaire.—Glasgow Times.

Lady French, wife of the Field Marshal commanding in France, has just been presented with the pistol carried in his holster at Waterloo by the Duke of Wellington.

TEACHING AGRICULTURE IN THE SCHOOLS WOULD BE OF VALUE

REAL AGRICULTURE INSTEAD OF NATURE STUDY

An American Writer Believes that the way to Teach Farming is to Begin with the Practical Application First, and then Acquire Theory and Underlying Principles Later

Much has been said and done during the last few years in regard to the teaching of agriculture in the public schools, particularly the city high schools. In spite of all this the farmer remains the same and farms in the same old way. Is there anything wrong? If so, where is the mistake? Should we educate city boys to go into the country and become farmers, or would it be more sensible to educate the country boys along agricultural lines in such a way that they will want to remain in the country as farmers? Why are we teaching agriculture in the city high school? Several excuses are given, but reasons are few. If agriculture has any business in the city schools, it is because many high school graduates become country teachers and because a few country boys and girls attend the city schools. Therefore, the course should be elective.

Doubtless the pedagogical way to teach a subject is to begin with the theory and underlying principles and work up to their practical application, but the agricultural way to teach farming is to begin with the practical application and then possibly we may get the theory and underlying principles later. The farmer is practical first of all and anything that is going to have any effect on him must be practical. He must see, for instance, that rock phosphate if applied with organic matter pays. Theories concerning all the chemical changes and action of bacteria that bring about these results are so much "rot" to him at the present time. We hope, however, that he may look upon "book farming" from a different angle when he sees that it really has a practical application.

Why not teach agriculture in the country schools—real agriculture—not nature study? True, it is said that attempts to teach agriculture in the country have so far met with failure. Judging from practical results, measured by farming conditions how much more can be said of it as taught in the city high school? "But the country teacher has no laboratory." There are farms all about, and we should not make the mistake of thinking that the substitute is better than the thing itself. When a professor in mechanics wishes to put the finishing touches to his course, he takes his pupils into a real shop and shows them how things are actually done. Dr. Hopkins o fthe Illinois college of agriculture finishes his instruction in soil fertility by taking his students on a trip over "Poorland Farm."

That the country teacher has not time, is another objection. If you were to ask a representative body of intelligent people how many could name the bones of their body, or all the juices poured into it, their effect on it, and what it is called at different stages; or trace the blood through all the organs of circulation, naming and locating all of the valves of different descriptions, how many do you suppose could do it? It is doubtful if one in a thousand could? If one breaks a bone, does he stop to figure out whether it is his ulna or his radius that is broken, or does he get a physician and have the bone set without ever thinking of its name? If he has a pain in the region of his abdomen, does he try to locate it in his illium, or jejunum or transverse colon? He probably takes a dose of pills and if that doesn't stop the pain, he goes to the doctor for some medicine without knowing but that the pain was at the pyloric orifice.

In a representative body of intelligent people, how great a per cent. do you suppose can give a recital of Grant's manoeuvres in the capture of Vicksburg or of Meade's and Lee's in the Battle of Gettysburg, or of the various campaigns in the French and Indian wars, or name the different cities on each side of the Rhine or the Danube or the Columbia or any other river, telling what each particular city is noted for and what industry the people are mostly engaged in? The teacher spends days and weeks and months teaching these things, with what reasons? The excuses are that they train the intellect or the memory or make better citizens and patriots. Does it train the memory or the intellect to cram a lot of facts and retain them only long enough to recite or write an examination on them and then proceed to forget them? Or does forcing a child to cram his mind with the movements of armies and the arrangements of battleships and retain them only until his immediate need of them is past make him a better patroit or citizen? How much more sensible and to the purpose it would be if instead of spending so much time on these things, the teacher would spend some of it in teaching the child how to make a living for himself and those dependent upon him. A man with an empty stomach and hungry faces at home is a mighty poor citizen and no patriot at all.

Why do our educators for the most part persist in quibbling over theories instead of teaching the child something that he can use and that is of real practical value to him? Such things surely have as great value in training the mind and memory as what they are now teaching. It is indeed a great tribute to the sturdiness of our race that our boys and girls develop into men and women in spite of our systems of education.—C. H. Oathout, in the Banker-Farmer.

Canada's Loans in United States

Last fall, secretary of state Bryan told the Monetary Times that President Wilson's disapproval of United States loans to belligerents included Canada, its federal and provincial governments. Since then nearly $14,000,000 of our provincial government loans have been raised in the United States, in addition to $30,000,000 of Canadian municipal and corporation loans placed there. President Wilson and Secretary of State Bryan are possibly recalling the facts that it is difficult to separate trade from loans or to dam capital at will. But Count von Bernstorff, German ambassador at Washington, after sizing up this loaning incident, will probably tell Washington that it talks in German and acts otherwise. Meanwhile, the count continues to talk.

"The average man sleeps twice as long as he ought. Four hours out of twenty-four devoted to Morpheus should be sufficient for any man. Furthermore, in the future, man, aided by electric light, will overcome his habit of sleeping—go with less and less sleep, until finally he never sleeps at all," said Mr. Edison.

War and Love

Louisiana Girl's Romance—Invades French Trenches.

Cupid has invaded the trenches of the French army. And therewith lies an interesting tale.

When the Lafayette Fund issued its appeal for money to be used in the purchase of comfort kits to be sent to the soldiers in the French trenches, $2 came in an envelope from Miss Adele Leuville of Planquemine, La., with hopes that "this terrible war will soon be over." Each kit that is forwarded contains a card upon which is written the name of the contributor. By odd chance Miss Leuville's kit was received by a soldier named Maurice Dubois of the Twenty-seventh Company, Sixth Cavalry, of the Fourth Army Corps of France.

In the frosty weather of the Argonne trenches, Comrade Dubois could not restrain a feeling of gratitude for the kind person who had sent him the warm stockings, the woolen mittens, the snug-fitting underwear and the comfortable cap and muffler which composed the kit. And as he thought of writing a letter of thanks to the donor, it seemed as if the name were familiar to him. Dubois communicated with the Lafayette Fund at the Hotel Vanderbilt, New York, saying that seventeen years ago he went to school with a girl of the same name in Nancy, France, when he was 12 and she 11 years of age. He asked that inquiries be made to establish her identity if possible. This was done; it was confirmed that Miss Leuville was Dubois' former schoolmate, and she wrote him that she would pray for his survival of the war and welcome his promised visit to America at that future time.

But this incident eventually aroused the patriotism of Miss Leuville or awakened romance in her nature. She wrote the Lafayette Fund that she would like to go to France to act as nurse, in which capacity she had some experience.

Saturday, Feb. 13, she sailed to aid her native France on the firing line—and see Maurice Dubois.

It was on January 29, 1856, fifty-nine years ago, that the Victoria Cross was founded, and it is a striking illustration of the strictness with which the decoration has been conferred that only some 550 officers and men have won it, including those to whom it has been awarded during the present campaign. There are about 170 surviving recipients.

Scottish Experiments

Old Country Expert Gives Valuable Information Regarding Rearing and Feeding of Stock

Professor Gilchrist, Armstrong College, Newcastle-on-Tyne, gave an address in Aberdeen on efficient and economic manuring and feeding to the Farmer Students' Association of the North of Scotland College of Agriculture. Particulars were given of the result of a large number of experiments carried out at Cockle Park Farm. Figures were given showing how quickly large amounts of nitrogen can be collected by leguminous plants under favorable conditions. It was found that on the average 11 bushels more an acre of wheat, barley, and oats were grown where these crops followed clover; barley gave an increased yield of 9 bushels per acre. The great bulk of the pastureland at Cockle Park had been immensely improved by treating it with 16 cwt. an acre of high grade slag as a first dressing, and 5 cwt. an acre every three years thereafter.

The professor gave particulars regarding the rearing and feeding of stock. With the increase in the cost of store cattle an important point was to consider how cattle could be reared in the most healthy and economical manner. Young stock made better gains from a given amount of food than older cattle, and large amounts of food were wasted when either under feeding or over feeding was practised. Further, food should not be wasted in the final stages, when the live weight gains became considerably reduced in proportion to food consumed, and at the same time the meat was depreciated by becoming too fat.

The manuring of crops should be considered from the point of view of the whole rotation, and even longer, and also the lasting results rather than immediate results should be aimed at in the manuring of hay and pasture. A change of seed from Canada was always good so far as oats were concerned. Whereas barley direct from Canada always gave poor results.—Montreal Weekly Witness.

ALFALFA IS A VALUABLE CROP

Feeding Lambs on Alberta Alfalfa Proves Profitable

Alfalfa is becoming an important crop on the irrigation lands of Southern Alberta, and an experiment has just been conducted by the Dominion Experimental Station at Lethbridge to ascertain its value as a feed for lambs. The result shows that it is entirely satisfactory and profitable to buy lambs at market prices and feed them with alfalfa as the principal ration. The alfalfa ration was supplemented with smaller quantities of oat sheaves and a certain amount of grain.

The following statement shows that the average profit per head realized was over one dollar:

	Group 1.	Group 2
Cost of 230 lambs	$948.75	$ 948.75
Cost of feed	281.26	297.55
Cost of labor (estimated)	43.75	43.75
Interest on investment	22.14	22.14
Total	$1,295.90	$1,312.19
Selling price	1,509.93	1,584.92
Net profit	214.03	272.73

In this experiment the alfalfa was valued at $8.00 per ton in the stack, and the oat sheaves at $10.00 per ton. The cost of the salt given is also included. The grain which consisted of equal parts of oats and barley, fed whole, was charged at 1¾c per pound, which is quite in keeping with the market price at the present time.

In arriving at the figure quoted allowance was made for the cost of the labor and interest was also allowed on the amount invested at the rate of 8 per cent. for 3½ months. The result of the experiment is further proof of the greater profit to be made by marketing crops "on the hoof" rather than in the ordinary way, and also shows that when farmers engage in raising live stock there is no limit to the market which may be established for alfalfa grown on the irrigated lands of Southern Alberta.

The high explosive favored by the Austrians is called ecrasite. The secret of its composition is only known to two men, who are natives of that country. It is an explosive of particularly destructive power against forts and earthworks.

THE CRESTON REVIEW

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C. F. HAYES, Owner and Editor.

CRESTON, B.C., FRIDAY, APRIL 23

Lumbermen Candidates

While provincial politics have been occupying the stage for some weeks between acts there has been a little stir in the federal arena, particularly in the matter of a Liberal candidate for West Kootenay, in which constituency THE REVIEW is assured Creston is located according to the 1914 redistribution.

Although nothing official in the way of a nomination has been done both the Nelson and Revelstoke Liberal Associations have endorsed the candidature of W. A. Anstie of Revelstoke, managing director of the Forest Mills of British Columbia. Interviewed at Rossland last week in this connection, Mr. Anstie was not bashful in stating that were he offered the nomination he would be very much inclined to accept it.

The prospect of Mr. Anstie contesting one Kootenay constituency and E. A. Watts of Wattsburg (or Cranbrook) the other, has given rise to some talk of the B.C. lumbermen having decided it was high time the industry was more largely represented at Ottawa, hence the appearance of Messrs Watts and Anstie We fancy, however, the lumbermen will resent any such impeachment, particularly in the matter of the East Kootenay candidate. They are too shrewd to back the Wattsburg political blatherskite.

Freak Legislation

Taking things by and large our federal law-makers cannot honestly be accused of wasting time discussing and enacting freak legislation —that is up to the present session. But the war or a misdirected patriotism, or a combination of the latter with the notion that there was votes in it for the government candidates has proved the undoing of those members of the present parliament who voted in favor of the bill to enable the soldiers at the front to vote at the forthcoming Dominion election. The bill had a rough trip through its various stages in the house, and as finally passed would be hardly recognized by its originator—some well-intentioned but over-zealous M.P. from eastern Ontario.

The ballot will not contain the names of the candidates in the constituency in which the soldier is entitled to vote, but he will simply make his X mark opposite Liberal, Conservative or Independent as his preference goes. In these days when the electorate has a tendency in many cases to vote for the man rather than the party it seems rather crude to legislate that the fellow on the firing line should be denied that privilege; or in case there are two independent candidates (or more) running to have no means of indicating who his preference is for.

During the session just closed at least three members—Oliver, Foster and Garland—have been connected up with some deals that we are assured utterly destroy their usefulness as representatives of the people. Yet if any or all of these gentlemen happen to be renominated—and in the case of Mr. Oliver, he has already been selected to contest West Edmonton—our soldier boys, having no definite information as to who is running, if they vote at all are compelled to endorse the candidature of men who are politically undesirable either on the right or left of Mr. Speaker.

Then there is the wide-open chance to charge election crooked work on the part of those entrusted with receiving the vote, to say nothing of the golden opportunity to tamper with the ballot boxes while en route back to Ottawa for the final count if necessary.

In constituencies where the vote polled at home is close there will be no telling who has triumphed until the soldiers' ballots arrive on Canadian shores—and if a submarine should happen to give the hoist to the vessel transporting the aforesaid ballot boxes what a fine mixup the coutry would be in. And with Canadian troops stationed in Bermuda, France, Belgium, Egypt and possibly Germany by the time polling day arrives—well the fellow charged with making a return of the soldiers' votes cast will have a long wait for some of the ballot boxes to come to hand.

Yet again, and the supposition is not far-fetched, suppose on polling day an advance is under way will the Canadian troops be recalled from the attack to mark their ballot, or will it be sufficient to take only the votes of those not on the fighting line. And how are those laid up in the hospitals to exercise the franchise. In case of an election protest, has Col. Sam instructed Kitchener to give leave of absence to all material witnesses.

The whole proposition is as ridiculous as it is impracticable of successful operation. For the sake of our reputation for national horse sense it is to be hoped the war will be ended before this piece of election machinery is set in motion.

Kootenay Ignored

While our language may be a trifle strong there seems to be no denying the fact that there is something rotten in the state of Denmark in the present military situation as it affects Kootenay.

Since hostilities commenced this part of British Columbia has provided at least a thousand recruits for the overseas forces. To expedite matters the 107th East Kootenay Regiment was organized, drill halls rented in order to train those desiring to go on active service, as well as those volunteering for home defense. Officers have purchased uniforms, and given freely of their time and substance to foster the military spirit, and in return for all this laudable activity not a solitary tangible token of appreciation has been forthcoming to date—not even uniforms or the rent for armories.

In the selection of mobilization centres all the good things have been showered on coast centres. In the matter of utilizing a Kootenay citizen soldiery for the protection of life and property in the Kootenay not a soldier has been asked for and not a guard has been posted although most every trestle and every bridge, patticularly along the main line, is amply patrolled and guarded. At Grand Forks it has been deemed expedient to keep on active service a volunteer company of 60 or 70 men in command of local officers (and a payroll of $2,000 a month), but in glorious Kootenay, where we have a big foreign element, and a stretch of railway line and other properties where alien enemies could create considerable havoc to life and limb, we must perforce trust in the Lord and keep our powder dry.

Some weeks ago we had the announcement that a Kootenay regiment was to be recruited at once to be mobilized at some point in this territory. Up to the present the only definite news in this connection is that some Col. Davis, an easterner, will be in command. Nelson, Kaslo and Cranbrook have been hot foot after the authorities to name them as the mobilization point, but silence reigns supreme as to where the all-Kootenay troops will be assembled—though there is a report that New Westminster will be selected.

In the matter of choosing officers for the contingents already gone abroad the men of Kootenay have not been given a square deal, and in the selection of a head for the all-Kootenay corps it is amazing, to state it mildly, that no selection was made of a Kootenay man. Certainly we have ample competent and deserving officers in the district.

The attention of R. F. Green, M.P., cannot be too strongly called to the shabby treatment the authorities have handed his constituents in every direction in military matters since hostilities commenced. As a matter of common courtesy we are entitled to much better consideration, and—well from a vote-getting standpoint Mr. Green will find all the time spent on the responsible officials, to get for the people of the Kootenays their fair share of the good things in this line, one of the most effective arguments for the campaign he is likely to be undertaking shortly.

S. A. SPEERS announces the purchase of the retail business formerly carried on by Lancaster & Co., possession being taken on April 21.

We propose carrying a complete stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, and all other lines found in an up-to-date general store.

By stocking the newest and best lines, selling at the closest possible margin of profit, by courteous service and strict attention to business we feel sure you will find it to your advantage to favor us with at least a share of your trade.

Soliciting the pleasure of a call from the firm's many old customers, and the citizens of the Valley generally, Yours for business,

S. A. SPEERS

Creston, April 22, 1915

Business Confidence

The return of S. A. Speers to business life in Creston is one of the most gratifying signs of the times in the Valley.

Sam has had a whole year practically to size up the business possibilities of various parts of the province and after a pretty careful investigation his decision to stick to Creston is pretty satisfactory evidence that there are quite a few years of good business left in the district yet.

It is possible, of course, that he has made a mistake, being but human, but even the rankest pessimist will admit that when it comes to sizing up a propositign S. A. has a knack of turning things inside out and upside down so that should there be any doubtful features to be reckoned with they are not liable to be overlooked in the examination for discovery.

While normal conditions are not just around the corner, evidence is not lacking that they are not many blocks away. Already in some lines there is a quite noticeable change for the better.

While it is a pleasure to welcome Mr. Speers into the business circle once more the feeling is tinged with genuine regret that Creston is liable to part company with T. J. Lancaster. He has been a good citizen and a type of business man that any town cannot have too many of. Those who know him will not hesitate to endorse the opinion of a citizen who remarked that "He is as straight as a string no matter how you take him," and wherever he may locate Mr. Lancaster will have the best wishes of Creston citizens generally for a full measure of prosperity and happiness, and many years of it.

KITCHENER

H. Rymell spent the week-end in the city of Nelson.

G. A. Hunt was a Creston caller one day last week.

Guy Lowenberg of Creston was seen on our streets last Tuesday.

The ranchers of this district are all busy preparing the soil for another bumper crop.

Misses Nederlid and Adamson returned on Monday from a visit among friends in Spokane.

Finlay and Miller were out on Sunday looking for bear but they report signs few and far between.

B. Johnson was called to Yahk last week to fill the important position of best man at the Lethge-Walker wedding.

Messrs. Duble, Finley and Gustofson moved to the Crossing last week, where they will spend a couple of weeks with G. A. Hunt.

A sentry was giving close attention to his post in the neighborhood of a British army camp in England, challenging returning stragglers late after dark. The following is reported as an incident of his vigil:

Who goes there? called the sentry at the sound of approaching footsteps.

Coldstreams Guards! was the reply.

Pass, Coldstreams Guards! rejoined the sentry.

Who goes there? again challenged the sentry.

49th Highlanders! returned the unseen pedestrian.

Pass, 49th Highlanders!

Who goes there? sounded the third challenge.

None of your d— business! was the husky reply

Pass, Canadians! acquised the sentry

Our B. C. Budget

A golf club has been organized at Cranbrook.

It was 84 degrees in the sun at Phoenix on Friday last.

Rossland's mining payroll for the past month was close to $100,000.

West Kootenay Methodists have their district meeting at Rossland in May.

Vernon council will sell two of the city teams, for which there is no work this year.

Vacant lot farming does not appear to be making much progress in Grand Forks this spring.

Vernon is confident the new Bishop of Kootenay will make that city his home, temporarily at least.

Blairmore Enterprise:—Some of the hotels in the Pass have decided to introduced the ten-cent beer.

The editor of the Gazette had the pleasure of smoking the first cigar made in Grand Forks, one day last week.

The Enterprise states that the liquor store at Blairmore is one of the most attractive business places in the Pass.

Since the one-cent piece was introduced at Greenwood it has been much in evidence on the church collection plates.

A photo gallery has just been opened at Blairmore and there is a rumor that another restaurant is to start shortly.

To date three residents of Phoenix have raised the necessary finance to visit the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco.

Civic expenditure at Fernie for 1915 are expected to total $72,649. The estimated receipts are $31,357, leaving about $41,292 to be raised by taxes.

The Granby mining company is increasing the staff in the mines at Pheonix as fast as the mine can be put in shape and will soon be up to normal.

Cranbrook Herald:—Advice from various parts of the district indicate that lumber has commenced to move and it is likely that most of the mills will be running before long.

Herald:—Some of Penticton's young ladies are reviving the old and pretty custom of street singing, and they held their first open air concert on Main street south on Monday evening.

Cranbrook Herald:—Hereafter the Mother Provincial will be located in Cranbrook, instead of at the coast. This city is found to be more central and the work of the province can be handled more expeditiously from this point

66

Creston Hotel

The Leading Hotel of the Fruit Belt

Our Guests Call Again

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

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

J. B. Moran - - Prop.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

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

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

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS

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

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

C. G. BENNETT Manager Creston Branch

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

W. W. CORY,

Deputy Minister of the Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. —20990.

EGGS FOR HATCHING

I have some choice S. C. W. Leghorn Eggs for sale. If you want some of these get your orders in at once, they are going fast. This is choice stock and best of layers. Going at $8 per 100 or single setting of 15 for $1.50. I am in town Wednesday morning of each week. R. M. THOMPSON, Creston.

MINERAL ACT

FORM F.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVMENTS

NOTICE

Mayflower Mineral Claim, situate in the Nelson Mining Division of Kootenay District. Where located: About six and one half miles south of Salmo B.C., and near Sheep Creek.

Take notice that I, A. H. Green, acting as agent for H. F. McCaslin, Free Miner's Certificate No. 85804 B, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 85, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 26th day of March, A.D. 1915. 22 A. H. GREEN

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.

HORTICULTURAL HELPS

Conducted by L. R. HARTILL, B.S.A., Assistant Provincial Fruit Inspector
Creston, B.C. Telephone 61

Home-Made Lime-Sulphur Spray

FORMULA: Fresh unslacked lime, 50 pounds; Pulverized sulphur, 100 pounds; Water to make 40 gallons.

Preparation: Put lime in cooker and add sufficient water to start it slacking well, then add sulphur, continue adding sufficient water to keep lime slaking and to make a fairly thick paste and keep stirring the mixture. When the slaking is finished add water in excess of the desired volume, say about five gallons in excess, and start boiling. Some excess of volume should be maintained until just before the finish of the boiling. Boiling should be continued until sulphur granuals are dissolved. This should take about one hour of vigorous boiling, throughout which stirring should be continued.

Made as above the concentrate will average slightly over 1.24 specific gravity, or about 28.5 baume, and for summer spraying should be diluted in the proportion of about 1 in 35.

Sprays of any desired density may be obtained from any concentrate, by simply getting the density of the concentrate dividing the decimal of this reading by the decimal of the spray desired, and making the dilution indicated. For example, if the reading of the concentrate is 1.27 (about 31 degrees Baume) to get a spray of 1.03 density we divide .27 by .03 and obtain 9. This is the total dilution required and is obtained by adding 8 volumes of water. The density of the concentrate is first obtained by means of an hydrometer having a specific gravity scale.

To determine number of dilutions: Decimal of concentrate divided by decimal of spray desired equals total dilution. 1.24 divided by 1.03 equals 8. This means that the concentrate testing 1.24 is to be diluted 1 to 8 (total) to get a spray which should test 1.03.

In spraying with lime-sulphur in the spring of the year it is desirable to add Black Leaf 40 to the lime-sulphur for the control of aphis (1 part of Black Leaf 40 to 1000 parts of lime-sulphur). Arsenate of lead may also be added for the control of leaf-eating insects (2 lbs. arsenate of lead to 40 gallons of spray.

Self-Boiled Lime Sulphur

This is a spray made from the same materials as the regular lime-sulphur spray, the difference being that in the self-boiled lime-sulphur is brought into solution only by the heat of the slaking lime, no other heat being applied. This results in but a small amount of sulphur going into solution, and in a relatively large amount of sulphur and free lime as a sediment.

Self-boiled sulphur lime is of value as summer spray for plants with tender foliage, such as plums, peaches and cherries.

Preparation: Start 16 pounds of fresh lime slaking in a barrel and when the lime has begun heating in good shape add 16 pounds of flour of sulphur, sifting the sulphur in and stirring thoroughly with the slaking lime. Add enough water to make the lime and the sulphur of the consistency of a thick paste. Allow this to heat for from 15 to 20 minutes from the time the sulphur is added. Strain the mixture to remove sediment. For spraying dilute to 80 gallons.

Black Leaf 40 or arsenate of lead may be added as in the case of the regular lime-sulphur mixture.

Upper Canada Old Boys

The boys of U.C.C. are presenting to the Canadian Red Cross Society a motor ambulance for use at the front; in this they are being assisted by several friends. The Old Boys of the college have also asked to be allowed to bear their share, and the undersigned have been constituted as a committee to whom subscriptions may be sent. The committee has anticipated a ready co-operation among Old Boys, and has accordingly arranged for the purchase of a Wolsley ambulance, which will be delivered almost immediately. It is hoped that out of the 250 or more old U.C.C. boys on active service an Old Boy will be appointed to act as driver of the ambulance.

R. S. Hudson, Canada Permanent Bldg., 14 Toronto Street.

M. C. Cameron, Treas. U.C.C. Association, Bank of Commerce Bldg.

Contributions may also be sent to Principal Auden at the college.

Otis Staples Lumber company of Wycliffe put 150 men to work in the bush last week.

Quitting Business

We have sold our business to S. A. Speers, possession to be given April 21st.

All parties indebted to our firm are asked to kindly SETTLE BEFORE MAY 31st. After that date we will take steps to enforce payment of all delinquent accounts.

Lancaster & Co.

Transfer, Livery and Feed Stables

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

H. S. McCreath, Prop.

Phone 56 Sirdar Avenue Box 14

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A Still Stronger Socialist View

EDITOR REVIEW:

SIR,—If the man who wrote the article in your last issue and signed "Observer" is a Socialist his opinions are only one-man power, and he is taking liberties in voicing his views as representing the sentiment of the Socialist party.

A man who writes a letter attacking a person or a party should have the courage to publish his communication over his own name.

The only difference the Socialist see between the old parties is that the Conservatives are in power and the Liberals are out and want to get in. Whichever party has held the reins of government in the past has represented Capitalism ably and efficiently, and since, to quote "Observer," the only real political fight is between Socialism and Capitalism, Socialism is equally opposed to both old parties.

If no Socialist candidate is put forward in this riding in the coming election any Socialist who votes will mark his ballot on the strength of the personality of the candidate, not because of his political affiliations. Thanking you for space. WM. B. EMBREE.

The Liberal View

Creston, April 20

EDITOR REVIEW:

SIR,—"Observer's" contribution last week, under the caption "A Strong Socialist View," surely must be from the pen of a recent Tory convert to the ranks of Socialism—if indeed he be Socialist at all.

The article reminds one of the hunter, closely pursued by bruin, shinning up a tree and imploring Providence, "O Lord, if you can't help me don't help that bear!" In other words, if you wont vote Socialist don't be insane enough to vote Grit.

While it would be useless to argue that the Socialist and Liberal platforms have a marked similarity at most points, yet there is no denying both have considerable in common in their views as to what is required in the line of legislation to make British Columbia the province it should be with such a lavish endowment of the resources that, honestly and wisely husbanded, make for a permanent provincial prosperity.

In the forthcoming contest it seems to me if there is no Socialist candidate running, the sane Socialist will mark his ballot for the Liberal candidate. Certainly under Liberal rule those principles for which the Socialist battles could fare no worse than they have at the hands of the McBride-Bowser combination; by uniting their forces with those of Liberalism they could reasonably expect much consideration were the Liberals to triomph.

So far as the Couservatives are concerned Socialists know just about what legislation to expect. An alliance with the Liberals could be no worse; should be better—and half or part of a loaf is better than no bread at all. Oftentimes reforms come quicker by working in with rather than against either of the old parties. A perusal of their platform will convince that the odds in this case are on the side of a partnership with Liberalism.

Trusting, Mr. Editor, that this column will always be open to a fair discussion of political topics, and thanking you for space. OBSERVER, JR.

E. Dedolph is opening an assay office at Kaslo.

Revelstoke has a Belgian Babies' Sewing Circle—making clothing for the younger generation of that unfortunate country.

Postmaster Kane at Kaslo is looking for the man or woman who stole a nine dollar barometer from the postoffice a few days ago.

There are 400 more names on the voters' list of the Slocan district than at the last election. Although there are about 1300 names on the list.

Patrons of the moving picture theater at Grand Forks are objecting to people with crying children being allowed to set out the entire performance.

Mr. Watson, former agent at Hosmer, has been transferred to Fernie as successor to the late Robt. Reading. He assumed his official duties Thursday.

Ranchers in the Grand Forks country are being urged to plant experimental plots of sugar beets with a view to finding out the feasability of operating a sugar factory there.

Kaslo Kootenaian:—After its cleaning out of last week the city reservoir is reported to be in excellent shape for the summer. It is estimated by Alex. Strathearn that about ten wagon loads of dirt, most of it very fine sediment, were taken out of the big water receptacle.

Her Vengeance

By Basil Tozer

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

(Continued)

"Ah!" she said, "I see they did not, and I see you did not mean them to. Now, tell me not what you know of my grandfather's plans, but what you have guessed of them."

"I don't know nothing, and I don't guess," said Dodd, passing his hand slowly over his face; "it's all dark to me, and I just done what I was told. That old man sits there and thinks; and what he thinks we do, and never know our doings were his thoughts."

"I know, I know," she said gloomily, "he makes use of us all somehow. I thought it was fine, heroic, to get back the secret of my poor father's invention that had been stolen from him. If grandfather wished this man, Mr. Hetherington, to be present at the moment of his success, I saw no harm in that. But this black disguise of his, of theirs—that seems to me terrible."

"Ah, yes," said Dodd, and in a whisper he added: "Have you heard that Mrs. Bryan was murdered yesterday."

"Yes," said Eira, "someone told me. It is very dreadful, but—"

"Have you heard her body was burnt up by the murderers, so it could only be identified by the torn bloody clothing lying about?"

"I heard something," said Eira, "but—"

"Have you heard," said Dodd again, "that two strange negroes are suspected?"

"Oh," she cried, putting a hand quickly to her side, "you cannot mean—"

"Do you know half the folk is up and hunting for them niggers to lynch them? Do you know one of them is supposed to be an oldish man, going by the name of Hetherington, and one a younger man, tall and big built? Did you know all that?"

She looked at him, and raised one hand with an appalled gesture, but she could say no word.

"Do you know that Editor Keene, in the Athens Clarion, is shrieking for vengeance on these two niggers? He heard the news in town last night, and drove back to Athens full tilt to get out the hottest number he ever published. Do you know he is reminding the folk of what was done last year to that nigger down Missouri way, who murdered a white woman, so they took him and burnt him alive? Do you know he is suggesting searching Noah Siddle's farm to see if any strange niggers are sheltering there?"

"But Mr. Hetherington and Mr. Tallentine are not negroes," said Eira quickly; "there are white men."

"They have black skins, and they are strangers," said Dodd. "And their black color won't come off in a hurry for you know, when I got up as a nigger in the city of London, England, nothing would bring the color off except the stuff Noah Siddle gave me himself. Ordinary soap and water, or anything like that, only makes it shinier."

"You must go back," said Eira, "you must go back, and be ready to bear witness that they are really white men."

"Not I," said Dodd frankly, "they must take their chance for me. I don't monkey with old Noah Siddle, if I know it. It is his hand, and he must play it as he likes. Besides, I don't know nothing, and likely enough he means no harm."

Eira did not say anything, for she knew too well the dread her grandfather inspired to have any hope of being able to persuade Dodd to oppose him. She gathered up her reins, and turned her horse's head, and Dodd called to her:

"What are you going to do, miss?"

"I am going to Athens," she answered, "to find the sheriff, and to tell him the whole story."

"That's sense," said Dodd approvingly, "if you get him quiet and tell him how these two fellows have disguised themselves as negroes to get a sight of some of Noah's private experiments, he may believe you. But it's no tale to face a mob of lynchers with—they wouldn't listen to a word of it. And be careful, miss, for if they found you helping what they took to be two negroes to escape, they would lynch you, too—they would by Heavens!"

Without replying, Eira set off at a sharp gallop, and Dodd, shaking his head and looking very uncomfortable, drove on his own way, resolved that he at least would have nothing to do with a mob of lynchers out after their prey.

"I would rather try to bluff a cyclone, or to argue with a West Coast earthquake," he murmured, and driving on, he, two days later, made his appearance at a little town some distance away, whence he took the eastward-bound train, and finally arrived in New York, where he lived in good style for a time, having apparently plenty of ready money, then tried to speculate on Wall street, and a couple of weeks later was trying to get a job down by the docks.

Paying him no more attention, Eira rode swiftly on across the broad prairie. There was no trail, but the position of the sun gave her her direction, and she knew if she kept straight on she would presently come to the Athens trail, at a point where two or three farm trails met and made one better and more sharply defined to town. She was not very much afraid so far, for she could be in Athens in a couple of hours, and there she could tell her story to the sheriff, to the minister, to the hotel and store keepers, and other leading men, if necessary, till every one should know that the two strange negroes who might be suspected of the dreadful crime committed at Bryan's farm were in reality white men disguised in order to spy on old Noah Siddle's experiments.

This seemed to her simple enough, but as she rode she became conscious of a faint murmur, of a sound in the air that was above and beyond the ordinary sounds of the full life of the prairie. At first she was hardly conscious of it, but it grew louder, and persisted till it forced itself on her attention, and presently it seemed to her that this distant sound, like nothing she had ever heard before, had in it a note that was sinister and threatening. Looking far ahead, as she came to a spot where the prairie rose a little, she perceived a long way in front of her a something that was like a moving cloud on the face of the earth. She thought at first it must be a storm, and the sound she heard that of thunder in the distance, but the sky above was serene and cloudless, and the soft breeze blew gently.

A touch of fear came to her, and she increased her speed. A good horsewoman, she had not overridden her mount, and it responded at once to the call she made. At a gallop she went on along the hard, springy earth of the trail, the best going in the world in fine weather. Ever as she drew nearer to the distant object, the sound of it increased; and as it grew nearer, so it grew more distinct, till at last she knew it was a crowd of men, mounted, on foot, in buggies or waggons, coming quickly on.

A crowd of men going hither and thither in a big city is a sight little impressive; a crowd gathered together anywhere for any purpose has always its significance; but a crowd in lonely places come hither for one common purpose, is a sight daunting and impressive beyond most. Not the senseless roar of the storm, not the wild fury of the seas, or even the appalling solitude of the vast mountain ranges, has a quality so impressive as that possessed by a crowd of men animated by one common purpose and seeking one common end.

When at last Eira understood what this crowd was, and what its probable purpose, she reined in her horse and sat considering.

The crowd was soon so near that she could see and even recognize the foremost of the men forming it. In front of all drove in a light buggy one whom she knew well—a dark, fierce man, with flaming eyes, who was Editor Keene.

When his ill-omened glance fell on her, a sudden panic took her, and she turned her horse's head, and galloped back down the trail towards her grandfather's farm, without pausing to think whether this was quite the wisest thing to do.

A roaring voice she knew for Keene's summoned her by name, but she only struck her spurless heel against her horse's flank and excited him with her voice to gallop his hardest. The brave animal understood and responded nobly, and the sound of his hoofs was like thunder on the trail.

She turned her head and glanced behind. Keene was waving his whip and shouting, and from the crowd half a dozen horsemen were riding out. Seeing her look back, one of them threatened her with a pistol, and when she took no notice he fired it, but in the air. She still took no notice, and, in fact, was safe enough, for among all those men there was not one who would have fired a shot at a woman in earnest. At least, not then; later, when their blood was fired, it might come to be different. Bending low over her horse, Eira patted his neck, and whispered to him that they must win.

But swift after her rode half a score of pursuers. She was a lighter weight, but her horse was not so fresh as theirs. Ride as she might, they seemed to gain upon her; and though she went like the wind, like the wind they pursued her. It was for hardly more than a mile that that wild hunt endured, and then the hunters closed in upon their quarry. She heard roofs close behind her, beside her, and then there was a man riding side by side with her, not looking at her, but with his hand stretched out to seize the reins. With a little sob, she recognized that she was beaten, and slackened pace, and at once another man shot up on her other hand.

"What do you want? How dare you?" she cried angrily. "Will Frear," she cried, recognizing in the man on her left a young farmer from a homestead quite near at hand, "how dare you?"

"Sorry, miss," he said, lifting his hat, "but there are some things womenkind is best out of."

"What were you riding like that for?" demanded the other man; a small man with a narrow face and red hair, a stranger to her.

"You mind your own business," retorted Eira defiantly; "what has it got to do with you?"

Keene drove up in his buggy. He had not been far behind in the race.

"It is Siddle's granddaughter," he said. "Mr. Frear, you had better take her in to town."

"Where are you going?" asked Eira quickly.

"On our business, miss," he answered, lifting his hat.

"Well, listen to me—" she began, but he interrupted her.

"I have no time, miss," he said. "Look after the young lady, Mr. Frear. Come, Mr. Shaw," and accompanied by the red haired man, he had called "Shaw," he drove away.

"They are going to grandfather's," Eira exclaimed to Frear.

"No harm is intended to him, miss," Frear assured her; "nor to nobody else, except the two black savages who have murdered poor Bryan's wife, and they deserve all they get, and more, by Heaven?"

CHAPTER XXV.

Eira Rides

Eira sat quietly in her saddle, smoothing her horse's neck and looking back towards the crowd of lynchers, sweeping on towards her grandfather's farm. What awful thing would happen when they got there? That mob, with all its passions roused, under the sway of a fanatic like Keene, its suspicions already given an object, would it stop to listen to the story of two disguised Englishmen, or would it not sweep that away as a mere fable put forward to balk its desires? Would it pause to offer its victims even the semblance of a chance to defend themselves? One might as well expect the tiger searching for its prey to inquire of its victim whether it wants to be eaten or no.

Yet only a little delay would save them. Delay. That was the one thing necessary. But how to win it?

"Mr. Frear," she said, "you must listen to me, please. There is something I want to tell you. Something very strange. These two men who are suspected of this murder are not negroes at all. They are white men."

"Oh, no!" said Frear, "it is two strange niggers the boys are after."

"Yes, but they are really white men," exclaimed Eira, "only they have disguised themselves as negroes."

"Oh, you don't say!" returned Frear incredulously.

"Ah, you don't believe me!" she cried.

"Well," said Frear, "it ain't a too likely tale, is it? White men are not in the habit of letting on to be niggers, are they? Besides, this here Hetherington has played that trick before. Editor Keene was telling how he got out of the hands of a lynching bee down in Kansas some years ago by letting on he was really a white man got up as a nigger. By the time they had scrubbed him well, and made sure his was the kind of color that don't come off, the sheriff had turned up. So Hetherington escaped that time, because when the sheriff brought him to trial his lawyer got him off on some trick or another. But that is not a game he can play twice. Editor Keene told us all about it just to let us know what a smart nigger we had to deal with."

"But that is all nonsense," said Eira. "I know the man. I met him in Europe when I was there."

(To be Continued)

DISFIGURING ECZEMA ITCHED AWFULLY

Rash in Patches. Came on Like Blisters. Could Hardly Sleep or Keep from Scratching. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Healed.

Germania, Ont.—"My eczema broke out with a rash just in patches about an inch long. It came out like little blisters with water in them and got a little larger and then they broke and the water-like mass ran out. The eczema was red and like a running sore, then formed a thick scab. It caused disfurement for the time being. The sores itched awfully and even pained down to my throat. I could hardly sleep or keep from scratching them. When the scab came off it left a scar.

"I used some salve but it didn't do much good. Then two more sores broke out in the same way and I at once started to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I applied the Ointment to the sores and washed them with the Cuticura Soap and hot water. Cuticura Soap and Ointment cured me in two weeks without leaving any disfurement." (Signed) Miss Tena Greb, Jan. 2, '14.

Samples Free by Mail

Retain your good looks, keep your skin clear, scalp clean and free from dandruff, and hands soft and white. Cuticura Soap, with an occasional use of Cuticura Ointment, will promote and maintain these coveted conditions in most cases when all else fails. Besides its purity, delicate medication, convenience and economy, they meet with the approval of the most discriminating. Sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A."

COCKSHUTT MACHINERY

A PULVERIZER IS GOOD INSURANCE AGAINST CROP FAILURE—SEE THE DEALER

Marketing of Eggs

Canada Has Much to Learn From Methods of Other Countries

In 1913 Canada imported 13,000,000 dozen of eggs, while last year we imported 11,250,000 dozen. The eggs imported came from New Zealand, China, Japan, the United States and Great Britain. It seems hardly creditable that an agricultural country like Canada should be unable to supply its own wants in the matter of eggs, but the government returns show that we have been very heavy heavy importers.

Canada can learn much from the work carried on in other countries in connection with poultry raising and egg production. For example, Denmark forty years ago exported eggs to the value of £1,800, now she exports over £1,433,000 per annum. This enormous expansion has been due almost entirely to the adoption of better methods of marketing. The Danish Farmers' Co-operative Egg Exporting association set the standard for marketing, and today have the whole system down to a science, with the result that splendid results have been achieved. Some five hundred local societies are connected with the parent institution, the whole with a membership of over 40,000. In addition many butter and bacon factories engage in the business so that there are altogether about eight hundred societies of producers wtih some seventy thousand members engaged in the egg trade of that country. The local societies collect the eggs from the members, each of whom has a number, which is stamped on his eggs. Strict rules are enforced, which prevents members furnishing stale or defective eggs. The eggs thus collected are sent to a central packing station, where they are automatically counted and graded, after which they are tested, packed ready for export. At first sight this seems a lot of work to take in connection wtih the shipment of eggs, but the results justify the effort.

In Canada we have a haphazard, hit-and-miss, happy-go-lucky, indifferent way of producing and marketing our commodities, with the result that we are unable to grow sufficient of certain lines of foodstuffs to feed our own population. On the other hand, a country like Denmark, which has adopted co-operation in gathering and marketing her produce, has prospered enormously. That little country exports immense quantities of eggs, butter, bacon and other produce to Britain and other countries, while our great agricultural country is forced to import eggs and butter.

That there is an immense market for all the eggs we can produce goes without saying. There is first our local market, capable of taking the eleven or twelve million dozen which we import each year. There is then the great outside markets. Great Britain alone consumed in 1914 eggs valued at £24,500,000, of which £10,500,00 were imported. Russia sent the largest number of eggs, next came Denmark followed by practically all the countries n Europe. There is room in Canada for a big increase in our egg production.—Journal of Commerce.

The McTavish family were having their New Year dinner, and they eagerly watched Mr. McT. carving the goose, none so eagerly, however, as the dog, for that intelligent animal never took his eyes off the luscious bird.

Suddenly the knife of the carver slipped, and sent a fragment of the goose rolling on the floor.

"Michty me!" cried McTavish. "The leg, ma ain tit-bit! The dog'll get it!"

"Naw, father," said the youngest offshoot of the clan McTavish, "he'll no get it. A've got ma fit on't."

Crops That Give Profits

Forage Crops Always Yield Several Profits to the Farmer

At this time when the farmers are urged to increase the amount produced on their farms, it is our first duty to consider what crops give the best profits. By the term profits are understood not only the value of the yield directly and indirectly, but also the value of the residue left in the soil and the condition of the soil. From this standpoint it is clear that crops such as clover, alfalfa and corn are much more profitable than wheat or oats. These crops have been called the "five profit" crops, inasmuch as they give five profits where wheat gives one. Let us look for a minute at the five profits. They are (1) the crop itself; (2) the products—milk, butter, beef, eggs, pork or horse power—that can be manufactured from the crop; (3) the manure; (4) the preparation of the land for a crop of grain; and (5) the distribution of work and income.

With regard to the value of the crop itself, most farmers will acknowledge that clover, alfalfa or corn crop is at least as valuable as a wheat or oat crop. It is, however, the high value of the clover, alfalfa or corn crop when fed to stock and manufacured into milk, beef, pork, etc., that commends these crops to the attention of the farmer. The profits in this connection are usually high, and the labor involved can be mostly arranged for at times which would otherwise be largely unoccuied.

Again, the value of the manure arising from the feeding of clover and corn crops and the manufacture of milk, beef, pork, etc., is very high. It is computed that four-fifths of this plant food that is fed is returned in the manure.

The chief difference, however, between such crops and grain crops lies in the condition of the land after harvest. We all know how clover and alfalfa enrich the soil in nitrogen and humus, and how the culvitation given the corn saves moisture, and kills weeds. As a matter of experience grain crop, and corn or roots to a good clover or alfalfa crop. In other words, corn, clover, and alfalfa prepare the land for a crop of grain, and are of the greatest value when grown in rotation with the grain crops.

Finally, the growing and feeding of corn, clover and alfalfa make for economy on farms. Their use makes it possible for a distribution of labor over the whole year instead of over a portion of the year, with the result that work is done more efficiently and at less cost. Besides, the business becomes largely a cash business, with money coming in at all times of the year, with the result that the necessary buying can be done more cheaply than is done on credit.

While, therefore, not discouraging the production of wheat and oats we should remember that in permanent agriculture other crops are often far more valauble, yielding as they do several profits instead of one.—Quebec Journal of Agriculture.

Heavy Khaki Orders

According to the Glasgow Herald, every khaki mill in Leeds and the West Riding generally is taxed to the utmost capacity, and the output of army clothing has been further accentuated by a large order from the Russian government. It is stated that part of an order for 3,000,000 yards of cloth for Russia is finding its way into Yorkshire, and to the 50 firms in and around Huddersfield there have to be added as many around Leeds and Dewsbury engaged in making khaki.

Amy—Jimson is the lightweight champion of the district.

Fanny—That so? I didn't know he was a boxer.

Amy—He isn't! He's a grocer.—Life.

PRESIDENT SUSPENDER
NONE SO EASY

The Best Remedy For All Ages

and proven so by thousands upon thousands of tests the whole world over, is the famous family medicine,—Beecham's Pills. The ailments of the digestive organs to which all are subject,—from which come so many serious sicknesses, are corrected or prevented by

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Try a few doses now, and you will KNOW what it means to have better digestion, sounder sleep, brighter eyes and greater cheerfulness after your system has been cleared of poisonous impurities. For children, parents, grandparents, Beecham's Pills are matchless as a remedy

Worth a Guinea a Box

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, England.
Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

The directions with every box are very valuable—especially to women.

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

MRS. NEWLYWED SAYS

"I find it so hard to Economise, but I must do so for a while."

MRS. WISENEIGHBOR SAYS

"Why not do your own washing? It isn't hard if an EDDY Washboard is part of your Equipment. I have a "Household Globe," it's a Wonder-Worker — Loosens the Dirt so Easily—and I never Tear the Clothes."

CHILDREN TEETHING
BABY IS VERY COMFORTABLE AND LAUGHS DURING THE TEETHING PERIOD. THANKS TO
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
PURELY VEGETABLE—NOT NARCOTIC

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS
If you feel 'OUT OF SORTS' 'RUN DOWN' 'GOT the BLUES' SUFFER from KIDNEY, BLADDER, NERVOUS DISEASES, CHRONIC WEAKNESS, ULCERS, SKIN ERUPTIONS, PILES, write for FREE CLOTH BOUND MEDICAL BOOK ON these diseases and WONDERFUL CURES effected by THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No1 No2 No3
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.

CANCER
Tumors, Lupus cured without knife or pain. All work guaranteed. Come, or write for Free Book.
DR. WILLIAMS, Specialist on Cancer, 2005 University Ave. S. E. Minneapolis, Minn.

Agents Wanted to Write Hail Insurance
For the Canada Weather Insurance Co. (Hamilton Company—Incorporated 1894) 9th Year of Writing in the West. For particulars with Agencies, Apply Dominion Finance Limited, Capt. C. Hammond Block, Moose Jaw. For Manitoba Agencies, Apply Frank A. Tasker, Dom. Govt. Grain Stock, Winnipeg.

Automobile FOR SALE

Chalmers' four cylinder, self-starter, electric lights, tire inflater, electric horn, seat covers, speedometer, clock, extra tire and two extra rims. Modern in every respect and in good running order.

Write A.B.C., c/o
TORONTO TYPE FOUNDRY CO., LIMITED,
Winnipeg, - Man.

German's Rash Challenge

"One day," writes a soldier from the front, "a German called over to our trenches that he was willing to fight single handed any man who cared to come, except an Irishman. His challenge was accepted by a Gordon Highlander, and the two men met in front of the trenches for a good set-to with the bayonet. The German was killed after a hard fight."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Aren't you afraid to sit down so close to me, grandpa?

—Afraid, my dear. Why?

'Co's all my dolls have got the measles.

Newedd—They say that flour will go up two or three dollars a barrel.

Mrs. Newedd—Thank goodness, dear, we got ours by the bag.

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

Boy and Girl Farmers

Illinois and Iowa Children, Corn Growers and Hog Raisers, Department of Agriculture's Guests

The department of agriculture acted as host to the farm boys and girls of Illinois and Iowa who have established records in competition as corn growers and hog raisers during the last year.

Clement Miller of Fairfield, Ia., is one of the leading pork raisers in the country. He raised ten pigs with a net profit of $48 at the time the contest closed.

The Illinoisans visit Washington as the guests of Congressman-elect William B. McKinley of Champaign. They include Myron Cuskuden, Albert Felfiteck, Roy James, Clarence Frye, Dewey Morris, Orville Sampley, Eldo Mire and Jacob Loomis.

The Iowa delegation consists of Miss Katherine R. Logan, in charge; D. J. Mack, Clement L. Miller, Ray P. Shilwell, Eloise Parsons, Ruth Fleek, M. F. Miller, Earle Zeller, and V. Crowell.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Finding Relief She Tells Others

MRS. W. J. MALONEY—TOOK DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS FOR BACKACHE

She Had Tried Numerous Other Medicines, But Found No Relief Till She Used the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills

Barachois West, Gaspe Co, Que. —(Special)—Mrs. W. J. Maloney, a well known resident of this place, is recommending Dodd's Kidney Pills to those who suffer from Kidney troubles. In an interview Mrs. Maloney says:

"After suffering for many years with backache, and trying many remedies without obtaining relief I read about Dodd's Kidney Pills and decided to try them.

"After using two boxes I was greatly benefitted, and recommend them to other sufferers. I also used them for my little girl for Kidney toubles."

Mrs. Maloney got relief from her backache because Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her Kidney trouble, and that was the cause of her backache. Dodd's Kidney Pills cure diseased Kidneys. Cured Kidneys do their work and strain all the impurities out of the blood. That's why Dodd's Kidney Pills cure so many diseases that are caused by impure blood.

Loans to Farmers in U.S.

A correspondent wants to know what rate of interest farmers have to pay for loans in the Northwestern States. A number of banks in the Northwestern States loan money on cattle and take a cattle mortgage as a security. The rate which the farmers have to pay varies from 8 to 10 per cent. That is, when the credit of the farmer is good. Usually no extra charge is made for filing the mortgage with the register of deeds which is a slight one varying from 10 to 25 cents in the different states, but the usual rate for money for loans upon cattle under cattle mortgage security is as stated.—Financial Post.

Won Fame on Its Merits.—The unbounded popularity that Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil enjoys is not attributable to any elaborate advertising for it has not been so advertised, but is entirely due to the merits of this Oil as a medicine. In eevry city, town and hamlet in the country it is sought after solely because of its good qualities.

Comrade Wilhelm

The Daily Mail quotes the Hamburger Nachrichten as saying when the kaiser was on the western front he dropped his handkerchief and an infantryman picked it up.

The kaiser gave him some cigarettes and the man said:

"Thank you, your majesty." Thereupon the kaiser said: "Oh, you need not call me your majesty here. You can simply address me as comrade."

Another infantryman heard this and promptly called: "Comrade Wilhelm, suppose you give me some as well."

The kaiser laughed and handed over the rest of his cigarettes.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

In Society's Zoo

The returned hero was received with open arms.

Society flocked to him in swarms and droves and mobs.

They made a lion of him.

And he?

He made a monkey of himself.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Judge—What was the cause of the rumpus?

Policeman—Well, you see, judge, this man here and that woman there are married—

Judge—Yes, yes, I know, but what was the other cause?

The United States of Europe

Victor Hugo's Dream of the Republic of France and Germany

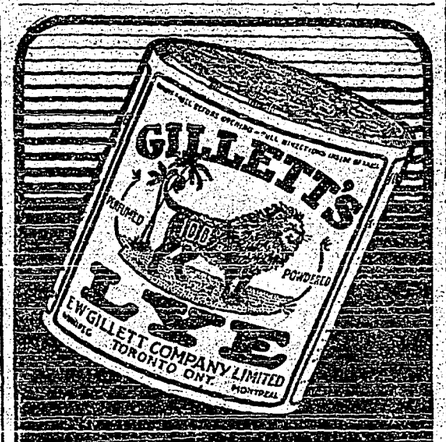
"Then France will suddenly arouse herself. She will become formidable. She will regain Alsace and Lorraine. Is it enough? No! No! She will capture—listen—Treves, Mainz, Cologne, Coblenz. And you shall hear France cry: 'The clock strikes my hour! Germany, hear me! Am I thine enemy? No, I am thy sister! I have taken all from thee. I return all to thee upon one condition; that we shall no longer be a divided people; that we shall be one united family, one republic. I will demolish my fortresses, thou thine—my vendetta is brotherhood. No more frontier. The Rhine, mine and thine. We shall be the same republic. We shall be the United States of Europe, we shall be the Continental federation, we shall be the liberty of Europe. And now let us clasp hands, for we have rendered each a reciprocated service. Thou hast freed me from my Emperor. I will free thee from thine.'"—Victor Hugo.

Visitor (at seance)—I want to talk with Mr. Brown.

Attendant—What Mr. Brown?

Visitor—I cannot remember his first name, but he is only lately deceased.

Attendant (formerly a department store worker)—Please show the gentleman some of the latest shades of Browns.



THE STANDARD ARTICLE SOLD EVERYWHERE REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

A Big Part of War

Not all of war is action on the battlefield. In the economic field also much damage can be done by one belligerent to another. To paralyze industry is sometimes more effective than to slay many of the enemy's forces.

Soon after the beginning of the war in Europe, the Germans complained bitterly of England's action in cutting her off from cable communication with almost the whole world. Britain controls nearly every cable station in the world. In an effort to suppress German commerce by depriving it of raw material, the list of contraband was extended to include many articles used in peace as well as in war. Severe measures have been taken to prevent use of British capital in financing operations which might aid Germany.—Southern Lumberman.

Of Course She Did

"What kind of a letter did your husband write when he was away?"

"He started, 'My precious treasure,' and ended by sending 'love.'"

"How did you answer?"

"I started with 'My precious Treasurer,' and ended with 'Send me $50.'"

Children Showed It

Effect of Their Warm Drink in the Morning

"A year ago I was a wreck from coffee drinking and was on the point of giving up my position in the school room because of nervousness.

(Tea is just as injurious as coffee because it, too, contains the health-destroying drug, caffeine).

"I was telling a friend about it and she said, "We drink nothing at meal time but Postum and it is such a comfort to have something we can enjoy drinking with the children.'

"I was astonished that she would allow the children to drink any kind of coffee, but she said Postum was not coffee, but a most healthful drink for children as well as for older ones, and that the condition of both the children and adults showed that to be a fact.

"I was in despair and determined to give Postum a trial, following the directions carefully. It was a decided success and I was completely won by its rich delicious flavor.

"In a short time I noticed a decided improvement in my condition and kept growing better month after month, until now I am healthy, and do my work in the school room with ease and pleasure. I would not return to nerve-destroying coffee for any money."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

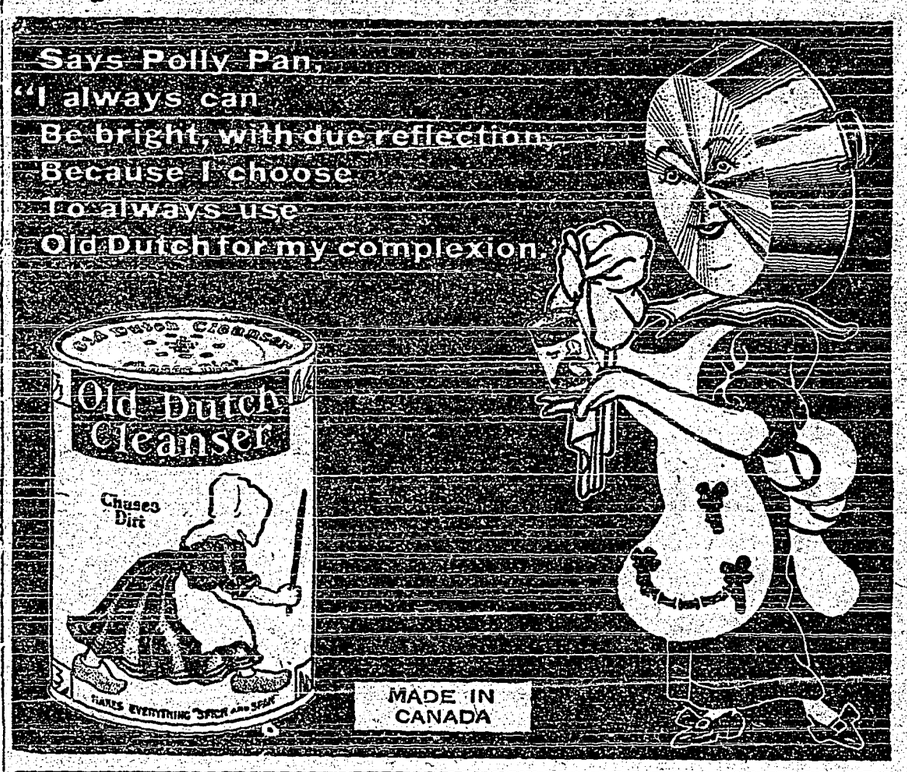
Postum comes in two forms:

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

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

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost per cup about the same.

There's a Reason for Postum.
—sold by Grocers.



The Dying Opium Trade

Many Dealers Are Arranging to go Out of Business Entirely

The opium trade in Hong Kong in 1914 was characterized by the complete cessation of imports for the trade generally and a combination of the dealers in opium to force up the price of the drug and get rid of their present holdings at figures which mean large profits. The close of the year found on hand in Hong Kong and Shanghai a total of about 7,800 chests as compared with 14,375 chests at the close of the year previous and upward of 30,000 chests at the close of 1912.

Stocks of Persian and Turkish opium were reduced during 1911 from 629 to 121 chests. Most of the dealers in opium in Hong Kong have arranged to quit the business entirely, but there is more or less business in the drug among Chinese firms, which will doubtless continue indefinitely.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Cereal Crops on Experimental Farms

Cereal production has occupied an important position in the work of the experimental farms since their inception some twenty-eight years ago. By selection, the best varieties of grains for Canadian conditions have been brought to light and by breeding many important sorts have been produced. Pioneer wheat, a new early sort possessing many merits gives promise of filling an important place in northern sections. The results in 1914 with this and other sorts of wheat, as well as oats and barley at the Central Farm and sixteen branch farms and stations and two sub-stations are presented in Bulletin No. 81 of the Experimental Farm series. This seasonable pamphlet is available at the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Teething Time Troubles

Baby's teething time is a period of anxiety for mothers unless baby's stomach is kept sweet and his bowels regular. No other medicine has been found so valuable during teething time as has Baby's Own Tablets. They make teething painless and by their use baby gets his teeth so easily that the mother scarcely knows they are coming. Concerning the Tablets, Mrs. F. Goldsmith, Nelson, B.C., writes: "Baby's Own Tablets are a mother's greatest help during the teething period." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Pays 6 Per Cent. on $450 Land

Alfalfa not only produces more than double the average amount per acre of other forage crops, but also has twice the feeding value of timothy hay. Good alfalfa hay contains one-third more digestible protein, or muscle building elements than an equal weight of corn and, in addition, a fair amount of fat and heat producing material. Every hog raiser should have a rack well filled with alfalfa hay for his hogs during the winter months. It is equally as good for other stock, being especially valuable as a milk producer. It will pay every farmer to begin now to make plans for the sowing of alfalfa next year. Mr. T. G. Tasker brought in some fine alfalfa plants which were taken from a field of eight acres sown Aug. 20th. Mr. Tasker tells us he has a fine stand and the field will average eight inches in height, a good growth for 55 days from the seed. The average production of alfalfa in Iowa this year at $9.80 per ton will pay 6 per cent. on $450 land.—Bulletin of Niles and Watters Savings Bank, Anamosa, Ia.

The Best Liver Oil.—The action of the liver is easily disarranged. A sudden chill, undue exposure to the elements, over-indulgence in some favorite food, excess in drinking, are a few of the causes. But whatever may be the cause, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills can be relied upon as the best corrective that can be taken. They are the leading liver pills and they have no superiors among such preparations.

A daily paper of 20 pages with a circulation of 100,000 uses each day the product of about six and one-half acres of forest.

In the Ananias Class

In these more or less modern times man has got to be a fairly successful liar—

To keep from offending one's friends.

To sell mining stocks.

To be a "good conversationalist."

To keep peace in the family.

To belong to the merely human race.

Worms cause fretfulness and rob the infant of sleep, the great nourisher. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will clear the stomach and intestines and restore healthfulness.

At a political meeting a very enthusiastic German made a speech beginning like this:

"My dear fellow citizens and fellow Germans, I don't want to say noddings about nobody, but look at dem Irish in de Tenth Vard; vot have dey got? Paved street! And vot haf we got? Mut! Mut!

"Now, my fellow citizens and fellow Chermans, vot I vish to say is dis. Coom, let us put our heads togedder und make a block pavement."

Sore Corns Go! Absolutely Painless

No cutting, no plasters or pads to press the sore spot. Putnam's Extractor makes the corn go without pain. Takes out the sting overnight. Never fails—leaves no scar. Get a 25c bottle of Putnam's Corn Extractor today.

AN OUNCE OF PREVENTION is worth a pound of cure when it comes to looking after harness.

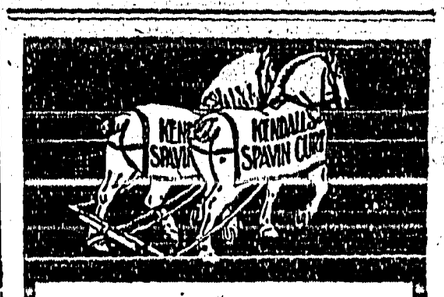
EUREKA HARNESS OIL

Keeps leather soft and prevents cracking and the possibility of accident due to dried out traces, etc.

Dealers Everywhere

The IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited

Made in Canada



LAME HORSES PUT BACK TO WORK QUICK

TRY Kendall's Spavin Cure. It has *saved* a great many horses—has put them back to work even after they had been given up. Over 115 years of success has *proved* the merit of

KENDALL'S Spavin Cure

It is the old reliable remedy for splint, spavin, curb, ringbone, thoroughpin, bony growths, swellings, sprains and lameness from every different cause.

Its cost is so small a matter, compared to the value of a horse that you *cannot afford* to be without it.

Sold by druggists everywhere. $1.00 a bottle, 6 bottles for $5.00. Get a copy of "A Treatise on the Horse" from your druggist or write

Dr. B. J. Kendall Company,
Enosburg Falls, 106 Vermont

Water-glass

We carry in stock Water-glass in one-pound and two-tins. This is a grade we can guarantee. Price:

Pounds, 25c. 2-pounds 35c.

Creston Drug & Book Co.

PHONE 67 - CRESTON

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

Pedigree Strawberry Plants

Hardy Northern-Grown Stock of leading varieties

100 Plants postpaid $1.25

Per Thousand Plants f.o.b. Wynndel, $5.00

MONRAD WIGEN

WYNNDEL, -- British Columbia

JAS. H. SCHOFIELD

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance
REAL ESTATE, Etc

TRAIL - - B.C

GUY LOWENBERG

CONSULTING ENGINEER

CRESTON - - B.C.

YOUNG PIGS FOR SALE

Choice Grade Berkshire Pigs for sale, 6 weeks old. $3 apiece STOCKS & JACKSON, Creston.

Weber cleans clothes. Phone 61B.

The jailor at Revelstoke has just received $25 from a man in England—a little appreciation of kindness shown the sender while serving a term for drunkeness.

Local and Personal

Harry Leonard, who has been at Rossland the past month, returned home on Wednesday.

H. R. Parker is putting up a new 20 x 30 ft. barn on the Hubie ranch, which he has leased this year.

The City Bakery opened the ice cream season on Saturday. There was a healthy demand, the available supply disappearing before closing time.

Castle Forrester is becoming a popular week end resort. Two weeks ago Tony Verrtuca was a guest, while last Sunday one Archie Patterson partook of its hospitality.

High water mark for bran new scholars received at the Creston school was touched last week when seventeen of the young ideas put in an appearance for Miss Waddy's careful supervision.

Chas. Moore of Creston was one of the eleven unsuccessful applicants for the position of city engineer at Cranbrook. J. G. Cummings a native of the railroad city got the job at $100 a month.

The C.P.R. dining cars on the Crow line now supply their needs in the matter of flowers from the Edmondson greenhouses at Creston. Some magnificent daffodils and narcissus go abroad daily.

The next Red Cross tea should attract a large patronage, the receipts going to purchase tobacco for the soldiers at the front. It is on April 27 at the home of Mrs. Lyne, with Mrs. Stark and Mrs, Lyne in charge.

The fellow who predicted that the winter's snowfall was not heavy enough to raise the Kootenay sufficiently to flood the flats made a bad guess. The water is already covering much of the surface and a few more hot days will about complete the job.

The baseball club dance in the Auditorium tonight should be one of the most enjoyable affairs of the kind this season. Good music has been secured, and an attractive program of dances arranged and the ladies are providing refreshments. Don't miss it. Dancing at 9 o'clock prompt.

The Creston Red Cross Auxiliary sent another parcel of work to the Nelson headquarters on Tuesday. It contained: 1 pair knee caps, 8 pairs sox, 2 washcloths, 3 surgical shirts, and a quantity of linen donated by Mesdames Spiers, Butterfield (Duck Creek), Cameron, Crompton, McMurtrie, Ebbutt, and Compton

S. A. Speers is back on the job at the old stand, having taken the business over from Lancaster & Co. on Thursday morning. Sam looks quite at home behind the counter but was heard to remark, when shown the latest flour quotations, "If she keeps on going up there will soon be nothing much to the doughnuts but holes."

Mrs. Sparkes of Duck Creek has handed to the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Red Cross of Creston the sum of $15, the proceeds of an evening's entertainment given by the school children of Duck Creek. This money is to go to the fund for the purchasing of a cot for the Canadian Hospital for sick and wounded at Clivedon, England. This is the first money received by the ladies for this fund. Well done. Duck Creek.

Wm. Hogg, inspector of branches for the Canadian Bank of Commerce, spent Friday and Saturday in Creston. After working hours Manager Bennett showed him over a greater part of the Valley and Mr. Hogg went away on Sunday more firmly convinced than ever that the Creston district is slowly but surely forging ahead as the premier agricultural section of B. C. With the return of normal conditions he is hoping to see a creamery erected and operated successfully here.

Residents living within hail of Sunday's whistle of the noon eastbound freight were somewhat alarmed when the four long blasts distress signal rang out on the after dinner air. The trouble was all over a Scotchman, one Archie Patterson, who arrived at Sirdar the day previous and who in addition to soliciting handouts made himself objectionable by various treasonable utterances in connection with the present war. On Sunday he booked transportation in an ore flat and word was wired Constable Forrester to be ready for emergencies when the train reached here. Patterson, who was about as rum a specimen of humanity as every came down the Crow, submitted gracefully to detention in Castle Forrester and on Monday J.P.'s Lowenburg and Mallandaine let him down with a warning and 30 days hard labor for stealing a ride. Cap took him to Nelson on Tuesday afternoon.

BIRTH:—At Alice Siding, on April 17, to Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Smith, a daughter.

Truscott Bros. have installed a telephone at their ranch this week, you call No. 53.

Mrs. J. W. Dow returned on Tuesday from a two weeks visit with Cranbrook friends.

Dressmaking of every discription, satisfaction guaranteed. MRS. C. E. ATTRIDGE, Creston.

Postmaster Gibbs has been notified that war stamps may be used for ordinary postage purposes.

The mercury got down to within four points of freezing in the early hours of Thursday morning.

Wm. Hooper of Rossland was here on Monday. He had a prospective lessee of his ranch with him,

A. Sullivan of Victoria, inspector of high school, paid the Creston school an official visit on Tuesday and Wednesday.

The ranchers are busy on the land alright. There was not a quorum for the Farmers Institute meeting on Friday night.

Rev. Fr. Lambot, D.D., will officiate at the Creston Roman Catholic church on Sunday morning next mass will be celebrated at 10.30.

Nelson Winlaw of Nelson is spending the week in town, winding up the camp business. The seasons cut is now in the booms at Duck Creek.

F. X. Gagnier, who operated a small brickyard on the flats last fall, left on Wednesday for Nelson, where he will be similarly employed this season.

A sleeping porch is being built on to the drugstore. E. W. Payne is doing the work. Mr. McBean will now be Johnny on the spot day and night, summer and winter.

P, G. Ebbutt returned on Friday after spending a week on his property on the West Arm. He states prospects for an abundant fruit crop are as bright there as in the Valley.

The output of tomatoes from the Valley promises to be well up to last years' standard. Frank Staples is planting about six acres of them which in a normal year should yield 4,000 crates. He requires about 18,000 plants.

After better than twenty-three years residence in the valley Mayor Little is convinced that if sunshine and fresh air are all that are needed for the complexion Creston young ladies need not worry over the war taxes on patent medicines and cosmetics.

Given average weather conditions O. J. Wigen is confident Wynndel will this year have a strawberry crop of close to 5,000 crates. Last year the export was 3,700 crates. The strawberry acreage in that section will be about four acres larger than in 1914.

Rev. J. E. Pow, B.A., of North Vancouver the new pastor of the Presbyterian church conducted the services on Sunday last. Owing to illness of one of the children Mrs. Pow was detained at Nelson until Tuesday. They will be comfortably settled in the manse by the end of the week.

Creston citizens have good memories. Not a solitary letter has been forwarded to the dead letter office for want of a war stamp. Postmaster Gibbs has been getting some paper and parcel mail with the extra postage thereon. This is unnecessary. Only first-class mail matter needs the war stamps.

W. G. Laird, inspector of the Imperial Bank of Canada, with headquarters at Calgary, was a Creston visitor Saturday and Sunday. He had a good look over the Valley on Saturday in company with C. O. Rodgers, and was not a bit backward in saying he knew of a no more promising section of B.C. than right here at Creston.

Milt Beam or some equally mighty hunter can make himself solid with the business men and citizens who frequent the territory between the Speers and Jackson's stores by rendering hors de combat an extremely malodorous polecat that has recently taken up his abode somewhere due west by north of THE REVIEW office. When the balmy breezes are wafted up from that quarter—well the atmosphere is not violet-scented.

Leo, Mrs. Leo, and a little Leo had an exciting and rather painful experience on Sunday afternoon. While driving along the road to the mission, near Geo. Broderick's, the horse shied at an umbrella. Getting beyond Leo's control the horse upset the rig giving all the occupants a considerable shaking up and some bruises. Dr. Davis, who was at Angus Currica at the time was promptly on the scene, rendering first aid. None of the unfortunates appear much worse for the mixup.

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