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THE CRESTON REVIEW

VOL. VII. CRESTON, B. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 26, 1915 No. 10

Local and Personal

Friday next is Good Friday.

Presbyterian concert on April 29th.

March came in like a lamb but it is shaping up to go out like a lion.

C. O. Rodgers was a Nelson visitor the early part of the week, returning on Tuesday.

The next Red Cross Auxiliary ten-cent tea will be at Mrs. Henderson's on April 13th.

J. B. Winlaw returned on Saturday from a trip to Owen Sound and other Ontario points.

Wm. Hooper of Rossland, who has spent the past week on his ranch here, returned home on Tuesday.

W. D. Wilmot, inspector of pre-emptions, Nelson, was a Creston visitor the latter part of the week.

D. W. Briggs, of Portlane, Ore. president of the Canyon City Lumber Co., spent a few days here last week.

John Saemen of Cranbrook, who is locating in the valley, unloaded a car of settlers effects at this point on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris arrived from Regina on Wednesday. They will be in charge of the C. O. Rodgers ranch this year.

HORSES—Have good ranch horses for sale, or will trade for milch cows or young cattle, Canyon City Lumber Co., Creston.

Quite a number of ranchers were busy spraying the early part of the week. Stumps are going up in considerable quantities.

The City Bakery will open the ice cream season for Easter. For Good Friday Mrs. Payne will have the old reliable hot cross buns.

Mrs. S. Evans has closed her bakery and tea room next door to the post-office and will take a short holiday. She is a guest of Miss Gibbs at present.

Owing to the first Friday in April being a public holiday (Good Friday) the Presbyterian Ladies Aid regular meeting is postponed until Friday, April 9th.

W. Tansley and T. J. Kunst of Boswell were visitors here on Thursday, in quest of a good driving horse. Hugh McCreath obliged them, and they returned the same afternoon.

Although there is no official announcement to that effect it is expected government roadwork will be commenced early in April. At Greenwood some work has been done and the pay is $3 a day.

The Creston admirers of Bishop Doull will regret to hear that two days after leaving here his health gave out and he was forced to return to Victoria to recuperate. Latest advices are that he is coming around nicely.

The Red Cross Auxiliary depot will be open on Tuesday next to receive work and give it out. It is hoped that all those having work on hand will endeavor to finish it by that day as a large parcel can then be sent to headquarters.

ERICKSON

An exceedingly pretty noon-wedding was celebrated at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Cartwright, Erickson, on Thursday, March 25th, when their second daughter, Ada Melena, was married to John Stanley Peck, of Edmonton. Only immediate relatives of contracting couple were present. The bride's dress was of white Brussels lace with which she wore a veil. Her going-away suit was of brown corded silk. Two little nieces of the bride, Dorothy and Aubrey McKowan, of Cranbrook, attended. The presents were numerous and costly, indicating a host of friends. The flowers surmounting the bride's cake have served at numerous weddings in the Cartwright family, belonging originally to the bride's grandmother. After a splendid wedding dinner the young couple departed for their future home at Edmonton, Alberta. The Rev. W. G. Blake tied the nuptial knot. The bride has a host of friends in the Valley who join with THE REVIEW in wishing Mr. and Mrs. Peck long life and happiness.

E. Cartwright is busy this week erecting quite a good sized poultry house.

Until further notice there will be no further English church services at the schoolhouse.

The new residence on the Klingensmith ranch is getting a brand new coat of paint this week.

E. Cartwright has two extra men on the payroll this week putting up the summer supply of firewood.

The telephone company has the poles in for the extension of the system to ranchers along the lower road as far as J. M. Craigies.

An effort is being made to organize a Methodist Sunday school here. There was an attendance of ten pupils at the first session last Sunday.

The C.P.R. section men were at work Thursday repairing the cattle guards opposite the hotels, which have been in bad shape for some time past.

Travelling to Creston is quite comfortable now. The government road grader was at work on Monday levelling the high spots and filling the low ones.

Mrs. McKowan of Cranbrook was here this week for the marriage of her sister, Miss Lena Cartwright, to Mr. J. L. Peck of Edmonton, on Thursday.

ALICE SIDING

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Pease spent Sunday with Duck Creek friends.

Mrs. J. Miller and Mrs. Malone of Creston were Sunday visitors with Mrs. Walter Corbett.

Spraying has commenced. W. A. McMurtrie and Rose & Watcher are the early birds in these parts.

The feeding on the flats is good again and much of the stock of local ranchers is now out on the range.

Scotty Todd, who has been working at Creston all winter, returned to his ranch the latter part of the week and is already busy hoisting the stumps.

An old-time branding bee was in evidence at Pease ranch on Friday when eight head of cattle and one colt belonging to a few of our residents were trademarked.

Messrs. Winslow and Smith, the speakers at the Institute meeting on Friday night at Creston, were looking over some Alice Siding orchards Saturday morning.

The Social Club will close the season on Friday night with a "hop" at the club house and a large turnout is looked for the final doings. Ronald Smith will be in charge.

A representative of the Dominion Cartridge Co. was at the Stace Smith ranch on Friday giving a demonstration of the superiority of their make of shells over other goods.

Our people will regret to hear that P. Deykin, who left some time ago for Nelson has turned himself over to the police of that city with the request that he be sent to the insane asylum at New Westminster. He will be examined as to his sanity—before any move is made.

Invermere Farmers' Institute closed its year $52.80 in debt.

Transient traders will have to pay a license fee of $200 this year at Penticton.

Four Phoenix citizens have just gone down for seven months each for chicken stealing.

More than 100 people were unable to gain admittance to the St. Patrick's Day concert at Trail.

Golden wants the government to get busy at once on the new postoffice building in that town.

Bonners Ferry sawmill commenced cutting on Monday. For the present only a day crew will be at work.

The Patriotic Fund Cheque for payments in Kamloops district now amounts to about $500 monthly and is growing fast.

Facing the Music Draws Big House

An appreciative audience that comfortably filled the Auditorium greeted the Creston Amateur Dramatic Club on Monday night when they presented the quite well-known comedy "Facing the Music."

The farce is typically English and is admirably adopted for amateur production. It deals with a series of cases of mistaken identity in which Rev. John Smith, an English Church curate, and John Smith, "one of the boys," whose wife has gone to the country. Incidentally Rev. John Smith's wife is also out of town, and during her absence Rev. John rents a furnished suite in the same apartment block as John Smith resides in. Mrs. Rev. John returns unexpectedly and through the janitor's ignorance is ushered into John Smith's flat—John being out for the night and the brand new housekeeper, having taken her position after Mrs. John's departure, is not aware that the newcomer is a parson's wife and not the real mistress. The same morning John Smith's wife returns too. There is also another caller at the already-well-supplied-with-ladies Smith home in the person of a chorus girl, whom John Smith had befriended the night previous. Uncle Duncan Smith also happens in quite unexpectedly, and things happen in quick succession, until as a last resort a Vine Street detective is summoned, which still further complicates matters for the real owner of the suite. And, of course, there is a housekeeper—no English comedy is complete without her. With all these diverse personalities on the scene the reader will readily understand John Smith had a busy time of it through three acts attempting to square himself at all the different turns affairs took. The cast of characters:

Rev. John Smith,	W. McBean
John Smith,	Roy Staples
Dick Desmond	F. V. Staples
Col. Duncan Smith (John Smith's uncle,	A. Palmer
Sergeant Duffell	D. Allan
Mabel, Rev. Smith's wife,	Mrs. Attridge
Nora, John Smith's wife,	Mrs. Carpenter
Miss Fotheringay, of the Bijou Theatre,	Miss Palmer
Mrs. Ponting, John Smith's housekeeper	Miss Trotter

The role of John Smith fell to Roy Staples, and on the whole he handled the part well. He was not at home in the first act, where he had not recovered from the effects of a night out. He was at his best, perhaps, in the second act in explaining to his wife the unexpected display of sundry articles of ladies apparel, notably a feather boa, a hat, and an umbrella. Under very trying circumstances he got away with it pretty well.

W. McBean was cast for Rev. John Smith, and as a devoted but modest curate was pretty much all that could be expected. His great regard for Mabel, his wife, was well portrayed, and his abhorrence of things worldly, particularly horseracing, was nicely done.

Frank Staples as Dick Desmond and Alf. Palmer as Uncle Duncan Smith had parts that were rather difficult to get much out of, particularly Mr. Palmer, who failed to get enough age into the more serious features but was quite at home in the lighter lines.

As the boon companion of John Smith, during Mrs. Smith's vacation, Mr. Staples was rather too deliberate and a trifle serious, though in spots he was the hail fellow well met and when rid of this semi-seriousness put over "It all depends on who she is, what she is and where you meet her," and other good things about right.

Miss Palmer as the chorus girl, and Miss Trotter, the Smith's housekeeper, had the lighter ladies' parts, which may account to some extent for the many complimentary references to their work. Miss Trotter was right at home all the way through and the snap she put into the interview with Rev. John Smith re horse racing and the milkman's ability to tip off the winners to her was good—with a capital G. Miss Palmer was equally capable and looked the part to a nicety.

Mrs. Attridge was pastoned the part of Mrs. (Rev.) John Smith, and while not taking the role quite as naturally as anticipated proved quite a devoted helpmeet for the unfortunate curate of St. Andrew's in trying and troublous times. Mrs. Carpenter as Mrs. John Smith did not fit into the part quite completely either. She was at her best in the second act where with all the evidence to the contrary she would have it she was the only Mrs. John Smith of Mona Mansions. D. Allan gave quite a breezy impersonation of Sergeant Duffell—as a blundering English constable his performance was creditable all the way through.

The play was staged and rehearsed under the direction of H. Leonard, who has every reason to feel pround of his company. The costumes were striking and added considerably to the spectacular effect, along with some special scenery. The three acts were all shown in the Smith's dining room which also looked its best. Between the first and second acts a comedy sketch "Fun in a Photo Gallery" was put on by Messrs. H. Leonard and F. Rodgers.

CANYON CITY

Otto Johnson is erecting a hay shed on his ranch.

D. G. Lyon delivered a load of No. 1 baled hay to Creston on Tuesday.

Canyon City Lumber Co. shipped a car of posts and a car of lumber last week.

R. Smith is busy stumping three acres. Wm. Browell is cleaning up an acre for D. Rodgers.

J. Carfra is suffering from what is known as shingles in his side. Dr. Henderson is in attendance.

Messrs. Turner, Knott, Mawson, Pochin and Blair attended the Institute lectures in Creston on Friday night last.

The Canyon City Lumber Co. planer is running these days. There is about four million feet of lumber in the yard at present.

Canyon City will have a polling booth at the forthcoming provincial election. There are about thirty votes to be polled here.

Fernie Free Press: The marriage of Mr. Aaron Walde and Miss Annie Wearmouth was solemnized by Rev. D. M. Perley on Wednesday.

KITCHENER

Mr. Hunt was a Creston caller last Saturday.

G. A. Hunt has a gang of men loading ties at Kinert.

J. E. Miller moved into his residence on Bennett Avenue last week.

J. Dubie is building an addition to his residence on Bennett Avenue.

Germany may be able to keep the wolf from the door, but how about the bear?

Miss Adamson returned on Monday from Moyie, where she had been visiting for a fortnight.

W. C. Forrester, provincial constable, Creston, made our city an official call last week.

What, by the way, has become of the financial experts and statisticians who figured it out to their own satisfaction last August that the war in Europe could not possibly last more than three months?

Trail has just sold a block of school bonds at .88.

Three new cells are to be added to Revelstoke jail.

Geo. Hindle, principal of Kaslo high school, has resigned.

Last Friday there were 372 men on the Granby pay roll in Phoenix.

The C.P.R. has re-opened its up town telegraph office at Rossland.

Phoenix has raised $495 for patriotic work. $140 of it came from a hard times masquerade ball.

A motor bus has commenced operations in Grand Forks. Passengers are carried to and from any part of town for 10 cents.

Institute Hears Horticulture Talk

Some of the problems confronting fruit growers were up for discussion at the Farmers Institute meeting in the Auditorium which was addressed by R. M. Winslow, provincial horticulturist, and J. Forsyth Smith, the B.C. market commissioner, with O. J. Wigen, head of the Wynndel Co-Operative Fruit Growers' Association presiding.

Mr. Smith was the first speaker and his theme was "Car lot shipments." He opened up on strawberries, pointing out that the prairie points demanded about 150 carloads in 1914. Hood River berries, which started to arriye about the end of May, captured fifty per cent. of the trade before the B.C. berries were available. Spokane district berry growers were able to market thirty cars in western Canada also. This was partly due to the fact that berries from Washington came through in car lots exactly when and where the wholesalers wanted them, and in that way the dealers were pretty well able to see that at no point was there an over-supply.

Getting things down to a dollars and cents basis Mr. Smith figured that the Spokane berry, for which $1.40 f.o.b. was paid the grower, would lay down in Calgary at $2.25 with transportation and duty charges paid. Shipped in carloads the wholesaler could pay the Creston grower $1.85 and still handle the Valley berry at a higher margin of profit. A show of figures revealed the fact that the Salmon Arm growers with a year's output of 800 crates had realized an average price of $2.85 per crate. While admitting that the Creston system of express shipments had up to the present gotten the grower better prices, he urged serious consideration of carload marketing. The small lot shipping days are numbered.

Twenty cars of raspberries would be required on the prairie market this year. This trade could be handled, he claimed, from grower direct to retailer provided the quantities contracted for were shipped in good condition and on the days required. To work it this way would necessitate an early-season trip over the territory booking customers; failing this car lot shipping was essential to head off U.S. competition. The wholesalers can get an ample supply of American berries in cars and Canadian growers must get into line. This country's berries have the flaeor and are in demand. In less than carload lots they arrive in poor shape frequently and the wholesaler is hard put frequently to dispose of them hence his indifference in the matter. Another comparison of express rates showed that at every point in the three prairie provinces Creston berries had the best of it in transportation charges.

By way of comforting the local growers a comparison of prices prevailing in 1914 Mr. Smith stated that extra fancy early Jonathans netted the Yakima valley growers 32 cents and for some of the C grade apples the average net price was from 12 to 17cts. Last year apple crop in the states was a bumper one (with a capital B) the output being close to 500,000 cars while the normal demand was not over 200,000. On February 1st 26,000 cars of apples were in storage at Pacific Northwestern States points.

Mr. Smith's liking for figures seemed to be catching. So much so that Mr. Winslow, instead of talking "Co-operative Marketing," as announced, started right in with a talk on British Columbia's inability to supply but 25 per cent of Western Canada's demand for fruit. He had the statistics to show that in this province in 1914 the yield of apples was but 1¼ boxes per tree over five years—and in Creston the average was not that good—while at Wenatchee, Wash. they got 4½ boxes; which accounted partially for Washington's ability to undersell Canadian produce.

In Strawberries the average for Kootenay was 125 crates to the acre. At Victoria the average was 225 crates per acre on 105 acres, while at Saanich on some experimental quarter-acre

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Her Vengeance

By Basil Tozer

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

(Continued)

"Why are you holding that so high?" he asked; "one might suppose you were signalling."

Dodd dropped the candle with a curse, and put his foot upon it.

"You can do what you like," he said with many oaths; "jump out and walk back to town if you don't like it."

"Shall we?" said Hugh to his uncle, "it would be wisest, I think."

"When we are nearly at our destination? Don't be a fool," retorted Mr Hetherington obstinately, so obsessed by his dreams of manufacturing diamonds that he had no thought for anything else nor any heed for warnings or suspicious occurrences; "go back indeed. What are you thinking of? Mr. Dodd, please drive on—we are only wasting time."

"Look," said Hugh, who thought he saw an answering light flash out far ahead, but it vanished in a moment, and when his uncle looked he saw nothing.

"What is the matter with you?" Mr. Hetherington grumbled crossly, "do try to pluck up a bit."

"Well, look here," said Dodd aggressively, "if we are going on, that fellow has got to keep a civil tongue or else me and him will scrap."

"Oh we will," answered Mr. Hetherington.

"All the same," said Hugh, "there is someone following us."

"Now you are lying," said Dodd.

But even as he spoke, they all heard the sound of horses' hoofs, approaching the way they themselves had come.

"Do you know who it is?" asked Hugh, looking suspiciously at Dodd.

At that Mr. Hetherington jumped out of the wagon with a show of agility no one would have given him credit for, and promptly collared Dodd.

"Have you been selling us?" he said fiercely.

"I know no more than you do who it is," said Dodd, without appearing to resent this or making any attempt to free himself; "just you shut up, and listen."

Hugh had jumped down from the wagon, too.

"If you have been up to anything," he said quietly to Dodd, "I shall wring your neck."

"Don't be a fool," retorted Dodd, "and make this other fellow leave hold of me. Or else you draw the wagon out of the trail behind that bluff." He pointed to a group of poplars on their left hand. "Then come here, and we will watch and see who it is; likely enough it it just some fellow on his way home after a whisky spree—but it is possible—"

What was possible he did not say, but grew silent while Hugh led the horses behind the bluff, where he made them fast, and returned to the side of the trail, where he crouched down beside his uncle and Dodd.

Nearer came the sound of the horse, driven at a gallop; the light buggy it drew fairly bounded on the trail.

"They must slow down here," said Dodd in a whisper; "this is rough ground and it will give us a chance to see."

In fact, near where they waited, the buggy drew up sharply, and one of its occupants jumped down with a lighted lamp in his hand.

"Hannah!" said Mr. Hetherington in a hoarse whisper, as the light of the lantern shone on the face of the man carrying it; "it is Hannah," and his face flushed darkly with anger and indignation.

"The road dips here, my lord," they heard Hannah's voice saying. "I think this will be that ravine we were warned of; perhaps I had better lead the horse across?"

"Very well," answered another voice two of the unseen listeners at once recognized as belonging to Lord Ambrose Boustead.

"Hi! hi!" shouted Mr. Hetherington, suddenly loosing his grip on Dodd and rushing forward.

Hannah turned quickly, holding up his lantern, but before he understood what was happening the millionaire was upon him and had knocked him head over heels.

"Hullo!" cried Lord Ambrose, "what is all this?" and he leaned down from his seat to see what was happening.

"You villain, you thief you, come out of that," cried Mr. Hetherington, and seized him by the collar of his coat as he stooped, and fairly pulled him neck and crop from his seat to fall sprawling on the ground.

The horse, startled by these violent proceedings, jumped forward, and Mr. Hetherington at once exploded into a well-horrible utterance, unique—so that it is no wonder the animal went off at a gallop, vanishing in the darkness at a speed that seemed to suggest it did not intend to pause that side of the Canadian border.

"Well, I am blessed," said Dodd in amazement, "who would have thought the old man had all that get up to him?"

"Come on back to the wagon," said Mr. Hetherington running towards them.

This seeming the wisest course to pursue, the three men ran at the best of their speed to the bluff, where Hugh had hitched the horses to a convenient poplar. They tumbled in, Dodd snatched the reins, and in a moment they were off, followed by cries of rage and wild summonses to stop that came from the darkness behind them, and by a sound of running to and fro as Lord Ambrose and Hannah, picking themselves us, realized what had happened, and set off in a wild and hopeless pursuit, first of Dodd's wagon, and next of their own buggy, which was already fully a mile away.

"Caesar's ghost," chuckled Dodd, turning to look admirably at Mr. Hetherington, "that was slick, that was!"

Mr. Hetherington was breathing hard, and his face was still flushed with indignation.

"What did they want?" he demanded, "coming prying into my affairs, trying to see what they can get for themselves; one could hardly believe such people existed out of gaol; think they would like a share in the diamonds, I suppose."

"Diamonds? What diamonds?" asked Dodd wonderingly.

"Eh, oh, nothing!" answered Mr. Hetherington, and then Hugh heard him whisper to himself: "All the kingdoms of the world, and the glory of them."

"Oh, well," said Dodd, turning to his horses, "it was real slick, and I didn't think you had it in you, and if them two fellows chase their horse and buggy that way, they'll get pretty badly lost. It's real bad land over there for miles—not much water, and nary a farm nor nothing."

Having delivered himself of this opinion, Dodd became occupied with his horses, and said no more. Mr. Hetherington sank into his own thoughts of diamonds, and their manufacture; of all that that great secret meant; of such wealth as few human beings have ever dreamed of, all concentrated in his hands; of his power spread far over the earth till there should hardly be his equal in the whole world.

"And Delia," he said to himself, "Delia is getting over her fancy for Hugh very nicely, I believe, and—well, if an American heiress can be in the running for the Italian throne, where need Delia fear to aim, when she has such wealth and power behind her as this secret will give us?"

But at that moment Delia, lying awake in her bed at the hotel, was thinking neither of principalities and powers, nor of Hugh, but only of the small, calm eyed young man who had retaliated so disconcertingly on her outbursts of temper. Delia had a curious notion that if she were much with such a man, losing one's temper would soon pall as an amusement. Then she made up her mind she would like to kill him, but could not hide from herself that the early death of this young man would appear to her as a great misfortune.

As for Hugh, his thoughts were busy neither with thoughts of wealth, nor with dreams of power, nor yet with Delia, nor of Lord Ambrose and his man chasing their runaway horse through the darkness and probably getting hopelessly lost, nor even of the dangerous errand they themselves were engaged on. Instead, it was of Eira that he dreamed, and of the look he hoped would grow upon her face when she saw him approach. This was his dream, and to realize it he would have faced a thousand times greater dangers; and now he dreamed of diamonds bigger than the world has known, and as another, an old man not now far away, dreamed of a dead son whose spent blood still cried unavailingly to heaven.

While as for Eria herself, she was sound asleep, having fallen into a mood of resignation, and believing that the past chapter of her life was closed for ever.

Dodd turned in his seat.

"We are nearly there," said he; "can you see that light?"

They looked, and far away saw a small light twinkling, raised, as it seemed, some little distance above the level of the prairie.

"That is Noah's light, that is," said Dodd; "when you see that, you know he is working away at his inventions."

With mingled feelings, the two Englishmen saw this light shining out over the lonely prairies; this light that marked the end of their journey, that marked the scene of the coming great experiment. A touch of awe, as it were, affected them both, as they contemplated that faint light shining over the silent, immemorable prairies of this far northern land, the beacon of a man's audacious hope to make diamonds as easily as nature herself made them in those tremendous days when the whole earth was but a flaming laboratory for her to perform her experiments in.

"It's a little light, that," said Mr. Hetherington under his breath.

"Enough for us," said Dodd, just catching his words.

It was not often Hugh felt himself much stirred by the first object of their expedition. These diamonds by the bushel were not for him; he was not the Sindbad who, having penetrated the valley, was to fill his pockets there; but even he thrilled at the sight of that solitary lamp, and imagined to himself how far its rays would reach, how dazzling its illumination would become, if but that his uncle's dreams came true.

He was losing, too, a good deal of the sense of danger that had oppressed him until now; or, if not losing it, he was at any rate learning to disregard it. For the first time he understood how it was that his uncle pressed on so heedlessly, caring nothing for warnings, disregarding every precaution, heedless of all that was suspicious, obsessed by his dream of diamonds—diamonds.

"All the kingdoms of the world and the glory of them," he heard his uncle whisper under his breath, and it seemed to Hugh that something of the ardour of the chase entered into his own blood.

"Here we are," said Dodd, drawing up before a small building, just visible in the faint darkness of the night; "jump out, this is my shanty. Get in as quick as you can, for if anyone sees you, and sees you are white, we shall be done for."

Jumping down, he hurried them into a small house of the ordinary prairie type, consisting of one large living room with a lean-to behind and an attic overhead. It was furnished roughly enough with a big cooking stove in the middle of the room and some wooden chairs, and a table under the window. There was a blind to the window, and Dodd drew it before he lighted the lamp.

"Wouldn't do to be seen," he explained; "not till you have turned yourself into niggers."

He made the door fast, and showed them a ladder at one side of the room, giving access to the attic above. He climbed this, bidding them follow him, and they found themselves in a bare apartment with sloping sides, just under the high roof of the shanty. Up here there was no furniture at all, though four bunks had been arranged, two along each side of the room, at each end of which there was a window. These had no window blinds, and Dodd proceeded to cover them with newspapers, and then from under one of the bunks he drew a tin bath.

"There you are," he said, "I'll go and get some water, and that bottle of dye stuff old Noah gave me."

He disappeared through the trap door and down the ladder, and presently returned with a pail of water, and a small bottle of a clear, sparkling liquid.

"I'll get some more water," he said, "then you can each have a pailful; you have to change those store clothes too, they would never do for a brace of niggers."

(To be Continued)

W. N. U. 1042

COCKSHUTT'S

"WONDER"
FANNING MILL
SEE THE COCKSHUTT AGENT

GET ONE TO CLEAN ALL THE WILD OATS OUT OF YOUR WHEAT

Desire to Climb is Natural

University Professor Says the Exercise Develops Muscles and Gives the Young Confidence

The tendency to climb is a natural instinct and of great value in leading the child to practice an activity that is of fundamental importance in promoting the best development of the shoulders, chest, back and thighs, and particularly the great muscles of the back, shoulders and arms that are brought into action more and more as the child essays to climb higher and into places requiring greater use of the arms, writes Professor George W. Ehler, of the University of Wisconsin.

The value of this instinct to climb is further shown by the great pleasure of the child in climbing about structures under construction, upon the roofs of buildings, into trees, leading later to the climbing of ropes and the use of suspended rings and bars.

Certain groups of muscles and ligaments that are essential parts of the mechanism maintaining the upright position can secure no adequate natural exercise except through the practice of these climbing movements.

Furthermore, these activities afford the only means whereby courage and confidence may be developed and fear and cowardice be prevented in situations involving unsteady support or elevation above the ground. These activities, therefore, are of vital importance in laying a sure foundation for the child's later physical and mental and moral efficiency, and they should be encouraged and promoted. They are usually discouraged and prevented.

Better the danger and pain of many broken bones when they are easily mended than inefficiency of spine and heart and lungs that may become a permanent handicap. Better, even, a broken neck and death in infancy or childhood than a spirit with a 'yellow streak."

To Insure Personal Effects on Ships

The London board of trade has prepared a scheme to insure the effects of officers and captains in the mercantile marine who have suffered heavy personal losses owing to seizure. The plan is that the state issues policies at a premium of four per cent. per annum; that each policy should be issued for six months and that the maximum sum to be insured be £75 for captains, £50 for officers and pro rata rates for engineers, seamen and firemen.

"I think if I were a Tommy Atkins going to France I'd join the bicycle corps."

"Why so?"

"Then, if I got homesick I could puncture a tire and once again breathe my native air."

PRESIDENT SUSPENDER
NONE SO EASY

C. P. R. Improvements

Huge Sums to be Spent by the Company in the West This Year

Mr. Grant Hall, the newly appointed vice president and general manager of western lines of the C.P.R., has made the following statements regarding the extensive developments undertaken by the company during recent years:

"Since 1908," he said, "the Canadian Pacific in the west has taken over for operation 3,088 miles of new lines. These figures include that portion of the Kettle Valley from Midway to Merritt which we will probably operate under lease during the coming summer. In the same period we have taken over for operation 789 miles of second track, and have completely rebuilt the lines between MacLeod and Lethbridge and between Field and Hector.

Practically every terminal we have has been rebuilt, including Vancouver. A new terminal has been built at Transcona, and a double track cut-off constructed around the city of Winnipeg. We have built very large high level bridges at Lethbridge and Edmonton, and have built new passenger stations at many points, notably Fort William, Regina, Calgary, Edmonton, Banff, Lake Louise and Vancouver. The Ogden shops have been built and new hotels constructed at Calgary and Balfour, and extensive additions made at Banff, Lake Louise, Winnipeg and Vancouver. This brief survey of work done does not include extensive improvements to the track and roadbed, but will sufficiently demonstrate the fact that the past seven years have been busy ones.

"It would hardly be expected," continued Mr. Hall, "that the work of construction and reconstruction would continue at such a breathless pace and the quieter business conditions will be reflected this year in our programme.

"It is the intention to push ahead vigorously the work on the Rogers' Pass tunnel, the magnitude of which work is probably not fully grasped by many people. The task of piercing the Selkirks is one of the most formidable we ever tackled, but is progressing most favorably.

"Its progress is being watched with interest by engineers all over the world as special problems have been met, and, we believe, satisfactorily solved.

"The extensions to Winnipeg station will also be pushed vigorously and the general scheme will now begin to unfold itself day by day to the patrons of the company, as the work progresses.

"It is our intention to spend a considerable sum on betterments on operated lines, notably in the way of building stockyards at small centres. This we are doing with a view to the encouragement of mixed farming and stock raising, in which we are greatly interested.

"We are not pressing this year the construction of new lines or double tracking (outside of the Rogers' Pass tunnel, which is a part of our general scheme of double tracking), but if crop prospects and other business conditions appear favorable early in the summer, there may be some revision of our estimates in connection with such work."

How's This?

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

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

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

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

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

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Information for Farmers

Bulletin No. S-8 of the seed branch, Dominion department of agriculture, is now in press and will soon be available for distribution through the publications branch, Ottawa. It is published to meet the great demand for "Farm Weeds," which was revised and enlarged in 1909. This further revision and extensions contains 180 odd halftone illustrations of weeds and weed seeds. Among other matters it treats of the condition of seed grain actually being used by Canadian farmers and the distribution of weed seeds by commercial feed grain, mill feeds and screenings from terminal elevators.—Seed Branch, Ottawa.

Two-Cent Rate to the Front

Arrangements have been made whereby the ordinary rate of two cents per ounce applicable to all letters sent from Canada to the United Kingdom will apply to letters addressed to British and Canadian troops on the continent. The rate on ordinary letters from Canada for the continent is five cents for the first ounce, and three cents for each subsequent ounce, so that this extension of the two cent an ounce rate to letters addressed to our soldiers on the continent is a decided reduction in favor of correspondence going to the soldiers.

"So Lady Gladys is back from the front?"

"Yes, she couldn't find anybody interesting or romantic to nurse."

Digestive Disorders Yield When

the right help is sought at the right time. Indigestion is a torment. Biliousness causes suffering. Either is likely to lead to worse and weakening sickness. The right help, the best corrective for disordered conditions of the stomach, liver, kidneys or bowels is now known to be

Beecham's Pills

and the right time to take this famous family remedy is at the first sign of coming trouble. Beecham's Pills have so immediate an effect for good, by cleansing the system and purifying the blood, that you will know after a few doses they

Are the Remedial Resort

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents

$1 for a Horse

Save a horse and you won't have to buy one. Don't sell or destroy any horse on account of Spavin, Splint, Ringbone, Curb, Sprains or Lameness. Spend one dollar for a bottle.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

has saved a great many horses—has put them back to work, even after they have been given up. Over 35 years of success have proved its value.

Mr. Geo. R. Steele of Garden Plain, Alta., writes: "I have used your SPAVIN CURE, and found it satisfactory and all it is represented to be".

Get Kendall's Spavin Cure at any druggist's. Price $1 a bottle, 6 bottles for $5. "A Treatise on the Horse", free at druggists or from

Dr. B. J. Kendall Co. Enosburg Falls, Vt., U.S.A. 108

Restricting Danger From Locomotives

Owing to the increasing number of complaints of fire danger from locomotives using certain classes of western coal which have poor coking or non-coking properties, that the spark arresting devices prescribed under regulation two of general order 107, do not control, railway commission is considering further protective measures. A new order is being considered. The proposed amendment reads:

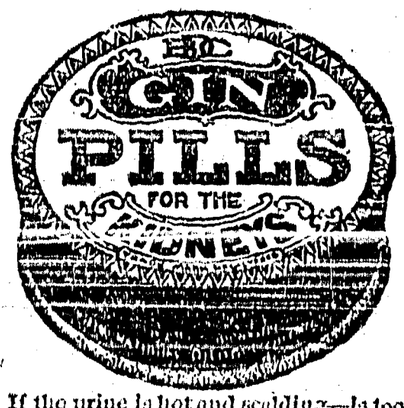
"There shall be such special spark-arresting device, other than the above, as may be approved by the board, on every engine burning coal which has poor coking properties or is non-coking, the use of which as locomotive fuel is not prohibited by regulation seven of this order."

And straightway the hopeless consumptive began to be hopeful. Day by day he grew stronger. And he lived to see the passing of the children and the grandchildren of the doctors who had given him his sentence.

There is an obvious lesson here. Every one who can should live in the open air. And every one who cannot live in the open should absorb as much as possible of nature's freest and sweetest tonic. It brings not only longevity, but the greater boons of contentment and vigor without which mere weight of years would be a burden.

What do you think of her wedding presents?

Great. I didn't know they could borrow such swell things.



If the urine is hot and scalding—is too free or too scanty—or shows brick dust deposits or mucus—get Gin Pills today and cure yourself of Kidney and Bladder troubles. "Made in Canada", 50c. box, 6 for $2.50. Free treatment if you write National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto. 279

Tonsilitis, Sore Throat, Chest Colds, Can Be Cured Over Night

They Vanish Quickly if Nerviline is Well Rubbed in

When the throat tickles, when it hurts to draw a long breath, when you feel as if a knife were stuck in your side, it's time to draw out the congestion that will soon become pnuemonia.

An ordinary cough syrup has no chance at all—you require a powerful penetrating liniment.

Nothing is known that possesses more merit in such cases than Nerviline.

Rub it liberally over the sides and chest—rub it in hard.

The warm, soothing effect of Nerviline will be apparent in five minutes.

Nothing like it for quick relief—takes soreness out of the throat in one rubbing—breaks up the chest cold, draws out the inflammation, stops the cough quickly.

Rub it on for rheumatism—it destroys the pain—drives it right away. Try it for stiff muscles—it works miracles in just such cases.

Give Nerviline a chance on your neuralgia, prove it out for lumbago, see what it can do for sciatica.

No pain relieving remedy compares in power to cure with Nerviline. Largest sale in Canada of any liniment for nearly forty years. The reason is plain. It satisfies every time.

The large 50 cent family size bottle is more economical than the 25 cent trial size. Sold by dealers everywhere, or the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

Disease Kills Most

Astonishing Figures Given by a Doctor in Regard to the War

Notwithstanding modern medical science, eighty per cent. of the deaths in the present war are due to disease, as against twenty due to gunfire. These are the figures compiled by Dr. F. N. Sandwith, writing in the Hospital. This same proportion obtained during the Russo-Turkish war of 1877-78.

In the Boer war the losses from disease were enormous, notwithstanding the improvements in military hygiene then in force.

The Japanese, however, during the war with Russia, were able, by exercising the most scrupulous care, to reverse the ratio. In the case of their troops only one man died of disease to every four who died of wounds.

Like a Grip at the Throat.—For a disease that is not classed as fatal there is probably none which causes more terrible suffering than asthma. Sleep is impossible, the sufferer becomes exhausted and finally, though the attack passes, is left in unceasing dread of its return. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is a wonderful curative agent. It immediately relieves the restricted air passages as thousands can testify. It is sold by dealers everywhere.

Under a law which has just come into force in England, no court sentence of less than five days can be imposed, and time must be given to pay fines, unless for very special reasons it is felt to be necessary to commit prisoners to jail instead, as in times past. Fines are to be uniform in amount throughout the country, and costs are to form no part of a punishment.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

In an advertisement by a railway company of some uncalled for goods the letter "L" has been by an accident dropped from the word "Lawful," and it now reads: "People to whom these packages are directed are requested to come forward and pay the awful charges on the same."

FARMER'S WIFE ALMOST A WRECK

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Her Own Story.

London, Ont.—"I am a farmer's wife and a very busy woman. Last summer

I was taken with severe pains in my back so bad that I could not get up or scarcely move without pain, and my periods were painful. My husband called in a good doctor and I was under his care for some time, but he did me little or no good. One day a friend of mine told me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as she had been greatly helped by it. I began taking it and soon got well, and my periods became natural again. Since then I have had perfect health. In fact I have never felt so well in my life. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a medicine many women need. If you think this letter will help other women please publish it."—Mrs. K. C. YOUNG, Tambling's Corner, London, Ontario, Canada.

Women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

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

W. N. U. 1042

TO COMPENSATE LOSSES

President Poincare Signs Decree Opening Special Credit of $60,000,000

President Poincare has signed a decree opening a credit of 300,000,000 francs ($60,000,000) to meet the most urgent needs of persons whose property has been destroyed as a result of the war.

Official statistics give the number of applications for government aid as 2,116,000, of which 261,000 were refused. At present daily allowances are paid to 1,857,000 persons, the average per family being 2 francs, 10 centimes (42 francs). The daily outlay is 3,900,000 francs ($780,000).

He tries and tries and tries again
And tries and tries with might and main
And tries and tries, the little man,
To do as little as he can.

Kidney Disease in Every Symptom

WHY MRS. MARK FOUND QUICK RELIEF IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

New Brunswick Lady Who Suffered For Six Years Tells How She Found a Speedy Cure

Miscou Harbor, Gloucester Co., N.B. —(Special).—"For some five or six years I was troubled with backache. I tried many tonics, but kept growing steadily worse, until I decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. They gave me almost immediate relief."

This is the statement of Mrs. A. Mark, well known and highly respected here. Asked to give more particulars in regard to her case, Mrs. Mark said:

"My troubles started with a cold, and gradually grew worse. I had stiffness in my joints and cramps in my muscles and suffered from neuralgia. I had heart flutterings and headaches, my sleep was broken and unrefreshing and I was always tired and nervous. I had dark circles under my eyes, I was irritable and often dizzy and had a bitter taste in my mouth in the mornings. I also had attacks of rheumatism.

"It just took three boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills to fix me up."

Every symptom Mrs. Mark mentioned spells kidney disease. That's why she found such quick relief in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Fresh Air Healthful

Human Nature is Prone to Ignore Essential Truths

Fresh air is always better than air which is not fresh. The best winter air is outdoors. The best night air is the air which is most nearly as nature made it. Cold, clean air is better than warm air, which is not so pure, always provided that there shall be sufficient clothing and food to maintain the heat and strength of the body.

These facts are so well understood by physicians and students of health problems that there is hardly need of publishing such axioms of personal hygiene—or there would be none if human nature were not so prone to forget the truths which are most necessary to keep in mind. And because fresh air in winter often means more or less momentary discomfort the temptations to avoid it, or fail to seek it, is especially strong at this season.

Health and vigor are common in the most inclement seasons among men much exposed to the elements. Consider the lumbermen of northern forests, the fishermen of winter seas. It is stated by careful observers that the French troops in the highlands of Lorraine and Alsace, living out in the snow and sharp, cold midwinter, have gained, on the average, five pounds apiece since their hard life in the trenches began, and they are pictured as ruddy and sturdy in the highest degree.

Such examples of outdoor living in winter can be found in great numbers. They abound in America. Their lesson is plain. With dry feet, warm clothing and good food, the human body not only defies winter cold but thrives upon it.—Cleveland Leader.

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

"Why didn't you toot your horn if you saw the man in the road ahead?"

"I figured," replied the chauffeur, "that it would be more merciful if he never knew what struck him."

Dye Making Industry

British Government Will Assist Financing of Company to Manufacture.

A modified plan for the development of the dye making industry to supply England with dye stuffs formerly imported from Germany, was announced by Walter Runciman, president of the board of agriculture. The plan will be undertaken under the auspices of the government. It provides for the formation of a company with a capital of £2,000,000, of which one-half will be placed on subscription.

The government is prepared to advance a pound for every pound subscribed up to a maximum of £1,000,000. If necessary the government will make a further contribution up to £500,000, at the rate of £1 for every £4 of additional capital subscribed.

The government advance will bear interest of four per cent. and will be repayable within twenty-five years. The government also will grant $100,000 for laboratory and other incidental work.

Your Liver is Clogged up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—*Have no Appetite.*

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure *Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.*

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Helping the Settlers

In West Australia the Agricultural Bank has rendered valuable service. Up to the present over $12,000,000 has been distributed to assist settlers to purchase stock, plants, implements and fertilizers, and to enable them to carry out improvements generally on their holdings. Interest is paid on the money advanced, and when the loans are repaid they are made available for others.

The laugh is not always against the recruit. One was late for parade in the morning.

"What yer late for?" snapped the orderly sergeant.

"For parade, of course," was the curt response.

On Sale Everywhere—There may be country merchants who do not keep Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, though they are few and far between, and those may suggest that some other oil is just as good. There is nothing so good as a liniment or as an internal medicine in certain cases. Take no other. The demand for it shows that it is the only popular oil.

A British politician notes that out of eighty-four National members of parliament two are serving with the colors. Out of 298 Liberal and Labor members about forty are with the colors. Out of 288 Unionist members about 140 are with the colors.

Fairville, Sep. 30, 1902.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—We wish to inform you that we consider your MINARD'S LINIMENT a very superior article, and we use it as a sure relief for sore throat and chest. When I tell you I would not be without it if the price was one dollar a bottle, I mean it.

Yours truly,
CHAS. F. TILTON.

Why Germany Hates England

The reason is so simple and has nothing whatever to do with any "betrayal of Teutonic culture." It is that against Russia and France, Germany believed she had a fighting chance, but that against Russia and France and Great Britain she knows she has none. Our navy, our incomparable resources in men and wealth, have turned the scales against her and made her task impossible and her failure certain. That is why Germany hates us beyond any of the Allies, and with a quite peculiar ferocity. We do not reciprocate it, and therefore it comes all the easier for us to grin and bear it. There is hardly a trace of hostility in the sentiment of the British people toward the Germans. There is, on the other hand, a strong and just antagonism against the German war caste and its spirit and its leaders.—Sydney Brooks in the Independent.

Teacher—Have you ever seen bananas growing?

Archibald—No, ma'am, I never had time to stand and watch them.

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 ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

SPOHN'S 5 POINTS

It is simple, safe and sure for all forms of Distemper.
It is dependable for colts, brood mares and others.
It restores normal functions.
It prevents disease—always ready.
It is the most economical.
Any good druggist, horse goods house, or manufacturers.
SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

FARMERS
Can always make sure of getting the highest prices for WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY and FLAX, by shipping their car lots to FORT WILLIAM AND PORT ARTHUR and having them sold on commission by
THOMPSON SONS AND COMPANY,
THE WELL-KNOWN FARMERS' AGENTS.
ADDRESS 701-703 Y., GRAIN EXCHANGE, WINNIPEG.

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.

MAGAZINE POST VALUED

Number of Packets to and From Britain Shows Big Increase

Postmaster Hobhouse, replying to a question on the new scale of postage on newspapers, etc., to Canada, said the quantity of such packets has increased sevenfold since the establishment of magazine post. He did not think the new scale introduced with the concurrence of the Canadian government would hamper in any way the spread of British sentiment.

The manager of a factory is reported to have assembled his men together in the time office and told them to vote in a municipal election as they pleased. "In fact, I shan't tell you how I am going to vote," he said, "but after it is all over I shall have a barrel of beer brought into the yard." ("Hear, hear!" shouted the men). "But I shan't tap it unless Mr. Blank gets in."

Deadly Anaemia

Nine Women and Girls Out of Every Ten are Afflicted With This Trouble

It is an unfortunate fact that nine women and girls out of every ten are afflicted with anaemia—which means bloodlessness—in one form or another. The girl in her teens, the wife, the mother and the matron of middle age all know its miseries. To be anaemic means to be pallid, with dark marks under the eyes. You are breathless after slight exertion. You feel worn out and depressed all day. You have no desire for food and often cannot digest what little you do take. Headaches, backaches and sideaches make life miserable. If you sleep at night you do not feel refreshed in the morning and are utterly unfit for the day's duties. If neglected, anaemia almost surely leads on to deadly consumption. Renewed health can only be obtained through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—the most reliable blood enricher ever discovered. These pills actually make new, rich, red blood; they bring brightness to the eyes, and the glow of health to pale cheeks. They have literally saved thousands of women and growing girls from the grave, and what they have done for others they can do for you if given a fair trial. Here is the proof. Mrs. Wm. Kierman, Watrous, Sask., says: 'I have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with wonderful results. I suffered for upwards of two years with anaemia in a severe form, and was doctoring all the time with no benefit. I was so weak I could scarcely walk. I suffered from severe headaches and at times from backaches that were almost unbearable. The trouble affected my digestion, and this caused additional discomfort. Finally through the persuasions of a friend I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I shall ever be grateful that I did so, as after using nine boxes I was fully restored to health. I would earnestly urge all anaemic women and girls to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for I feel confident from my own experience that they will renew their health."

These pills are sold by all medicine dealers or may be had by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Mamma's Little Helper

When unexpected company came to dinner, little Betty was told privately that she and mother would have to have oyster soup without the oysters. The young lady was much flattered at her share in this sacrifice to hospitality, and apparently disappointed when she found one small oyster in her plate. Holding it up on the spoon, she inquired in a stage whisper.

"Mother, shouldn't Mrs. Smith have this oyster, too?"

The late Archbishop of Canterbury, dropping into a London East End church, sang with all his force in a hymn with whose time and tune he had not the faintest acquaintance. A working man in his pew whispered hoarsely to him at the conclusion:

"Gaffer, if you can't sing, don't upset the whole bloomin' congregation provin' it."

Probably Not

The Truant—Wonder will ma declare an armistice 'till we get supper.

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

We ship on approval to any address in Canada, without any deposit, and allow 30 DAYS' TRIAL. It will not cost you one cent if not satisfied after using bicycle 10 days.
DO NOT BUY a bicycle, pair of tires, lamps or sundries at any price until you get our latest 1915 illustrated catalogue and learn all about our special proposition. The low prices will astonish you.
ONE CENT is all it will cost to write us a postal and catalogue with full particulars will be sent to you Free, Postpaid, by return mail. Do not wait. Write it now.
HYSLOP BROTHERS, Limited
Dept. W TORONTO, Canada

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

Corns Cured Quick
Applied in 5 Seconds
Sore, blistering feet from corn-pinched toes can be cured by Putnam's Extractor in 24 hours. "Putnam's" soothes away that drawing pain, eases instantly, makes the feet feel good at once. Get a 25c bottle of "Putnam's today.

Saskatchewan Not Hard Hit by War

Lieutenant-Governor G. W. Brown, on his return from attending the celebration of the Hundred Years of Peace at New Orleans, stated in an interview without hesitation that that from the financial standpoint the province of Saskatchewan is suffering less than any part of the United States, especially the southern States.

"Have you anything to say before I pass sentence?"

"Yes, your honor. I would call your attention to the fact that the fool lawyer who defended me was assigned to the case by yourself."

Man of His Word

Wifey—You've changed dreadfully. Before we were married you said that you'd lay down your life for me.

Hubby—Well, I did—my life of single blessedness.

Does Your Scalp Itch And Hair Fall Out

Because of Dandruff and Eczema?

Cuticura Soap and Ointment

Promote hair-growing conditions when all else fails.

Samples Free by Mail

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. book. Address "Cuticura," Dept. K, Boston, U.S.A.

THE CRESTON REVIEW

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

C. F. HAYES, Owner and Editor.

CRESTON, B.C., FRIDAY, MAR. 26

Principally Politics

If we are to take some of the eastern Liberal papers seriously the approaching general election in British Columbia is being watched with decided concern by the federal Conservative party. So much are they interested in the contest that we are told that Premier Borden has decided to wait until after polling day in B.C. before coming to any conclusion as to whether to spring a general Dominion election or not.

No one in these parts will take this view seriously for in no way could the result of an election in this province serve as a guide for Dominion election purposes. The issues on which the McBride government are appealing for a renewal of confidence will not figure in the larger contest.

While no date has been set as yet, Attorney General Bowser, at a nominating convention at Vancouver on Saturday night, in a lengthy speech foreshadowed an election within a few weeks.

The general impression is that the election will occur early in May. There should be no complaint from any of the parties if the official proclamation fixes some fine day in that month for polling. While it is not quite fair to ask the people to pass judgment on the very shortest time possible allowed by the Election Act, neither is it in the interests of the candidates, or business, or the people generally to have the campaign too long drawn out. To our way of thinking a voting day early in May will give all hands ample time for all the organization and educational campaigning necessary in constituencies such as those in British Columbia.

Kaslo Constituency

From present appearances it will be a straight fight between the Liberal and Conservative candidates in this constituency. The Socialists are keen to have a man in the running, but the financing of his campaign appears to be out of the question this year.

The Liberals, of course, know where they are at, and taking things by and large John Keen seems to be about as likely a standard bearer as the party could find, especially in these times of financial depression. This will be his second attempt to bring home the bacon in a contest in Kaslo, he having unsuccessfully contested the riding in 1909, losing out to Mr. McKay, the present member, by less than a dozen votes.

The Conservatives do not appear to be in any hurry to place their man in the field. This is not due however, to any scarcity of material, for if newspaper reports can be depended upon at least three Kaslo residents will need very little coaxing to persuade them to allow their names to be placed in nomination at the party convention. The trio are Messrs. McKay, Garland and Archer.

At this end the rumor will not down that C. O. Rodgers is the man for Galway (though he has assured THE REVIEW that parliamentary honors are not to his liking just now, thank you). O. J. Wigen's name is also heard, likewise Capt. Mallandaine and Guy Lowenberg, though the latter gentleman has also disclaimed any intention of seeking M.P.P. honors. Doubtless when we run across Mr. Wigen and Mr. Mallandaine they will protest their innocence of any such aspirations—but any and all of them may be persuaded to change their minds if their services in this capacity are indispensable.

Candidates Galore in Nelson

In the Nelson constituency there is no scarcity of Conservative candidates—the kind that speak right out in meetin' and solicit your vote and influence. W. R. Maclean, the sitting member, will have at least three opponents for the convention honors to-night, but at this distance it looks as if he will win out. Of course, if there is anything in a name he is not due to win easily—Dr. Borden is one of his opponents. The Liberals have placed Barrister A. M. Johnson in the field.

Two in Sight at Trail

In the Trail (mostly old Ymir) riding it is reported that J.H. Schofield may have difficulty in securing the Conservative nomination, according to the Rossland Miner. The report is afloat that the nomination may be offered Wm. Reese. And this isn't the only trouble Mr. Schofield has. When the Redistribution Bill was being drafted an old map of Ymir riding was used and as a result a large part of the district at Trail called "The Gulch" was taken into Rossland in error. There are 150 votes in that section, mostly Italian, which Mr. Schofield had considered safe for him. M.H. Sullivan, assistant manager of the Trail smelter is the Liberal candidate in the riding.

Caven and King in Cranbrook

One of the most spectacular fights anywhere in the province will be staged in Cranbrook, where T. D. Caven, Conservative, and Dr. J. H. King, Liberal, are already in the field and down to work. Both had bang up conventions, and no competitors for the position. In fact, so keen were the Liberals for Dr. King to run that C. B. Ward, who was nominated about a year ago to carry the opposition standard, withdrew from the field and placed Dr. King's name in nomination. Both have previous legislative experience to their credit, both have a personal following irrespective of party politics, and one might be safe in saying as Cranbrook goes so goes the province.

By the first of the month many of the candidates will be in the field. At Vancouver, on Saturday, the six Conservative candidates for that city, one of whom was Hon. W. J. Bowser, were nominated. As yet no word is going as to the date of selecting the Conservative nominee in Kaslo, but from appearances the gathering will be in Kaslo if satisfactory transportation can be arranged, and at an early date.

A Slight Misunderstanding

Discussing our editorial of two weeks ago in which we urged the Creston delegates to the various party conventions to secure, if possible, the nomination of a Valley resident, the Kaslo Kootenaian in its last issue makes a lame attempt to convince its readers that THE REVIEW is out to stir up hostility against "the old end of the riding."

So far no one hereabouts has been heard from who was able to discern any such intent (not even by reading between the lines) in the editorial in question. Nor was there the slightest intention on our part to create such an impression.

Our effort was solely to call attention to the fact that if by a long pull and a strong pull and a pull altogether either or all of the Conservative, Liberal or Socialist nominations could be secured for Valley electors it would be a mighty good stroke of business for the Creston district, and could not weaken any of the parties' chances.

Of course, if the Kootenaian construes our prejudice against Mr. McKay, the present member, whose permanent postoffice address is Victoria, B.C., to indicate hostility toward the citizens of Kaslo as a whole, more especially political aspirants, we can understand that paper's unrighteous indignation in this matter.

But, notwithstanding the Kootenaian's indirect protest, THE REVIEW again urges that every legitimate effort be made by the Conservatives (the only party that has not yet chosen a candidate) to poll every possible vote for the Creston nominee, if one is in evidence at the convention, and should he land the honor he is entitled to the united support of his party. Should the nominee hail from other parts Creston Conservatives can be counted on to be just as active up till the polls close as they would be were a local man in the running.

That is provided said candidate is a resident of the riding. Outsiders are not liable to look quite so attractive to the ir dependent element in the Tory ranks—or in any other party hereabouts.

Vernon, Enderby and Armstrong have idle flour mills.

Grand Forks trustees will require $16,075 for school purposes in 1915.

Grand Forks is troubled with horses running at large. Ten of them were gathered in by the poundkeeper on Wednesday.

Sunshine has been the chief visitor at the Pass this week. Beautiful weather. The old timers say they never saw the like in 20 years.

Employees of the Granby smelter at Grand Forks, who started work in December at a 25 per cent. cut in wages are now back on full pay.

King George Hotel

THE HOME OF THE TRANSIENT

&

COMMODIOUS SAMPLE ROOMS

THE BEST AND MOST POPULAR HOTEL IN THE KOOTENAYS

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

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

Porters Meet Trains

J. H. DOYLE Manager

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Of Interest to Poultrymen

Creston, March 22

EDITOR REVIEW:

SIR,—Not having heard from me for some time regarding my poultry I would just like to say I am still going along "jake:" getting from 36 to 40 eggs a day from my selected pen of thoroughbred White Leghorn pullets—50 all told. I have also a selected pen of yearling hens, 14 in all, laying 8 to 9 eggs a day.

The egg trade being a little slack at present it strikes me the lesson to be learned from it is for the ranchers of the Valley to go in more strongly for chickens in general, so we can buy our feed in car lots direct from the rancher, and have it shipped in bulk, saving the middleman's profit, elevator charges, etc. When we can do this we will have gone a long way toward making a success of the poultry business in this Valley.

I would strongly recommend all to go in for purebred stock and do away with all scrub chickens; they don't pay—they eat more and lay fewer eggs than purebreds. Even if you have to pay a few dollars more for good stock it will pay in the long run, for once you have a solid foundation you can continually build upon it, and make a success out of poultry.

Regarding different breeds, select your favorite breed, stick to them and look after them; feed them the best grain you can get, keep them free from lice. Be kind and gentle toward them and you will always have a full egg basket—then if you want to catch a bird at any time you can do so without any trouble. I can go in the house or even where they are running around, almost catch any bird I want. There is no struggling to get away. In this way I can examine them and not injure them, and they appreciate this kind treatment.

In regard to keeping down lice I paint the roost three or four times a week with a little crude carbolic acid and coal oil just before the birds go to roost. I also keep fresh litter in the nest boxes, sprinkling a little sulphur in each nest. I find this the most effective way of keeping down lice. So far I have not a louse on the place.

Feeding: I give them all they want to eat. At noon they have all the mash they can clean up in half an hour. Around 2 o'clock they have their evening ration of wheat thrown in the deep litter, the birds working in this litter until they go to roost, and if I find they want a little more I give it them—this will leave a little wheat for the morning. I feed them no grain in the morning—all the grain they get at this time is what they leave from the evening ration. Bran, oyster shell, grit, etc., are kept before them all the time, plenty of fresh clean water, green feed such as mangels, etc. I give them all they want. Amount of mash to each bird 2 ounces, grain 4 ounces; of course this may vary—it may run more or less according to the general activity of the birds when laying. When they are shelling out the eggs they will require this amount. When not laying you can feed them a little less. By studying your birds you can tell when to do this. When you start in the poultry line if you don't make a success in the chicken business the first year back up and take some more of this treatment. This will stimulate you to greater activity, and make you a success instead

P. M. THOMPSON

DUCK CREEK

E. Williams was a Creston caller on Thursday.

Miss Annie Johnson was a visitor to Alice Siding on Tuesday, returning to God's country on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Pease and family spent Sunday at Duck Creek visiting Mr. and Mrs. Butterfield and family.

We think all this hard times talk is a big bluff. The way the land is being cleared up around here looks like everyone was mighty prosperous.

The concert on Wednesday night should have the support of every loyal subject of the British Empire, as it is to be given in support of a worthy cause.

The westbound passenger train was held up for nearly fifteen minutes on Tuesday, owing to an outbreak of fire in the innards of the engine (not in the firebox).

J. Bathie left on Tuesday for Cranbrook. He will return next Tuesday with a carload of furniture and his horse. His wife and daughter also expect to arrive Tuesday.

The Greenwood Ledge rises to remark that there appears to be a social chasm between Alice Siding and Duck Creek. Well, Ish ka bibble; these editors will have their little joke.

Tom Butterfield says it will not be a violation of neutrality for any citizen of a neutral nation to come to the concert on Wednesday and give two bits to help the Belgians. So come on you neutrals.

We are glad Fred Haggart is of the opinion that submarines are too big to get up as far as Duck Creek. If they they got this far they would certainly want to go a little further and take a poke at Alice Siding. We might then have to call out the Boy Scouts or the Petticoat Brigade in order to defend our friends of the rock bluffs.

The teacher and pupils of the Wynndel school will give a patriotic concert and dance on Wednesday night March 31st, commencing at 8 o'clock. A 25-cent collection will be taken up, the entire proceeds to go to the Belgian Relief Fund. Do not be dismayed at the size of the collection; if you want to give more it will be thankfully received.

The members of the lawn tennis club got busy last Sunday and fixed up the court, levelling it up, putting on a coating of sand and putting up some extra guard netting around the outside. A new grandstand was also erected, one of the kind you can't pick up and take home for firewood. The members expect to have their first game on Sunday.

Doing Housecleaning?

To lighten the work this spring we recommend you to try

V-AVA---the Wonderful Cleanser

It will thoroughly clean and polish woodwork, furniture, metal, etc., and will not gum or veneer but will remove the dirt and grime, leaving a high-grade polish. A little V-AVA on a dusting cloth does wonders. Sold in any quantity.

We are overstocked with Paints. If you are doing any Painting we can save you money

FRANK H. JACKSON

General Merchant Phone 80 Creston

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 $1.00 per pair.

A. HAYES, Cannington, Ont.

CRANBROOK

∞The Farmers' Institute wants a census of the agricultural livestock of the district especially the dairy stock.

Herald:—Strictly fresh picked hen fruit was selling in the city this week for 25c. per dozen, the cheapest in years.

Dr. King, Liberal and T. D. Caven, Conservative, are in the field for the honor of representing this constituency in the legislature.

The swimming pool at the Methodist young men's club has been re-opened. There has been a shakeup in the management of the club.

The redistribution robs Cranbrook constituency of Fort Steele and Wasee which are added to Fernie. This cuts off about 100 miles of trunk road.

Starting May 1st the local merchants will close their stores at 1 o'clock every Wednesday. Insurance, real estate and law offices may also be induced to close.

A. H. Webb has retired as secretary of the Farmers' Institute. The members are complaining because they cannot get much of a look-in at the government road work.

R. I. Williams of the Reliable Egg Farm states that chicken thieves visited his poultry house one night last week and made off with several of his early-hatched chickens.

The school scholars are supplying specimens in writing, drawing manual training and needlework for educational work in Formosa, a Japanese colony The B.C. department of education is forwarding the work.

NELSON

The Patriotic Fund is now slightly over $4,000.

The Conservative nominating convention is called for tonight.

Everything looks favorable for the holding of the annual rose show this year.

The Kootenay Fruit Growers' Union operated at a loss of $1,600 last year, making the total deficit since organization $7,000.

A. M. Johnson has been chosen Liberal candidate for the coming provincial elections. He beat Dr. Wolverton by eight votes.

Four candidates are out for the Conservative nomination here—W. R. Maclean, M.P.P., Harold Selons, Dr. Borden and J. E. Annable.

Newly-made gardens are suffering from chickens running at large. The chief of police states he will prosecute poultry owners who let the pullets run loose.

M. S. Middleton, assistant provincial horticulturist, who has been laid up at the hospital for three weeks past has recovered and is around again the same as usual.

For its seventeen divisions Central school last week had an average daily attendance of 95.39 per cent. Division VI. led with 99.04 per cent. There are 668 pupils enrolled.

J. P. Swedberg a resident of Nelson since 1890, one of the best known prospectors in the district, committted suicide on Sunday morning, by hanging himself in the chicken house.

Our B. C. Budget

Golden is in the "cent belt" now.

Coppers are in circulation at Greenwood.

Fernie will this year collect its taxes in instalments.

The Moyie Liberal Association has been re-organized.

A wholesale liquor store has just been opened at Blairmore.

There are seven patients in the miners' union hospital at Sandon.

Dr. LaSalle, a Rossland dentist, is locating permanently at Trail.

The auto stage is again operating between Greenwood and Midway.

The Reporter states that travellers say Natal is the best town on the line.

Snowdrops in full bloom were picked in a Grand Forks garden on March 8.

The Grand hotel at Nakusp is closed. The former proprietor has gone ranching.

Grand Forks expects to collect $32,100 in taxes this year with a rate of 30 mills.

A Greenwood auto climbed the hill to Phoenix last week, the first of the season.

$24.90 was raised at Kaslo by the sale of war stamps for the town's supply of liquor.

Vernon fruit union shipped 451 cars of fruit and vegetables in 1914. It was 372 cars in 1913.

Windermere hospital had a successful year finishing up with $130 on hand and all debts paid.

At Princeton 20 men went to work on the wagon roads last week. The wages are $3 a day.

Relief has been given to 22 Fernie people in the last month, the total expenditure being $97.40.

The 1914 net earnings of the Crows Nest Pass Coal Co. show a decrease of $210,000 as compared with 1913.

Edward Boyce, G.N. station agent at Baynes Lake has just been fined $25 for shooting a deer out of season.

Trail, Nelson and Grand Forks may unite and hold one big poultry show this year at one or other of these cities.

The Trail smelter has just declared a dividend of 2 per cent, for the three months January, February and March.

Peter Lund has resigned his position as managing director of the Crow's Nest Pass Lumber company at Wardner.

Fernie contributed nine men and Cranbrook thirty-one to the Canadian Mounted Rifles now forming at Vancouver.

Free Press: The copper cent has arrived in Fernie. It represents a cash equivalent for many things, including some souls.

Fernie civic heads of departments are each giving $10 a month for relief work, and other employees 5 per cent of their salaries.

In Grand Forks when you pay dog taxes, your name is put in the paper. Must be considered an act of great merit in that city.

Kaslo Kootenaian: While trimming a rose bush a few days ago, Ald. Speirs ran across a couple of buds that were just about ready to break out.

The department of marine and fisheries will this year undertake to stock the waters of the South Fork of Kaslo creek, above "the falls," with trout.

The payroll of the Granby in Phoenix for the month of February amounting to a little over $29,400. The payroll for March will be several thousand dollars more.

Henri Gustave and Leon DeGray, two of Fernie's citizens have just been sentenced to ten years imprisonment for theft. They were convicted on five different charges.

City clerk Hodder of Kaslo has a fuschia plant which has just done something out of the ordinary for the species by sending forth three blossoms during the month of March.

Kootenaian: The price of oats is about as high as it has ever been known to reach in Kaslo, the price being approximately $3 per sack. Hay, on the other hand, is somewhat lower than usual.

Herald: The prompt and cool-headed action of the enginemen on the east and west bound passenger trains Saturday afternoon narrowly averted a head-on collision between Ryan and Yahk. A mistake in orders given by Dispatcher P. E. Carman was the cause of the trouble.

SCOTCH LINOLEUMS

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

A full line of Tennis Shoes

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

Store Closes every Wednesday at 1 p.m.

LANCASTER & CO.
THE QUALITY STORE

Institute Hears Horticulture Talk

Continued from Page 4]

plots the average was 700 crates per acre, and in a dry year at that. In passing he urged the ranchers to grow their strawberries in hills for most satisfactory results.

To prevent scab on apples the department's experiments had shown that by spraying when the blossoms show pink and again when had fallen a crop 97 per cent free of scab had been produced last year. If the season is wet a final spraying about ten days after the second would be beneficial.

While recognizing that the valley was essentially a fruit and vegetable growing community he asked for the keeping of sufficient livestock to make the ranch as near self-supporting as possible. As the horrible example in this connection he cited the Okanagan country which is importing half a million pounds of butter each year, or at the rate of $600 a day.

In the way of more tariff protection for the industry he could see no hope for it this year, but it had to come particularly to keep out the lower grade apples from Washington. To make any move in this direction still more effective he urged all to join the B.C. Fruit Growers' Association. It had now 900 members out of a possible 2800 growers in the province.

R. G. Clark, the Dominion fruit inspector, who was in town, was called on for a few remarks by the chairman. His talk was brief. He urged the growers to seriously consider the question of getting down to two grades, the No. 1 and a good orchard run, which could be shipped in a cheaper package, and would do away with expert packing charges, and would prove a popular grade on the prairie market. He admonished the grower and packer to use every honest endeavor to pack every box above the standards set forth in the Fruit Marks Act rather than seeing how close they could come to the minimum of the grade and yet not be quite guilty of overgrading. Such tactics do not tend to popularize the grower's fruit and in most cases the bad name engendered stuck to the valley as a whole rather than an individual—for the sin of one rancher the whole district generally suffered.

In discussing strawberry marketing Mr. Smith paid a well deserved tribute to the popularity of the berries sent out by Mr. Wigen. Whenever he encountered a retailer handling the Wynndel berry he never failed to get information that "That man Wigen not only knows how to grow strawberries, but when and how to ship them—and he gives good measure."

Passengers and freight traffic on the C.P.R. main line is improving. Several more crews have been put on lately.

EGGS FOR SALE—Eggs for setting purebred Brown Leghorns, $1.75 for 14 eggs. CHAS. MOORE, Creston.

EGGS FOR HATCHING

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

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

BOAR FOR SERVICE

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

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

SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINIG REGULATIONS

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

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. —30600.

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., L.L.D., D.C.L., President
ALEXANDER LAIRD, General Manager JOHN AIRD, Ass't General Manager

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

BANKING BY MAIL

Accounts may be opened at every branch of The Canadian Bank of Commerce to be operated by mail, and will receive the same careful attention as is given to all other departments of the Bank's business. Money may be deposited or withdrawn in this way as satisfactorily as by a personal visit to the Bank. 824

C. G. BENNETT Manager Creston Branch

Transfer, Livery and Feed Stables

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

H. S. McCreath, Prop.

Phone 56 Sirdar Avenue Box 14

It's good for little girls, too

Everybody—young and old—loves the rich, delicious flavor of

EDWARDSBURG "Crown Brand" CORN SYRUP

It is a daily treat—the perfect sweet. Just what the children should have on Bread—costs far less than butter or preserves. Delicious with Hot Biscuits, and Batter Cakes. Gives a new delight to Baked Apples, Blanc-Mange and Puddings. Makes the best Candy you ever tasted. 3

"LILY WHITE" is a pure white Corn Syrup, not as pronounced in flavor as "Crown Brand". *Your Grocer has both Brands, in 2, 5, 10 and 20 pound tins—or can easily get them for you.*

The Canada Starch Co. Limited, Montreal

IT STAMPS ONE "OUT OF DATE"

To use White Phosphorous Matches

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

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

EDDY'S

Ses-qui Non-poisonous

MATCHES

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

CANCER

Tumors, Lupus cured without knife or pain. All work guaranteed. Come, or write for Free Book. DR. WILLIAMS, Specialist on Cancer, 2985 University Ave. S. E. Minneapolis, Minn.

Before the Days of Firearms

Old Stonehammer—Hey. Don't you see that sign? No hunting allowed.

Young Bonechisel—I'm using a bow an' arrow, you old boob. That's not hunting aloud.

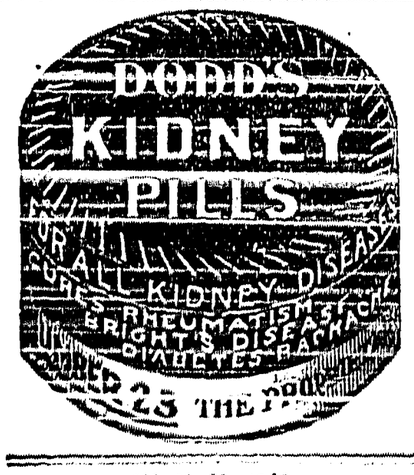
For years Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has ranked as the most effective preparation manufactured, and it always maintains its reputation.

Britain was on the verge of a bread famine during the Napoleonic wars, and in 1800 a law was enacted prohibiting the sale of bread till it had been out of the oven at least twenty-four hours.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

"I hear a lot of talk nowadays about eugenics and the law of heredity. What is the law of heredity, anyhow?" asked the prominent club member of the president.

"Very simple," replied the president. "The law of heredity is that all undesirable traits come from the other parent."



W. N. U. 1042

When is a Citizen Not a Citizen

Casuistical and altogether deceitfully continued is the German Empire's citizenship law, which was adopted by the Reichstag and Bundesrath and signed July 22, 1913, by the German Emperor at Balholm, on the yacht Hohenzollern. The text of this law reads as follows:

"Citizenship is not lost by one who, before acquiring foreign citizenship has secured on application the written consent of the competent authorities of his home state to retain his citizenship. Before this consent is given the German Consul is to be heard."

Which means that a man may take out naturalization papers and pass among us as a Canadian citizen while by secret arrangement he is really yet a German.

FAR SUPERIOR TO CASTOR OIL

Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine a mother can give her little ones. They are absolutely safe, pleasant to take and never fail to cure stomach and bowel disorders. Concerning them Mrs. A. Sauve, Sheerway, Que., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my three children and can truthfully say that I know of no other medicine to equal them. They are far superior to Castor Oil, and I would not be without them." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Bituminous Sand on Mackenzie River

Will the bituminous sands of the Mackenzie river supply the cities of Canada with the principal ingredient of thier asphalt pavements? The department of mines at Ottawa has had 60 tons of this bituminous sand mined and sacked. On January 20, 15 teams left Athabasca Landing for Fort McMurray, 252 miles away, to haul the sand to the C.N.R. line at Athabasca.

This new sand will be tested in Edmonton by City Engineer Latowinell, and if the results are satisfactory, it will no longer be necessary for Canada to go to Venezuela for its asphalt supply.

The first bituminous sand was found on the shores of the Dead and Caspian seas, and it was used extensively in the building of the walls of Babylon.

Worms are encouraged by morbid conditions of the stomach and bowels, and so subsist. Miller's Worm Powders will alter these conditions almost immediately and will keep the worms away. No destructive parasite can live in contact with this medicine, which is not only a worm destroyer, but a health-giving medicine most beneficial to the young constitution, and as such it has no superior.

Last Battle Fought in Great Britain

While George II. of England was engaged in the war of the "Austrian Succession," Charles Edward (called the "Young Pretender"), a grandson of King James II of England, landed in Scotland, and made two attempts to obtain the throne of his ancestors. He was victorious in the battle of Falkirk; but the Duke of Cumberland son of George II., having been recalled from the continent to take command of the king's forces, the Pretender was entirely defeated at Culloden Moor, a plain in Scotland, four miles from Inverness. This was the last battle fought on the island of Great Britain (April 16, 1746), and it was also the last attempt on the part of the Stuart family to recover the throne of Great Britain.

Charles Edward Stuart escaped to France after he had wandered for five months in the Highlands, pursued by his enemies. He died in Rome, Jan. 30, 1788.

The Duke of Cumberland gave no quarter. The wounded were all slain; and the jails of England were filled with prisoners, many of whom were executed. Among the latter number were Lords Balmarino, Kilmarnock, and Lovat. Lovat being the last person who was beheaded in England.

Austrians Want Colony

Prisoners in Canada Direct Appeal to to Dominion Government

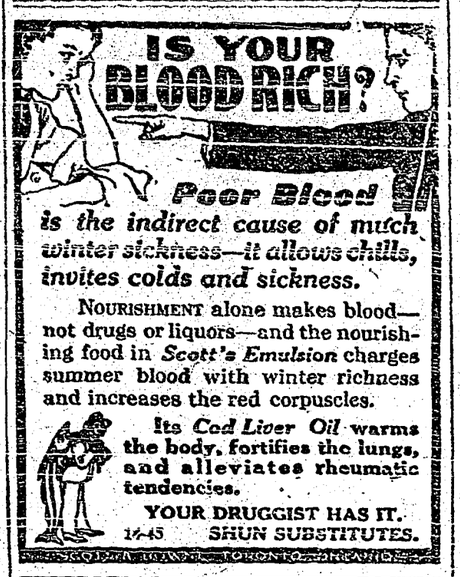
Thirteen hundred Austrians signed a petition which was presented to Wm. H. Bradley, United States consul for Montreal, praying his intercession of a plea to the government that they be allowed to form a farm colony.

The petitioners state that they are kept in this country on account of the indefinite state of non-imprisoned prisoners and "are treated without any regard to international law, being neither allowed to leave the country nor given the opportunity to forestall the horrors and miseries of hunger and cold."

The petition sets forth that the signers were induced to come to the country to work, and they brought an abundance of good will. They have been discharged because of the war, although willing to work, they claim.

In conclusion, they beg to be given a chance to become agriculturists.

"We have heard," says the petition, "about the suggestion to send us together to a bush, to found there a village with farms. We beg you to say to the government of this dominion that we are anxious to carry on as soon as possible the execution of that suggestion, and we shall submit ourselves to the authorities of that place."



Poor Blood is the indirect cause of much winter sickness—it allows chills, invites colds and sickness.

NOURISHMENT alone makes blood—not drugs or liquors—and the nourishing food in *Scott's Emulsion* charges summer blood with winter richness and increases the red corpuscles.

Its *Cod Liver Oil* warms the body, fortifies the lungs, and alleviates rheumatic tendencies.

YOUR DRUGGIST HAS IT.

1-45 SHUN SUBSTITUTES.

Sweden Forwards Mail to Prisoners

Residents in belligerent nations recently were notified that mail for prisoners of war can be sent by way of Malmo, Sweden, and money and parcels also can be forwarded at Malmo and sent to its destination. The volume of mail for the prisoners of war in the various countries has been increasing rapidly since the beginning of the year, especially the mail for Russian prisoners of war in Germany, which has assumed large proportions.

Money orders for the Russian prisoners are redirected to the prisoners in the detention camps in Germany. Many of these money orders however are returned after some time from German marked "Unknown," indicating that the addressee probably has fallen on the field of battle. The mail from Germany to German prisoners of war in Russia also is increasing at a rapid rate. Most of this latter mail is addressed to towns in far off Siberia.

"No," said the old lady, "they wouldn't take my 'usband in Kitchener's army owing to 'is age, but 'e felt 'e must do something, so 'e's been and enrolled himself as a special combustible."

What we call "time enough" always proves little enough.

Know Now

And Will Never Forget the Experience

The tea or coffee drinker who has suffered and then been completely relieved by changing to Postum knows something valuable. There's no doubt about it.

"I learned the truth about coffee in a peculiar way," says a western woman. (Tea is injurious because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee). "My husband who has, for years, been of a bilious temperament decided to leave off coffee and give Postum a trial, and as I did not want the trouble of making two beverages for meals I concluded to try Postum, too. The results have been that while my husband has been greatly benefitted, I have myself received even greater benefit.

"When I began to drink Postum was thin in flesh and very nervous. Now I actually weigh 16 pounds more than I did at that time and I am stronger physically and in my nerves, while husband is free from all his ills.

"We have learned our little lesson about coffee and we know something about Postum, too, for we have used Postum now steadily for the last three years and we shall continue to do so.

"We have no more use for coffee—the drug drink. We prefer Postum and health."

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.

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

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

We unhesitatingly recommend Magic Baking Powder as being the best, purest and most healthful baking powder that it is possible to produce.

CONTAINS NO ALUM

All ingredients are plainly printed on the label.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

E.W.GILLETT CO.LTD.
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG · MONTREAL

Blucher was a Blunder

Was to Have Been the Answer to the British Invincible Class

Count Reventlow, writing on the naval battle in the North Sea for the Berlin press, and referring to the fact that the Blucher was not a battle cruiser, discloses the blunder made by the German naval authorities when she was laid down.

"The Blucher," he says, "was laid down when the first English so-called Dreadnought cruisers of the Invincible type were in course of construction. The British Admiralty intentionally published false news about the measurements of the guns of these ships, especially that statement that the Invincible type would have a displacement of only 15,000 tons. Thereupon the plans of construction of the Blucher were settled upon the basis of a displacement of 16,000 tons.

"When it afterwards turned out that the Invincible type had a displacement of over 20,000 tons and heavy batteries of eight 12 inch guns, no change was possible and one could only take the Blucher as she was. So she remained the only representative of her type and it was only with her successor, the Van der Tann that the series begins of those admirable German battle cruisers which were rightly famous throughout the whole world."

Found a Friend in Dr. Chase

His Medicines Proven Effective, and Always Kept at Hand in This Home

Mrs. Chas. Lovell, Agassiz, B.C., writes: "I feel it my duty to tell you what a great friend Dr. Chase's medicines have been to myself and family. I cannot praise his medicines too highly, and Dr. Chase's name is a household word in our home. Well, quite a number of years ago I sent to you for a sample box of Dr. Chase's Ointment for protruding piles, and, having used the sample and found relief, I sent to a neighboring town for four boxes, and I am completely cured.

"I have also used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for constipation, and after using them, I am completely cured of this dreadful disease. I am the mother of ten children, of whom nine are living, and when seven of my children were all very bad with whooping cough, caught in the middle of a severe winter, I used Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, and they were all cured before the winter was over, and now we are never without Dr. Chase's medicines in our home, and I recommend them to all."

War Destroying Horses

Descended from the "great horses" used in wars when armored knights required animals of weight and power to carry their heavy accoutrements, the Boulonnaise draughter is one of the old and valued breeds threatened with extermination by the war in Europe. As indicated by its name, the Boulonnaise horse is raised in the district about Boulogne, including the departments of Nord, the Lomme and the Pas de Calais and extending to the frontier of Belgium. Henry IV. had such a preference for these horses that as long ago as 1587 he took measures to improve the breed and cultivate their speed, presumably at the trotting gait. Since then they have been crossed with the Flanders horse, or Belgian draughter, and have become a breed of draughters even larger than the Percherons and more active. Some of them can, it is said, trot a mile in five minutes or better. Five specimens were to be seen in the towns of Lille and Tourcoing, which were the scene of desperate fighting after the war broke out, and also among the wharves in Dunkirk and Calais. Not many have been imported to this country.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

"Mamma," said little John, "I just made a bet."

"What was it?" she asked.

"I bet Billy Roberts my cap against two buttons that you'd give a penny to me to buy some apples with. You don't want me to lose my cap, do you?"

He got the penny.

According to a recent compilation there are between and including Manitoba and the Pacific coast 30 daily and 500 weekly papers published in Western Canada. The first paper on record in Western Canada was published at Fort Garry (now Winnipeg), in 1859, and the development of the country from that date is indicated by the growth of the publishing industry.

Deadly Missiles

Germans Are Now Firing New High Explosive Shells

A recital of recent developments in the war by an official observer attached to the British military headquarters, given out here, includes a description of new projectiles employed by the Germans.

"In some parts of our front the Germans are firing a new type of high explosive shell, detonating with a cloud of thick white smoke," the report says. "Their mine thrower also occasionally throws a large bomb or aerial torpedo, three feet nine inches long, and nearly ten inches wide. It weighs more than 200 pounds.

"The anticipations of the enemy as to the possible duration of the war," the statement continues, "are shown by the measures they are taking to prepare for any shortage in certain classes of food. In some towns orders have been issued that all kitchen refuse not required by the inhabitants to feed their own animals shall be saved and handed over to the authorities. Efforts have been made also to gauge the public taste in the matter of preserved meats by selling salted beef, mutton and pork at cost price."

Always Serviceable.—Most pills lose their properties with age. Not so with Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. The pill mass is so compounded that their strength and effectiveness is preserved and the pills can be carried anywhere without fear of losing their potency. This is a quality that few pills possess. Some pills lose their power, but not so with Parmelee's. They will maintain their freshness and potency for a long time.

A Wise Girl

"Ah, Marie," said the ardent young billionaire. "I love you more than tongue can tell!"

"Good work!" replied the demure little chorus girl. "Put it in writing, Sydney. I'd rather have it down in black and white, anyhow."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

This is an "old man's" war. Lord Kitchener is sixty-four. Sir John French is sixty-two. General Joffre is sixty-two. Von Moltke is sixty-six. Von Tirpitz is sixty-three. Von Zeppelin is seventy-six. The prime minister of Servia is sixty-two. This list might be added to almost indefinitely.

Woman—Does that parrot swear? Dealer—Very prettily, mum, for so young a bird.

Sovereign Cure for Rheumatism

Mrs. E. W. Hazlett, 163 Wyandotte Street, Windsor, Ont., says there is only one Kidney Remedy in the world for her—GIN PILLS.

"Gin Pills, I know from personal experience, are the sovereign remedy for Rheumatism and Kidney Trouble in any form. I was cured by them after months of suffering. I was helpless—had several doctors and many other remedies but all failed to cure me. Then I tried Gin Pills with the result that I am well to-day. I heartily recommend them to any person suffering from Kidney or Bladder Trouble".

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS

cure because they act directly on the Kidneys and Bladder—soothing and healing the inflammed tissues, and neutralizing uric acid.

Trial treatment free—regular size, 50c. a box, 6 boxes for $2.50 and every box sold with our spot cash guarantee of satisfaction or money back. Sold in the United States under the name "GINO" Pills.

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

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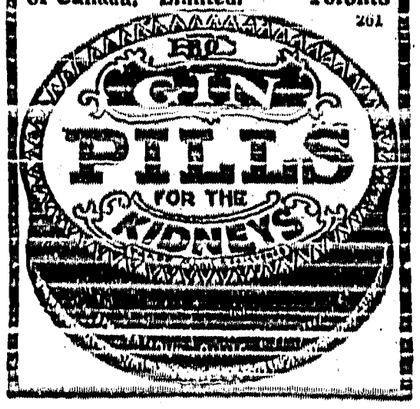

WAR GAME OF GERMAN PRINCES THAT BECAME SPORT OF EUROPE

COUNT ZEPPELIN'S SINISTER LESSON OF HATRED

How Hatred of the English has Permeated the Ruling Classes of Germany, and how Plans were made for Germanizing Great Britain as well as America

A complete model of the city of London with parks, public buildings, cathedral and abbey all represented in miniature and overhead a fleet of model Zeppelins from which now and then toy bombs dropped, at the instigation of two little German princes, who were thus amusing themselves in a game that has since become the sport of all Europe—the game of war—was the sight that greeted the English governess who had just arrived at the royal household to take up her duties. It was a sight that in other circumstances might have been considered innocent of any motive than merely to amuse, but behind their childish play, and perhaps as yet unknown to themselves, there was a more sinister meaning. It was the young prince's first lesson of hate for Britain, and at revealed, as many things have since made clearer, how deep was the feeling inspired in German breasts against this country, and how they have been taught to look forward to "the day" when Britain would die at the feet of Germany, a crushed and conquered nation. This and other facts are vividly brought home to us in a remarkable book which has just been published by Messrs. Chapman and Hall, London, under the title of "What I Found Out in the House of a German Prince." It is from the pen of a young Englishwoman of good birth, who, through her American connections and the influence of Prince Henry of Prussia, was, in 1909, offered the post of English governess to two little princes, aged five and six years respectively, sons of a Royal German house. For obvious reasons the author conceals her own name and identity of her employers, but her revelations are none the less clear and convincing because of that.

It was to a palace on the Rhine that she was sent to make the acquaintance of her charges. When she arrived there the little princes were playing in the garden-house, and the wild shriek that came across the lawn suggested a game of unusual attraction. It was a strange sight, however, which greeted the eyes of the English governess. Spread out upon the floor was a complete model of the city of London; parks, public buildings, cathedral, abbey, all represented in miniature, while over the towers floated a fleet of model Zeppelins, which the children were manoeuvring with remarkable skill. "Worse than ever!" cried a man's voice. "Never waste time or material. Now watch again the way I do it. I am over Westminster Abbey." It was a young Prussian lieutenant who was supervising the sport, and the object was to drop toy bombs upon the principal buildings of the British metropolis. Lieutenant von X was somewhat taken aback by the presence of an unexpected spectator, but hastened to assure her that this was merely an innocent war game, presented to the princes by the inventor, Count Zeppelin. But a few hours' experience proved that the spirit which lay behind the game was by no means so guileless or inoffensive. The children had been taught from the cradle to detest the English as their natural enemies, and the old Scottish housekeeper, who soon made friends with the author, was under no illusions as to the sinister intent of this warlike sport. Indeed, the young lieutenant had been frankly engaged upon the premises to keep a military spirit afire in the breasts of the children.

A visit from the Kaiser soon followed, and to him the English governess was duly presented. He said in his quizzical way: "I hope you are not English enough to be a suffragette, Miss'——?" adding: "All these modern Englishwomen are suffragettes. Well, we should show them what we think of them if they sent a deputation here. But while they confine themselves to their own soil we can bless them. They are sowing good seed for us to reap." The Kaiser chaffed the governess that she would write the inevitable book about Germany. "All that I ask is that you stick to the truth," he said. "Then we have not much to be afraid of. We Germans are the sincerest people in the world, yet the strange thing is that no outsiders ever understand us. That is why they cannot do us justice in their books and articles, even when they wish to, which is not often, for they are jealous of our success. Even you in England and the United States are jealous. Too many books have been written about me by malicious people. Some of them were women; I am sick of it." With a meaning smile he took his leave, and a few minutes later the Scottish housekeeper revealed the secret that the engagement of an English governess had been entirely the Kaiser's plan. It was not a pleasant suggestion, but the author tried to reassure herself. "At any rate, I am glad," she said, "that the Kaiser values us as a nation."

"He doesn't do anything of the sort," I was assured by Mrs. M——. "You mark my words, all that the German Kaiser and his sons (and their set which our prince is in) like about the British nation is what it has got. You don't understand now. But wait till this time next year. Then come and tell me whether I'm right or wrong." Alas! that far-seeing Scotswoman died before she could witness the fulfilment of her prophecy! Meanwhile, little by little, the net of intrigue began to close around the exile. She soon learnt that it was prudent to insist rather upon her American than her British origin; for wherever she went the absorbing hatred of England was the theme of universal conversation. And she saw and heard more than her hosts had bargained for. To the castle of the prince and princess came, besides the Kaiser, many notable Germans—the Crown Prince, Count Zeppelin, General Bernhardi, and others. The English governess saw something of them all and heard more, especially from her sprightly mistress, the Princess. A vague feeling that great men—including the new Herr Krupp, who married the old Herr Krupp's daughter and took his name—did not come and go for nothing, that something great was being planned, is natural. At Krupp's works she heard whispers of the wonderful "surprise" that was in preparation for their year of jubilee, and curious questions were continually put to her with regard to the English resources and provisions of war. Count Bernhardi, indeed, when he visited the house, made no secret, even to the children, of the military ambition of his country.

From the young lieutenant, whose indiscretion seems to have got the better of him, the governess learned that the German army as well as the navy prayed for "The Day." America, too, eventually, must become Germanized, as Lieutenant von X—— believed she was already well on the way to be with her growing German population, immense German financial interests, and influential newspapers. The plans for American conquest were already mapped out by the German war office, who never left anything to chance.

By the end of last summer the governess had come to realize that she was in a head centre of German national activity. She wondered if she ought not to communicate such lights as she had gained to her own country. She did write a letter to the British ambassador in Berlin. It was intercepted on the very eve of war, and she had to fly Germany, which she managed to do, thanks to her perfect knowledge of the language and an old American passport.

Outlook is Good In the West

Speaker of Saskatchewan Legislature Tells Cattle Breeders of Conditions

Hon. W. C. Sutherland, speaker of the Saskatchewan legislature, looks optimistically for a good year in the Canadian west. He told the members of the Dominion Cattle Breeders' association at the annual meeting held at Toronto recetnly, something about western conditions. He also saw a silver lining in the depression cloud—namely, the putting to an end of the wild-cat speculation in land, not only for the present, but for a long time ahead. He pointed out that the acreage prepared for crop this year would be 15 per cent. above any other year.

Dr. S. F. Tolmie, Dominion governmental chief veterinary inspector in British Columbia, reviewed stock conditions in that province. The buying stimulated trade for a certain class of horse, but he could see no better prices coming. Dairy cow trade was very active, with $130 being paid for grades. Beef cattle had dropped slightly. He pointed out the startling fact that British Columbia last year imported 70,000 sheep from Washington state. British Columbia, he said, was not producing the sheep it should produce. The consumption of meat in the province had decreased 25 per cent. during recent time.

Considerable time was devoted to a discussion of the "association" cars which the various live stock associations procure for the shipment of pure bred stock. The association wants the regulations amended so that more than one man can travel with a car. It was declared that it was impossible ofr one man to do the work. There is a deficit of $418 on the cars last year, and to meet this it was decided to ask the various associations to levy a tax of 10 cents on each of their members. The association also wants a veterinary to examine all cattle which are shipped.

Colonel McRae declared that it was a bad time to ask the railways for anything. The associations, in his opinion, had not got what they were entitled to.

The Spy Danger

How German Spies Work in the United States

A New Yorker, who is not too neutral to say a word for Britain, has sent to a Toronto friend some rather startling information as to the operations of German incendaries and other agents in the United States. The factory of John A. Roebling Co., of Trenton, New Jersey, was burned by an incendiary while the company was completing an order for barbed wire for the French government.

He adds that following as this does upon the outrages at sea—the mutiny upon the first American Red Cross ship, the destruction by burning of several hundred cavalry horses bought for the British army and at sea two days out from Baltimore, the destruction of Italian army horses, and the stranding at Bermuda of an Italian vessel—opens up the grave question of the danger of employing Germans or German sympathizers at all in connection with the numerous and important contracts for supplies for the allies.

An even more startling fact than the Roehling fire is the assertion that German spies are interferring with cable communication. "Much," he says, "is done under the guise of alleged censorship, which is purely malicious interference, without any reason to justify it. During the past week, out of sixteen prepaid cable mesages sent from New York by friends of mine to England, nine were delivered and seven fell by the way. Yet all referred to supplies and foodstuffs to be furnished to the allies.

The hand of the German spy in this work is evident but how to catch him is the problem."

Two little girls who played together a great deal had an altercation one morning. Both had told Blanche what she called "a little fib."

"A fib is the same thing as a story," explained Blanche, "and a story is the same thing as a lie."

"No," argued Beth, "it's not."

"Yes, it is," insisted Blanche, "because my father said so, and my father is professor at the college, and he knows everything."

"I don't care if he is a professor," said Beth, "My father is a real estate man and he knows a lot more about lying than your father."

WHAT GERMANY MUST PAY THE ALLIES IN THE FINAL SETTLEMENT

INDEMNITIES TO ALL THOSE WHO HAVE SUFFERED

The more Germany keeps Destroying the more Crushing shall be Her National Debt, when the Inevitable time Arrives for her to Effect a Settlement

While these lines are being written the tide of German success may be turning, turning to a national and dynastic disaster, unparalled in modern history, but reserved, self inflicted, if any people's ruin was, by the spirit and the methods adopted by a nation's chosen rulers and favored instructors.

Germany has fought Western Europe by foul means as well as fair; by floating, drifting mines that for the most part damage neutrals or noncombatants; by printed and whispered lies sedulously circulated among the distant, the impressionable, and the easily guiled; by blackmail ("Either you stump up millions of pounds or I efface for ever the historical beauty and interest of your land"); by terror and a Satanic appeal to human pity—the terror caused by Red Indian atrocities, Turkish massacres of non-combatants, and the shameful trading on pity by using revered and aged men, women, priests and children as bodyshields; by dressing in the uniform of the foe; by posing as Red Cross officers; by hoisting the white flag to lure honest soldiers into the death zone.

While no British, French, Russian, Belgian, Servian, Montenegrin, Indian, Japanese or North African soldiers will wish to vie with Prussian, Mecklenburger, Silesian, Saxon or Hanoverian in the abominable side of war; while German architecture, German museums, pictures, churches, and other national achievements in art and science are safe from the invading armies of the allies (save for the unavoidable accidents of warfare); while it is virtually certain that no German maid or matron will be outraged, no German priest or chemist shot or hacked to death, no German child bayoneted, it is still necessary that nothing recorded of German wickedness should be forgotten, should remain unpaid for when the day of reckoning arrives.

Even the loss to the world of the outer and inner beauty of Paris, the cutting down of those trees which cannot be replaced in your or my lifetime—middle aged or aged reader!—the far worse destruction of forest loveliness which these human beasts are carrying out round Brussels shall be avenged, shall be imperfectly atoned for; not by robbing Germany of her beauty—none of that!—but by money fines that shall reduce Germany for many years to a wholesome and penitential impotence.

Just as the Rothschilds in Buckinghamshire, by spending thousands of pounds imparting to their estates the sylvan loveliness of neighboring Hertfordshire, in that they conveyed thither elms of 50 years in growth and planted them to suit the scenic effect; so the groves and parks of Paris and of Brussels shall be made good by German money. For every beauty in architecture that Germany is now laying low with gunpowder and dynamite in Flanders and Brabant, in the Ligeois and Namurois and in Belgian Luxemburg and the northeast of France, she shall pay; pay for the complete rebuilding and redecoration, pay for restoration and a bit over. The more she keeps destroying the more crushing shall be her national debt. She shall pay indemnities to those who have survived the destruction of their homes in Belgium or in France, pay for the support of the widow, the parents, the children of all whom her soldiers have barbarously and unjustly slain; pay for robbing the western world needlessly, inexcusably, of two years of happiness, pay for the destruction of tourist carrying French railroads, for the interruption of our North Sea fishing industry, for the loss of every penny occasioned by enforced idleness or foreign imprisonment, for every ship and life she has destroyed among our fishing folk and those of France and Belgium.

And none will press more mercilessly this demand for indemnification than the former friends and advocates in this country, the men and women who sought fair play for Germany in the councils of Great Britain, and obtained it, who desired that her reasonable and justified ambitions should be satisfied, and had secured that adequate satisfaction some months before this war broke out.

But how is Germany to pay, some will ask. She will soon be bankrupt, even if by some perverse turn in the wheel of fate she recovers lost ground in France and her unopposed occupation of Belgium. Even her colonies are only worth so much, nothing near the £100,000,000 she will be asked to pay to Belgium, the £200,000,000 she will owe to France, and as yet uncalculated sum she will (in addition to her war fleet) be required to make over to Britain and Russia. Well, she will only meet her obligations, which will have to be enforced by territorial occupation on a large scale, by a virtual revolution.

All the German states must go into the melting pot, Prussia most and first of all. The private estates of all her rulers and princes—first and foremost of the Hohenzollerns—must be escheated by the revolutionary government and be applied to the redemption of German territory. If Germany likes to retain, after war is over, her present, or something near her present, territorial divisions and dynasties she must allot to her chosen princes, kings and emperor a reasonable civil list, payment for value received. But all their private estates, their vast domains, their house treasures and trusts and concealed funds must become national property.

Once Germany is purged of Prussia, once the Hohenzollerns are exiled on modest annuities, once she is made a really democratic empire or republic, she will soon recover from her woes—as soon, perhaps, as France did after 1871. But it will be long before the treatment of Belgium is forgotten, and Germany is admitted to diplomatic relations and equal brotherhood by the states she has wantonly injured. Austria can point to her as a ruin of the Austrian empire; and perhaps the only separation she can make in that direction after the death of the Emperor Francis Joseph is the incorporation of all German speaking Austria into a fully enfranchised German realm.

Russia must have the fullest satisfaction and security she cares to demand, that the Bosphorus and Hellespont shall be no more a padlock on her trade and enterprise and on the world's need for Russian grain and Russian oil. The least the western world can do for her in return for saving western civilization and restoring Poland to nationhood is to provide her with that free access to the Mediterranean which is necessary to her development. Belgium must have territorial enlargement in several directions, France a Rhine frontier, the international character of the Baltic Sea must be secured for all its limitrophe nationalities.

And last, but not least, in the day of reckoning Britain must see, shall see, if the press can make her (for politicians' memories are notoriously unretentive), that her soldiers and sailors (the rank and file and not only the officers) are amply rewarded for the efforts they have made and will have made to secure for the British empire a satisfactory and lasting peace. They must be handsomely paid for their time of war service and be provided afterwards with lucrative careers. We must and shall treat them as the United States (laughed at, at it was, in this land which then let its soldiers die in the workhouse) treated the veterans and the widows and offspring of the fighters who reestablished the Union of the North American republic.—Sir H. Johnston, in London Chronicle.

Rambling Waggles—I was robbed last night, and I reckon that about fifty-three articles were stolen from me. Everything I had in the world.

Policeman—Fifty-three articles?

Rambling Waggles—Yes; a pack of cards and a cork screw.

Orders in Return for Gifts

Britain is Deeply Grateful For Givings of Canadian People.

Secretary Griffith of the high commissioner's office in London stated that the local authorities of Great Britain and Ireland have passed a resolution officially thanking the Canadian government for the magnificent gifts it has made to the old country on behalf of the Canadian people.

Local committees concerned in the distribution of food desire to place on record that these gifts have proved of incalculable value, enabling them to meet the demands made upon them in no unstinted fashion.

Further orders have been given to Canada by large wholesale houses of London and the provinces. Secretary Griffith says that the aggregate volume of trade placed by Great Britain with Canadian houses is far greater than is generally suspected. Not only should these orders relieve the temporary stagnation to Canadian industries, but in the event of the goods being up to standard there is every reason to believe a permanent connection will be the outcome.

If any man in mood forlorn
Should lift a public wail
Like that of any auto horn,
He'd surely land in jail.

Instead of Vodka

Russian Government to Have Monopoly of Tea, Tobacco, Watches and Oil

The ways and means committee of the Russian Duma has unanimously resolved that the government declare a monopoly on tea, tobacco, oil, watches and insurance of all kinds. The resolution virtually assures the passage of the bill by the Duma, it is stated.

The bill declares that hereafter the things named shall form the basis of the government revenue, which heretofore has been derived from the monopoly on vodka and from an indirect tax on corn necessities.

In Odessa and in Nikolaiev, on the River Bug, the government has sequestered all the property of German stock companies, including factories, car lines, hotels and tenements.

"One man of the —th Lancers I found lying on his back with his eyes staring at the skies. He was dead, without doubt. Standing over him was his horse, without a wound. It was looking into his face every few minutes, and then neighing in a pitiful way that sounded just like a human being in an excess of grief. To bring tears to the eyes of the most hardened of men," says Lance-Corporal J. Stilton

TO INVESTIGATE NICKEL INDUSTRY

Ontario Government Has Decided to Appoint Commission to Make Full Inquiry

The Ontario government has taken action to have made a thorough investigation of the nickel industry in the province, with a view to having all nickel refined at home. Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, minister of lands, forests and mines, has announced that in order to ascertain all the facts and to acquire a full knowledge of the situation, it had been decided to appoint a commission to investigate.

"If the report of the commission makes clear the practicability of refining nickel in the province the necessary steps will be taken to see that this is brought about," stated the minister.

The commission will have plenary power to exhaust every possible course of information and to make a careful study of every phase of the situation.

"Up to the present the government has not been convinced that any action preventing the export of nickel would not have the effect of transferring the nickel business, or a substantial part of it, from Ontario to New Caledonia, Norway or elsewhere," stated the Hon. Mr. Ferguson. "Up to the present there does not appear to have been any known process of refining the Sudbury copper-nickel matte that would have permitted of the operation being a commercial and economic success in Ontario.

"It is in order to ascertain all the facts that this commission is being appointed."

Belgian Scholar Coming

Dr. Sarolea Will State Belgian Case in "Simple, Unexaggerated Language"

Dr. Charles Sarolea, the noted Belgian scholar and author, who is at present head of the French department in Edinburgh University, left England for Calais for an audience with the King of the Belgians preparatory to proceeding to America on an official mission. Discussing his coming trip, Dr. Sarolea said to a correspondent: "My object in America will be to state in simple, unexaggerated language the Belgian case. I shall try and get in touch with all sections of America and all layers of public opinion, but I do not yet know how I shall proceed to do this." Since the outbreak of the war Dr. Sarolea has been frequently in Belgium, and has been received in audience several times by King Albert.

"Why, that rich old fool doesn't know he's living."

"True, but his relatives feel it keenly."

They say that kissing is dangerous. Do you believe it?

It is at times; but papa isn't at home tonight.

Moir's Chocolates

We have a nice fresh supply of the above Chocolates and can reccommend them as being superior to anything we have ever stocked.

Creston Drug & Book Co.

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

Dealers in
MEAT
Wholesale and Retail

Fish, Game, Poultry, and Oysters in Season

We have the goods, and our prices are reasonable

Pound District Act and Pound District Act Amendment Act

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

Notice is hereby given that (30) days after the application of this notice, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council will proceed to comply with the application, unless within the said time objection is made by eight (8) proprietors in said proposed district in Form A of the Schedule of the said Act, to the undersigned.

Dated this 2nd day of March, 1915.

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

Electors Notice

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

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

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

Local and Personal

Weber cleans clothes. Phone 64B.

Miss Jessie Dow is spending the week with friends in Sirdar.

Mrs. C. O. Rodgers returned from Cranbrook the latter part of the week.

Chas. Leamy left on Monday for Lacombe, Alberta, where he has a job for the summer.

FOR SALE—20 head of cattle, team of heavy mares, harness and wagon, best run on flats. Apply Geo. Mead, Box 72, Creston.

The Creston Dramatic Club presents "Facing the Music" at Port Hill on Saturday night. Later Cranbrook and Fernie may be favored.

Mrs. (Dr.) Winkler of Sandpoint, Idaho, who has been visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. Gilpin, for a few weeks, left for home Tuesday.

Rev. W. G. Blake will close his pastorate of Creston Presbyterian church on Sunday. He leaves on Wednesday for his new field of labor at Naknsp.

N. Burrell, of Hall, B.C., is a guest at the Creston House. He is superintending the loading of fifteen cars of poles here for the American Pole & Timber Co.

Capt. Mallandaine, who has been taking an infantry officer's training course at Work Point Barracks, Victoria, for the past six weeks, returned to town Friday.

J. Fulmer has moved back to town from Erickson and has taken the cottage on Murray Avenue, near Fourth Street. Mr. Fulmer is back on the job at Brown's blacksmith shop.

Clean up day was fairly well observed by the citizens on Saturday last. Bonfires blazed everywhere. Some were so eager to get the job done that they got busy the day previous.

The high wind of Tuesday night mixed some of the out-of-town telephone wires up badly. Repairman Embree was on the job early Wednesday and the usual service is about restored again.

John Keen, the Liberal candidate in the Kaslo constituency, will pay Creston a visit on Saturday and there will be a meeting of the Liberals the same night to get the campaign organization work under way.

The apple packing school closed on Friday afternoon and we hear everyone of the eleven gentlemen attending succeeded in passing—and almost with honors, all of them scoring above 93% and Mr. Pendry topping the list at 97½%.

Christ church Young Peoples Club have had two very practical addresses on "First Aid" and "Bandaging" from Dr. Henderson at the meetings on Friday and Wednesday evenings. Another address on a kindred subject will be given on March 31st.

The Canadian Casualty list in Monday's paper contains the name of Pte. J. Milroy of Cranbrook, who is down with a gunshot wound in left arm. Mr. Milroy is well known in Creston, being a resident here while working in the forestry department of C.P.R.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church tendered Mrs. Blake a little farewell reception on Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Henderson, when about forty of her friends gathered for a social afternoon. A number of contests featured the event, Mrs. J. Hobden carrying off the honors. Refreshments were served at the close, and all present enjoyed the social thoroughly.

The Creston Red Cross workers have asked THE REVIEW to make a special appeal for old clean white cotton and linen rags. The need for these is tremendous. Every bit of clean white cotton, damask, crash, huckaback, muslin and even canvas will be of use. Pieces of old muslin blouses 4 inches square, ragged old handkerchiefs and napkins—everything that is white and will stand washing is urgently requested. Donators are asked to thoroughly wash these articles before turning them in at the depot in Lancaster's hall.

"80 miles from Queenstown, to where we are supposed to be making. Kind regards to all Crestonites. It's only a short distance to Tipperary." The foregoing message reached Postmaster Gibbs on Wednesday from the Creston men with the Second Contingent and was posted on board S.S. Missanable on March 3rd. It is written on the first page of the "Diary of my Voyage to Europe," a publication issued daily on board ship. Those signing the valentine are; R. Hubble, N. A. Brown, Irwin H. Timmons, R. L. Leamy, S. M. Watson, J. Stace Smith, Wm. Timms.

Housecleaning? See Jackson's advt.

S. A. Speers was a passenger east on Thursday—to Cranbrook.

Harry Rymell of Kitchener was calling on Creston friends on Wednesday.

The special permits to kill deer are being withdrawn by Game Warden Callendar.

Mr. and Mrs. J. McKay of Moyie are moving to town, to take charge of the Lupton ranch.

Alice Siding Social Club is giving the windup dance of the season at the club house to-night.

Mrs. Christie of Trout Lake, who has been visiting with Mrs. G. Johnson, returned home this week.

Clarence Pease, who has been working at Princeton, B.C., since August, arrived home on Wednesday.

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

YOUNG PIGS FOR SALE—Yorkshires, some three months old. Apply to A. N. Couling, Fourth St., Creston.

Until further notice the fortnightly Sunday afternoon Church of England service at Erickson is discontinued.

Owing to a public holiday (Good Friday) the Creston stores will not close on Wednesday afternoon next week.

The snowfall up on the hills is about seven feet, according to C. Klockman, who has spent the winter at the Continental mine.

J. W. Dunlop, the Canadian immigration agent at Kingsgate was a visitor to Creston on Sunday returning the following day.

Archie McEachern of Cranbrook arrived here last week to take the position of shipper and checker with the Canyon City Lumber Co.

Navigation on the Kootenay River opened on Monday, when the steamer Crescent commenced her trips between Port Hill and Bonner's Ferry.

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

The employees at Winlaw's Camp have commenced watering the seasons cut of logs, which will run close to 1,500,000 feet—principally cedar.

The government road grader, with Geo. Pacy in command, has been busy this week levelling the high spots and filling in the low ones on the lower road to Erickson.

R. E. Pow, B.A. of Lynn Valley Presbyterian Church, North Vancouver, will succeed Rev. W. G. Blake as pastor of Creston church, assuming charge on Sunday, April 4th.

A gang of men started work on Wednesday loading the poles stored opposite the C.P.R. depot. Fifteen carloads of them will be shipped immediately. Eight flat cars are already on the siding.

This has been a particularly busy week for Rev. W. G. Blake. Service at Sirdar on Tuesday, wedding at Erickson on Thursday, and at opportune times in between almost half a score of christenings.

The almost-perpendicular set of steps leading up to the Mercantile Co. platform from the north have disappeared and the approach is now via a toboggan slide sidewalk set at a grade that pedestrians can negotiate without undue exertion.

The band boys have chosen Saturday evening, April 17th, for their smoking concert. Among other features will be a couple of five-round boxing bouts, and possibly a short exhibition of wrestling. The mitt artists are already in training.

Rev. S. H. Sarkissian, a former pastor of Creston Presbyterian church was inducted pastor of the Oak Lake, Manitoba, Presbyterian church early in March. It would appear to be quite an important center for at a banquet to welcome him to his new charge 300 persons sat down. Since leaving Rossland last June another son has arrived in the family.

Nelson News: Percival Deykin, stating that he was a Creston rancher, called upon Chief of Police Long at his office Friday afternoon and asked that he be transferred to the provincial asylum for the insane at New Westminster. Mr. Deykin stated that he had been ill and that he had been ill and that he had tried unsuccessfully to be treated by doctors and at hospitals. He was afraid that he would reach such a state that he would be a danger to the public or that something might happen to him. (He was transferred to the provincial mental hospital at New Westminster on Tuesday.

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