THE CRESTON REVIEW

VOL. VII. CRESTON, B. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1915 No. 15

Local and Personal

R. J. Long returned on Wednesday from a short business trip to Cranbrook.

Mons. Paul Bunion returned on Thursday from a week's holiday at Nelson.

Mrs. C. G. Bennett will receive on Thursday, May 6th, and not again this season.

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

Both the section crews working out of Creston are now back to full strength—four men and the foreman.

J. D. Gilmour of Cranbrook, chief fire warden for this district arrived on an official visit on Wednesday.

Business must be improving. The C.P.R. is running freight trains in both directions on Sundays now.

F. W. Slater a Nelson dairyman was here the early part of the week looking the valley over for milch cows.

The May meeting of the Presbyterian Ladies' Aid will be held at the home of Mrs. S. A. Speers on Friday next.

H. P. Hope, of Nelson, public school inspector for the district, visited the Creston and other Valley schools this week.

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

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

The Knights of Pythias grand lodge meets at Rossland on May 26th. The Creston lodge will be represented by Roy Telford.

Although military matters have been decidedly quiet of late Creston has five recruits in sight for the next Canadian Contingent.

The price of eggs is on the up grade again. They are now 25 cents a dozen but the supply is none too plentiful and a further advance is probable.

Mrs. J. H. Doyle, who has been under the doctor's care at Cranbrook for the past three weeks, returned on Thursday last, feeling considerably improved.

Pretty satisfactory evidence that the demand for the Valley products is not on the wane is furnished in the fact that on Thursday last A. Lindley had to decline an order for a carload of rhubarb.

Mrs. Crompton was advised by cable on Wednesday that her husband, Lieut. Crompton, had left on Monday for the battlefront in France with the Kootenay troops with the Second Canadian Contingent.

From present appearances this will be a poor year for the Creston-Erickson Rifle Association. The government is unable at present to supply ammunition and it looks doubtful if any will be available this year.

Mrs. C. Smith, who conducted the City Bakery up to the fall of 1913, and who has since been living at Kenora, Ontario, returned on Wednesday, and is at present a guest of Mrs. H. Hamilton. Miss Vera Smith is with her.

The next Red Cross Auxiliary 10-cent tea will be on Tuesday afternoon, May 11, at the home of Mrs. Andy Miller. Through the kindness of S. A. Speers, the depot in the hall over his store will be open as usual on Tuesday afternoon.

Owing to sufficient time not being available to call on the different ranchers in the Valley the growers are asked to make an estimate of their crop of strawberries and raspberries and advise the Fruit Growers' Union as early as possible.

The Canadian causualty list in Wednesday's paper contains the name of Corp. S. A. Waddy, who was seriously wounded in the last week's fighting and admitted to Oxford hospital on April 25th. He is a brother of Miss Waddy, the teacher of the primary room in Creston school.

ERICKSON

Alf. Palmer is putting the finishing touches on a new stable erected on his own ranch.

Mr. Fraser is among the early birds at tomato and cabbage planting. He had his plants on the ground last week.

Inspector Hope paid the Erickson school an official visit the early part of the week. He found everything "Jake."

Roy Telford has been chosen delegate to the Knights of Pythias grand lodge which meets at Rossland early in May.

The Rodgers power sprayer was at work on Stocks & Jackson, Truscott Bros. and Rodgers ranches the early part of the week.

Roy Currie has completed the new log house on his ranch on the new Canyon road. Just now he is working on one of the section crews out of Creston.

Dennis Howard, who went overseas with the First Canadian contingent has been heard from. He is in training at Edinburg, Scotland, with a machine gun squad.

The show of blooms on the plum, peach, cherry, and pear trees on the R. J. Long ranch indicate the greatest crop of these fruits in Erickson's history. It's a bit early to make an apple forecast.

The wind and smoke blowing up from Duck Creek and Alice Siding way on Tuesday was most too much for even the good-natured residents hereabouts. Is was particularly hard on the Orange trees at J. M. Craigies.

The chance for a peach crop on the Adlard ranch is immense. James sent the editor in a boquet of blossoms on the limb last week. The showing of blooms is so heavy the amputation of some topmost limbs was necessary.

A. B. Stanley, who recently stumped a couple of acres on the Healey ranch, has just finished ploughing it and is starting to set out the trees, of which he has 600 apple and almost as many small fruit bushes ready for planting.

DUCK CREEK

Strawberry planting still continues to be the chief item of labor.

Mr., Mrs. and Miss Johnson spent Sunday on the W. A. Pease ranch at Alice Siding.

Mrs. Grady left on Saturday for Spokane, where she will visit her daughter, Mrs. Hook.

M. Craigie and E. Williams were Creston callers on Wednesday. O. J. visited there on Thursday.

We have to withdraw our remarks concerning Alice Siding in last issue. Apparently their poet is still alive.

School Inspector Hope paid Duck Creek an official visit on Monday. He is greatly pleased with the appearance of the grounds.

Roadwork commenced on Tuesday. Matt. Hagen has a gang of benedicts fixing up the main road between Duck Creek and Sirdar.

George Benny, Guy Lowenberg, and Matt. Hagen spent Saturday morning going over the roads in this district in Guy's benzine buggy.

Walter Corbett was seen piloting Mr. Webster of Alice Siding around our district on Sunday. They appeared to be quite satisfied with their inspection.

We hear that the turkey trot is becoming all the rage now amongst his majesty's forces serving in the Dardanelles. Italy, we believe, prefers the hesitation.

E. Butterfield had the misfortune of losing his hot house on Friday night last, when the place was entirely gutted by fire. The loss includes a considerable quantity of seeds, plants, small tools, glass, etc.

Given a fine day the disciples of Isaac Walton will be out in force on Sunday. We understand they have a complete line of entirely new, this-season's fish stories, so conversation should be good after awhile.

The Kootenay-Boundary boys serving at the front, should not mind the German gas bombs; they should only serve to remind them of home and fighting forest fires in little old B.C.

Frank May says its too bad about that rhubarb pie, but they had a dog goned good feed of home-made cake at the beginning of the week. Fred Haggart received a large quantity of this indigestible delicacy from home so he stood best at an after theatre supper to all the Creston boys.

Port Hill Getting One Train Weekly

Early in the month the Great Northern officials gave out the information that the corporation was seriously considering withdrawing entirely the service between Bonner's Ferry and Port Hill.

While they have not as yet made such a drastic move they have surely made a pretty fair compromise in the matter. Commencing on Arpil 25th they put Port Hill on a one-train-a-week basis. The new service is on Sunday, leaving Bonners Ferry at 8 a. m. and returning to that town shortly after noon.

The station at Port Hill is closed. Mrs. Young has been engaged to take care of express and telephone business of the K.V. line at Port Hill.

That there is not much liklihood of even the twice-a-week service being restored is evidenced in the fact the postoffice inspector has been over the ground with a view to formulating some plan whereby adequate mail service could be secured to Copeland and Port Hill.

The new arrangement is the worst possible for Port Hill in the matter of postal facilities. With two mails a week Postmaster French had usually fourteen sacks of mail on the Saturday train and he estimates that under the new arrangement he will get easily twenty-five bags of mail matter. Seeing it arrives on Sunday—and Sabbath labor is tabooed by the postoffice department—citizens will not get their mail until Monday. No matter how urgent correspondence may be a full week will elapse before a reply can be forwarded under the present arrangement.

While the before-the-war mail service will possibly be the most general inconvenience the withdrawal of the Tuesday train and the changing from Saturday to Sunday will be very seriously felt by the ranchers in the teritory served by the K.V., particularly those who were shipping cream, butter, and other farm produce to Bonners Ferry, and when the season for perishable fruit arrives this inconvenience will be still more acute.

The matter of securing the resumption of the old train service on the K. V. railway has been presented to the Public Utilities Commission of Idaho and will be taken up by that commission at once.

If the K.V. service is not resumed it is more than probable that an automobile stage between Bonners Ferry and Porthill will be established and a number of auto owners are now considering the project favorably and several have said they would start the service if they could secure the government contract for carrying of mail. This contract alone would mean quite a large sum and the passenger and freight business which an auto stage would secure would probably mean a lucrative business during the summer time.

The snow has disappeared completely from the hills around Cranbrook—much sooner than usual and seven weeks earlier than last year.

Fernie Ledger: Fears are expressed that if unemployment continues and men pour into this city at the recent rate a serious situation will arise.

$221 is being paid monthly in Revelstoke from the Patriotic Fund to the wives of soldiere on active service. Eleven families are being assisted.

CANYON CITY

Miss G. Knott was a Creston visitor on Friday for the baseball club dance.

John M. Fraser had the misfortune to lose two splendid milch cows last week while calving.

Mrs. A. D. Pochin, who is recuperating at the Kamloops Sanitarium, is progressing favorably.

Mrs. T. H. Hickey and family are expecting to go to Alberta, where Tom has secured a position.

John Carfra, sr., has recovered nicely from his attack of heart trouble and is working with the road gang. We are all pleased as John has been in unusually hard luck.

R. J. Long, future M.P.P. for Kaslo, was at work here on Saturday last burning slashings and debris which, if left until midsummer, would be disastrous to timber if fire got away.

John Carfra, jr., attends drill in Creston every Saturday evening. John expects to be a member of the Fourth Contingent. He is the first volunteer from Canyon who goes to fight "Boches."

A party of Creston people consisting of Messrs. Walmsley, Lowenberg, McCreath, Bennett and Mallandaine were here on Friday watching a demonstration of stump-pulling on the Yale lots C. O. Rodgers is clearing.

On April 12th Mrs. H. Olmstead celebrated her eighty-third birthday. She came to Canyon City three years ago from Saskatchewan and resides with her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Burritt. Her memory, for one so aged, is exceedingly good, and it is the wish of all her friends that she may enjoy many more birthdays.

Roadwork is progressing favorably in Canyon City. Politics cut no figure whatever. The men who need the work and are willing to do it are engaged. As to the teams, the ones most capable of doing the work have been engaged. It has been the desire of Canyon City people that our own foreman, men and teams be employed to do Canyon City work. This year our wish is gratified and from the angle of an onlooker everything is working fine.

ALICE SIDING

Mrs. Wolfer and lady friend of Cranbrook were here on Saturday calling on Mrs. Gordon Smith.

Mrs. Barraclough returned on Sunday from quite an extended trip to Calgary and prairie points.

Mr. Churchill, who was under the weather with his old complaint, stomach trouble, last week, is able to be out again.

Andy Miller is greasing his hightop boots and limbering up his other equipment generally to get off to a good start tomorrow on the season's fire-ranging duties.

Public School Inspector Hope paid our academy of learning an official visit on Monday and found everything up to the usual high standard of Alice Siding efficiency.

F. W. Ash of Creston is spending a few weeks on his ranch here, and from appearances will have a crop to compare with the best of us. The simple life agrees with him immensely.

Mr., Mrs. and Miss Annie Johnson of Duck Creek spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Pease. Reports to the effect that god's country is six miles west of Creston and that they reside there are untrue. They are still numbered among the citizens of Wynndel's flourishing suburb.

Seven or eight of our citizens had their first inning at fire fighting on Tuesday. The high wind that afternoon caused an unexpected spread of a fire in some slashings on John Miller's place. Some damage was done to a little fencing on the Wells ranch before the blaze was controlled.

While playing with some other pupils at the school at noon, Friday, Cecil Matthews had the bad luck to have the first finger of his right hand jammed in the door. While not serious the injury was decidedly painful and he was brought to Creston where Dr. Davis dressed the damaged digit.

News of Kootenay

Cranbrook cigar stores are now closed on Sunday.

Rossland has close to $9,000 of 1914 taxes still unpaid.

Trail has a city football league with three teams entered.

In eight days Revelstoke police collected $440 dog taxes.

Cranbrook will have a big children's day celebration on May 24.

T. S. Gill, the Cranbrook apiarist, is exporting bees to Lethbridge.

The road between Wycliffe and Kimberley is in very bad shape.

Improvements are being made on the road from Rossland to Trail.

Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias meets at Rossland on May 26th.

Nelson's "sock day" produced 119 pairs of hosiery for the Red Cross ladies.

Stanley Menhinick 30-foot launch is the biggest cruiser in Kaslo's lake fleet.

Burglars robbed the Palace meat market at Fernie of $200 on Thursday night last.

In the Slocan both the Conservative and Liberal candidates are holding public meetings.

The Ross-Saskatoon Lumber Company at Baynes has a full gang at its summer logging.

The carload of seed grain sent to Cranbrook by the government is being distributed this week.

Kaslo is trying out lighting part of the city with street lights on strings, two lights to the string.

The street sprinkler commenced operations in Rossland on April 20th—much earlier than usual.

Nearly every householder at Revelstoke has cleaned his lot and the city is looking unusually tidy.

Considerable livestock is being imported into the Trail district this year—chiefly cattle and hogs.

Willow Point farmers are getting together to operate a stall at the Nelson market each Saturday.

Rev. W. H. Simpson, Anglican rector at Rossland, is away on a three-months holiday to England.

Kaslo will likely have a big celebration on May 24th. The city council has donated $50 for the purpose.

Rossland school teachers spend each Tuesday night making Red Cross supplies for the soldiers at the front.

Supporters of the Liberal party will object to some 44 names on the Fernie voters' list at the court of revision.

Sock day at Trail on Tuesday of last week resulted in 200 pairs of hosiery being left at Red Cross headquarters.

Kaslo claims six of her recruits to the various overseas forces have already been killed, wounded or taken prisoners.

It has been decided to form a Kootenay Football League between Rossland and Trail, three games to be played in each place.

John Brown, engineer on the Fernie road making plant, had one hand badly scalded on Monday when a water glass burst.

First day the war stamp regulation went into effect the postmaster at Revelstoke sent forty letters to the dead letter office.

Fernie Red Cross Workers have just made a shipment of 478 bandages, 500 mouth wipes, 110 pairs sox, etc., to headquarters.

Kaslo's postmaster sold $50 worth of war stamps the first day the new regulations were effective. He expects to sell $100 worth a month.

The Quance Lumber company at Nakusp has disposed of about 25 carloads of white pine on the Chicago market, and the mill has started up with about 10 men.

Building contractors at Trail are complaining that the Doukhobors are accepting contracts for labor and materials at figures lower than the whites can supply the material.

Her Vengeance

By Basil Tozer

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

(Continued)

"They've been stuffing you up, miss," said Frear, regarding her pityingly; "why, Editor Keene published his photograph in his paper three months ago, and how could you know him in Europe when Keene had him photographed here? It is some other man you are thinking of, miss."

He took out of his pocket, as he spoke, and showed to Eira, a copy of that day's Athens Clarion. There, under flaming head lines, was an account of the Bryan murder, a wild denunciation of the negro race in general, and a fervent, frantic appeal to the American people "to rise in their might," and inflict "a just, a sudden and an awful punishment" on the murderers of Mrs. Bryan, in order that the "honor of our women may be made secure." And adorning all this rigmarole was a large photograph of Mr. Hetherington, but representing him as a negro and in clothes similar to those he now wore.

Eira knew this photograph at once. It was one that had been published in one of the London illustrated papers on the occasion of some public meeting in which Mr. Hetherington had taken a part. She herself had cut it out, and forwarded it to her grandfather, who had asked her for such a photograph, and evidently he had had a reproduction prepared from it, preserving the millionaire's features, but representing him as a man of color. A cold dread seized upon her as she began to realize how wide flung was this net in which her grandfather had taken his enemy; how wide flung, and yet of how small a mesh, enclosing everything, and permitting nothing to escape. Even Keene, the fanatic, his supposed enemy, even of him he made use!

"This has all been planned on purpose," said Eira, very pale.

"What?" asked Frear. "But don't you worry, miss; if this Hetherington is really white, he can easily prove it by the aid of a little soap and water."

"No, no, for it won't come off," said Eira quickly.

"Yes, I've often noticed that with colored folks," said Frear drily. "Anyways, white or black, if he is guilty of murdering Mrs. Bryan he will deserve all he gets. They have just been stuffing you, miss. Of course, he only wants a few hours' delay, so that the sheriff can come up and lodge him comfortably in gaol, and then they will try him, and then he will appeal, and so on, till he gets off on some lawyer's trick or another No, miss, that won't do for us!"

Eira took out her handkerchief, and put it to her throat. It seemed to her that all hope was escaping her. Everything had been prepared, everything had been arranged This mob of lynchers, under the domination of that half crazed fanatic, Editor Keene, would never pause to listen to any defence or to consider anything. The plea that the two suspected men were really white in disguise had been carefully discounted, and would now only be greeted with ridicule as a clumsy trick to gain time Her brief glance at the paper had been enough to show her how carefully the story had been prepared to throw suspicion on Mr. Hetherington and Hugh, and in such a case suspicion was equivalent to condemnation. Her grandfather, whose hand she recognized in all this, had thought of everything, prepared everything; she did not understand how, but it seemed to her that everything moved and went as he desired, that he controlled events and ordered even the future to arrange itself as he wished bending men and things together to the awful destruction of the destroyer of his son A horror grew in her of herself, that she had in her veins the blood of a man who could plan his vengeance thus, and turn all things to its service

"This is all lies," she cried, flinging on the ground the paper Frear had given her,

"A man might think you wanted to save those two niggers," observed Frear.

"So I do," she answered recklessly.

"Well, now," he said slowly, "if you helped men like them there to escape the boys would take you to be as bad as them. A white woman help the murderers of a white woman to escape!" and his face showed a stern horror at the idea.

Eida had been holding her hand, her handkerchief in it, to her throat. She took it away now, and leaned her hand, still holding the handkerchief, on his horse's croup, while, leaning over, she looked up anxiously into his face.

"Mr. Frear," she said, fixing her eyes entreatingly on his, and moving her hand with the handkerchief in it towards his horse's tail. "Mr. Frear, will you believe me if I tell you I know these two men are white men, and are innocent?"

"I'll believe they have been stuffing you with a yarn that won't go down with the boys," he answered; "but that's all."

"Very well, let us go on to town, then," she said, withdrawing her hand.

"Right," said Frear, and on a sudden his horse lashed out viciously with his hind legs. "Here, what's the matter?" exclaimed Frear. The animal reared, spun round on his hind legs, and snorted wildly. "Down, you beast," cried Frear, and hit it on the nose.

At that it took the bit between its teeth and galloped away like a mad thing, in spite of all its rider could do to check it.

For, under cover of her handkerchief, Eira had taken her brooch out from where she wore it at her neck, and had slipped it under the tail of Frear's horse. As soon as the animal moved, it pricked it; the faster it moved, the more deeply the pin of the brooch pierced; maddened with pain and indignation, the animal was now galloping wildly over the prairie vainly endeavoring to escape the pain that bit it from behind, the bewildered Frear being quite unable to check it or control it.

"Pray heaven the brooch does not slip out," said Eira to herself, and turning her own horse's head, she set herself to ride as she had never ridden yet, not even when she had been pursued by the lynchers just a little while before. For then she had only been frightened and bewildered, but now despair had wrought her powers up to the last pitch of her capacity.

She heard Frear shouting from behind, but paid no heed. She rode with a wild recklessness, coaxing from her horse every ounce of speed he possessed and not fearing to take such chances down ravines, by gopher holes, over a wire fence that crossed her path, as at other moments she would have trembled at the thought of.

At last she came in sight of the mob of lynchers, and making a detour she gained a deep ravine by which she hoped to head them unperceived.

In this she succeeded, for they had no thought of danger from their rear; and indeed, the idea of any man or woman of the white race endeavoring to thwart their purpose would have been inconceivable to most of them. Along the bottom of the ravine Eira rode her swiftest, and heard as she rode the sound of the marching of the lynchers on her left hand.

But if she had lost the earlier race, this one she won, and she emerged from the ravine half a mile in front of the lynchers and behind a clump of poplars that hid her from their view.

Blessing heaven for the friendly trees, she galloped on, still urging her horse to faster and ever faster speed. Nobly the gallant beast responded, not knowing why, knowing only his mistress had need of his best services, and willing for her sake and at her call to spend himself to the death. There was froth at his mouth, and his pace was not always steady, but his speed never slackened, and so with a rush they came and passed like thunder through the negro settlement, and on, followed by a low cry of fear from the throats of those who saw her pass, for all understood that she who rode like this was pursued by some danger beyond the ordinary.

Past the village there was a stretch of bare prairie, of perhaps a quarter of a mile. This seemed to her interminable, and yet her horse still galloped with unslackened speed. At last the outer fence was reached, and when she saw the gate was closed she set her horse straight at it, and shut her eyes, and prayed.

The horse did not rise to the jump, for he could not, but charged it full. With a great crash the gate went down, and horse and rider with it. The horse lay still, but Eira jumped up and ran. The gate of the inner fence was closed, and she remembered the tales of how this was charged with electricity, and of how to touch it was certain death. But she had not time for doubts, and she seized the gate, and tore it open, and passed on unharmed. Running straight forward, she tried the door of the building. That was locked, so she began to beat upon it, and to cry out loudly, and then her grandfather looked out from the window above.

"Who is there?" he said.

"I," she cried, "let me in, let me in."

He seemed to hesitate, and then drew back his head. There was some lever above which he could touch, and by which the door opened. As Eira beat on it again, it yielded to her blows, and she ran in and down the passage and up the stairs beyond and into the great laboratory which she knew well.

The three men stood together. Her grandfather was by the window. Hugh, with his arms folded, leaned against the wall. Mr. Hetherington had been storming, raging, denouncing, threatening, and now, somewhat exhausted by the vehemence of the outbreak to which he had given way, he turned to look at Eira.

"What this?" he said.

"Eira," said Mr. Siddle, reading her purpose in her eyes, "this man is your father's murderer."

"I would not be his," said Eira, and turned to the two Englishmen. "You have been taken in a trap," she said, "your only hope is to escape at once."

"I'll not," cried Mr Hetherington, "they won't dare touch me."

"Come here, and look," said Eira, and drew him to the window.

A mile away the mob of lynchers was visible, coming on very swiftly and silently, and led by a solitary man driving a light buggy.

CHAPTER XXVI.

The Flight

In the upper chamber a dreadful silence reigned. Without, the sun shone burningly on the level and quiet prairie, over which there marched the mob of lynchers. Within no one spoke or moved for a space of which it cannot well be said how long it lasted. It seemed to them long enough, and yet probably was not more than a few seconds. In fact, it cannot have been really long, for the lynchers did not seem appreciably nearer when Mr Hetherington stirred slightly, and pointing with his hand, said:

"Well, but what do they want?"

"You," said Noah Siddle.

"Your only chance is to escape at once," interposed Eira quickly. "I met them, and they tried to keep me, but I got away to tell you. They believe Mrs. Bryan was murdered by two strange negroes, and you appear two strange negroes; that is enough for them in their present state of mind."

"But if we tell them we are really white men?" said Hugh.

"They will not believe that," returned Eira; "you are taken in a trap and all that has been arranged, thought of, provided against. For three months past they have been told of a negro desperado, named Hetherington; your photograph has been colored and published as his; a story has been told of his tricking other lynchers by pretending to be a white man disguised; you must reach town, and get protection—if that be possible."

"You put the case admirably," said Mr. Siddle; "and, by the way, my dear Eira, do you know our experiment has turned out brilliantly successful? Now diamonds can be made as easily as the latest patent breakfast food. Just think of that—just think of all that means to the man who holds such a secret as that."

They all three looked at them, and all of them understood.

This, then was that malformed old man's revenge, and his noseless face was terrible in its expression of an awful triumph.

(To be Continued)

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Demand for Beef

Prospects Are Bright For the Cattle Raising Industry in Western Canada

Much interesting information was contained in the report of the secretary of the Saskatchewan Cattle Breeders' association, at the annual meeting held at Regina recently. The report in part was as follows:

If anything, the situation with regard to the cattle breeding industry has become more serious, and the shortage of beef cattle more marked. This is not only true of the Dominion of Canada, but also of the United States, Great Britain and France. In fact, the shortage is world wide. The figures in proof of this are as follows:

One year's decrease in cattle in: Canada, 9.3 per cent.; United States, 3.3 per cent.; Britain, 2.1 per cent.; France, 9 per cent.

That the shortage is acutely felt at the leading markets is shown by the following figures taken for the month of September, 1913 and 1914, at the six leading cattle markets in the United States, namely: Chicago, Kansas City, Ohama, St. Louis, St. Joseph and Sioux City. The total number received during September, 1913, was 954,181, and during September, 1914, was 814,985, or a decrease of 139,196.

It might not be fair to take that as an average decrease but cutting these figures exactly in half we have a total decrease in cattle shipments for the year, at the above named markets, 835,176 head, or roughly speaking, 300,000 pounds of beef. This decrease for the entire United States for 1913 has been estimated at nine beef cattle per 100 people. Owing to the abolition of the United States tariff, a large number of Canadian cattle went south. The St. Paul market alone received 38,623 head.

The question may be asked, granting these figures to be correct, why the price of beef is not higher. In this regard it may be stated that the retail price of all meats in Canada today is approximately the same as in Great Britain. The average price of choice beef per pound live weight during 1914 at the leading western markets was: Choice steers, Toronto, 7.67 cents; Chicago, 9.33 cents; Montreal, 6.62 cents; Winnipeg, 6.07 cents; Calgary, 6.94 cents. Whilst the retailers' prices in the following cities were —Sirloin steak, Montreal, 22.7 cents; Winnipeg, 26.8 cents; Regina, 28 cents; Calgary, 22.8 cents. Medium chuck, Montreal, 18 cents; Winnipeg, 18.8 cents; Regina, 19.4 cents; Calgary, 15 cents.

The question deserves consideration.

The farmer who had a dozen good breeding females last fall, and in spite of the scarcity of feed, still has them is the man, who, if he is a stockman, is going to make money within the next three years. The market for good breeding females is not only here, but is here to stay. The motto of the cattle breeder should be: "Retain the good females, finish the steers properly."

Come home an' take supper wid me, Flannigan.

Shure it's past yer supper time an' it's furious yer wife'll be.

That's just it; she can't lick the two av us.

So Good for Children

Millions of pounds of delicious "Crown Brand" Corn Syrup are sold every year to mothers, just for the children.

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Preparing Poultry

How Can These Thoughtless Farmers be Reached?

We have discussed the question of fitting poultry properly before shipping to market until it would seem that the trouble has become chronic with us. No one can appreciate the need for more education and demonstration along this very line until he sees for himself the boxes of birds that come to city dealers. Apart altogether from the act that feed is scarce, any thrifty farmer or farmer's wife would offer the most severe criticism if he or she could see what we have seen. The Central Farmers' Market of Winnipeg very wisely took a few specimens of poorly dressed birds and presented them before the delegates to the Grain Growers' convention at Brandon. Every farmer and farmer's wife who saw them was astounished to think that any farmer would be foolish enough to ship such stuff to market.

Yet that exhibit was quite typical of hundreds of pounds of dressed poultry that come on our western markets.

There is no possible excuse for shipping birds that are so thin that no city family would take them as a gift. Some geese and turkeys come on the market that are smaller than medium sized ducks, and ducks are shipped that would not make a meal for two. Some cases of all classes of fowl come to market half plucked, dirty, bloody and so thin that they can only be handled by restaurants for making pot pie. For this purpose the price is naturally very low. It is really astonishing to see the miserable condition in which some farmers send their poultry to market.

Now, who sends this poor trash? We know, as well as does the general public, that the thrifty farmer or farmer's wife would not think of shipping poultry to market before it was properly fattened, properly cleaned and dressed and presented in the best possible shape. If they had no grain to fatten them, they would keep them at home, and, if they wanted to know how to dress and pack them, they would find out rather than ship them in "any-old-shape." Such stuff is shipped by the disinterested, uneducated farmer, the man who does not take a farm paper and to whom the education afforded by our agricultural colleges does not appeal. He does not read; he does not know; and, perhaps, he does not care.

This class is always the most difficult to reach. How can they be reached? It will require some co-operative effort to reach them. For instance, one way would be for dealers to keep a list of the names of shippers who send forward this poor stuff and turn these names over to those who have charge of tis educational work, say, our agricultural colleges or departments of agriculture. The shipper could then be reached direct by letters of information, or personally visited by a district representative or agricultural secretary, such as are found in some provinces of Canada.

Clear-Cut Facts

Some Good Advice and Information Regarding Economic Questions in Canada

The first essential for good crops is good seed.

Paradoxical as it may seem, the Allies are fighting for peace.

Cattle are down because cereals are up. Cattle were up when cereals were down. Such changes are inevitable in compliance with the laws of supply and demand.

Wheat-stuffs are rising in price in Britain. Before summer comes there will be a marked ascendance in Canada.

Every city, town and district should have a committee or commissioner of employment to help everybody to have work.

Farm labor is scarce all over Europe as well as in Canada. In Britain there is talk of putting boys on farms instead of sending them to school.

In the last three months of 1914 Canada's exports, principally of breadstuffs, to Britain, compared with the same period of 1913, showed an increase in value of $9,500,000.

A German scientist is said to have discovered a method by which straw can be converted into wholesome food for human beings. This is an excellent example of the result of enforced economy.

Good seed on good soil benefits both sower and reaper. It also advantages the country and helps the empire.

All warfare is savage, but civilized men whom the savage has called to arms must be clothed and fed.

All the countries of Europe, excepting only Russia, will this year need to be importers of wheat, of oats and of barley. So, too, will Australia, where the effects of last year's drouth is still disastrously felt.

If the war lasts six months more, it is estimated that between five and six million horses will have been sacrificed.

Great Britain bought thousands of horses from Hungary during the South African war—a market that is completely closed to her now.

Lord Kitchener gives the war two years more to run. By that time, according to present progress, there will be three or four million fewer men, three or four times as many cripples, half a million blind or nearly blind, and a million nervous wrecks.

There are thousands of acres of unoccupied land in and around the cities and towns of Canada. If every acre were cultivated there would be work and food for all the unemployed and something to spare.

The Teacher—If there were four flies on a table and I killed one, how many would be left?"

The Little Boy—One—the dead one."

A man is not necessarily a harsh taskmaster because he pays strict attention to business.

The Secret of Health is Elimination of Waste

Every business man knows how difficult it is to keep the pigeon holes and drawers of his desk free from the accumulation of useless papers. Every housewife knows how difficult it is to keep her home free from the accumulation of all manner of useless things. So it is with the body. It is difficult to keep it free from the accumulation of waste matter. Unless the waste is promptly eliminated the machinery of the body soon becomes clogged. This is the beginning of most human ills.

DR. PIERCE'S
GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY
(In Tablet or Liquid Form)

Assists the stomach in the proper digestion of food, which is turned into health-sustaining blood and all poisonous waste matter is speedily disposed of through Nature's channels. It makes men and women clear-headed and able-bodied—restores to them the health and strength of youth. Now is the time for your rejuvenation. Send 50 cents for a trial box of this medicine.

Send 31 one-cent stamps for Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser—1008 pages—worth $2. Always handy in case of family illness.

Address R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.

ROYAL Yeast Cakes

BEST YEAST IN THE WORLD.
DECLINE THE NUMEROUS INFERIOR IMITATIONS THAT ARE BEING OFFERED
AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS AT ALL EXPOSITIONS
E.W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED.
WINNIPEG TORONTO ONT. MONTREAL

Ireland Boosts Population

First Time Since Year of Great Famine That This Has Happened

John Redmond, speaking at Manchester, said last year was the first since the great famine that the population of Ireland had actually increased. He had been told, he said, by responsible men in Canada and other overseas dominions, that an enormous proportion of the contingents were composed of Irishmen. The Irish race had now with the colors at least a quarter of a million of her sons, said Mr. Redmond. Sir John French came of good Irish stock, Admiral Beatty came from the county of Wexford and Admiral Carden from Tipperary, concluded Mr. Redmond.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Little Invasion of Men's Work

From the investigation made in the chief cities and towns of the United Kingdom concerning the effect of the war upon women wage earners, it is clear that only in the smallest degree is the war throwing into the hands of women work hitherto done by men. Exhaustive inquiries have failed to elicit evidence of any marked tendency to employ girls and women in the place of youths and men. Here and there one comes across instances of such substitution, but too rarely and on too small a scale to be other than exceptions to the general rule.

Women and Asthma.—Women are numbered among the sufferers from asthma by the countless thousands. In every climate they will be found, helpless in the grip of this relentless disease unless they have availed themselves of the proper remedy. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has brought new hope and life to many such. Testimonials, sent entirely without solicitation, show the enormous benefit it has wrought among women everywhere.

The Heiress—Have you seen papa?

The Duke—Yes, It's all off.

Heiress—You don't mean to say that he refused to give his consent?

The Duke—Oh, no. He said he'd give his consent—but not another cent.

"You must remember Miss Banks—just think a moment."

"Oh, the rich girl—"

"Yes; she's engaged to Jack Cadley."

"Oh, the poor girl!"

RASH ALL OVER HEAD AND FACE

Of Baby. Could Not Sleep. Fretful and Cross. Itched and Burned. Hair Came Out. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Healed.

Darnley, P. E. I.—"When my little girl was three days old a fine rash came out all over her head and face. At first I thought it was baby rash but after a week or two I found that it was very itching and she could not sleep. She was getting very fretful and cross and it made her sick. It itched and burned so much that she used to scratch it until it became one solid mass of sore eruption and it made nearly all her hair come out. It was getting worse all the time and it spoiled her looks.

"I was told she had eczema and I got some ointment to use on her but it did no good. By the time she was four months old the eczema was all over her face, head and neck. I then decided to send for a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The first application relieved her of the itching. I then bought a box of Cuticura Ointment and two cakes of Cuticura Soap and used it according to directions for eczema. I bathed her face and head with the Cuticura Soap and put the Cuticura Ointment on gently and by the time the box of Cuticura Ointment and two cakes of Cuticura Soap were gone there was not a sign of eczema and she was completely healed." (Signed) Mrs. Philip Roach, May 12, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

To prevent falling hair, remove crusts and scales, and allay itching and irritation of the scalp, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are indispensable. Sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U.S.A."

No Alcohol, More Work

Marked Increase in the Productivity of the Worker in Russia

In an explanatory note accompanying the Budget Bill, the Russian ministry of finance states that the termination of the mobilization has permitted the gradual re-establishment of the circulation of merchandise. Thus the loading of goods trucks during November was only 23 per cent. below that of November, 1913. Except in the inconsiderable portion of the country occupied by the enemy, the industrial life of the country has not shown any sensible diminution. The situation is relatively favorable, and is explained by the increase in the productivity of the worker owing to the suppression of the sale of alcohol. The increase of productivity has reached 30 to 50 per cent. and compensates largely for the diminution in the number of workers due to the call to the colors.

They're Popular In Nova Scotia

WHY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS ARE A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY

People Have Learned From Long Experience That By Curing the Kidney Ills They Benefit the the Entire Body

Spry Harbor, Halifax Co., N.S.—(Special).—"I have taken a couple of boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and have received great benefit from them. They are certainly a fine pill for anyone suffering from Kidney trouble." So says Mrs. Alex E. Nilchey, and she speaks the sentiments of a large number of the women of Nova Scotia.

Dodd's Kidney Pills have so long been in general use that they are recognized as the standard remedy for Kidney troubles. They have become a family medicine in thousands of homes. People have learned from long experience that if they cure their minor Kidney ills with Dodd's Kidney Pills they need not fear those more terrible developments such as Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy and Rheumatism. They have also learned that when the Kidneys are cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills the whole body benefits. For cured Kidneys mean pure blood, and pure blood is the foundation of all health. That's why Dodd's Kidney Pills are universally popular.

Och, Sure and Ye Won't

A famous hospital surgeon was imparting some clinical instruction to half a dozen students who accompanied him on his rounds. Pausing beside the bed of an Irishman who was a doubtful case, he said, "Now, gentlemen, do you think this is or is it not a case for operation?" One by one the students made their diagnosis, and all of them came to the conclusion it was not. "Well, gentlemen, you are all wrong," said the surgeon, "and I will operate tomorrow." "Och, sure and ye won't," exclaimed Paddy as he rose from his bed. "Six ter wan is a good majority. Nurse, give me my clothes, I'm going home."

There is no poisonous ingredient in Holloway's Corn Cure, and it can be used without danger of injury.

Loss of Army Horses 15 P.C. Per Year

Since the beginning of the war the loss of horses has been at the rate of fifteen per cent. per annum, said H. J. Tennant, parliamentary under-secretary for war, in a discussion of the army administration in the house of commons. He compared these figures with a loss of between 55 and 60 per cent. of the horses in the South Africa war, and said it indicated a great advance for the army veterinary authorities. The loss of army horses is due to pleuro-pneumonia chiefly.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

"I want to sue Dr. Blank for heavy damages!" said the citizen, entering the lawyer's office. "What has he done?" asked the attorney. "When he operated on me he left a pair of surgical scissors in me. How much can I sue him for?"

"Oh, don't sue him at all," counseled the lawyer. "Just send him a bill for storage."

The people who go out looking for trouble might just as well stay at home.

For Love of the Work

Many Russian Women of the Wealthy Class Study Medicine and Nursing

The Russia of today has no social life, its women have no thought of dress and amusement. All are working for their country, and an exceptional number of the women of education in that country are specially qualified to be of service to the wounded soldiers. Speaking of her country, the wife of a Russian attache in London said: "Perhaps the women of Russia study medicine and nursing more generally than is the case elsewhere, for in Russia the poorer classes look more naturally to those who are blessed with a larger share of this world's goods for care and protection. This feeling is now on the decline in towns, but in country places, where doctors have rounds of a hundred miles' radius, the poor of a district, in the absence of the medical man, are looked after and tended by the daughters of the house on whose estate they live. Thus every young girl goes in for medicine because she loves the work.

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine in the world for little ones. They are absolutely safe and never fail to regulate the stomach and bowels, break up colds and simple fevers, expel worms and make teething easy. Concerning them Mrs. D. S. Bernhardt, Port Dalhousie, Ont., writes: "I have been using Baby's Own Tablets for my baby and 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.

Has Surplus of Women

Unmarried Females Under 45 Years of Age in England Outnumber Males by Half Million

A volume in two parts containing evidence and papers submitted to the Dominions Royal Commission in London during its sittings in June and July last has been issued. The first section includes the report of the special committee of the Royal Statistical Society on the emigration of women from the United Kingdom to the dominions and a report on the distribution of sexes in various parts of the empire, with special reference to the surplus of women in the British Isles available for emigration, by Dr. E. C. Snow.

Dr. Snow, in the course of a paper on "The Magnitude of the Population of England Available for Emigration," recently read before the Royal Statistical Society, argued that, apart from military considerations, there practically was no male population for emigration from England and Wales, but an appreciable number of unmarried women under forty-five, perhaps as many as half a million, could be spared. In the interests of the future development of the dominions the present deficiency in the number of women emigrants should be rectified.

The second section deals with communications. Among the contents are a memorandum by Mr. Charles Bright, the consulting engineer to the Commonwealth of Australia, and a statement of the views of the Empire Press Union on the subject of a state owned Atlantic cable. The transmission of newspapers between the United Kingdom and the dominions is referred to. The section also contains a memorandum drawn up by Mr. H. L. Drayton, chief commissioner of the Canadian Railway Board, on the subject of ocean freight rates to and from Canada.

Food Question

Settled With Perfect Satisfaction

It's not an easy matter to satisfy all the members of the family at meal time, as every housewife knows.

And when the husband can't eat ordinary food without causing trouble the food question becomes doubly annoying.

A lady writes:

"My husband's health was poor, he had no appetite for anything I could get for him, it seemed.

"He suffered severely with stomach trouble, was hardly able to work, was taking medicine continually, and as soon as he would feel better would go to work again only to give up in a few weeks.

"One day, seeing an advertisement about Grape-Nuts, I got some and he tried it for breakfast the next morning.

"We all thought it was pretty good although we had no idea of using it regularly. But when my husband came home at night he asked for Grape-Nuts.

"It was the same next day and I had to get it right along, because when we would get to the table the question, 'Have you any Grape-Nuts' was a regular thing. So I began to buy it by the dozen pkgs.

"My husband's health began to improve right along. I sometimes felt offended when I'd make something I thought he would like for a change, and still hear the same old question, 'Have you any Grape-Nuts?'

"He got so well that for the last two years he has hardly lost a day from his work, and we are still using Grape-Nuts."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

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

What is an Internal Bath?

By R. W. Beal

Much has been said and volumes have been written describing at length the many kinds of baths civilized man has indulged in from time to time. Every possible resource of the human mind has been brought into play to fashion new methods of bathing, but, strange as it may seem, the most important, as well as most beneficial of all baths, the "Internal Bath," has been given little thought. The reason for this is probably due to the fact that few people seem to realize the tremendous part that internal bathing plays in the acquiring and maintaining of health.

If you were to ask a dozen people to define an internal bath, you would have as many different definitions and the probability is that not one of them would be correct. To avoid any misconception as to what constitutes an internal bath, let it be said that a hot water enema is no more an internal bath than a bill of fare is a dinner.

If it were possible and agreeable to take the great mass of thinking people to witness an average postmortem the sights they would see and the things they would learn would prove of such lasting benefit and impress them so profoundly that further argument in favor of internal bathing would be unnecessary to convince them. Unfortunately, however, it is not possible to do this, profitable as such an experience would doubtless prove to be. There is, then, only one other way to get this information into their hands, and that is by acquainting them with such knowledge as will enable them to appreciate the value of this long-sought-for, health-producing necessity.

Few people realize what a very little thing is necessary sometimes to improve their physical condition. Also, they have almost no conception of how little carelessness, indifference or neglect can be the fundamental cause of the most virulent disease. For instance, that universal disorder from which almost all humanity is suffering, known as "constipation," "auto-intoxication," "auto-infection," and a multitude of other terms, is not only curable, but preventible, through the consistent practice of internal bathing.

How many people realize that normal functioning of the bowels and a clean intestinal tract make it impossible to become sick? "Man of today is only fifty per cent. efficient." Reduced to simple English, this means that most men are trying to do a man's portion of work on half a man's power. This applies equally to women.

That it is impossible to continue to do this indefinitely must be apparent to all. Nature never intended the delicate human organism to be operated on a hundred per cent. overload. A machine could not stand this and not break down, and the body certainly cannot do more than a machine. There is certainly too much unnecessary and avoidable sickness in the world.

How many people can you name, including yourself, who are physically vigorous, healthy and strong? The number is appallingly small

It is not a complex matter to keep in condition, but it takes a little time, and in these strenuous days people have time to do everything else necessary for the attainment of happiness but the most essential thing of all, that of giving their bodies their proper care.

Would you believe that five to ten minutes of time devoted to systematic internal bathing can make you healthy and maintain your physical efficiency indefinitely? Granting that such a simple procedure as this will do what is claimed for it, is it not worth while to learn more about that which will accomplish this end? Internal Bathing will do this, and it will do it for people of all ages and in all conditions of health and disease.

People don't seem to realize, strange to say, how important it is to keep the body free from accumulated body-waste (poisons). Their doing so would prevent the absorption into the blood of the poisonous excretions of the body, and health would be the inevitable result.

If you would keep your blood pure, your heart normal, your eyes clear, your complexion clean, your mind keen, your blood pressure normal, your nerves relaxed, and be able to enjoy the vigor of youth in your declining years, practice internal bathing, and begin today.

Now that your attention has been called to the importance of internal bathing, it may be that a number of questions will suggest themselves to your mind. You will probably want to know WHAT an Internal Bath is, WHY people should take them, and the WAY to take them. These and countless other questions are all answered in a booklet entitled "THE WHAT, THE WHY and THE WAY OF INTERNAL BATHING," written by Doctor Chas. A. Tyrell, the inventor of the "J.B.L. Cascade," whose lifelong study and research along this line make him the pre-eminent authority on this subject. Not only has internal bathing saved and prolonged Dr. Tyrell's own life, but the lives of multitudes of individuals have been equally spared and prolonged. No other book has ever been written containing such a vast amount of practical information to the business man, the worker and the housewife. All that is necessary to secure this book is to write to Dr. Tyrell, at Room 645, 280 College street, Toronto, and same will be immediately mailed to you free of all cost or obligation.

Perhaps you realize now, more than ever, the truth of these statements, and if the reading of this article will result in a proper appreciation on your part of the value of internal bathing, it will have served its purpose. What you will want to do now is to avail yourself of the opportunity of learning more about the subject, and your writing for this book will give you that information. Do not put off doing this, but **send for the book now,** while the matter is fresh on your mind.

"Procrastination is the thief of time." A thief is one who steals something. Don't allow procrastination to cheat you out of your opportunity to get this valuable information, which is free for the asking. If you would be natural be healthy. It is unnatural to be sick. Why be unnatural when it is such a simple thing to be well?

Treatment of Indians

The world has been greatly surprised that our handling of the Indian problem has been so singularly inferior to that of the Canadian method, for in Canada, though dealing with many of the same tribes of Indians that dwelt on this side of the border, there has never been any serious trouble, no Indian wars, but, on the contrary, a state of peace and harmony altogether admirable.

The Canadians have from the beginning treated the Indians considerately and with regard for their welfare. Their ways of living and modes of thought were studied sympathetically and understood almost from the beginning of the settlement of the country and the result has been such as to make the Canadian record enviable alike for its success and its justice.—Buffalo News.

Stop the Cough.—Coughing is caused by irritation in the respiratory passages and is the effort to dislodge obstructions that come from inflammation of the mucous membrane. Treatment with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil will allay the inflammation and in consequence the cough will cease. Try it, and you will use no other preparation for a cold.

Frenchman—You are funny people, you Engleesh. You take strong whiskey; you put water in it to make it weak; you put sugar in it to make it sweet; you put lemon in it to make it sour; then you say 'here's to you,' and drink it yourself."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

When the little son was about two weeks old a friend arrived to see the newcomer. "How is the little youngster?" was the first inquiry. "Oh, fine," replied the proud mother. "He seems to be growing more like his father every day." "Too bad," said the friend sorrowfully. "And have you tried everything?"

Bess—Jack seems perfectly devoted to you. Why don't you marry him? Marie—Oh, I like to have him devoted to me.

Oil Burning Locomotives

Grand Trunk Pacific Will Use Them to Reduce Fire Risk on B.C. Division

The Grand Trunk Pacific railway has announced that contracts have been let and other arrangements made for the installation of crude oil as locomotive fuel on their passenger engines to be operated between Prince Rupert, B.C., and Jasper, Alta., a distance of 718 miles. It is expected that this installation will be complete by June. The announcement does not cover the use of oil burners on freight engines; it is understood that these will continue to use coal, at least for the present.

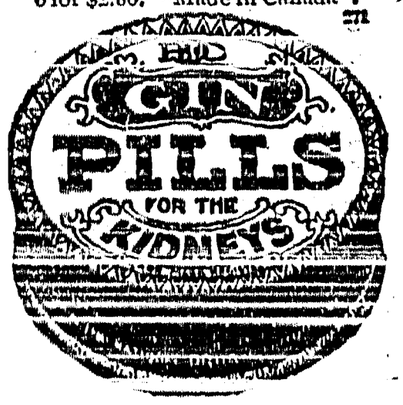
Kitty—Jack told me last night that I was the prettiest girl he'd ever seen.

Ethel—Oh, that's nothing; he said the same to me a year ago.

Kitty—I know that, but as one grows older one's taste improves, you know.

YOUR BACK

is a Barometer. When it hurts, it means that the Kidneys need help. Take Gin Pills—Canada's own remedy for all Kidney and Bladder Troubles. 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50. "Made in Canada".



THE CRESTON REVIEW

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C. F. HAYES, Owner and Editor.

CRESTON, B.C., FRIDAY, APRIL 30

Federal Election Coming

The Dominion parliament prorogued early this month, and from the energy the Opposition displayed in the investigation of the purchases of supplies for the Canadian troops and some retaliatory measures adopted by the government to discredit at least one former Liberal cabinet minister, to say nothing of the fool legislation to attempt to give the soldiers at the front a vote almost convinces one that a federal election is not far off, with a polling day about the middle of June likely. The Borden cabinet is reported to be almost solidly in favor of an appeal to the people, the bad man of the aggregation, Hon. Robt. Rogers, being particularly insistent on such a move.

Viewed from a partizan standpoint the Conservative party has most everything to gain and nothing very much to lose by going back to the people. With citizens generally deeply engrossed in the war the issues of the campaign would receive scant consideration, and the general tendency to leave well enough alone in troublous times would assure the return of the administration with at least its present majority.

THE REVIEW, however, trusts the appeal will be delayed. The term of the Borden Government has almost eighteen months to run, and at a time like this when absolute unity is desirable a bitter partizan political contest in Canada is very far from desirable.

The term of the Asquith Government will expire in a few weeks but there is not the slightest suggestion in Britain of a general election. Such a suggestion would be deeply resented in the motherland. The Borden Government will strengther its popularity with the Canadian people by copying John Bull's example.

Remount Purchases

Posters are up announcing that Creston is to have a visit from the government remount commissioners on May 13. A competent veterinarian will be along to help with the purchasing of the horses for army purposes.

Prospective vendors of horseflesh should not hope for too much on the strength of Opposition versions of evidence given at the recent parliamentary investigation of the purchases of supplies for the First Canadian Contingent, at which some witnesses deposed that in some cases nags quite conspicuously decorated with spavins, ringbones, springhalt, and notoriously afflicted with heaves—to say nothing of a veteran campaigner that was turned down on account of old age when purchases were being made for the South African war, but who so successfully renewed his youth as to qualify for artillery purposes in the present struggle—were bought at very satisfactory prices.

Western horsemen have found the remount purchasers powerful particular and any of our readers who contemplate disposing of animals will do well to bear in mind that the buyers here are not likely to stand for any shenannigan in the matter of age or price. On the latter point Alberta horsemen have found them most businesslike.

These horses are required for immediate shipment and must, therefore, be in good condition, quiet and well-broken. Besides good saddle horses of not less than 15 hands [illegible] artillery horses are required up to 1500 pounds in weight. Horses must be rising 5 to 10 years in age, free from blemishes or vice. No light gray or white horses will be taken as these furnish to conspicuous a mark to the enemy.

Why Not Poultry

In these days when government lecturers, farm journals, and daily and weekly papers generally are urging upon the men on the land to quit too much specializing and to go in for making their ranches as near self-supporting as possible, it seems surprising that the poultry industry is not forging ahead more rapidly right here in the Creston Valley.

As a sideline on any ranch poultry would seem to be about the most attractive of all—one that the womenfolk or younger members of the household could handle quite successfully in the busy season.

Few will deny the satisfactory profits to be made from a flock of good all-year-round laying hens, and from the testimony of such local fanciers as R. M. Thompson and W. A. McMurtrie the labor necessary to successfully handle these fowl is not arduous or unpleasant (very far from the latter), though it must be systematic and thorough.

Discussing the marketing problem with a local shipper the other day THE REVIEW learned that were a steady supply of eggs available twelve months in the year he could dispose of ten or more cases a day at an average price of 35 cents a dozen.

And his figures would seem extremely modest. In Rossland during the month of March the daily consumption was close to eight cases per day, according to the Miner, and that paper claims the demand for eggs varies but slightly all year round. The same paper claims the price of eggs at Rossland will average better than 45 cents dozen the year through.

In this year of high-priceed feed Mr. McMurtrie, who keeps quite an accurate account of his poultry experiences, found that selling eggs at 35 cents a dozen was remunerative, while all the fowl sold or consumed was additional profit. On his figures, and they are the highest we have seen, with feed prices normal, poultry would seem to be the surest money-maker amongst the barnyard sidelines.

To obtain the very best results a a certain amount of co-operation is absolutely necessary. The supply of eggs must be maintained according to contracts and by a harmonious working together of the poultrymen a considerable saving could be affected in the purchase of feed and other supplies.

A Magnificent Showing

According to a recent statement of Premier Borden Canada now has 101,500 men under arms, of whom some 50,000 are now across the sea.

According to the 1911 census Canada at that time had 1,850,000 male citizens of 21 years or upward of Canadian or British birth. Allowing all possible increase there cannot have been more than 2,000,000 of this class in the country when the war started, so that about one man in every twenty of our adult population of non-foreign birth has placed his life at the disposal of the empire in the time of stern need.

In the Kootenay the proportion of those who have offered themselves for service is even greater than this. At least a thousand men have left the districs since the outbreak of the conflict, which would figure out to a proportion that we believe cannot be equalled by any other part of the Dominion.

This record surely speaks eloquently for the patriotism and devotion to duty of our people. Not only have we provided a creditable number of men, but these men are giving an account of themselves of which the country may well be proud.

An aspect of our contribution of men to the present struggle that most of us fail to realize is that the Canadian forces now under arms are four times more numerous than the entire British troops engaged upon the historic field of Waterloo.

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

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

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

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

S. A. SPEERS

Creston, April 22, 1915

Keener Competition

If the C.P.R. make the at-present contemplated change in the boat service in and out of Kaslo, Creston will have a somewhat keener competition for the soft fruit trade at points along the Crow line,

Hitherto shippers at Kaslo and Mirror Lake had to load their fruit on to the boat either at noon or later on in the afternoon. It was then taken to Proctor or Nelson where it remained over night.

Under the new arrangement the boat will leave Kaslo in the morn- and make connections with the Crow boat at Proctor, thus enabling the grower to gather and ship his strawberries, particularly, under almost the same codditions as to time as the rancher along the West Arm at any rate.

Under last year's conditions the Creston and West Arm berries had a big advantage, being fresher, and would realize a better price. Out of the lot, if any surplus remained, it would be the Kaslo and Mirror Lake berries generally. If the scheduled is changed as proposed this great handicap to profitable small fruit culture along che main lake will disappear, according to Mirror Lake advices.

Provincial Affairs

While provincial political excitement is very much at a standstill so far as Kaslo constituency is concerned there is a certain amount of activity in other parts, particularly in Slocan where both candidates are holding some public meetings.

The Vernon News, about the most influential Conservative weekly in British Columbia is advising the supporters of Hon. Price Ellison to be ready for the fight, with polling very early in June.

The News takes the view that the vote will be the voters' list to be up for the final judicial revision on May 18. A couple of weeks at least must be allowed for printing the lists so it will easily be early in June before balloting can take place.

While many are inclined to believe the contest will be postponed indefinitely, the decided utterances of Sir Richard in the matter would indicate that the electiors would be called to the polls without much further delay.

Meanwhile Sir Richard is still in London as the public are aware has given no indication of his intentions regarding the dissolution of Parliament since he left Victoria.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A Rancher's View

West Creston, April 29

EDITOR REVIEW:

SIR,—With a provincial election looming in sight would it not be wise for the ranchers of this district to get together and select a candidate from among their number?

Co-operation is the only way the rancher and fruit grower can expect to succeed. If co-operation will work in business why not in politics?

It stands to reason that a merchant, professional man, real estate agent or any other kind of agent would not have our interests to heart like one of our own kind.

Creston Valley contains many intelligent, moral and progressive ranchers to select from, and any one of them would make a better M.P.P. than most of the candidates who are seeking political honors.

Now, fellow ranchers, size up the situation. Stop! Look! Listen! Don't balled away by political claptrap, but co-operate and elect one of our class to represent us at Victoria. This is a a progressive age and the doings of yesterday should have no bearing on the future. RANCHER.

The Conservative View

EDITOR REVIEW:

SIR,—As a constant reader of your newsy and well-edited paper permit me to present a Conservative's view of the political question now on review in your Letters to the Editor column.

Regarding Mr. Embree's letter in the last issue, in paragraph one he refers to Observer taking liberties, etc. From Mr. Embree's oft-repeated public expositions of Socialism one would be lead to conclude that the Socialist believed in liberty of speech and government by the people but it appears that we are to regard this instance as the exception that proves the rule and bow our acknowledgments to William B. Embree, dictator of the Socialists, one-man expressor of opinions, as instance the didactic tone of the three following paragraphs of his letter. Surely Caesar is ambitious, but also courageous, as witness paragraph two and signature attached to his letter.

Paragraph 3. About the only difference Conservative sees between Socialist and Liberal is that both are now out of power, and by the same token, likely to stay out for awhile, alas for the ambitions of Embree, Brewster, Oliver, Keen, et al.

Surely our Socialist friends are asleep or they must have long since apprehended the political ambition of our modern Caesar and perhaps have averted the terrible catastrophe he depicts when "any Socialist who votes will mark his ballot on the strength of the personality of the candidate, not because of his political affiliations."

But let us leave the depressing contemplation of such a dire calamity as the overthrow of aggressive, rampant, militant Socialism, and address ourselves to the Liberal apologist, Observer, Jr. The name itself betrays the writer, a Liberal, for who else would willingly become junior or second to Observer, a Socialist? Who else would become "all things to all men" in order to rally a few more followers to the Liberal forlorn hope.

In paragraph 4 he betrays his weakness when he says "A sane Socialist will mark his ballot for the Liberal candidate." On the contrary, the sane Socialist has nothing whatever to learn from the Liberal, and could not be so gullible as to bolt the drastic platform of Revelstoke, 1913, the elusive platform of Joe Martin, or the classic platform of Rev. Dr. McKay.

Paragraph 5 suggests "a partnership with Liberalism." Mr. Editor, partnership is a misnomer, for the reason that at Revelstoke in 1913 the Liberals adopted into their already patched-up platform practically all the planks and principles of Socialism, no doubt fondly hoping to catch the Socialist vote but, like Tennyson's prince, grasping at the shadow and missing the substance.

No, despite Socialist cant and Liberal intrigue the British Columbian sleeps well upon his downy pillow, content because he knows that no coalition can upset the rule of temperance, morality, peace and prosperity which his own hand has put in charge of this province and its fair inheritance. Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for much space. CONSERVATIVE.

HORTICULTURAL HELPS

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

Cherry Gummosis

Probably the greatest obstacle to the successful cultivation of the most favored varieties of our sweet cherries is the disease commonly known as Cherry Gummosis. In the humid regions of British Columbia and of the Pacific Coast States this disease has become so serious as to discourage the orchardist from planting sweet cherries, and in many districts has practically limited the cultivation of cherries to the sour or Prunus cerasus group.

The team gummosis by itself denotes simply the abnormal development of gummy substances resulting in the exudation of gum from various part of the plant. The tendency to gum formation of this kind is characteristic of plum, apricots, cherries and other stone fruits wherever grown, usually as a response to injury, or disease, or unsuitable soil or climatic conditions. It follows therefore that the term gummosis should not be applied to any specific disease.

While gumming may be the effect of any one of several causes it would appear from the work of Barss and Griffin in their investigation of Cherry Gummosis at the Oregon Experimental Station, that the form of gummosis which has caused so much loss to cherry growers is of bacterial origin and is a specific bacterial disease. To this disease the Oregon investigators have given the name of "Bacterial Gummosis."

Bacterial Gummosis

Symptons:—Very often there is little indication of the disease until the entire tree or one or more branches fail to leaf out in the spring, or a sudden wilting down of a part or the whole of the tree takes place at any time during the growing season; Investigation in such cases will reveal the fact that the trunk or limbs have been girdled by the disease. Very often this injury occurs without gum flow, but usually there is more or less exudation.

Upon cutting into a tree where even a small amount of gum is oozing from a single spot, one often finds that a large area of the tree is dead or dying; the amount of gumming seeming to bear no exact relation to the extent of injury.

When the crotch is attacked the disease often spreads to the limbs and may girdle them one after another. This is one of the most destructive forms of the disease. However gum in crotches is not always an indication of disease, inasmuch as gum may be produced in crotches merely as the result of pressure at the union of the limbs. The disease most often makes itself apparent by the blighting of buds and spurs, resulting in the formation of small cankers at the base of the blighted spurs. These cankers may later spread out around the branch and girdle it.

Control:—Cut out all diseased wood as in the case of Fire Blight, taking the same precaution in disinfecting the wounds made in cutting out the diseased wood and the tools with which the work is done. Trees should be pruned in such a manner as to eliminate narrow crotches.

Natural Immunity and Resistance:—It is a matter of common observation that the sour varieties of cherries are practically resistant to Bacterial Gummosis while amon g the sweet cherries May Buke is so highly resistant as to suffer no appreciable loss from this disease and the Lambert though not highly resistant is less susceptable than either Bing or Royal Ann.

Mazzard seedlings have been found to be practically immune from Bacterial Gummosis and it can be definitely advised that these seedlings be used as stocks on which to bud or graft any variety of sweet cherry desired. After being transplanted from the nursery row the Mazzard seedling should be grown in the orchard until the scaffold limbs are formed. The desired variety of sweet cherry should then be budded or grafted into these scaffold limbs. This will result in a tree with its trunk and the lower part of its main limbs immune to Bacterial Gummosis, which means that ninety five per cent of the difficulty of controling the disease will have been eliminated.

It is stated that the Penticton district will produce 2,500 tons of fruit this year. In 1914 some 1800 tons were raised.

Our B. C. Budget

Greenwood had a light snowfall on April 21st.

There is a movement on foot to start a business men's club at Nakusp.

In Phoenix there are 98 children attending the Presbyterian Sunday School.

The provincial government is employing eight men at roadwork in Fairview.

Northern Okanagan anticipates a good yield of apples, pears and plums for this season.

The cherry trees are in blossom, about two weeks earlier than usual along Slocan lake.

One Penticton grower claims there are five times as many cherries in sight this year as last.

Crowell's hotel at Midway was burglarized on Friday night. Ten bottles of liquor disappeared.

Jimmy Harper will open a bottling works at Princeton and has shipped the machinery in already.

Milk is down to ten cents a quart in Greenwood. Three dairies are now supplying milk in the city.

Chief of Police Clarke's bees swarmed at Vernon on April 19th—the earliest in the history of British Columbia.

Complaint is made at Greenwood that married men are not given the preference on road work in the Grand Forks district.

Okanagan orchards are blooming out in fine shape and all indications point to a crop that will equal or exceed that of last year.

All dairies supplying milk in Grand Forks are to be inspected and the milk itself tested monthly by the medical health officer in future.

No new road-making will be done in the Grand Forks district this year. Only necessary repairs will be made, small parties of from two to five men being employed.

Golden board of trade will ask the C.P.R. to keep its freight and express offices at that point open an hour later on Mondays and Fridays to expedite shipping over the Kootenay Central.

PATRIOTISM and PRODUCTION

"Looking at the situation in even its most favorable light, there will be a demand for food that the world will find great difficulty in supplying."

HON. MARTIN BURRELL, Minister of Agriculture.

Great Britain Needs Food

VEGETABLE growers can render a real service to the Empire by increasing the production of vegetables, especially those that can readily be stored and transported. The war in Europe has devastated thousands of vegetable-producing acres and made it difficult for Britain to obtain her usual supplies. Vegetable growers are urged to select carefully the best varieties of seed and plant in properly cultivated and fertilized soil. Work hand in hand with the agricultural specialists of both the Canadian Department of Agriculture and your Provincial Department.

POTATOES There is no farm crop the yield of which, perhaps, can be increased so much as potatoes. Potatoes have been grown in a small plot at the rate of over 700 bushels per acre at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. So great is the difference in the yield of varieties that while one gave this large yield, another, under same conditions, gave but 154 bushels. It will thus be seen how important it is to plant a productive variety.

BEANS The fact that beans have been a good price for a number of years, and also that they are of very great food value, should encourage every person who can to grow beans. Western market prices will not be influenced this year by foreign beans, and for that reason we should produce a bumper crop. The world will need them.

To the farmer's wife, the Government makes a special appeal. In many cases the vegetable garden and the poultry are largely under her direct management. Anything that she can do to increase production will be so much aid given to the Empire.

POULTRY and EGGS

Up to the commencement of the year, Great Britain imported from Belgium, France, Russia, Germany and Austria-Hungary poultry to the value of $3,000,000 per year and eggs amounting to 136,000,000 doz. Canada in 1914 imported $200,000 more poultry than she exported and imported $2,500,000 more eggs than exported. Canada needs 1,500,000 more hens, averaging 100 eggs per year, to supply the home demand before having any eggs for export. The average egg yield per hen in Canada is but 80 eggs per year, which is very low. Careful selection, feeding and housing could in a few years bring the average up to 180 eggs per hen per year. It would be a profitable thing to strive for.

LIVE STOCK Breeding stock are today Canada's most valuable asset. The one outstanding feature of the world's farming is that there will soon be a great shortage of meat supplies. Save your breeding stock. Plan to increase your live stock. Europe and the United States, as well as Canada, will pay higher prices for beef, mutton, and bacon in the very near future. Do not sacrifice now. Remember that live stock is the only basis for a prosperous agriculture. You are farming, not speculating

It has been said that European farmers farm better than they know; Canadian and American farmers not as well as they know. Let us this year live up to what we know. Let our contribution to the "Patriotism and Production" campaign be bumper crops.

VACANT LOTS This call and this opportunity are not for farmers only. Residents of towns and cities can help the Empire by growing vegetables on small plots or raising chickens in their back yards. City Councils, Boards of Trade, and other organizations can help by arranging for the cultivation of vacant lots, which will relieve the unemployment situation at the same time. Those at home have a duty to perform as well as those in the firing line. From the interest manifested by the people in the "Patriotism and Production" announcements, we feel sure every one has good intentions. What we urge is that these good intentions be carried into action. Get busy. Every extra bushel you grow means that much more for export.

Canadian Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Canada

No Postage Required.

Publications Branch, Canadian Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Please send me Bulletins relating to Potatoes, Field Roots, Egg Production, Live Stock and Small Fruit Culture. Mark out Bulletins you do NOT want.

Name .....

P.O. Address .....

County ..... Prov. 16

Creston Hotel

The Leading Hotel of the Fruit Belt

Our Guests Call Again

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

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

J. B. Moran - - Prop.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

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

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

FARMERS' BUSINESS

The Canadian Bank of Commerce extends to Farmers every facility for the transaction of their banking business, including the discount and collection of sales notes. Blank sales notes are supplied free of charge on application. 925

C. G. BENNETT Manager Creston Branch

Transfer, Livery and Feed Stables

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

H. S. McCreath, Prop.

Phone 56 Sirdar Avenue Box 14

EGGS FOR HATCHING

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

MINERAL ACT

FORM F.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVMENTS

NOTICE

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

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

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

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

A. Mirabelli

DEALER IN

High class Boots and Shoes

Saddle and Harness Repairing a Speciaty

Purebred Poultry For Sale

HIGH CLASS

White Wyandotte & Barred Rock Hens Cocks, Cockerels & Pullets

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

A. HAYES, Cannington, Ont.

GET YOUR

Plumbing, Tinning and General Repair Work

Done by

W. B. Embree

The satisfaction of work well done in days long after the price is forgotten

IT STOPS THE TWINGES OF RHEUMATISM, LIMBERS THE MUSCLES, EASES THE JOINTS

Amazing Relief Comes at Once---Cure Every Time

USE NERVILINE

Aching joints and sore muscles are common in rheumatic people. Inflammation is deep in the tissues. You might use a dozen remedies and derive less relief than Nerviline will give you in half an hour.

Nerviline is a pain-subduer that words do not altogether describe.

It is fully five times stronger than most remedies, not that it affects the skin unfavorably—no, its great power is due to its wonderful penetrative quality—it strikes in deeply, but never burns or blisters.

Just rub Nerviline into sore muscles, stiff joints and note the glow of comfort, the ease of pain that follows.

You are astonished, delighted; this is because words do not express the promptness and permanency with which Nerviline cures every ache and pain in the muscles and joints.

Marvellous, you'll say. Natural, we say, because Nerviline is different, stronger, more penetrating, a true pain-subduer. Just try it and see if it doesn't cure rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago, strains and sprains.

The large 50c family size bottle is far more economical than the 25c trial size. Get it today. Sold by dealers everywhere, or direct from the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

Silent Scot True Till Death

Private Archie Bothwell, who is lying wounded at Belfast, says: There was a very odd chap among the last drafts of the Scottish Borderers. He always kept to himself, and would not say more than "Yes" or "No" if he could help it. One night the Borderers were driven out of the trenches and one of the men dropped with a couple of bullet wounds. His neighbor happened to be the odd chap that we had all declared to be the daftest of the daft. Without saying a word he knelt down by the wounded man, and, raising his rifle to his shoulder, waited for the oncoming Germans. By and by we rallied and dashed back to meet the Germans. The odd chap was dead, but the man he had tried to save was still breathing.

Indigestion and Headaches

Arising From Constipation, Cured and Regular Habits Established by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

In the western provinces, where so many thousands live far from doctors and drug stores, very many rely on Dr. Chase's medicines to cure disease and maintain health and strength. This letter gives some idea of what perfect control Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills exert over the most common ills of life.

Mrs. H. K. Hewer, farmer's wife, Eastburg, Alta., writes: "For about ten years I suffered from constipation, indigestion, headache and languid feelings. Treatment from two or three doctors afforded only temporary relief, so I turned to Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and with most satisfactory results. Headaches have disappeared, regular habits established and general health very much better. Both my husband and I can speak highly of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, as we have both been greatly benefitted by them." One pill a dose, 25c a box, 5 for $1.00, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

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

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

"Isn't Morton something of a miser?"

"I should say so. Why, he's too tight to risk a suggestion.

HORSE-POWER

Your horse can pullbiggerloads if you grease your wagons with

MICA AXLE GREASE

It is the Mica that does it—makes a smooth bearing surface, perfectly lubricated, on which the wheel revolves without friction.

Dealers Everywhere

The IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited

Made in Canada

Legumes in Dairying

High Value of Alfalfa as a Food For Dairy Cattle

Some interesting facts regarding the use of legumes on the dairy farm have been gleaned in connection with some of the cow testing associations in the United States.

Alfalfa probably stands pre-eminent as a food for dairy cattle. In fact, alfalfa together with good corn silage, supplemented with a ration of grain and meal makes an excellent ration and produces results.

Most farmers have by this time been thoroughly convinced of the value of silage, and in some manner or other try to feed their corn in this form. Various schemes for increasing the value of the protein content of corn silage by the addition of various other fodders, such as cowpeas, soja beans, etc., have been advocated. The results along these lines have been disastrous in many cases. The beans are either too green or too dry to make good silage at the time the silo is filled, or else there is trouble in the cutting and filling operations, with the result that when the middle of winter comes a large amount of silage is wasted by rotting. The beans or peas being of different texture than the corn, do not pack tight, with the result that air pockets are formed around them in process of filling and the beans or peas spoil and in their decomposition spoil the silage next to them.

It is safer to put the pure corn into the silo, and to cure the cow peas, beans, etc., into hay.

Results show that the farmers who devote their attention to the production of a high protein roughage, lead the way in milk production.

Marion Bridge, C.B., May 30, '02.

I have handled MINARD'S LINIMENT during the past year. It is always the first Liniment asked for here, and unquestionably the best seller of all the different kinds of Liniment I handle.

NEIL FERGUSON.

Germans Shelled Dummies

The following story is told by Colonel Pearce Serocold, of the King's Royal Rifles, who has been invalided home:

The Royal Rifles found themselves in the open with no means of hiding their trenches from the German aeroplanes. One of the battalions received a tremendous consignment of clothes and this give them a brilliant idea. They put on the new clothes and stuffed the old ones into the empty trenches."

The Germans shelled the trenches for three or four days before finding out their mistake.

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

A "horny handed son of toil," who had been married less than a year, was complaining to a friend of his wife's extravagance. "How is a man going to save anything for old age?" he said. "I no sooner get home than it's 'Tom, give me a dollar, give me fifty cents, give me fifteen cents; five for this, that and the other thing. I just can't stand it." "Why, Tom, what in the world does your wife do with so much money?" "I don't know—I ain't gave her none yet."

Diver—See, here, where are those oysters I ordered on the half shell?

Waiter—Don't get impatient, sah. We're dreffle short on shells, but you're next, sah.

He (sarcastically)—You know some one has said, If you would make a lasting pair of shoes, take for the soles the tongue of a woman.

She—Yes, and for the uppers the cheek of the man who said it.

Little Johnny, on being asked by his school teacher if he knew what was meant by "at par," replied that "Ma was always at pa when he came home late."

Value of Screenings

Feeding Test With Sheep Was Made With Surprsing Results

Screenings are sometimes considered as of no value. This is a mistake. The screenings are made up of seeds, the same as the grain, and these seeds contain the same food elements as the grains. To test the value of screenings an experiment was carried out by two students, Amos Ewen and Ephraim Westlund, at the North Dakota Agricultural College. They fed three pens of sheep. The first one was fed oats and bran, the second, pigeon grass seed, and the third, screenings. The feeding period covered 10 weeks. It was, to some, a little surprising to find that the sheep getting the oats and bran made the smallest gains. The screenings lot made 34 pounds more gain and used up only 12 pounds more screenings than lot one ate of the oats and bran. The lot that were fed the pigeon grass seed made 16 pounds more gain than the oat and bran lot and used up 12 pounds more of the pigeon grass seed than lot one ate of the bran and oats. This experiment brings out the value of the screenings that so often are left in the grain and nothing received for it.

Worms feed upon the vitality of children and endanger their lives. A simple and effective cure is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

Farming in Colorado

In 1880, Colorado had 4,506 farms, valued at 42 million dollars; in 1910, 46,170 farms, valued at nearly one-half billion dollars. The principal crops are wheat, oats, potatoes, sugar beets; alfalfa, livestock, fruit, flax, vegetables, dairying and poultry. The greatest acre yield in the country, according to returns to the United States department of agriculture, is in Colorado. The average yield of potatoes in 1913 was 110 bushels to the acre; wheat, 24 bushels; oats, 36 bushels; and hay two tons to the acre.

Spring Impurities In The Blood

A Tonic Medicine is a Necessity At This Season

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are an all year round tonic, blood builder and nerve restorer. But they are especially valuable in the spring when the system is loaded with impurities as a result of the indoor life of the winter months. There is no other season when the blood is so much in need of purifying and enriching, and every dose of these Pills helps to make new, rich, red blood. In the spring one feels weak and tired—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills give strength. In the spring the appetite is often poor—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills develop the appetite, tone the stomach and aid digestion. It is in the spring that poisons in the blood find an outlet in disfiguring pimples, eruptions and boils. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills speedily clear the skin because they go to the root of the trouble in the blood. In the spring anaemia, rheumatism, indigestion, neuralgia, erysipelas and many other troubles are most persistent because of poor, weak blood, and it is at this time when all nature takes on new life that the blood most seriously needs attention. Some people dose themselves with purgatives at this season, but these only further weaken themselves. A purgative merely gallops through the system, emptying the bowels, but it does not cure anything. On the other hand Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood, which reaches every nerve and organ in the body, bringing new strength, new health and vigor to weak, easily tired men, women and children. Try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills this spring—they will not disappoint you.

You can get these health renewing Pills through any medicine dealer or by mail post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Encouragement

He—I shall never marry until I meet a woman who is my direct opposite.

She (encouragingly)—Well, my friend, there are numbers of bright, intelligent girls in this neighborhood.

A man must be an egotist to boast that he never has the wool pulled over his I's.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

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

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

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

Genuine must bear Signature

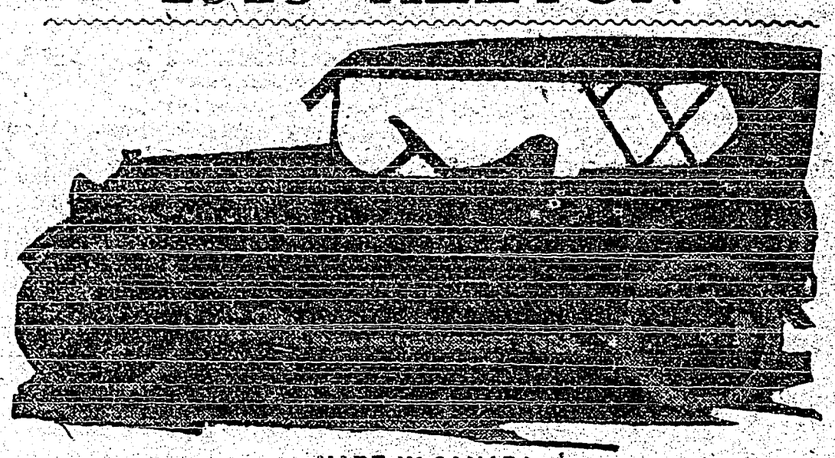
SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

INFLUENZA Catarrhal Fever, Pinkeye, Shipping Fever, Epizootic

And all diseases of the horse affecting his throat, speedily cured; colts and horses in same stable kept from having them by using SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND. 3 to 6 doses often cure. One bottle guaranteed to cure one case. Safe for brood mares, baby colts, stallions—all ages and conditions. Most skillful scientific compound. Any druggist.

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

1915 KEETON



MADE IN CANADA

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

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

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

MODELS

5 Passenger Touring.
3 Passenger Roadster.

PRICES

$1,375.00 and $1,425.00

SOME NEW FEATURES

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

AGENTS WANTED, EVERY PART OF CANADA

Keeton Motors, Limited, Manufacturers

BRANTFORD, - - - - CANADA.

A Modest Hero

Count Karolyi, on returning to his castle in Hungary, met, according to the Vossische Zeitung, one of his old servants who had just been sent back wounded from the war.

"My good man. I hear you fought valiantly at the front," said the count. "I should like to give you some reward. What shall it be?"

The old servant replied:

"Well, if you insist upon it, sir, just give me enough kronen to reach from one ear to the other."

"That seems to be a very small reward," replied the count, smiling at the odd request.

"It's enough for me, sir," answered the servant, modestly.

As the count was about to comply with the strange request, he noticed that the servant had only one ear, and remarked upon the fact.

"Yes, sir, I left the other ear on the battlefield at Shabatz!" answered the modest man.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

William Dean Howells said of modern American letters:

"In a New England village I entered the main street department store one afternoon and said to the clerk at the book counter:

"Let me have, please, the 'Letters of Charles Lamb.'

"'Post office right across the street, Mr. Lamb,' said the clerk with a polite, brisk smile."

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

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

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

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

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A Scottish laird invited an English friend to go salmon fishing with him. The Englishman hooked a salmon, but in his excitement fell into the stream. The keeper, seeing he was no swimmer, went to his aid, when the laird called out: "What are ye about, Donald? Get hand o' the rod and look to the feesh. He will wait, but the feesh winna."

The use of Miller's Worm Powders insures healthy children so far as the ailments attributable to worms are concerned. A high mortality among children is traceable to worms. These sap the strength of infants so that they are unable to maintain the battle for life and succumb to weakness. This preparation gives promise of health and keeps it.

McTavish (to convalescent soldier)—I was hearin' ye had a bullet in ye yet. Are ye no gawn ta hae it taen oot?

Soldier—No, the noo. Ye see, I'll be gawn back tae the fr-ront in a wee while, an' when I come back I'll just hae them a' oot thegither.

"Don't you think a girl should marry an economical man?" asked Madge. "Oh, I suppose so," answered Dolly, "but I tell you it's awful being engaged to one."

CHILDREN TEETHING

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

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

PURELY VEGETABLE—NOT NARCOTIC

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

If you feel 'OUT of SORTS' 'RUN DOWN' 'GOT the BLUES' SUFFER from KIDNEY, BLADDER, NERVOUS DISEASES, CHRONIC WEAKNESS, ULCERS, SKIN ERUPTIONS, PILES, write for FREE CLOTH BOUND MEDICAL BOOK ON these diseases and WONDERFUL CURES effected by THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, No.1 No.2 No.3 THERAPION and decide for yourself if it is the remedy for YOUR OWN ailment. Absolutely FREE No follow up circulars. No obligations. DR. LE CLERC MED. CO, HAVERSTOCK RD, HAMPSTEAD LONDON, ENG. WE WANT TO PROVE THERAPION WILL CURE YOU.

CANCER

Tumors, Lupus cured without knife or pain. All work guaranteed. Come, or write for FREE BOOK. DR. WILLIAMS, Specialist on Cancer, 2965 University Ave. S. E. Minneapolis, Minn.

Mrs. Wiseneighbour Says

"I should have told you the other day when we were speaking of EDDY'S WASHBOARDS that it is quite as necessary to have an Indurated Fibreware Tub in which to wash the clothes, if you want to make a success of wash day."

Mrs. Newlywed Says

"I've often heard of EDDY'S FIBREWARE PAILS AND TUBS. What's the difference between fibre and woodenware?"

"EDDY'S PAILS AND TUBS are made from compressed fibre baked at extreme heat. All in one solid piece. Cannot warp or fall apart. No chance of splinters. Wear longer, look better and are very light to handle. The latter point should always be a matter of consideration when buying kitchen utensils," concludes Mrs. Wiseneighbour.

Aunt—Are you getting along nicely at school, Charlie?

Charlie—Yes, Aunt, I've got the best place in the class.

Aunt—And where is that—at the top?

Charlie—No, near the fire.

It was an Irishman who objected to taking an emetic, as he was sure he couldn't keep it down.

Corns Drop Out

Instant Relief

Paint on Putnam's Extractor tonight, and corns feel better in the morning. Magical the way "Putnam's" eases the pain, destroys the roots, kills a corn for all time. No pain. Cure guaranteed. Get a 25c bottle of Putnam's Extractor today

FOR AGRICULTURAL CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE WEST

TO INCREASE THE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

An Association of Farmers and Business Men Whose Aim will Be to Disseminate Knowledge of the Most Approved Farming Methods, and to Secure Greater Efficiency

A committee of Canadian agriculturists were induced to make a trip to North Dakota to investigate the work of agricultural instruction as carried on by the U.S. government. Mr. Geo. A. Merrick, of Winnipeg, has sent us their report, showing the result of their investigation, which is as follows:

Dear Sir,—The members of the committee selected to visit North Dakota and investigate at first hand the results of the Field Agent System of agricultural instruction, report:

The aim of your committee was to obtain as much information as possible from the farmers themselves in districts where the system is in operation, and through the courtesy of Mr. Thomas Cooper, director of the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station, and Mr. F. R. Crane, agricultural commissioner of the Great Northern Railway, we were enabled to spend three whole days motoring and interviewing farmers in the country tributary to Valley City, in the eastern part of the state; Minot in the North Central District; Williston, near the western boundary; and a half day was spent, on the return journey, in the Grand Forks district. We were also afforded an opportunity at each place to discuss with numerous bankers and business men the question of the results being accomplished, and no effort was spared to make the investigation a thorough one.

It is our unanimous opinion that the better farming campaign being conducted in North Dakota is proving successful in a remarkable degree, and is rapidly creating conditions which will ensure an enormous enhancement of the prosperity of the state, as well as contribute to a material improvement of the social conditions of farm life. From an investigation of the cost of the work we conclude that the expenditures thereon will be returned a hundredfold through increase of agricultural products.

We are further of the opinion that the experience of North Dakota, considered in conjunction with the history of agricultural progress in other parts of North America, serves to establish conclusively that the attainment of a thoroughly satisfactory development of the agricultural industry of a new country requires that there shall exist—as auxiliary to the departments of agricultural and experimental farms—an efficiently organized staff of field men to carry information to the farmers on their own farms.

As a natural consequence of the unparalleled rapidity of the settlement of Western Canada in the last few years we have admittedly an unusually large percentage of settlers whose knowledge of farming is slight, and it is therefore an abvious deduction that the results which could be looked for from an efficient organization of field men would be proportionately greater here than in North Dakota.

The necessity for an organized movement to increase largely agricultural production in the prairie provinces by greater efficiency of farming methods is now widely recognized, and we cannot urge too strongly that steps be taken without delay to inaugurate the Field Agent System here, as the most effective means of accomplishing the desired end.

We think it well to add that in our opinion a movement along the lines recommended, in order to be productive of the maximum good, should take the form of a combination of the Farmers' Association, and the more important business interests to co-operate with the department of agriculture. We are not losing sight of the fact that the department of agriculture in all three of our prairie provinces are already doing excellent extension work. They are, however, somewhat hampered by lack of funds, and it is our conviction that the organization of a Field Agent System should be set on foot on a scale sufficient to demonstrate effectively its value with the least possible loss of time.

We attach a draft covering our suggestions for the organization of an Association of Farming and Business.

Respectfully submitted.

Name: "Association of Farming and Business."

Form of Organization: An association to be incorporated by private act.

Purpose: To promote agricultural development in Western Canada.

Support and Membership: The general funds of the association to be provided by subscriptions to be invited from all business and farming interests, a subscription of $10 or more annually to entitle the subscriber to membership.

Further financial support to be solicited from municipalities in which the association conducts field operations.

General Council: The association to be governed by a board of forty-two councillors chosen as follows:

	Councillors.
By Grain Growers' associations	6
Live Stock Breeders' association	4
Agricultural Societies	3
Railways (one each)	3
Canadian Credit Men's association	4
Bankers' Association (western section)	3
Mortgage Loans association of Western Canada	3
Winnipeg Grain Exchange	2
Manufacturers' Association, (Western Canada)	2
Implement Companies' association	2
Canadian Press association, (Western branches)	2
Dominion Retailers' association (Western branches)	2
	36

And six others to be selected by the foregoing, 42 in all, 10 to form a quorum.

Directorate: The affairs of the association to be administered by a board of nine directors, of which three to be appointed by the minister of agriculture and six by the general council.

The chief aim of the association being to increase agricultural production by disseminating knowledge of the most approved farming methods, it is proposed to adopt the plan now being followed under varying auspices in numerous parts of North America, of employing a staff of field agents to carry information to farmers on their farms and induce them to conduct their operations on lines recommended by the department of agriculture.

Superintendent: The field work to be in charge of a superintendent appointed by the board of directors, and selected with a view to his knowledge of the science of agriculture, as well as his qualifications as an executive. The responsibility for appointments of field agents will rest with him.

Field Agents: The work of each field agent may be more particularly described as follows:

1. Going to the individual farmer on his own farm and actively co-operating with him—taking up the particular problems presented upon each farm, and demonstrating through the farmers' own efforts satisfactory solutions. His activities will be entirely in the field. He will have no regular office, but will arrange to spend an hour or two periodically in different centres to meet all inquirers. Among the matters with which he will have to deal with are the following:

(a) Increasing yields per acre (i) treatment of soil conditions, (ii) better tillage methods and moisture conservation; (iii) selection of seed; (iv) proper rotation, introducing new crops of value, such as corn and alfalfa.

(b) Planning farmsteads, buildings, silos, etc.

(c) Selection, care and feeding of live stock.

(d) Prevention and eradication of weeds, pests and diseases of stock.

(e) Proper use and care of farm implements.

(f) Planting trees and vegetable gardens, and adding to convenience and attractiveness of farm homes and surroundings.

(g) General business management of farm, including simple system of records.

2. Reaching the family community generally through:

(a) Definite demonstration work, as above, on individual farms;

(b) Co-operation with branches of Grain Growers' associations and with the Live Stock Breeders' association; (i) assisting in their marketing activities; (ii) locating good seed, sound stock, etc; (iii) helping to obtain and distribute labor; (iv) addressing meetings (especially in winter time) and assisting in preparation of programs; (v) stimulating social features and general interest.

(c) Co-operating with those in the charge of agricultural fairs, especially by arranging for contests and prizes which will feature work done by the Association of Farming and Business—boys' and girls' competitions in crop growing, pork production, seed selection, stock judging, poultry, dairying, etc.

(d) Local short courses for farmers and also boys' camps.

(e) Working through rural schools by (i) stimulating interest of inspectors; (ii) addressing teachers at their association gatherings; (iii) popular talks to pupils, and (iv) encouraging various school contests.

(f) Distributing popular bulletins, circulars and posters.

3. Promoting co-operation of farmers and local business with a view to a better mutual understanding.

(a) Joint economic gain will be brought about from increased production and improved marketing methods, and a condition created whereby farmers will be enabled to purchase on a cash basis by reason of the fact that they will have products marketable throughout the year.

(b) From town merchants, bankers, etc., there will be sought practical support in giving farmer customers (whether dealing individually or co-operatively) the best possible treatment.

Anxious Lady—I say, my good man, is this boat going up or down?"

Deckhand—Well, she's a leaky tub, mum. So I shouldn't wonder if she was going down. But then, again, her b'llers ain't any too good, so she might go up.

An Aeroplane Gave Warning

Turned German Army From Its Dash on Paris and Changed Whole Line of Battle

An aeroplane scouting flight which made history has come to light, many months after it took place. The report of the two aviators making the flight turned Gen. von Kluck's column toward the south from its dash on Paris in August and changed the whole line of battle in the west.

A striking feature of the flight, moreover, was that its course did not follow orders, but was determined upon the initiative of the flyers. The story of the flight, taken from a German magazine, devoted to aeronautics, follows:

"It happened on the occasion of our dash on Paris. The inhabitants of the "city of light" received a daily visit from German aviators. The latter were accustomed to drop a couple of bombs every day, but their visit here was not the object of their program. The chief thing was to keep watch of the movements of the Paris reserve army. This army had marched up with its front toward the east and one day an aeroplane went up to observe it again.

"The aviators were struck with the uncertain movements of the opponents of a German corps, who appeared to be having a trifling conflict with troops further north. Upon their own responsibility the aviators changed their course and flew off to the north.

"They flew and flew, for what they saw was well worth closer observation. Then they speeded back to headquarters and announced that a hostile army was marching upon von Kluck's flank.

"Nobody would believe it at first. Cavalry patrols had brought no news to indicate such a movement. But nevertheless it was true.

"The report resulted in the known new disposition of the German position in the west, and in the conferring of the Iron Cross of the first class upon the pilot and the officer observer.

The two men referred to are both first lieutenants. They but recently carried out an important flight over Warsaw.

Boy Scouts in England

Have Proven Their Value Since Outbreak of War

The Boy Scouts have proved their value since the outbreak of war.

Four hours after the call came thousands of boys were at the disposal of their country. One morning a telegram reached a British commissioner asking for a thousand Scouts. The same evening he had four thousand standing by waiting for orders.

Many an adult warriors in the British Isles, first knew he was wanted when a Scout brought him a letter telling him where to report himself. The emergency substitution work of the lads was wonderful.

The suddenness of the war meant that many coastguards had to return immediately to the Navy. Yet their work was more necessary than ever.

Hundreds of Scouts took their places, and had the time of their lives staying out all night or watching all day through big telescopes for the enemies' ships.

It was a hardened journalist who confessed that a lump came into his throat when late one night he met a small group of Scouts dragging their trek cart, laden with bivouac gear, and moving quietly through the dark to their vigil on the cliffs."

Naval Code Book

Great Precaution Is Used to Guard the Secret Signals

Every navy has a secret code of signals different from the ordinary code in general use. This code is used only in time of war and in the presence of the enemy. If the enemy could read the signals he could secure a great advantage. So the secret code books are carefully guarded and none is more carefully protected than that of the United States navy. The secret code books are issued only to the executive officers of ships and every precaution is taken to prevent them being stolen by men in the service of foreign governments. The books are bound in heavy metal covers, so that if a vessel is threatened with capture the commander may throw his code book overboard and it will sink, thus avoiding seizure.

"There was a wonderful rain scene in the play last night."

"Realistic, eh?"

"I should say it was. Why, when the rain storm came up my corns began to hurt me."

SERIOUS SITUATION FOR GERMANY IF KRUPP WORKS SHOULD FAIL

THEY SUPPLY NEARLY ALL THE WAR MATERIAL

Persistent Reports that Germany is Running Short of Shot and Shell, and Should the Essen Firm Fail to Keep up with the Demand, it Might Bring about the End of the War

Germany's most vulnerable point may be expressed in a single word—Krupp's.

This great concern at Essen supplies practically the whole of Germany's war materials, and its inability to keep up with the enormous demands of the kaiser's great armies may bring about the end of the war at a much earlier date than has yet entered into any one's calculations.

As a matter of fact, the capacity of the much vaunted Krupp works is not nearly so great as the aggregate capacity of Britain's five most important armament firms. Reports that Germany is running short of shot and shell are persistent, and are likely enough to be true, and it is notorious that Germany is making frantic efforts to secure supplies of metal by any means and at any price.

There is also plenty of evidence that Krupp-manufactured munitions are by no means so superior as many people had been led to believe, and we know, too, that the "colossus of armament firms" has been mixed up in scandals, bribery, and corruption. Germany has been very proud of its Krupp's and has had unbounded confidence in the huge Essen factory. In the supreme test now being applied Krupp's may fail the fatherland.

Founded at Essen 102 years ago as a factory for the production of "English cast steel," and employing only seventy workmen in 1848, this company now employs 70,000, of whom 38,000 are in the Essen steel works alone. The great Mannesmann iron and steel works at Dusseldorf, capitalized at $5,000,000 has been absorbed into the Essen concern, bringing the combined share and loan capital of Krupp's up to $71,500,000.

As an indication of the extent of the Essen works, it may be mentioned that the plant is served by eighty miles of private railway, and that the traffic between the works and the Prussian state system average between fifty and sixty trains daily.

The entire coal supply is furnished by the company's own collieries, which employ 10,000 men and produce nearly 3,000,000 tons a year. The firm's iron ore mines employ 5,000 men. The pig iron for the steel works is mostly supplied by the Friedrich-Alfred Hutte, another important unit of the Krupp organization. These famous iron works cover nearly 700 acres of land, and include seven blast furnaces.

The Annan steel works, another Krupp unit, manufactures open-hearth and crucible steel castings for naval purposes, and employs 1,000 men. The Crusonwerke, at Maedgburg, is another great branch, with 5,000 hands, manufacturing gun mountings, gun carriages and ammunition. The Germania shipyard, at Kiel, is yet another Krupp property, and now ranks among the three best establishments of its kind in the world. It has half a mile of water frontage, and can accommodate about ten of the largest vessels on the stocks at one time, besides torpedoes and other small craft.

A novel branch of the Krupp enterprise is a press bureau. Four thousand newspapers, technical magazines, reviews and books, besides a deluge of cuttings, are received at the Essener Hof monthly No published report, article, or paragraph dealing with the subjects in which the many branches of the Krupp establishment are interested faills to reach the bureau. They are all indexed and filed.

The particulars—dimensions, age, and location—of every ship of war and practically every big gun in the world are carefully recorded at Krupp's, where the German naval and military authorities have a mine of ready information.

Lately this great firm has come under a cloud of suspicion which appears to be thickening. The case in which judgment was delivered a year ago shook the faith of not a few Germans in Krupp's, if not in the government which fostered and shielded the firm. It may be recalled that the scandal was first brought to public notice in the Reichstag in April, 1913, by the Socialist Liebnecht who had first communicated his charges against Krupp's to the war minister in November, 1912.

Although many documents were suppressed on the ground that they contained state secrets, and certain allegations were ruled out as irrelevant, the evidence which was permitted in open court was damaging.

There is no smoke without fire, and if only half the reports now current on the Continent are true, the limit of Krupp's capacity to supply the gigantic demands made by the kaiser's military staff may be reached at any moment.

Production of Cows

Some Will be Found to be Much More Profitable Than Others—Test Will Tell

The Dominion department of agriculture, dairy division, Ottawa, issues the following bulletin, under the heading of "Economical Machines."

"Has it impressed itself on your mind, as a practical man, selling farm crops in the form of milk through the medium of cows' manufacturing apparatus, that possibly some of this animated machinery needs overhauling and closely examining? A new machine, running more economically, may save a manufacturer its cost several times over in a very short while. So if your cows were regarded in this light, some might be found to be very economical producers, and possibly the less said about the capacity of others the better.

"Some cow testing figures given to the dairy division, Ottawa, by dairy farmers prove that some herds of cows produce milk at a feed cost of $1.45 per 100 pounds, while close by are other herds whose average feed cost of production is only 80 cents per 100 pounds of milk. Again, between two cows in the same herd the cost of feed per pound of butter-fat is frequently found to vary as much as from 23 to 49 cents.

What is of importance to the average dairyman is this fact, that cow testing helps to put each cow in the herd on a good paying basis very quickly. A simple plan of weighing and testing each individual cow's milk soon discovers if any unit machines in the milk making factory are not in good economical running order. Then that makes $20 or $30 or more clear profit above the cost of feed. Does each one of your cows do that? It will pay you to find out."

Most of a college man's education is acquired after he graduates.

Canada's Duty

Should Now Make Good the Boast That She is the Granary of the Empire

All sorts of prophesies are being made of the likely duration of the war. Lord Kitchener originally said three years. So far as newspaper reports are concerned there is no reason to believe he has changed his opinion. All that he is known to have subsequently remarked is that he didn't know when the war could end, but that he did know when it would begin—in May. This, of course, was taken as indicating that the real offensive campaign of the allies would then start. Meantime, beyond sending over contingents, the plain duty remains to Canada of being prepared for any contingency. This country is the nearest of the large overseas Dominions, and to this country Britain will naturally look for a great portion of her supplies. That she is doing so already is abundantly proven by the fact that the trade returns for the five months of the war that elapsed in 1914 show a decidedly marked increase. For the final quarter of the year, compared with the same period in 1913, that increase was no less than nine and a half million dollars, principally in the value of foodstuffs. There is surely groundwork for thought in such a statement. Canada has proudly claimed to be the granary of the empire. It is now up to her to fulfil that boast, and not only in the matter of cereals, but also as regards beef, mutton, pork, bacon and vegetables. In cultivation of the last-mentioned, the cities and towns can help by utilizing the present waste land either in their midst or in the surrounding territory. An unoccupied acre at these times implies extravagance both in soil and labor. Nobody can plead ignorance in these matters when he can write to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, and obtain absolutely free, bulletins and pamphlets giving information on how best to grow peas, beans, potatoes, turnips, onions, parsnips, carrots, Indian corn, wheat, oats and barley. Also on the breeding and rearing of live stock, and on dairy products, bee cultivation, etc. A letter to the department, addressed as stated, will bring a catalogue of upwards of two hundred of publications, all of which can be had gratuitously.

Over 69 per cent. of the working women in Philadelphia are earning less than enough in wages properly to sustain their living.

Cook—The tea is quite exhausted, ma'am.

Mistress—I noticed that it seemed very weak the last time

HOW SUEZ CANAL IS KEPT OPEN

Millions of Feet of Dredging in a Year

Since 1896 something like £2,000,000 has been expended upon the widening and improvement of the Suez Canal. When first opened the channel had a uniform depth of 25 feet. It is now 31 feet deep, 108 feet wide at the bottom, and 420 feet at the water level. It is still being deepened and widened. Quite apart from this work says a writer in the London Magazine, a whole fleet of dredges are continually engaged on merely keeping the channel free from sand. We get some idea of the magnitude of this task when it is stated that last year over 2,000,000 cubic yards of material were taken out of the canal by these dredges.

Despite the heavy cost entailed in running the waterway and keeping it open for traffic, the scheme has almost from the first been a financial success, and Suez Canal shares are always much sought after. By the purchase, in 1875, for £3,976,582 of the 176,602 £20 original shares held by the Khedive, the British government obtained joint control over the canal with France.

Water-glass

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

Pounds, 25c. 2-pounds 35c.

Creston Drug & Book Co.

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Pedigree Strawberry Plants

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100 Plants postpaid $1.25
Per Thousand Plants f.o.b. Wynndel, $5.00

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

GUY LOWENBERG
CONSULTING ENGINEER
CRESTON - - B.C.

Bull for Service

Purebred Bull—Brampton Prince—for service. Good producing strain. Fee $5. STOCKS & JACKSON, Mountain View Ranch, Creston.

The women's patriotic society of Phoenix is providing two cots for the Duchess of Connaught hospital in England. They are to be called the Phoenix cots.

Local and Personal

Mrs. Bennett returned on Tuesday from spending the week-end with Cranbrook friends.

Christ Church Ladies' Guild hold their May meeting on Tuesday afternoon at Mrs. Thurstons.

Rev. J. E. Pow spent a couple of days in Cranbrook last week at a meeting of the Kootenay Presbytery.

F. H. Price has moved from Fourth street and is occupying the vacant house on the Jefferson ranch. He is working the Leamy property this year.

Local anglers are looking over their fishing tackle. Hostilities on the trout commence tomorrow, with every indication of Sunday being an extremely busy day for Creston fishermen.

John Bedry, a local Austrian, is one of our alien enemies who is more than anxious that peace would be declared. His wife was on a visit to Austria at time war broke out and since that time he has had no word from her.

Owing to the delicate health of his wife preventing his moving here from Calgary, Gomer Jones has resigned his position as bookkeeper with the Canyon City Lumber Co. He is succeeded by Mr. Medler, who arrived from Calgary on Saturday.

Ranchers and otherf who have horses good for either cavalry or artillery purposes to dispose of should begin fitting them up. The buyers of army horses are due here on May 13. Animals suitable to the latter purpose, particularly, should be obtainable here.

Starting tomorrow it will be necessary to have a permit in order to set out any fires. If you have any burning to do from now on look up Andy Miller, the local forest guard, and burn under his supervision. This is the advice of the forestry branch—and Andy is tip top company.

The high wind on Tuesday blew up bush fires in almost every direction but little or no damage resuled. A blaze in some slashing on the J. B. Miller ranch north of town got beyond control for an hour or two but with the aid of half a dozen neighbors it was put out after burning a little fence on the adjoining Wells ranch.

The action of the Great Northern Railway in cutting down the train service into Port Hill to one train a week—Sunday—will cause considerable inconvenience to Messrs. Fraser, Mudie, Huscroft and others who were counting on shipping milk and cream ta Bonner's Ferry this season. The fruit industry at Port Hill is also very much in jeapordy.

Another of the local Indians passed to the happy hunting grounds on Thursday last. He was officially know as Michel, a son of Dominic. Deceased was about 18 years of age and was one of the brightest scholars attendant at the Cranbrook school, carpenter work being his specialty. Pneumonia carried him off, Father John conducted the funeral services.

The Creston Red Cross Auxilary wishes to thank Mrs. Cherrington for a donation of five pairs of sox, and also those who contributed to the Clivedon cot fund. Word has been received from Nelson that the Clivedon Hospital has been fully equipped. While the ladies regret they were unable to collect a sufficient amount in time they feel confident that the money already collected can be applied to some equally worthy object. The Auxiliary has $41.17 in the treasury.

Chas. Moore had a decidedly unpleasant experience the latter part of the week, while fishing on one of the branch streams of the Goat, above Winlaw's camp. While about to retrace his steps shoreward from the end of a log off which he was fishing the limb of a tree, onto which he was hanging for support, suddenly snapped precipitating Mr. Moore into the water. Although it was rather deep and quite a current running he luckily came up from his plunge clear of a bunch of logs, and being a good swimmer he got ashore in a few minutes—minus his fishing outfit.

The force of men the Goat Mountain Waterworks Co. has had at work on a new reservoir at the head of the water supply is now busy relaying the pipe line on Canyon Street and the system will probably be extended as far as Stocks & Jackson. Larger pipe is also to be installed on the section between Mrs. Fairhead's and the Edmondson hill, as well as in the centre of the town, where hydrants are ready for installation. Approximately $2,500 is being spent on the system this spring, and when the work is complete the best possible pressure will always be available.

A. Lindley shipped a car of mixed vegetables to Fernie the early part of the week.

Mrs. Attridge and Mrs. Geo. Heald spent Saturday and Sunday with friends at Sirdar.

Robt. Smith, night watch at the Canyon City Lumber Co. mill, left on Friday on an extended holiday at his old home at Dutton, Ontario.

Mayor Little assures us that in his twenty three years continuous residence in the Valley he never saw a finer dandelion crop than we are favored with this year.

The Young People's Society of Christ Church are giving a whist drive and social evening in the Parish Hall tonight at 8.30. Refreshments will also be served. Admission 15 cents.

The Creston company of the 107th East Kootenay Regiment is having two drills a week now. On Wednesday work in the open is featured and on Saturdays the armory is utilized.

It is definitely announced that Victoria Day, May 24th, will be observed in the Valley with a citizens' picnic at the Canyon and a dance at night in the Mercantile Hall. The band will be in charge of both events.

The supply of potatoes in the Valley is rather limited. A. Lindley had to decline an order for a couple of carloads the early part of the week. Incidentally, the market price is away below spring quotations in other years.

Dennis Howard, who went overseas with the First Canadian Contingent, has been gazetted a second lieutenaht in the Royal Field Battery which is in training at Edinburg, Scotland. R. Sinclair Smith, who is with the Strathcona Horse, was still in England when last heard from.

A few men are being employed at roadwork hereabouts, but outside of Canyon City, where a dozen men are working, nothing like a real road gang is active. It is possible in common with other parts, little or no new work will be undertaken this season, but the present highwayf put and kept in good shape.

Owing to counter attractions there was not quite the usual attendance at the whist drive at the R.C. rectory on Wednesday, though the usual good time was very much in evidence. Mrs. D. S. Timmons won the ladies' prize, and in a three-corner tie Jos. Tebeau beat out Alph. Hygunes and Bert Arrowsmith in the cut.

Another very successful Red Cross Auxiliary 10-cent tea was that of Tuesday ofternoon at the home of Mrs. Lyne, which claimed Mrs. Stark and Mrs. Lyne as hostesses. In addition to the tea the Misses Lyne and Stark sold daffodils and narcissus while Master Arthur Stark disposed of some tiny rabbits. $6.10 was netted for the soldiers' tobacco fund.

Financially speaking the baseball club dance on Friday night was not a large success, though in every other respect it was a thoroughly enjoyable affair. The attendance was just right for the Auditorium to make dancing comfortable and the committee in charge certainly had a good floor for dancers. Mrs. Egan (piano) and Mr. Stettler (violin) furnished good music and the refreshments were also excellent and ample.

According to a cable to Nelson on Monday the western members of the Second Canadian Contingent that were training at Shorncliffe, England have been rushed to the front to fill the places of those Canadians killed or wounded in the fighting in Flanders the latter part of the week. Lieut. Crompton and Messrs. Brown, Leamy, Watson, Hubie, Timms, Simmonds and John Stace Smith are the Valley men with this contingent.

J. H. Schofield, M.P.P. for Ymir, and Hon. Thos. Taylor, Minister of Public Works arrived in Creston Thursday afternoon. Mr. Taylor is on a tour of inspection of the Kootenay to look into the districts' requirements in the matter of public works, while Mr. Schofield is along to see that the matter is gone into thoroughly, as well as to meet his many friends hereabouts. They will be guests at a citizens' reception in the Auditorium this (Thursday) evening.

Sirdar is not the only Kootenay center to boast of military twins. On April 17, at St. Eugene Hospital, at Cranbrook, a pair of boys arrived to Mr. and Mrs. Sam Kellock. The mother is quite well known in Creston as is also Sam, though they now make their home at Yahk. He is a member of the transport division Second Canadian Contingent, and secured special leave to be present on the happy occasion. He goes direct to Halifax to join his regiment.

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