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THE CRESTON REVIEW

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Local and Personal

A week from Monday is a public holiday—Empire Day.

Mrs. F. L. Carpenter will receive Thursday, and not again this season.

We offer the balance of our stock of onion setts at 15c. per pound.—S. A. Speers.

Mrs. J. B. Miller and young son left on Tuesday on a visit to friends at Cowley, Alberta.

Miss Ilsley, teacher at Port Hill school, was a guest of Miss Munro on Saturday and Sunday.

Are you making arrangements to spend Empire Day (May 24) at the citizens picnic at the Canyon?

Miss M. Kinnaird of Edmonton arrived in Creston on Saturday on a visit with Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Reid.

Miss C. McCarthy, who has been visiting with Vancouver friends for the past month, returned home on Monday.

Miss Ethel Price, who has spent the past few months with friends at Priest River, Idaho, returned home on Sunday.

Work on the extensions and improvements to the waterworks system is at a standstill awaiting the arrival of a carload of new pipe.

Political workers may be interested to know that the court of revision of the voters list for this constituency will be held at Kasio on Tuesday.

Import trade was brisk this week, S. A. Speers and T. M. Edmondson each unloaded a car of flour and feed, and the Farmers Institute received a car of hay.

Among those accepted at Nelson for the all-Kootenay regiment we notice the name of J. E. Wood of Creston. Also the name of Dan Smith, at one time employed on THE REVIEW.

A strawberry and ice cream social under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid will be held on Wednesday, June 16, at the home of Mrs. Knott, Canyon City. Proceeds go to church funds.

Creston Red Cross ladies have proclaimed Tuesday as "Sock Day." It is estimated that 50,000 pairs of sox will be necessary every week for the men of the Canadian Contingent in France.

R. R. Ilsley, V. S., of Armstrong, B. C., spent a few days here this week in connection with his work on provincial inspection of dairy cattle. If you are getting milk from a cow with a tag in her ear you're "jake."

Latest word from A. Lindley, sales manager for the Fruit Growers Union who is calling on the trade at prairie points disposing of the valley's soft fruit crop is to the effect that he is having pretty good luck in booking orders.

Owing to the absence of Rev. F. L. Carpenter at Conference there will be no service in the Creston Methodist church or the other appointments on Sundays, May 15 and 22. Sunday School, however, will be conducted as usual here.

The fighting in France was brought close home to Creston people on Saturday when the name of S. M. Graham, appeared on the casualty list of the Second Infantry Brigade. Up till about three years ago he made his home here. Since then he has been a guard in Lethbridge, Alta., jail. He is reported wounded.

Owing to Mrs. Bradley's removal from Creston a change in the personell of the Presbyterian Ladies Aid officers has been made. Mrs. Forrester succeeds Mrs. Bradley as secretary; Mrs. Pow becomes first vice president vice Mrs. Forrester; and Mrs. W. K. Brown replaces Mrs. Blake as second vice president.

The May meeting of the Presbyterian Mission Band at the home of Mrs. George Johnson, on Tuesday afternoon, took the form of a social gathering and miscellaneous shower for Miss Esther Bradley, who is shortly leaving Creston. A variety of outdoor amusements were indulged in and refreshments were served. The affair was thoroughly enjoyed by all present.

DUCK CREEK

There will be a meeting of the Co-Operative Fruit Growers' Association on Sunday at 4 p.m. at the depot.

Miss Alice Carr, one of Alice Siding's "thrifty young ladies," spent Sunday at Duck Creek, visiting at the Bathie ranch.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Grady were Creston callers on Wednesday. He was trying his luck selling horses to the army buyers but their prices were not satisfactory.

A very informal dance was held on Saturday night in Gunder Olsen's house. Dancing commenced at 9.30 and quit at midnight. Those who attended report a "jake" time.

Mrs. F. J. May spent Monday at Creston. O. J. Wigen and Norman Craigie were also seen on the streets of the metropolis on Monday. Carl Carlson negotiated the grade Tuesday.

And now its Sam Moon wearing a smile that fairly cuts his face in two. Mr. Stork arrived for a short visit on Sunday morning and left Sam a little rancher. Seems like Alice Siding can't get ahead of us noway.

Come one and all to Grady's hall
On Saturday, May fifteen,
For the boys of Duck Creek are giving a ball,
So please step right up and show that you're keen.
The time it starts is 8.30 p.m.;
The time it quits don't matter;
Its ladies free if they bring grub with them,
And its gentlemen pay pro rata.

The latest word from the boys at Victoria is to the effect that the commanding officer has received orders to have the whole camp in readiness to leave at one day's notice. They are to leave on Sunday for England for a little final training before going to the front in France.

Citizens' Picnic For Empire Day

Things are rounding into shape nicely for the citizens picnic which will be given on Monday, May 24th under the direction of the Creston brass band.

The spot selected is near the Canyon bridge. It offers every advantage for such an affair. It is not too far from town to walk, nor yet too close to spoil a very nice drive, while for those so inclined it can be reached by the noon train east in ample time to spend an enjoyable day outdoors. As to natural beauty the grounds cannot be excelled. The picnic starts at 1 o'clock prompt.

Of course you will have to take your own eatables but the band boys will have an ample supply of hot water which is yours for the asking. They will also have a booth at which you can purchase tea, coffee, milk, and sugar if you happen to overlook any of those where packing your hamper. Ice cream and refreshments of that class will also be available during the day.

For the benefit of those who cannot while away the hours enjoying the beauties of nature there will be a line of races and other sports the grounds will allow and the band promises an adequate supply of their high class music.

The outing will conclude with a dance in Mercantile Hall in the evening to start at 9 o'clock prompt. Empire Day is the first real holiday of the year, and provided the weather is propitious we feel sure both young, old and middle-aged will find the picnic the ideal place to spend the day off.

Cranbrook Herald: From all appearances there seems to be considerable rivalry in the modest little town of Yahk. Two weeks ago we announced that twins had been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sam Kellock, of that place This week, Mr. J. Roper, who has been fireman on C.P.R. engines out of Cranbrook for the past five years, came in from Yahk and is celebrating the arrival of twins in his family.

Cranbrook Electric Amusements [illegible] hand to the Patriotic fund of that city.

Conductor Jokes About Our Snow

"Old Man" Simpson dubbed Cranbrook the banana belt. He had reason for so doing. On Thursday night last while we were enjoying the gentle music of the raindrop and the Cranbrook farmer was bubbling over with thankfulness for the "showers of blessing," our neighboring city of Creston, where the big red apple grows, was covered with a mantle of nice, white, soft, fluffy beautiful snow. As the train pulled in from the west on Friday afternoon several of the passenger coaches were gaily decorated in their garb of white. Jos. Jackson, our genial conductor, was asked what it meant, and said, "That, my boy, is from the beautiful Creston Valley, where everything and everybody is pure—pure as the 'driven' snow. Jim Doyle or the editor of the Creston REVIEW can give you further particulars."—Cranbrook Herald.

These conductors will have their little joke, but there is some satisfaction in knowing that the laugh is not always on the other fellow. Occasionally the fun is at the expense of the pasteboard puncher—as was the case on the Creston platform, a good deal less than a year ago.

The westbound express wasn't late on this particular day. The man of the blue suit and brass buttons appeared to be enjoying his usual good health but he had a telegram he wanted sent from Creston, and the M.P.P.-train commander approached the assistant then working at the depot. Here's the conversation that ensued:

"Here, young fellow, give this wire to Bob and ask him to shoot it out as soon as possible!"

"Here comes Bob down the platform now; you can give it to him yourself!"

"Getting up in the world, eh? Don't deliver telegrams no more!"

"Say, Caven, if you'd make as much noise at Victoria as you're making around this platform a whole lot of people might get to know Cranbrook wasn't represented by a cigar store Indian!"

[If we were to publish the remarks that Mr. Caven wanted to make to this last thrust, Tom would lose the solid Baptist vote at the forthcoming provincial contest.

Lucky to Escape Submarine Hoist

Just now when submarines are so active off the British coasts this little incident, clipped from the Battleford (Sask.) Press, will prove interesting, particularly when the reader learns that George Truscott is a son of Mrs. Truscott, who lives near Erickson:

"Mr. Truscott returned on Sunday from his visit in England, where, in addition to visiting relatives at his old home, he underwent surgical treatment. This was received in a military hospital where he was surrounded by wounded soldiers from the front. This was not his only experience which reminded him graphically of the great conflict. He was a passenger on the homeward trip on the Cymric, which sailed from Liverpool in company with the ill-fated Falaba which was torpedoed and went down with scores of her passengers and crew.

"The following statement of the captain of the Cymric will serve to illustrate the narrowness of their escape: We were less than twenty miles from the Falaba when her wireless started sending the S.O.S. for destroyers. Later we picked up a message that the submarine was alongside and passengers from the *Falaba* were taking to the small boats. The next we heard was the destroyers were searcing for the small boats and by that we knew the Falaba had been sent to the bottom. We were so close to the Falaba I am convinced that the German submarine had the choice between the Cymric and the Falaba. What determined the choice I don't know."

Cranbrook is asked to enlist 250 men for the all-Kootenay regiment now being formed at Nelson. Quotas are expected from Fernie, Nelson, Grand Forks and Revelstoke.

ALICE SIDING

R. Hood lost one of his good milch cows one day last week during calf-birth.

The gophers are very much in evidence hereabouts. The wild roses are also with us once more.

T. Butterfield, Duck Creek's peerless booster, was a Sunday visitor here. Something gone wrong in god's country, surely.

A. Matthews, Victor Carr and W. A. Pease were at Creston on Thursday with horses to offer the army remount purchasers.

Ranchers are doing considerable debating as to whether the flats will be flooded this year. In 1903 there was no overflow.

Andy Miller, fire guardian, assisted by Clarence Pease, spent Friday and Saturday across the river burning an area of slarhing on the Burnett place.

Andy Strahl was a passenger east on Wednesday, to Spokane. He will visit U.S. points in quest of a job. W. A. Pease will take charge of his ranch while he is absent.

Alice Siding was invaded by Creston folk on Tuesday afternoon, when a Red Cross tea was given at the home of Mrs. Audy Miller, who was assisted by her mother, Mrs. M. Young. Owing to threatening weather the attendance was not quite up to expectations.

It is with genuine regret that the Siding this week says goodbye to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Corbett and family, who are returning to their former home in Nova Scotia. They have resided here for almost nine years and better neighbors and citizens this section never had. Here's wishing them all the luck in the world.

Pound District is Popular With All

The pound by-law was the big item of business at the May meeting of the board of trade on Tuesday night. President Reid was in the chair and the attendance was larger than usual.

The minutes were adopted as read. There were no accounts to pass, and the list of communications was not lengthy, though among these was one from a gentleman desirous of operating a moving picture theater in Creston.

The secretary was authorized to write the C.P.R. officials for permission for the board to erect a couple of display cabinets on the depot platform wherein will be shown seasonable samples of what the Valley can produce in the way of fruits and vegetables.

The Great Northern Railway will also be communicated with, to ascertain, if possible, if the railway company has finally decided to abandon their right-of-way between here and Port Hill. On receipt of an affirmative reply the provincial government will be asked to acquire same and convert it into a vehicular highway.

Messrs. Mallandaine and Bevan, the committee handling the pound by-law presented a list of fifty-five residents within the proposed pound district favoring the establishment of a close season for cows, and reported excellent prospects of securing at least sixty signatures out of a possible seventy-five legally entitled to figure for or against such a law. As the list objecting to the move contained only thirteen names, the necessary fifty-one per cent. in favor of the act is already obtained but another day will be spent on the good work, so as to make the petition practically unanimous and possibly expedite matters at Victoria to such an extent as to have the royal proclamation in the case issued almost forthwith.

While the board strongly favors the location of the proposed interior concentration camp for the B.C. overseas forces at some point east of Creston in view of the militia departments, aversion to receiving suggestions in such a matter, no further action will be taken in this direction.

In the absence of W. Crawford it developed upon Dick Bevan to move the adjournment.

Our Old-Timers Strike Some Luck

REVIEW readers who can recall Creston of about six years ago will read with a good deal of interest the subjoined article from the Vancouver Province of May 4th. The C. P. Reil mentioned in the story was in the real-estate business here in 1908 and A. McGuire was also a Creston resident at the same time running the livery barn now owned by Dan Spiers. Here's the story:

"A short news dispatch in the Province of last Friday tells of the success of A. McGuire in the Chisana district. The name of this camp is almost forgotten in Vancouver, although at the time of its discovery there was more than a passing flurry, and prospectors stampeded to the new diggings. The excitement was enhanced by Dr. D. D. Cairnes, government geologists, who returned to this city shortly after the first reports of the placer finds had been made, and who verified their importance. But of late there has been nothing heard of Chisana, and to hear of a man making good there is like hearing a voice from the grave."

"A. McGuire is well known in this city, particularly in timber circles. His home was in Mission City, and he was interested in various logging enterprises along the west coast of the province. When the Chrisana boom started he caught the fever, and succeeded in interesting C. P. Reil to the extent that the latter "grub-staked" him for the trip north. Mr. Reil will be remembered as being connected with the National Finance Company when that company was at the height of its success. Later he opened offices in the Dominion building, but at the present time is residing in Seattle."

"The first winter that McGuire spent in Chisana he had a hard time. In a letter to Mr. Reil he stated that he had traded his rifle for a sack of flour early in the winter, and was subsisting on rabbits, with flour to thicken the stew. He lived all winter in a tent with the thermometer often down to 40 degrees below zero. One letter was particularly pessimistic. McGuire was blue. Rabbits and flour were getting on his nerves, and in addition he had to carry wood about a mile above timber line to thaw out the ground on which he was sinking. This was in his third hole, and he had been driven out by water in all the others without striking pay dirt. But the bull-dog determination of the man was shown in one short phrase in which he stated that he was either going to leave his bones in the district or make a stake.

"Mr. Reil, who prior to the receipt of this letter thought that his partner was well supplied with the necessaries of life, spent some $200 in sending in evaporated and dessicated foods by registered mail in four pound packages. It was impossible to get freight, express or common mail into the country at that time, but registered mail had to be carried, and it is undoubtedly due to the fact that expense was no object to Mr. Reil when the life of his partner was at stake that McGuire lived through the winter and was able to prosecute his prospecting to a successful issue."

"One hundred thousand dollars, even when it has to be divided up with a grubstaking partner looks like a big thing, but it is safe to say that not one of his friends who, before the end of the week will be shaking hands with him here, would have endured the hardships and gone through the soul-searing experiences which had fallen to McGuire's lot during the past two years, for the whole stake. In McGuire's first letter after reaching Chisana, he told of packing across a glacier in a storm which killed his partner. He "dug in" till the blizzard passed, then shouldered both packs weighing in the aggregate 225 pounds and staggered into Chisana."

Capt. Mallandaine returned on Monday from Cranbrook where he attended a conference of the officers of the East Kootenay Regiment on Sunday. It has been decided to drop the word "[illegible]" from the regimental name and a company to be formed at Nelson is to be added to the corps.

CHEW "GOOD LUCK" TOBACCO

A GOOD CHEW IN A CLEAN WRAPPER. - - 10 CENTS PER PLUG

Her Vengeance

By Basil Tozer

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

(Continued)

"No," he said again. "Eira, listen. I got engaged to Delia—I cannot explain, but I never loved her. It was all a mistake, a blunder. I loved you from the first moment I saw you when you were pretending to be a flower girl. I did not understand then, but now I know I loved you."

"You must not talk like that," she said; "there is Miss Hetherington, and besides, this is not a time to talk of such things. We are not safe yet. If they find us—"

"That is why I must speak," he said passionately, "because the time may be short for me—if they find us."

"And for me," she said; "they will treat me the same as they will you."

"That is my right to speak," he said, "that we share the same dangers. Listen, Eira, I love you. You have risked so much for us. You gave me your hand to hold."

"I never did," she cried, for in fact that action of hers had been so instinctive that she had remained half unconscious of it; "at least I mean—well, it is nothing if I did. And you have given your word to Miss Hetherington."

"If we ever get back into safety," he said, "I will go to her and tell her all the truth. I should have done so before. I did not understand. It is only when the end seems near that one understands how little everything else matters beside the truth. Well, I shall tell her—if we ever go back—"

"And if we do not—" Eira asked, still very pale.

"Then I shall have done no treachery to her in telling you I love you," he answered. "We have not planned or wished this," he said, with a certain exultation in his manner, "but it has come, and whatever comes now, you and I must share it together." She shook her head, and moved a little away from him. "Ah!" he cried, stung by her action, "you save my life, and you would deny me even gratitude."

"You are unjust," she said, averting her face. "This is not a time to talk of such things. They may be on us any minute—"

"The more need to speak while there is yet time," he cried vehemently. "Eira, I love you, and I have always loved you, and you must love me, too."

What she would have answered, one cannot well tell, for at that moment they plainly heard someone shouting at only a little distance behind them.

"Hark!" said Eira. "The lynchers."

"Then speak the truth now," said Hugh quickly; "this is a good time for everything except lies. I love you, Eira. Love me, too."

She did not answer. She was listening intently, but the next sound they heard was a voice calling them by name, and then Mr. Hetherington appeared.

"Be quick!" he gasped out, for he, too, was much exhausted; "they are quite close."

"Oh, I thought you had gone right on," said Hugh, astonished to see him again.

"And deserted you?" said his uncle. "I tried, I think, but I couldn't. Strange! If I had been a better man I might have done it. But I remembered all the mean and selfish things in my life, and I could not end it with one meaner and more selfish than any. So I came back. We will keep together. The railway is only about a mile away, if we can reach it."

"There is a train due about now," said Eira; "push on and leave me. You can catch it, perhaps, and perhaps the men will not hurt me—much."

"I wish to heaven you had not come with us but gone another way," said Hugh. "But it is too late now."

He and his uncle took Eira between them and they hurried on. When they had gone about half a mile they heard the whistle of an engine, and saw above the trees a long trail of white smoke.

The train had passed. They had missed it, and safety, by perhaps two minutes.

Behind them men were shouting, and the sound of the shouting seemed to be converging on the path they followed.

They came at last to the railroad, and by it they sank down exhausted, unable to proceed another step.

"If that was the eastward train," Eira panted, "it passes the westward train near Athens, and so the westward train should pass here soon. There is still a chance for us," but she did not speak with hope.

"I don't much care!" Mr. Hetherington gasped out. "I would rather they found us than go another yard."

Hugh and Eira sat in silence. Mr. Hetherington lay at full length, breathing heavy. Behind them the sound of shouting grew ever more distinct, as the mob of lynchers grew ever nearer. Hugh and Eira held each other by the hand. Quite suddenly Mr. Hetherington raised his head. His ear, close to the ground, had caught first of all the sound of an approaching train. Hugh and Eira heard it, too. They looked at each other; they lived again; their lips approached and they kissed. Mr. Hetherington sat upright.

"It's a train," he said.

"This way, cross the railroad track, boys, and push straight on!" shouted a voice apparently a few hundred yards north of where they sat.

"Yes, we are saved," whispered Hugh. He took Eira's hand, and said with passion in his voice, "You are mine, for we have kissed."

"That is nothing," she said, resisting him, "and you are not mine but Delia Hetherington's."

"By God!" cried Mr. Hetherington entranced, "how beautiful it is to hear a train coming."

"Here they are!" screamed a loud voice just behind them; "here they are, boys, all three of them!"

A rush of men appeared; as if by magic every tree trunk disclosed a man, eevry bush spurted an enemy; from all sides men came running, as if the old earth were sick and vomited men.

"This is the end, and I can't pretend any more," said Eira. "I love you, Hugh, and you are mine, and not Delia Hetherington's."

"You, there!" Hugh shouted, and sprang forward to meet the rush of their enemies.

He felt in himself the swelling strength of heart and tongue to make all these men listen, know, understand; he felt he had but to speak to show himself their master.

"You hear me!" he shouted. "I want to speak for a moment."

But it seemed they did not mean to give him even the moment he asked for; and so to gain that moment he jumped forward and knocked the first man head over heels.

It was the worst, most foolish thing he could have done. Shouting with rage at this act of defiance so that Hugh's voice was lost in a tumult of cries, the other men bore down on him and overwhelmed him and flung him to the ground. As he lay one kicked him on the head so brutally that he lost consciousness, and the last thing he heard above the shouts of his triumphant enemies was the whistle of an approaching locomotive and the roar of the passing train. Once again they had missed safety by not much more than a couple of minutes.

When he recovered his senses he was lying no longer among the trees but out on the open prairie, though not much more than two or three hundred yards from the edge of the bush. The sun was now near to setting, a dying glory in the west. Close by him sat Mr. Hetherington, looking pale and rather dazed. His hands were bound behind him and his mouth was bleeding, as if from a heavy blow. At a little distance stood Eira. Her clothing was torn and one cheek was bruised; her hair was loose and hung down in a tangled mass of darkness that veiled her to below the waist. A cord had been tied round her neck, and the other end of this was held by one among a group of men close by. These men were talking among themselves and looked at her sideways, and, as it seemed, with a strange abhorence. But she paid them no heed, and stood very still and silent.

"Now, what's all this?" Hugh muttered to his uncle.

"These devils have got us," said Mr. Hetherington, looking round at him and speaking with difficulty, so sore was his mouth. "They are all mad, and they will not listen to a word. Do you know what they say they are going to do to us?'

"No, what!" said Hugh.

His uncle did not answer, and looking further away Hugh saw a number of men, apparently busy with three posts it seemed they had just been fixing upright in the ground. Hugh wondered vaguely what they were for, and he noticed that a wagon laden with wood had that moment emerged from the shelter of the bush. One of the men from the group near Eira separated from the others and came towards Hugh. Hugh waited, eager to speak to him, but when he was near he quite deliberately, and without saying a word, kicked Hugh heavily in the ribs. At once Hugh put out his hand, and catching the fellow by the ankle threw him down. Some of the other men laughed, and the overthrown one got up and walked away, swearing and scowling at Hugh over his shoulder as he went.

"Will you give me some water? I am thirsty," Mr. Hetherington asked.

"You will want water for something else than drinking soon, you black villian," said one man, spitting as in sign of abhorence.

"Have you not told them who we are?" Hugh asked his uncle.

"They will not listen," his uncle muttered; "they are all mad. They hit me on the mouth and said that was a game we had tried before; they said that was played out. Hugh, do you know what they say they are going to do with us?'

"No," answeerd Hugh. "What?"

But Mr. Hetherington did not reply. He bowed his head as in despair, and seemed to sink into an apathy, overwhelmed by the strangely awful fate that threatened them.

There came towards the three prisoners a tall, thin man with a white face like that of a corpse and a madman's burning eye. Hugh knew him at once for Editor Keene.

"You, James Hetherington, nigger," he began in a loud voice.

"That is my name," interposed Mr. Hetherington rousing himself for a moment, "but I am not a nigger; I am as white as you are."

"You don't look it," said one man standing near.

"Oh, that is an old trick, that is played out," said another.

"If he answers to his name we might have made a mistake," said a third man, "he might as well admit his color we can all see for ourselves."

"And you other nigger," Keene continued to Hugh; "you have had a fair trial and been found guilty—"

"Why, a trial!" shouted Hugh in great excitement, getting to his feet, "that is all we want—a fair trial; let us be tried; hand us over to the police, and we can prove our story is true."

"Or else go on appealing and appealing from one court to another for the next few years," said Keene coldly, "and then get off at last on some smart dodge of your lawyer's. No, this is our own job, and we will run it our own way; we are not going to have lawyers playing with the honor and the lives of our women."

A low murmur of hate and rage echoed this declaration and not a man there but looked at the two prisoners as though to see them already suffering. Hugh held himself upright and cried loudly:

"I tell you we are white men—I tell you we are Englishmen—we are as white as you, I say."

He spoke with such a vehemence and strength of conviction that for a moment one or two seemed to doubt. But Editor Keene said coldly:

"White or black, what does it matter? You murdered Mrs. Bryan—that is the main thing; whether you are white or black does not matter much."

"Always trust Editor Keene for talking horse-sense," said admiringly a little man with a narrow face and red hair.

"But we are innocent!" cried Hugh.

"Oh, you are all sorts of things," retorted Keene. "If you are innocent, how is it your boots fit the tracks made at the Bryan farm? There are footmarks there made by a man wearing a boot with three large nails showing on the left heel. Your left boot has three exactly similar nails showing on its heel. How do you explain that? If you are innocent, why are there blood marks on your partner's trousers? Why does a piece of stuff we found caught on the wire fence at the farm just fit with a tear on his coat, eh?"

(To be Continued)

Sore Eyes

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

Short Versus Tall Man

Statistics Show That the Short Men Have More Staying Powers

Speaking at the Royal Sanitary Institute, London, Dr. Pembrey contended that the mere measurement of legs and weight as a qualification for national service had had its little day. It was weight of brain and proportions of trunk that counted. The short or average man had more endurance, more pugnacity, more responsive power than the average tall man. Quickness of response came from the shorter length of nerve; there was more concentration of heart power. Highlanders were not tall men, as was commonly supposed. The Gordons averaged in height not more than 5 ft. 7½ in. Even statistics of the present war showed that "fine men do not resist disease and wounds," so effectually as the shorter or more compact men. In marching and shooting and staying powers the figures were all on the side of the shorter men.

His "Name"

A young spark, notorious for his conceit, was boasting in the presence of several gentlemen about the conquests which he had gained over the female heart.

"Look," said he, "here's a handsome present I had from my last inamorata," at the same time handing round a beautiful cigar case.

All admitted the article, which had an indorsement of its quality stamped upon it.

"Very nice gift," remarked one of the company. "I perceive your ladylove even had your name put on the case."

"Well, that's queer," answered the boaster. "I never noticed it."

"Look again," rejoined the candid one. "The case is distinctly marked 'Real calf.'"

A number of Irish soldiers were burying German dead. Suddenly out of the trench came a voice, "I voss not dead!" The soldiers stopped shovelling and looked to the sergeant for instructions. "Go ahead," said the sergeant. "You can't believe a word those bloomin' Germans say."

A man may be lonesome because other men are particular about their associates.

They Stuck to Their Post

Dying Officer and Blind Pilot in Aeroplane Thwart Enemy's Designs

The heroism displayed by a dying army aviator and his blind pilot in thwarting the enemy forms one of the most tragic incidents of the war. The aviator, a lieutenant observer in the French army, with a sergeant as pilot, was ordered to locate a German concealed battery, whose fire had become exceedingly troublesome and had inflicted considerable damage.

"When we arrived above the German lines," said the pilot, in relating the story, 'we were greeted by a perfect storm of shell fire. We rose higher in the direction of the village of ——, where we saw, not one, but three batteries. 'There they are, the devils,' said the lieutenant, shaking his fist at them. Then, turning towards me, he shouted, 'Our mission is finished; half-turn, and quick about it.' You bet I was not long in turning. But we had scarcely gone 500 yards when a rain of shot began harder than ever. The smoke enshrouded us so thickly that it was impossible to see twenty yards ahead. Out of this hell we were endeavoring to rise when one shell, better directed than the others, burst just above our heads with a terrific crash.

"For a moment I believed that my brain had burst. At the same time I experienced a sickening sensation. Then the dense fog shut al lthe surrounding objects from view. Despite my pain I kept the machine at the same height in order to avoid projectiles, which were becoming scarcer. 'Are you all right, mon lieutenant?' I shouted, but received no reply. Believing that he had not heard, I repeated the question, this time opening my eyes, but not only did I receive no reply, but I saw nothing but blackness all around me. Two minutes later the lieutenant called out, 'Look out, man, go up, go up.' Quickly I twisted, raising the plane so quickly that the machine shot up, at the same time tearing away the weather vane from a steeple on which the machine had just escaped destruction. 'Thank you, mon lieutenant,' I said, 'you must excuse me, but I cannot see.'

"'But you are wounded?' 'Yes,' he answered, 'I fear seriously.' Then, seeing I was turning my back on our lines, he said, 'Make a half turn to the left. More to the left still. That's right. Straight ahead now.' Soon a fresh hail of bullets warned me that we were again above the German lines. Three minutes later the voice of the observer called, 'That's it. Here we are. I see our men down there waiting for us. Shut off the spark and volplane gently down.' I heard no more, but soon after, at the end of a spiral, our landing wheels grated on the ground."

There was a murmur among the bystanders, who were looking at the handsome, strong pilot deprived of his sight for ever, and the lifeless body of the lieutenant, who had just breathed his last, and they groaned in pity. But the pilot, turning his pale face and sightless eyes towards them, said, with a resigned gesture, "All I regret is that I cannot do it again."

Australia spent $900,000,000 in building and purchasing railroads throughout the country, while New Zealand spent $170,000,000 for the same purpose. Both countries went in for government ownership because private capital could not be induced to open up the newer and less fertile districts. Unfortunately, operating costs have risen out of all proportion to the revenue, owing to the fact that the railway employees are able to coerce the government. The country faces a deficit each year, which instead of diminishing is continually on the increase. In brief, the Australian government is face to face with a serious situation in connection with its railroad policy.

Neck and Nut

Mrs. Youngbride—I want to get a hat for my husband. It's a surprise for him.

Clerk—What size, madam?

Mrs. Y.—Really I forgot to find out. But he wears a 15 collar, so I suppose he'd want 20 or 22 in a hat, wouldn't he?

High Prices For Horses

Vouchers Show Fancy Prices Paid by Government to Horse Buyers

The manner in which A. Dewitt Foster, Conservative member for Kings, N.S., purchased horses for the first contingent on behalf of the government, "without remuneration" is indicated by cheques and vouchers submitted as records in the public accounts committee. These records promise to form the basis for an inquiry which will have results as interesting as those of the inquiry into the purchase of medical supplies in which E. Powell, a drug clerk, and his employer, W. F. Garland, M.P. for Carleton, are involved.

Purchasing agents for the government were supposed to buy horses direct from the farmers so as to save the extra middleman's profit. The cheques contained in the record above referred to show that Mr. Foster acted as the purchasing agent and that he made purchases through middlemen chosen from among his own friends. Mr. Foster issued the government cheques to these men upon the prices which they charged. Four hundred and twenty-eight horses in all were purchased, most of them in the constituencies of Mr. Foster himself, of A. L. Davidson in Annapolis, and of H. B. Tremain in Hants, a few only being purchased in Halifax. They cost the government $77,994, or an average price of $184.50.

The cheques were signed by Mr. Foster and J. F. Ward, a veterinary. Cheques were issued to W. P. McKay of Ottawa for the amount of $19,630. Mr. McKay is secretary to John Stanfield, chief whip for the government in the commons.

Further cheques were issued under the same hand to F. B. Keever, a personal friend and buisness relation of Mr. Foster, for the amount of $24,445. Other cheques were issued to T. C. Woodsworth of Halifax, for $21,784, and to Walter Moore of Kentville, N.S., for $3,500.

In other words, Mr. Foster was appointed to purchase from the farmers for the government, but he appointed four of his friends to do the purchasing and issued the government cheques, not for the prices paid to the farmers, but for the prices charged by his self-appointed purchasers.

The average price paid for the horses as indicated by the amount of the cheques issued to these four men is considerably in excess of the prices paid for horses in other parts of eastern Canada. For instance, the average price paid in the Ottawa division was $157.99; in Toronto division No. 8 it was $150.30; in the London division $160.79; in Quebec division $174.20; in Kingston and Toronto division $165.45; in Toronto division No. 6 $164.94; No. 7 $166.52; No. 9 $167.39; No. 11, $171.29.

The price paid by the government to Mr. Foster's purchasers was $184.50, which is ten dollars a horse higher than the highest average price paid elsewhere, and $34 a horse higher than the lowest average. It is easy to see, therefore, how Mr. Foster purchased the horses "without remuneration." Unfortunately, the government did not benefit by his free services.

It is stated that many of the Nova Scotia horses purchased in this band were afterwards condemned at Valcartier, and were among the 400 odd which were sold at auction at Quebec at prices ranging something over $50.

A clergyman, who was not averse to an occasional glass, hired an Irishman to clean out his cellar. The Irishman began his work. He brought forth a lot of empty bottels, and as he lifted each one he looked through it at the sun. The preacher, who was walking on the lawn, saw him, and said: "They are all dead ones, Pat." "They are!" said Pat. "Well, there is wan good thing about it, they all had the minister wid them whin they were dying."

A Reasonable Theory

Boss—No; we have all the men we need.

Laborer—Seems like you could take one more, the little bit of work I'd do.

Weak Heart

Many people suffer from weak hearts. They may experience shortness of breath on exertion, pain over the heart, or dizzy feelings, oppressed breathing after meals or their eyes become blurred, the heart is not sufficiently strong to pump blood to the extremities, and they have cold hands and feet, or poor appetite because of weakened blood supply to the stomach. A heart tonic and alterative should be taken which has no bad after-effect. Such is

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

which contains no dangerous narcotics or alcohol.

It helps the human system in the constant manufacture of rich, red blood. It helps the stomach to assimilate or take up the proper elements from the food, thereby helping digestion and curing dyspepsia, heart-burn and many uncomfortable symptoms, stops excessive tissue waste in convalescence from fevers; for the run-down, anæmic, thin-blooded people, the "Discovery" is refreshing and vitalizing.

In liquid or tablet form at most drug stores or send 50c. in stamps for trial box to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

Read Chapter VII on Circulatory Organs in the "Medical Adviser"—A French cloth-bound book of 1008 pages sent on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps, address as above.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

The BOB LONG

GLOVES AND MITTS
Union Made
FIT, QUALITY and WORKMANSHIP OUR MOTTO
Samples sent your dealer on request.
R. G. LONG & CO., LIMITED, Toronto

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

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

CANCER
Tumors, Lupus cured without knife or pain. All work guaranteed. Come, or write for FREE BOOK.
DR. WILLIAMS, Specialist on Cancer, 2866 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.

BUY DIRECT — WE PAY FREIGHT
A STANLEY JONES
famous small threshing outfits. 8 H. P. ENGINE, 28-INCH SEPARATOR, and TRUCKS, $670.50. Freight paid your station
BEST VALUE ANYWHERE
WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOG AND TIME TERMS
A. Stanley Jones, North Battleford, Sask.
AGENT FOR SASKATCHEWAN AND MANITOBA
Francoeur Bros., Bonnyville, Alberta
AGENTS FOR ALBERTA

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

The British government has brought the greater part of the crop of natural indigo now coming forward, for dye users in the United Kingdom. This step was taken in order to mitigate the effects of a shortage of indigo for dyeing purposes and to prevent any speculative holding up of natural indigo.

Corns Cured Quick

Applied in 5 Seconds

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

W. N. U. 1015

Weddings Without Grooms

French Bill Will Aid Soldiers at Front to Marry

The French senate has passed a bill authorizing soldiers at the front to marry without being present at the ceremony. All that is needed to legalize a union of this kind is for the soldier to present a written decision of his desire and of the consent of the woman. This bill will now go before the chamber of deputies and there seems little doubt that it will be passed. In case the husband is killed after expressing a desire to marry and the ceremony is actually legalized the wife and children will enjoy the civil rights of inheritance which they would have if the husband had lived.

Marriage in France is a complicated process and even today "children" 21 to 30 years of age must have the consent of parents to marry or they must wait for thirty days after their parents have been officially notified. But as Senator Horriot, the famous mayor of Lyons, made it clear that one does not have to ask the consent of the mother of a man of 28 before sending him to the front, he succeeded in introducing an amendment reducing the period of notification to 15 days.

French jurists seem to think that this new bill, if it is passed by the chamber, will be the first step in simplifying French marriage laws and in providing means for legalizing illegitimate unions so that the women in such cases will enjoy the benefits which the state accords to the wives of the mobilized men.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Not Extraordinary

The following story is attributed to a famous Scots colonel:

A young subaltern of his own nationality was one day on guard with another officer at Gibraltar, when the lattle fell over the rock and was killed. The subaltern, however, made no mention of the accident in his guard report, but left the addendum, "Nothing extraordinary since guard mounting," standing without qualification. Some hours afterward the general came to demand explanations.

"You say, sir, in your report 'Nothing extraordinary since guard mounting,' when your fellow officer has fallen down a rocky precipice four hundred feet deep and has been killed!"

"Well, general," replied Lieutenant Sandy, slowly, "I dinna think there's anything extraordinary in that. If he had faun doon a precipice four hundred feet deep and not been killed, I should ha' thocht it extraordinary and put it doon in me report."

MOTHER'S PRAISE BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Mrs. S. E. Laurie, Grafton, Ont., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets ever since my baby was two weeks old and would not be without them as I consider them the best medicine in the world for little ones." What Mrs. Laurie says thousands of other mothers say. Simply because they have found the Tablets safe and sure and pleasant for the little ones to take. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

An ignorant fellow had been persuaded to buy a thermometer by a glib-tongued salesman, and a few days later he came back with it complaining that it didn't give satisfaction.

"What's the matter with it," asked the clerk.

"Ah, dunno, but it ain't made no difference round mah place. Some days de house am too cold an' odder days it's too hot!"

I was cured of Acute Bronchitis by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Bay of Islands. J. M. CAMPBELL.

I was cured of Facial Neuralgia by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Springhill, N.S. WM. DANIELS.

I was cured of Chronic Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Albert Co., N.B. GEO. TINGLEY.

"So you are going to be married, Mary?"

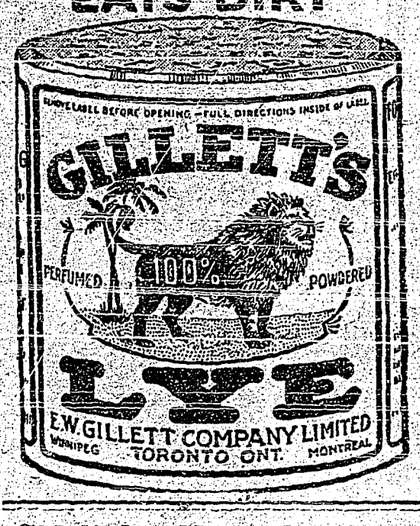
"Yes, ma'am, and I'll be leaving you next Tuesday."

"Well, I hope you are getting a good husband."

"If he ain't any better than the one you've got, I won't keep him long."

A telescope with two parallel barrels, to permit two persons to see the same object at the same time, has been invented by a Swiss optician.

GILLETT'S LYE EATS DIRT



Sidelights Upon the Czar

Duke of Connaught and Mr. Guild Give Views to Ottawa Audience

A feature of a recent meeting of the Canadian club at Ottawa, when Hon. Curtis Guild of Boston, former United States ambassador to Russia, spoke, were a few personal sidelights upon the Emperor of Russia by his near relative, His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught.

The Duke referred to two visits he had made to Russia, stating that he had been impressed by the solidarity of her people, and spoke with great affection of the Czar. He described him as a simple-minded, lovable man, possessed of attributes which would appeal to Canadians, and expressed the view that the war would cement together the Russian empire.

The Hon. Mr. Guild, in his address, declared that Great Britain had never acted more wisely than when she abandoned her historic policy of hostility to Russia and made a friendly union in the common cause of civilization in the Far East. He traced the marked moral and material progress of modern Russia, made light of the so-called Slav peril, and proclaimed the undivided loyalty of the people to their ruler. He praised Russian efforts in advancing civilization, and said the emblem of the country was no longer the bear, suggestive of barbarism, but the eagle, emblematic of peace and progress.

A pleasing event was the presentation to Mr. Guild of a cigar case bearing his monogram by the officers of the 43rd Regiment of Ottawa. It was in recognition of courtesies extended to the corps when it visited Boston some years ago, when Mr. Guild was governor of Massachusetts.

Corns and warts disappear when treated with Holloway's Corn Cure without leaving a scar.

A tourist in Scotland came to a wide ferry. It was stormy, and the wind was constantly increasing. The Scotch ferryman agreed to take the tourist across, but told him to wait until he had first taken a cow over. When he had returned and started across with the traveller, the latter became curious. "Will you tell me why you took the cow over and made me wait?" he asked. "Weel, now," exclaimed the ferryman, "ye see, the coo wur valuable, so I feared th' wind wud increase so th' boat might upset on th' second trip."

Khaki is so popular in Paris just now that its wear is becoming general among civilians. A shop in the Boulevard des Caupcines advertises "Chimese flanelle khaki Anglaise, 12 francs," and naturally reaps the reward of enterprise.

Some Hard Knocks

Woman Gets Rid of Habit

The injurious action of tea and coffee on the hearts of many persons is well known by physicians to be caused by caffeine. This is the drug found by chemists in tea and coffee.

A woman suffered a long time with severe heart trouble and finally her doctor told her she must give up coffee, as that was the principal cause of the trouble. She writes:

"My heart was so weak it could not do its work properly. My husband would sometimes have to carry me from the table, and it would seem that I would never breathe again.

"The doctor told me that coffee was causing the weakness of my heart. He said I must stop it, but it seemed I could not give it up until I was down in bed with nervous prostration.

"For eleven weeks I lay there and suffered. Finally husband brought home some Postum and I started new and right. Slowly I got well. Now I do not have any headaches, nor those spells with weak heart. We know it is Postum that helped me. The Dr. said the other day: 'I never thought you would be what you are.' I used to weigh 92 pounds and now I weigh 158.

"Postum must be prepared according to directions on pkg., then it has a rich flavour and with cream is fine."

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

Postum comes in two forms:

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

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

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

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

Prince Smokes With Men

Future King Hands Around His Tobacco Pouch to Men

Reports from the front state that the Prince of Wales is continually in the trenches amongst the Tommies, with whom he does not hesitate to share the contents of his tobacco pouch. In this he is only following in his father's footsteps, as many an old Bluejacket could relate.

Many years ago the present king was a lieutenant on board H.M.S. Alexandra, at that time flying the flag of his uncle, the late Duke of Edinburgh, commander-in-chief of the Mediterranean fleet. Prince George, as he was then, was very fond of seeing, and never missed an opportunity of taking the gunroom officers away on a seining excursion. On one such occasion, somewhere round the Grecian Archipelago, the cutter was lying alongside full up with the young bloods of the gunroom of whom, if I remember rightly, the present Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty was one.

The "blood boat" (Jully boat) was lying astern with the seine net neatly coiled down on grating fixed over the stern sheets, all ready for casting as soon as the boats reached shore. Everything was ready, and the party only waited for the Prince, when the coxwain of the cutter went running up the accommodation ladder evidently, with the intention of going inboard; at the top of the ladder he ran into the Prince, just coming out.

"Hullo," said the future king, "where are you going?" "Just to get my pipe and baccy, sir," replied the petty officer. "Oh, we can't wait for that now," replied Prince George, "everybody is ready." Then seeing the look of disappointment on the man's face, he put his hand in his pocket and pulled out his cigar case, with, "Help yourself out of this." And now, apparently, the present Prince of Wales is doing exactly the same kind of thing!

I Never Want to Be Without Them

WHAT MRS. A. AVERON SAYS OF DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Alberta Lady Feels it Her Duty to Tell Her Friends of the Benefit She Has Received From Dodd's Kidney Pills

Faith, Alberta.—(Special)—"I never want to be without Dodd's Kidney Pills," so says Mrs. A. Averon, one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of this place.

"I am an old lady, sixty-eight years of age," Mrs. Averon continues, "and had Kidney trouble for twenty years. My heart bothered me, my muscles would cramp, and my back ached. Neuralgia was added to my troubles.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills are the only medicine that have helped me and I cannot recommend them too highly. I feel it my duty to tell my friends what Dodd's Kidney Pills did for me."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are the favorite remedy of the old folks. They cure the Kidneys which are the first of the organs of the body to feel the strain of years. By curing the Kidneys Dodd's Kidney Pills ensure pure blood and pure blood gives renewed energy all over the body. That's why the old folks say "Dodd's Kidney Pills make me feel young again."

A Much-Discussed Man

Bismarck said in 1891: "I pity the young man; he is like the foxhound that barks at everything, that smells at everything, that touches everything, and that ends by causing complete disorder in the room in which he is, no matter how large it may be." Without naming any more names, one may quote also Wolf von Schierbrand—"He possesses a smattering of nearly everything in the wide domain of human knowledge, due to his quick perception and his retentive memory. If fate had not placed him on the imperial throne, he would have had the stuff for a good journalist in him. But his often fatal mistake is, to assume that he knows everything; that the little he has been able to pick up about the sciences, military lore, literature and art is all there is worth knowing about these matters, and that he must direct and guide every subject that comes under his personal observation." The subject of this paragraph is not, however, to be dismissed as a superficial man. Risking lese majeste, he is the most gifted anachronism of the 20th century. —From Collier's Weekly.

Conquers Asthma.—To be relieved from the terrible suffocating due to asthma is a great thing, but to be safe-guarded for the future is even greater. Not only does Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy bring prompt relief, but it introduces a new era of life for the afflicted. Systematic inhaling of smoke or fumes from the remedy prevents re-attacks and often effects a permanent cure.

The late Sir William Eden was the holder of two baronetcies. One of them is usually described as that of "Eden of Maryland, U.S.A." The baronetcy was created in December, 1776, some five months after the American Declaration of Independence. Thus, though now styled "of Maryland, U.S.A." it was at first tantamount to a declaration that Maryland remained a British colony and that the U.S.A. did not exist!

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

"So you missed your train by just a minute. How was that; was your watch slow?"

"No, my feet."

ZAM-BUK

MRS. A. SAICH, of Cannington Manor, Sask., Writes:—"My brother suffered severely from eczema. The sores were very extensive, and burned like coals into his flesh. Zam-Buk took out all the fire, and quickly gave him ease. Within three weeks of commencing with Zam-Buk treatment, every sore had been cured."

This is but one of the many letters we are constantly receiving from people who have proved the healing powers of Zam-Buk. For eczema, piles, sores, burns, cuts and all skin troubles there is nothing like this wonderful balm. No skin disease should be considered incurable until Zam-Buk has been tried.

All Druggists.
Refuse Substitutes.

ECZEMA

German People to Eat Less

The people of Germany are being instructed to eat less.

They are being told that to eat more than sufficient is a sin against the Fatherland! Also that every child who dies of hunger dies for the Fatherland!

Other measures advocated to husband the country's supplies include: The culture of 20,000 square kilometres of unused moorland by the addition of suitable manures; cattle must be fed with fodder at present too little considered, such as beech nuts, acorns, and green stuff; garden and wild fruits must be carefully stored; foodstuffs must no longer be used for technical purposes—e.g., starch and spirit from grain and potatoes, soap from fat—except in so far as this cannot be avoided."

Owing to the lack of fodder, the number of pigs and milch cows are to be reduced; the pig, it is complained, is the greatest food competitor of man.

Only 2,000,000 cows need be got rid of, but the pigs must be decreased by 9,000,000.

Miller's Worm Powders act mildly and without injury to the child, and there can be no doubt of their deadly effect upon worms. They have been in successful use for a long time and are recognized as a leading preparation for the purpose. They have proved their power in numberless cases and have given relief to thousands of children, who, but for the good offices of this superior compound, would have continued weak and enfeebled.

Railway surveys are being pushed ahead in Russia notwithstanding the war. The cabinet has recently allocated a credit of $1,600,000 to the preliminary works for the construction of a railway from Kein to Kola, on the Arctic Ocean. It has also authorized a credit for the preliminary works in connection with the building of lines from the region north of the Archangel-Vologna railway to a point which will be selected as a port in a government of Archangel.

ITCHING PIMPLES ON FACE AND ARMS

Inflamed and Were Sore. Some Nights Could Not Sleep. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment Healed Within a Month.

Shaw Brook, Moncton, N. B.—"Some time ago there were sores broke out on my face and arms. They appeared like little pimples and itched intensely and were all red and inflamed-like and were sore. It caused itching and burning and some nights I could not sleep.

"I took a treatment to no avail. I tried ——— Ointment, ——— Salve and rubbed ——— on them and they were getting worse. The trouble lasted for nearly a month. So I thought I would try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I would wash the sores with the Cuticura Soap and then rub the Cuticura Ointment on. Two applications gave me relief. The sores began to dry up and within a month I was cured without a scar left." (Signed) Miss Clara Ankotelle, July 8, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

In selecting a toilet soap why not procure one possessing delicate emollient properties sufficient to allay minor irritations, remove redness and roughness, prevent pore-clogging, soften and soothe sensitive conditions, and promote skin and scalp health generally? Such a soap, combined with the purest of saponaceous ingredients and most fragrant and refreshing of flower odors, is Cuticura Soap. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold by dealers throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free with 32-p. Book on the treatment of skin and scalp troubles. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A."

THE CRESTON REVIEW

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

C. F. HAYES, Owner and Editor.

CRESTON, B.C., FRIDAY, MAY 14

Pull for Cranbrook

Now that recruiting for the all-Kootenay overseas regiment is in full swing at three or four different Kootenay points several different centres in R. F. Green's bailiwick are keeping the wires hot and the mails heavy with appeals to the militia authorities to select their particular section as the mobilization centre for this particular British Columbia corps.

If Creston could only get definite assurance from the Higher powers that the Kootenay flats would not be flooded this year Creston would have a better claim than any other Kootenay centre for the location of the big regimental centre right here in the Creston Valley.

But all signs indicate that the customary spring and summer floods will cover the face of the flats, consequently we are not in the running for this particular government handout. Still, our board of trade and citizens generally should not overlook the benefits that will accrue to the Valley if the concentration camp is located at some point east of here.

When the entire troop is under canvas there will be at least 1200 men to feed three times a day. Besides, these men will in the aggregate be drawing about $1,500 daily pay—or $45,000 a month. If they are trained for the usual three or four months before going abroad this rather tidy payroll will be on the spend about the time Creston will be marketing its 1915 soft fruit crop, as well as vegetables, and eggs and dairy produce.

The average soldier is a pretty free spender. He earns his money comparatively easy, as a general rule has no particular reason for saving, consequently he is in the market for everything seasonable while the coin holds out.

Looked at from every possible angle Cranbrook is the ideal location for this all-Kootenay brigade concentration camp It has plenty of the right sort of country to train troops in, there is plenty of good water available, and every other modern convenience to make camp life attractive. In the matter of transportation facilities no point in these parts can begin to compare with it.

Considering what a camp of this nature located at Cranbrook would mean to Creston commercially, and being convinced of that city's all-adaptability for the purpose, our citizens should throw every possible energy into securing the camp for our eastern neighbor—and it isn't a bit too early to get busy on the job.

Back in Harness

"Old Man" Simpson, who until five years ago owned and ably edited the Cranbrook Herald, and since then has been doing publicity work, is again back into the weekly newspaper game.

His newest venture is the Victorian, and as the name implies it is published at the capital. We have seen the second issue and have no hesitation in saying it reads good and has a nice appearance, typographically considered.

We take it that Mr. Simpson's ambition is to give Victoria a similar sort of journal to Toronto Saturday Night and the Vancouver Sunset, and he ought to deliver the goods if the business men in Victoria in particular come through with the support such a paper merits.

Given the circulation such a paper deserves Victoria will find the Victorian about its most valuable publicity agent, for coupled with his ability to write the stuff most people like to read Mr. Simpson possesses a grasp of the mechanical side of the business which will enable him to make the Victorian something to delight the admirers of newspaper genius as well as those who like that somewhat-rare combination of high-class appearance and literary merit.

Being human, like the rest of the craft, Mr. Simpson sometimes errs. Look at this from his last issue:

> "When the Creston News calls Mr. A. E. Watts and old blatherskite, it is not injuring Mr. Watts or elevating the tone of the paper."

We most deferentially point out that the name of this paper is THE REVIEW, not the News. Also, that we were not guilty of calling the wizard of Wattsburg an "old blatherskite"; our exact language was "political blatherskite." Might we suggest that if the Victorian desires to become worth while that it proceed to forget as quickly as possible the unkind things papers may say or the public do to Mr. A. E. Watts if he persists on thrusting himself into East Kootenay's political life. Mr. Simpson can get some firsthand information in this connection from Mr. Cuthbert in his present home town.

Apple Crops Elsewhere

Reports have been coming to hand for some time as to crop prospects in Oregon and Washington. The Produce News of Seattle has been keeping tab on them and definitely states that the Northwestern apple crop will fall considerably short of the 1914 output, which was approximately 14,000 carloads.

The Yakima district shows, possibly, the most pronounced falling off. Last year this centre had a yield of 6,000 carloads, while for 1915 hardly 4,000 cars will be available, even under ideal conditions. In Wenatchee there will also be a falling off, though hardly as pronounced as in Yakima. Jonathans are light in both these districts, although the same trees bore a light crop in 1914 also.

Hood River may register as high as a year ago. Spokane reports a shortage. Rogue River Valley of southern Oregon had a very light crop in 1914 on account of drouth, and it is now feared that there will be another shortage of water and crop.

While there are still many things that may happen to cut down the crop, very little can happen to increase it. Toward the end of April hundreds of growers in some of these districts were fighting frosts nightly, while in others the battle with blight is serious and the issue problematic.

In the Okanagan the fruit crop will at least be equal to the heavy yield of last year and, as young orchards are continually coming into bearing or increasing their output it seems probable that the season's shipments of fruit will even exceed those of 1914.

Sound Logic

In these days when the news from the eastern battle front indicates that Germany is making it a bit uncomfortable for the Russians, and in France and Belgium the Allies do not appear to be launching the big shove somewhat confidently expected to begin early this month, it will do you good to read the following bit of philosophy handed out by Abraham Lincoln to some of his nagging critics during the most trying time of the American Civil War. Here are his words:

"Gentlemen, suppose all the property you were worth was in gold and you had put it in the hands of Blondin, to carry across the Niagara River on a rope. Would you shake the cable, or keep shouting to him 'Blondin, stand up a little straighter—Blondin, stoop a little more—go a little faster—lean a little more to the north—lean a little more to the south?' No; you would hold your breath as well as your tongue, and keep your hands off until he was safe over. The government are carrying the enormous weight. Untold treasures are in their hands; they are doing the best they can. Don't badger them. Keep silence and we will get you safe across."

While the Allies policy of watchful waiting and preparation for the advance is aggrevating to some as yet there has been no serious reason to complain as to its soundness. Germany's shortness of copper has been noticed for some time; nitrates, sulphur and other necessary ingredients for making explosives are said to be woefully lacking, while in the matter of reinforcements she must be getting near the end of her supply.

While the enemy is sacrificing men and its none-too-abundant supply of ammunition in a vain attempt to break the British and French lines, the Allies are accumulating men and more men and the necessary material for campaigning on a large and persistent scale, and when the order, "Up, guards, and at them," does come we venture to predict Berlin will be reached even more quickly and with a smaller list of casualties than by a premature rush against an at-present equally-strong and well-equipped opponent.

Jess Willard didn't start in to clean up Jack Johnson in the first round—nor in the fifteenth, either—he let the black boy wind himself considerably before starting to successfully rush matters. Don't get excited just yet; French, Joffre and Grand Duke Michael will come through with the knockout at a not too-far distant date.

Revelstoke Council has received a a request asking that the houses of prostitution be removed.

Cranbrook patriotic society has just forwarded each of the soldiers from that city with the two overseas contingents a quarter-pound of tobacco, a box of cigarettes, a box of matches and two packages cigarette paper.

TOO MANY SHOES

We have just finished our inventory and find our stock of Shoes is too large for this season of the year. In order to effect its reduction we are offering all lines at tempting prices for next ten day. We have a complete range in

Men's Fine Shoes in black and tan—also the kinds to stand the wear and tear of hard usage.

Shoes for Ladies Pumps, Strap Slippers, Patent Button and Oxfords in both the black and tan.

Children's Slippers all Sizes & Styles

People who wear our Shoes are assured of one thing—they get more value for their money than in any other shoe made. They appeal to those who appreciate Style, Comfort and Wearing Qualities, along with the right price. It is a real pleasure for us to show you these Shoes, whether you buy or not.

We offer all our **BULK SEEDS** at greatly **Reduced Prices** to clear them all out

Your money back if goods are not satisfactory

S. A. SPEERS

Phone 63 *General Merchant* *CRESTON*

HORTICULTURAL HELPS

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

Peach Leaf Curl

This disease is more or less common in nearly all the peach-growing regions of the world, and probably the most destructive disease of the peach in the humid sections of the Pacific coast.

Symptoms: The abnormally-swollen thickened, distorted leaves from which the disease takes its name are its chief characteristics and cannot well be mistaken. The curling results from a stimulation induced by a parasitic fungus which grows within the cells of the leaf. The cells of the tissues of the leaf develop thickened walls and increase in size and number. The tissues of the midrib do not increase to any extent and the abnormal growth of the tissues on either side of the midrib results in a puckering or curling. As the greatest growth takes place in the tissues toward the upper side there is a tendency for the upper surface of an infected leaf to be convex. Twigs are also infected, resulting in the twigs being shorter than normally, decidedly thicker and of a whitish color.

As infected foliage usually drops the disease may result in complete defoliation of the tree. Such trees set little or no fruit but usually leaf out again so that by midsummer little sign of the disease may be found. It is difficult to estimate the extent of the damage done by an attack of this disease, inasmuch as the effects on the tree from one attack may last over several years, and undoubtedly render the tree more susceptible to the attacks of other diseases and to winter killing. The effects on the tree appear to depend not only on the severity of the attack, but also upon the vigor of the tree, its location and the character of the succeeding winter.

Cause: The disease is caused by a parasitic fungus known as Exoascus deformans. The mycelium of the fungus makes its way among the tissues and absorbes the juices needed for the nutrition of the tree. The spores by which the disease is reproduced from under the surface of infected leaves, finally breaking through and imparting to the surface a frosted appearance. The spores are given off and presumably are carried over the winter on the surface of twigs and bud scales and produce new infections as soon as the leaf buds open in the spring. The fungus may also be carried over the winter by the mycelium in twigs that have become infected.

Control: Spray in the spring just before the buds swell, using Bordeaux 5-5-40, or lime sulphur 1 in 15. It is essential that the spraying be very thorough and that it be done before the buds show the least green.

Phoenix public school had 197 pupils in attendance last month.

Cranbrook hopes to supply a major, captain, and two lieutenants for the new all-Kootenay regiment.

The Royal Hotel at Cranbrook has closed the poolroom and will utilize the space for extra dining room accomodation to take care of recruits to the all-Kootenay regiment.

According to record taken by the Canadian Pacific railway operating department, the snowfall in the Canadian Selkirks during the winter of 1914-1915, has been the lowest registered at Glacier, where the highest precipitation generally takes place, since 1905-1906. The fall this year was 19 feet 4 inches, as compared with nearly 35 feet last season. A record was established for 1912-13 season, when more than 45 feet was registered.

WATER ACT, 1914

Before Board of Investigation

In the matter of streams flowing into the Kootenay River south of Kootenay Lake.

A meeting of the said board will be held at CRESTON on the 17th DAY OF JUNE, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

At this meeting all statements of claim to water privileges under Acts passed before the 12th day of March, 1909, on the respective streams, all objections thereto, and the plans prepared for the use of the Board will then be open for inspection.

All persons interested are entitled to examine these, and to file objections thereto in writing if they deem fit.

At this meeting claimants who have not previously done so shall prove their title to the lands to which their water records are appurtenant. This may be done by producing, in case of Crown granted lands, the title deeds or a certificate of encumbrance or other evidence of title; or in case of lands not held under Crown grant, by producing the pre-emption record, the agreement of sale, the mining record, or other written evidence of title.

Objections will be heard forthwith if the party objected to has received sufficient notice of the objection.

The Board at the said meeting will determine the quantity of water which may be used under each record, the further works which are necessary for such use, and will set dates for the filing of plans of such works and for the commencement and completion of such works.

And whereas there may be persons who, before the 12th day of March, 1909, were entitled to water rights on the said streams and yet have not filed statements of their claims with the Board of Investigation, such persons are required to file on or before the 20th day of May, 1915, a statement as required by Section 204 of the Water Act, 1914, Forms (No. 50 for irrigation, and No. 51 for other purposes) may be obtained from any Government Agent in the province.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., the 14th day of April, 1915.

For the Board of Investigation,
J. F. ARMSTRONG,
Chairman.

16

Making the Punishment Fit the Crime

Sound the bloody tocsin,
Beat the bloody drum,
Get the bloody swords out,
Mount the bloody guns.

If a bloody German army,
Invade this bloody shore,
You'll see some bloody swimming,
In some bloody gore.

Whack the bloody Germans
With bloody shot and shell;
Blow the bloody Germans
Down to bloody hell.

Take no bloody cod, boys,
Make a bloody start,
On the bloody foe, boys,
Like a bloody dart!

Get the bloody guns out,
Have some bloody sense,
Prepare for bloody war, boys,
And de(bloody)fence.

Get their bloody prisoners
In their bloody beds;
End their bloody filthy race,
Cutting off their bloody heads.

Hunt the bloody Kaiser,
Make him the bloody goat,
And stick a bloody bayonet
Down his bloody throat.

Calgary, Alberta G.J.

Water Notice

Notice is hereby given that after June 1st any consumer using our water for Irrigation or Garden Purposes will be shut off without notice.

Goat Mountain Waterworks Co.
Limited

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

GUY LOWENBERG
JONSULTING ENGINEER

CRESTON - - B.C.

A. Mirabelli
DEALER IN
High class Boots and Shoes

Saddle and Harness Repairing a Specialty

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

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, Gannington, Ont.

Bought Four Army Horses

R. F. Bevan of Brandon, Man., and J. W. Rutledge, V.S., of Cranbrook, were here on Wednesday afternoon and Thursday morning purchasing horses for army purposes. Between thirty and forty animals were offered for sale but owing to many of the animals being in none too good shape and the high prices asked for those in good condition only four sales were made. Victor Carr parted with a couple and James Huscroft and Ike Lewis one each. Two of these were for cavalry work and the other two artillery horses. The highest priced animal brought $180, the others fetching $175, $140, and $125. They were immediately loaded and shipped to Cranbrook where another eleven head purchased early in the week will complete the shipment.

Third Contingent Leaving

Word reached Creston yesterday that orders had been received at Victoria to get things in readiness to transport the Third Canadian Contingent, which has been training at Victoria since February, east and the troops are due to leave Sunday. They go to Shorncliffe, England, for a little final preparation before going to the front. The Canadian losses in wounded and missing, particularly, are pretty heavy every day now and a considerable number of fresh troops is constantly required to keep the Dominion's force up to full fighting strength. Creston Valley men with the third are Fred Hurry, Wm. Hall, Geo. Hogan, Geo. Seymour, Basil Kerr, Frank J. May, Donglas and Philip Butterfield. John Johnson and Fred Haggart—the latter five from Duck Creek.

ERICKSON

Miss May Thorpe of Creston was a week-end visitor with Mrs. Penson.

Some orchardists have started on their second spraying for the season.

Roadwork was started on Monday. R. Scott is at the head of a small gang putting the Arrow Creek road in ship shape for a starter.

Roy Stocks was host at a young men's party at his home on Tuesday night. All present report a thoroughly enjoyable evening.

Owing to Rev. F. L. Carpenter being absent at conference there will be no Methodist Church service on Sunday —nor Sunday School.

Potato planting is fashionable these days. Everybody is putting in some. Three-acre plots are the largest areas reported, and not many this size.

The wild roses are in bloom. Geo. Hobden claims the honor of being the early bird in this line for 1915—until Duck Creek is heard from, of course.

The Erickson district, from present appearances, will not have much more than an ordinary apple crop this year. Ganos are very light, and the showing on the younger McIntosh Reds is disappointing.

In small fruits this section will be to the fore with currants. Raspberries will also be reasonably heavy. Strawberries are not as promising as in 1914 on the Craigie ranch where 7,000 plants are under cultivation.

An exceptionally heavy early-season showing of Wealthy apples is to be seen on the D. S. Timmons ranch. If nothing unforseen transpires he should lead the Valley in the output of this variety, number of trees considered.

Fred Taylor assures us that even among pigs the "there's no place like home" sentiment is strong. About a week ago he purchased a young grade Berk from Stocks & Jackson and already the critter has made three home runs to Mountain View Ranch in spite of all Fred's best efforts to prevent and discourage the habit.

On Sunday Walter Hall received a wire from his son, Will, with the Third Canadian Contingent at Victoria, asking for permission to go to the front at once with 500 picked men from B.C. who are to leave the coast about the 16th. It is thought this squad, which is the flower of the Canadian troops, will need little or no training in England, and will practically go direct to the battlefront as fast as gaps in the ranks require.

Port Hill now has daily auto stage connection with Bonners Ferry.

By the middle of June there will be about 600 alien enemies in the military detention camp at Vernon and the Dominion government is being urged to put them all at work improving the roads in the Okanagan.

News of Kootenay

There is a little typhoid fever in the Slocan.

A co-operative store will shortly be opened at Natal.

Revelstoke wants a copper refinery and zinc smelter.

Black bear meat is retailing at Bonners Ferry at 8 cents.

Fort Steele is to have a big athletic tournament on May 24th.

Over 100 Grand Forks citizens have paid their dog taxes for 1015.

The business men of Nelson intend holding a picnic on June 9th, at Proctor.

Rossland is indulging in the luxury of Sunday night open-air band concerts.

The Fernie Livery is operating a motor bus line between Michel and Natal.

Stealing thorough-bred poultry seems to be a hobby in Bellevue at the present.

Fernie city council will take no steps to close the candy and ice cream stores on Sundays.

Fernie has a deal on for the sale of road machinery debentures at .99 and accrued interest.

Fernie is working with Elko to have the all-Kootenay regiment mobilized at the latter point.

A contract has been let to J. P. Farrell to work the dumps at the St Eugene mine at Moyie.

In a month this spring the Trail smelter shipped 240,000 ounces of silver to Japan and China.

Mirror Lake ranchers are supplying the mining camps at Ainsworth with eggs and vegetables.

1915 Cranbrook-grown garden truck is now offered for sale on the Cranbrook weekly market.

Revelstoke is anxious to have the new bishop of Kootenay make his permanent home in that city.

The men of Nelson detatchment of the all-Kootenay regiment have a black bear cub for a mascot.

$3,051.60 has been raised to date by Rossland Red Cross workers. They have a bank account of $716.

About 200 delegates are expected to attend the Knights of Pythias grand lodge at Rossland this month.

Rev. O. E. Kendall, for four years pastor of Cranbrook Baptist church has resigned. He goes to Delhi, Ontario.

Rossland merchants are being petitioned to close their stores on Wednesday afternoons during June, July and August.

The Arrow Lakes Cannery Co. operating at Burton, has disposed of the balance of its last year's pack to a firm in Calgary.

Moyie public school has excellent window gardens under the stimulus of a competition between the senior and junior girls.

Among the good things shipped to the soldiers at the front by Rossland Red Cross ladies are 1810 pairs sox and 33,000 cigarettes.

Rossland Methodist Sunday School had an average attendance of 135 for the year just closed. The year before the showing was 105.

Salmon fishing is good at Proctor. A Bunker caught three in a row, weighing 12½, 10¾ and 8¼ pounds respectively one day last week.

At Fernie sixty-one citizens have applied to the city for work in order to square off arrears of taxes. Twenty-four have been accomodoted.

Kaslo Kootenaian:—The fishing season opened on Saturday and the liars are out in full force. Less char are being caught now and more trout.

Field crickets and grasshoppers are very plentiful in the Okanagan. It is almost fifteen years since crickets in any number were noticed there previously.

C. L. Southern the new manager of the Grand Theater at Fernie is now busy forming a Dramatic Society and will endeavor to play a local attraction monthly.

A number of ladies of Grand Forks are arranging to provide a "rest room" in the business part of the town for the use of ladies of the district and of the city itself.

Trail is having a big mass meeting on May 14 to devise ways and means of preventing the Doukhobors corralling the building and contracting business in that city.

Vernon Methodists contributed $4,193 for all purposes during the year just closed.

On May 7th the editor of the Grand Forks Gazette ate his first 1915 wild strawberry.

The G.N.R. has resumed its daily passenger service between Grand Forks and Phoenix.

The full battery of eight furnaces are now in commission at the Granby smelter in Grand Forks.

Penticton growers have decided to cut the price paid for packing apples from six to five cents per box.

Grand Forks firemen are asking the city council to sell the present steam fire engine and purchase an auto truck.

Vernon's tax rate this year is 30 mills on the dollar. For 1915 the civic expenditure is reduced $15,000 over 1914 figures.

Midway has cancelled its 24th of May celebration because of the exhorbitant rent charges for the so-called ballroom.

There was two newspaper celebrations last week. The Greenwood Ledge is nine years old and the New Denver Record five.

Sixty-four German prisoners were added to the roll at the military detention camp at Vernon last week. They were all from Vancouver.

From 150 to 200 gallons of ice cream are being manufactured weekly at the Grand Forks Creamery—and the hot weather has not really started yet.

Don't forget the dance on Saturday night.

One marriage license was issued at Greenwood in April.

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

The army remount purchasers purchasers bought 188 horses in the Okanagan on a recent trip. The average price was close to $135.

Bishop Doull of Kootenay will reside at Vernon for the next six months, and the news believes he intends to make it his permanent home.

Forty eight head of horses were purchased at Pentieton on Wednesday last for Canadian army purposes. The average price was $125.

At Grand Forks parties who allow cattle to run at large are to be held responsible for damages done to gardens lawns and other properties.

Peach leaf curl is prevalent in the lower Okanagan. It is so bad in places that one rancher predicts almost half the crop is already ruined.

Mr. Jackson, the new head of the Okanagan selling agency, will get $4,000 a year. Mr. Robertson, the previous manager drew $7,000.

For April the Grand Forks public school had an enrollment of 388, with an average attendance of 352. There were 27 pupils at the high school.

At Armstrong the C.N.R. recently paid the Indians for right-of-way, and as a result there is a boom in Ford cars. The day of the cayuse is passing.

Creston Hotel

The Leading Hotel of the Fruit Belt

Our Guests Call Again

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

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

J. B. Moran - - Prop.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

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

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

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS

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

Accounts may be opened in the names of two or more persons, withdrawals to be made by any one of them or by the survivor. 821

C. G. BENNETT Manager Creston Branch

Transfer, Livery and Feed Stables

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

H. S. McCreath, Prop.

Phone 56 Strdar Avenue Box 14

Don't Cough Your Throat Sore "Nerviline" Will Cure You Quickly

The Annoyance of a Bad Cough Soothed Away in One Day

Nothing so bad for the throat as coughing, and nothing half so annoying as to have some one near by that is hacking, sneezing or constantly clearing the throat.

Rub on Nerviline—it will save you all further pain and distress. Even one good rub with this soothing, penetrating remedy will bring the finest relief, will take out that rasping soreness, will stop that irritating tickle that makes you want to cough so much.

Nerviline isn't something new. It has a record of forty years of wonderful success behind it.

In rubbing on Nerviline you use something safe, reliable, and sure to cure. Its action is marvellous. The way it sinks in through the tissues—the way it penetrates to the seat of the congestion is really a wonder.

For chronic colds, coughs, or sore throat you can't beat this trusty old family remedy. Its name spells cure for any sort of pain in the joints or muscles. Try it for rheumatism, rub it on for sciatica or lumbago, test it out for neuralgia or headache—in every case you'll find amazing virtue and curative power in Nerviline.

Most families keep the large 50c bottle always handy on the shelf; trial size 25c., at all dealers in medicine, or the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

War Destroys Trade

Germany Eliminated in a Commercial Sense by the War

Germany, by her dastardly conduct towards Belgium and the part she played in bringing on the European war, destroyed in one fell swoop the results of her policy of "peaceful penetration," which was meaning the gradual commercial absorption of Belgium and other small European states.

This was the forceful contention of Sir George E. Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, who delivered an address on "War and Commerce" before the members of the Empire club at Toronto recently.

The speaker disclaimed the idea that war is a generator of trade, affirming that in the last analysis trade is destroyed by armed conflict.

Sir George reminded his audience how war called a halt to trade last August, and how Germany was then eliminated in a commercial sense, and will so so far as the present generation is concerned. "Germany's fine art system was destroyed by her own hand," he declared. "Do you think that when peace is declared she will be invited to the banqueting hall?" (A voice: "Never). "No, she will be allowed to only pick up the crumbs of humiliation. By her destruction of Belgium and the performance of appalling atrocities she has forfeited her good name forever. She has robbed herself of her active virility, and when the war is over will be forced to carry on her back the deteriorated products of this awful conflict. In short, she has depleted her home base, and has lost the confidence of the whole world."

To Men Who Live Inactive Lives.—Exercise in the open air is the best tonic for the stomach and system generally; but there are those who are compelled to follow sedentary occupations and the inactivity tends to restrict the healthy action of the digestive organs and sickness follows. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills regulate the stomach and liver and restore healthy action. It is wise to have a packet of the pills always on hand.

The painstaking artist, anxious to please, remarked to a prospective customer.

"I can paint you a portrait of your wife which will be a speaking likeness."

"H'm! Couldn't you! do it in what they call still life?"

A double spendthrift is one who wastes both his time and his money.

PERHAPS IT'S THE KIDNEYS

that are making you feel so badly. If so, you can easily tell. If your head feels dull and achy—if your back hurts nearly all the time—if your appetite is poorly and your tongue is coated—if the urine burns, is highly colored and offensive in odor—if you notice a brick dust deposit or mucus in the urine after standing over night—then you certainly have something the matter with your Kidneys. Get

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS

St. Sauveur, Quebec City.
"For a long time, I had been suffering from the Kidneys and Pains in my Back and Limbs. I have tried several remedies without success. After using Gin Pills I was soon relieved of my pains and now I am perfectly cured, and due entirely to Gin Pills".
Mrs. Ve. J. GUY.

Gin Pills are "Made in Canada" and sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50. Sold in U.S. under the name "GINO" Pills. Write us for free trial treatment.

National Drug and Chemical Co., of Canada, Limited, Toronto. 263

Loyalty of Native Troops

If proof were needed of the loyalty of our native troops in Africa, and their attachment to their white officers, it would be found in an incident which occurred in Nairobi.

"Our native troops," writes a corporal in the Royal Engineers, "seem to have no fear; in fact, they are extremely brave. One of their white officers, Lieutenant Oldfield, having come right on to the muzzle of a Maxim, four of his native askaris threw themselves in front to try to save him. The whole party were instantly riddled."

Replenish Your Blood In The Spring

Just now you are feeling "out of sorts"—not your usual self. Quite exhausted at times and cannot devote real energy to your work. Sleep does not rest you and you wake up feeling "all tired out." Perhaps rheumatism is flying through your muscles and joints, or may be your skin is disfigured by rashes, boils or pimples. Headaches, twinges of neuralgia, fits of nervousness, irritability of temper and a disordered stomach often increase your discomfort in the spring.

The cause—winter has left its mark on you. These troubles are signs that your blood is poor and watery, that your nerves are exhausted. You muts renew and enrich your blood at onte and restore tone to your tired nerves, or there may be a complete breakdown. The most powerful remedy for these spring ailments in men, women and children is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, because these Pills cleanse bad blood and strengthen weak nerves.

New, rich, red blood—your greatest need in spring—is plentifully created by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and with this new, pure blood in your veins you quickly regain health and increase your strength. Then your skin becomes clear, your eyes bright, your nerves strong, and you feel better, eat better, sleep better, and are able to do your work.

Begin your spring tonic treatment today for the blood and nerves with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—the Pills that strengthen.

These Pills are sold by most dealers, but do not be persuaded to take "something just the same." If you can't get the genuine Pills from your dealer they will be sent you by mail post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Too Impatient

Suitor (waiting for the lady)—Is your daughter coming out next winter?

Father—She'll come out when she's good and ready and if you get fresh I'll knock yer block off.

His Other Home

School Teacher—What little boy can tell me where is the home of the swallow?

Bobby—I ken, please.

Teacher—Well, Bobby.

Bobby—The home of the swallow is in the stommick.

Three men were brought up in a factory for coming late.

Master—Excuse, Sandy?"

"I had to mind the baby."

"Yours, Henry?"

"Had a cold, sir."

"Now, Pat, yours?"

"Sure, yer honor, someone took the doorstep away and we couldn't get out."

The best efforts of the Germans in capturing and sinking British ships is in reality a puny effort. In the war against Napoleon, which commenced in 1793, and ended in 1815, no less than 16,671 British merchant ships were captured or sunk by the enemy. Even after the decisive battle of Trafalgar, when Britain had undisputed control of the sea, the loss of British ships averaged over 500 a year. Germany's best efforts do not begin to compare with the achievements of one hundred years ago.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

"What's the matter with your wife? She seems all broken up lately."

"Yes, she had a terrible shock. She was assisting at a rummage sale; she took off her new hat and laid it down for a moment—and somebody sold it for thirty-five cents!"

An old bachelor fears a baby [illegible]

Drug Clerk Who Made Some Profit

Evidence Given by Powell in the Field Dressings Inquiry

The supply of field dressings, etc., to the expeditionary forces by Ernest Powell, of Ottawa, employed as clerk in the Carleton Drug Co., of which William F. Garland, M.P. for Carleton, is the principal owner, was the subject of an inquiry in the public accounts committee at Ottawa.

The witness Powell at first declared that when supplying goods to the department of militia he had not discussed prices with Mr. Garland. Afterward he admitted he had done so. The government orders amounted to somewhat over $40,000, and his profit was about $9,000. Powell declared that the money is to his credit, that he has to account to no one for it, and that the Carleton Drug Company or Mr. Garland, M.P., is not int rested in it. He is still working at the drug store, and has not yet passed his examination in pharmacy. The transactions, he maintains, were wholly "on the side" from his regular occupation.

Mr. German asked if the invoices from Bauer and Black, the manufacturers, corresponded with what was charged the department, and he stated that they did "in some cases and in others not." He had checked over the invoices alone, witness said, No one was with him.

"Who made out the prices to be charged the government?"—"I did."

"Any one help you?"—"No."

"And you did this even though you had had no experience in buying and selling such goods?"—"Yes."

To the invoices as received, the witness said he added what he considered to be a fair margin.

"I see an item here which cost you $6, and you charged $5.30. Was that a fair margin?"—"I charged more at first, and when the department objected, I reduced the price."

"To a figure below what you paid?"—"Yes."

"Who assisted you in making out the prices?"—"No one."

"Did you show them to anyone?"—"No."

After being subjected to much examination, the witness varied his previous testimony, and admitted that he had discussed the prices of some of the goods with Mr. Garland, but not all of them. He had deposited the cheques of the government in his own account at the Union Bank.

"About how much is to your credit after the goods are all paid for?"—"About $6,000."

"Does that represent your profit?"—"Yes."

"What was the total amount of the proceeds from your government contract?"—"Over forty thousand dollars."

"After you got the letter from the department complaining about the prices you spoke to Mr. Garland?"—"Yes."

"And what did he say to you?"—"I don't remember."

"Did he suggest that the price be reduced?"—"No."

"How much is yet coming to you from the government?" — "About $2,600."

"So that your whole profit is about $9,000?"—"Yes, about 28 per cent."

"Is that regarded as high in your business?" asked Mr. Blain.

"No."

Under further examination the witness said he got something better than $15 a week for working in the drug store. Since getting the government contract his hours were the same, but he insisted that this contract business was apart from his engagement in Mr. Garland's drug store.

"Did you expect to get remuneration from Mr. Garland?" asked Mr. Proulx?"—"No."

Examined by Mr. Martin of Regina, Powell said he did not get all the supplies from Bauer and Black, but some were secured at local stores in Ottawa. He admitted in some cases the profit charged by him was as high as 50 per cent.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Skeptical

"Jack vowed that his love for me was like the sea."

"And what did you say?"

"I told him I took it with a good many grains of salt."

Too Polite

"Now, then, young man," said the angry farmer, "didn't you see that board when you came trespassing in these woods?"

"Yes, sir," said the culprit, meekly.

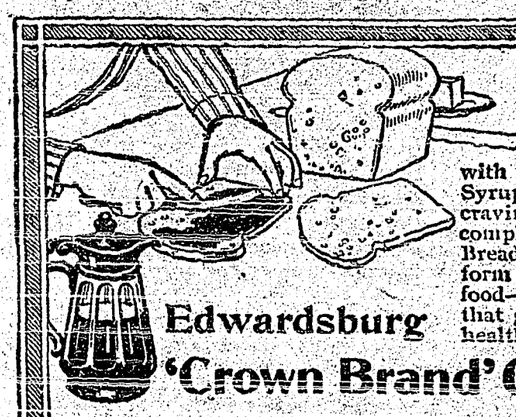
"Well, what did it say?"

"I dunno. I was too polite to read any more when I saw the first word was 'Private.'"

Muscular Rheumatism Subdued.—When one is a sufferer from muscular rheumatism he cannot do better than to have the region rubbed with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. There is no oil that so speedily shows its effect in subduing pain. Let the rubbing be brisk and continue until ease is secured. There is more virtue in a bottle of it than can be fully estimated.

With regard to the rate of breeding of house flies, it is gravely stated that allowing six batches of eggs of one hundred and fifty each, and supposing all to live and find filth to breed in, the number would be 191,010,000,000,0000,000,000, enough to bury the entire earth forty-seven feet deep.

"Doesn't it give you a terrible feeling when you run over a man?" they asked him. "Well, if he's a large man," replied the automobilist, "it [illegible]



Spread the Bread with 'Crown Brand' Corn Syrup and the children's craving for sweets will be completely satisfied. Bread and 'Crown Brand' form a perfectly balanced food—rich in the elements that go to build up sturdy, healthy children.

Edwardsburg 'Crown Brand' Corn Syrup

is so economical and so good, that it is little wonder that millions of pounds are eaten every year in the homes of Canada.

'Crown Brand'—the children's favorite—is equally good for all cooking purposes and candy making.

"LILY WHITE" is a pure white Corn Syrup, not so pronounced in flavor as 'Crown Brand'. You may prefer it.

ASK YOUR GROCER—IN 2, 5, 10 AND 20 LB. TINS

The Canada Starch Co. Limited, Montreal

Manufacturers of the famous Edwardsburg Brands 29

The Government Slogan:

"PATRIOTISM and PRODUCTION."

Plant RENNIE'S SEEDS

Send a postal for a catalogue to-day.

WM. RENNIE CO., LIMITED,

394 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg. Also at Toronto, Montreal and Vancouver.

Fooled German Censor

Welshman a Prisoner of War, Sent News Easily

It is a great advantage to possess a knowledge of Welsh, if you happen to be a prisoner of war. Welsh prisoners of war in Germany are able to notify their friends at home more fully of the conditions of prison and internment camp life than are their English colleagues, and that without having recourse to the doubtful safeguard of invisible ink. A letter which passed the German censor, and will long be kept as a family treasure, contains the following:

"You will be glad to hear news of old friends. Mr. Bwyd (food) is very bad here. Mr. Bara (bread) is very much darker than when you saw him, and is quite hard. I never see Mr. Cig (meat), and Mr. Ymenyn (butter), but seldom, he was very bad, indeed, he last few times I met him. I used at first to meet Mr. Llaeth (milk) every day, but he has not been here now for some time.

The words given in brackets are the English equivalents of the Welsh word immediately preceding. The letter was written in English throughout, excepting the Welsh words, which the German censor took to be names of other English prisoners.

Peevish, pale, restless and sickly children owe their condition to worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will relieve them and restore health.

A good deal is being written in regard to the wastages of war and the opinion is expressed that it is less than people generally supposed it to be. On the average, all productive property is worn out and renewed every seven years. This being the case, the amount which is instantly destroyed in war bears a very small porportion to the total. Further, the savings made by people through forced economies put in force go a long way towards making good the losses caused by the war.

Many a man's success, like that of an actor, is due to a good manager.

HORSE-POWER

Your horse can pull bigger loads 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

This Hurt Him

"Oh, doctor, I have sent for you, certainly; still, I must confess that I have not the slightest faith in modern science."

"Well," said the doctor, "that does not matter in the least. You see, a mule has no faith in the veterinary, and yet he cures him all the same."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Pat bought a pig last fall, paying $7.50 for it; during the winter he bought $10.50 worth of feed for it, and in the spring he sold the pig for $17.50, relates Everybody's. A neighbor asked him how much he got for it, and when Pat told him he said: "Well, you didn't make much on it, did you?" "No," said Pat, "but, you see, I had the use of the pig all winter."

Constipation, Indigestion and Horrible Backaches

Searched for a Cure for Years—Advised to Try Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and Was Cured.

Where there is poison there is pain. This is a provision of Nature to warn you against conditions that are likely to prove serious.

Constipation of the bowels is undoubtedly the greatest source of disease and suffering. By using one of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills at bed-time as often as is necessary to keep the bowels regular you can cure constipation and the consequent indigestion, and remove the cause of backache, rheumatism and other painful diseases.

PROF. SMITH.

"Daily movement of the bowels" is the greatest law of health. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will help you to form this habit, add to your years, and bring comfort in old age.

Professor A. T. Smith, 1 Mt. Charles street, Montreal, and formerly of Boston, Mass., writes:—"I suffered for many years from bad digestion, constipation and horrible backaches. I have been treated by many doctors, without any results. One day a friend in Boston advised the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. After using two boxes I noticed great improvement, and after the fourth box I was completely cured. My digestion is good. I never feel any pain in the back. My head is clear, and I feel like a young man. I think Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are one of the best medicines on earth."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

A CANADIAN PRODUCT THAT IS OF GREAT BENEFIT TO THE FARMER

FORMALDEHYDE TREATMENT FOR SMUTTED GRAIN

All the Raw Material Used in its Manufacture is Found in Canada —Farmers Should Use it More Generally, as it is the Best Preparation with which to Treat Seed Grain

There is every spring a greatly increasing market for the greatest disinfectant ever discovered—formaldehyde. Not only does this meet with use in the hospitals, but also in farming, although this latter is not so well known. Farmers all over the country—west and east—are making preparations to treat their seed against what is commonly known as smut. Few farmers indeed, really plan to contribute to the $15,000,000 lost annually through the altogether too prevalent smutted grains, but there are a great number of farmers not sufficiently well posted on the importance of treated seed to realize the great importance of formaldehyde.

This disinfectant is particularly adaptable to the almost general use throughout the country inasmuch as it can be used with equal ease with either hard or soft water. It suits all grain equally well, thus having a distinct advantage over the more commonly used bluestone, which has little effect upon smut in oats. Formaldehyde is a Canadian product, practically all of which used is manufactured here and the supply, therefore is unaffected by the war. The war, however, has had a most welcome bearing on the market for this gas, as Germany was the largest producer in Europe and the cutting off of German supplies has increased the demand for the Canadian article abroad. Demands which at present Canadian manufacturers are not attempting to supply, until all Canadian contracts are filled, are heavy and when Canada does commence to ship, she will command very remunerative prices.

The raw material from which formaldehyde is made is hard wood, such as maple, beech, oak, and birch, and of these woods, there is no lack of supply in this country. It is reported that one large concern which manufactures this article, with headquarters locally, has secured the cutting rights five miles wide on each side of one of the new railroads running north through New Ontario for over 350 miles. This will be used to supply a mill which they have erected at the Canadian Soo.

A great deal of help to new settlers has been extended in this province where new lands have been opened for settlement that are heavily wooded, and it is here that the makers of formaldehyde have made it possible for them to cut the hard wood during the winter, over a period of years, thus supplying them with a cash income from the start.

Most interesting is the manufacture of this article. It is made from refined wood alcohol. That it is without its patriotic properties is not true, as thousands of tons of what were once the stately forest trees of Canada, are daily assisting in the work of destruction at the Dardanelles and Europe, for all the acetone manufactured in Canada is sold direct to the British government and the demand is very excellent at the moment. Acetone is a by-product of formaldehyde, in process of manufacture.

From refined alcohol, formaldehyde is obtained by a further process of heating the alcohol and passing the fumes through red-hot copepr mesh and drawing off the gas into water. The formaldehyde of commerce, which is so widely sold for treating seed is 40 per cent. strength.

From time to time come complaints from farmers that the formaldehyde has killed their seed and from others that the formaldehyde has failed to kill the smut. An investigation has almost invariably revealed the fact that these farmers have purchased formaldehyde put up in barrels.

It needs to be kept moderately warm and if the barrels are kept too cold or are subjected to cold when being hauled from the stations, the formaldehyde will polymerize or become thick and drop to the bottom of the barrel. The barrels are tapped from the bottom so the man who gets the first out of the barrel has formaldehyde overstrength and the man who gets the last has little but water.

If formaldehyde is purchased from barrels it is very essential to make certain that it is kept well shaken up and has not been subjected to too much cold. If it runs at all thick and looks in the least milky it is too strong. It should be as clear as water. George H. Clark, seed commissioner for Canada, urges that farmers demand their formaldehyde in bottles or stone jugs of 1, 3 and 5 pounds. In this way they can easily shake it vigorously before using and make certain that it is properly mixed.

Formaldehyde should never be carried in metal cans or pails as the metal affects it to some extent.

This year the makers and shippers of formaldehyde are receiving material help from the railways. Formaldehyde has always been shipped in heated cars, where it was a carlot order, but this season the railways are shipping heated cars as "way freight." Thus a car of formaldehyde will be delivered, so many barrels, bottles or jugs, at almost every small station along a given line. This means that the local dealer is receiving his supplies under perfect conditions and the farmer, if he sticks to the bottles and jugs, will get his the same way.—Journal of Commerce.

Call That Is Ours

Improved Methods to Assist in the Increase of Production

It is told of a pioneer in the North West that being on his deathbed he said to his eldest born, "My son, I am going to give you a new farm." "Where, father?" was the natural response. "Plough two or three inches deeper." As an exemplification of the richness of our country this story is worth repeating. It indicates the marvelous nature of our agricultural resources and encourages to greater efforts. The object of the Patriotism and Production Campaign now in progress is not so much to teach practical men their business, as to give them the experience of other practical men, of specialists in different branches of farming, and to imbue them with the idea that there may yet be profits to be found in directions that in their wisdom they may not have yet discovered, or have overlooked. Then there is a duty that at this juncture, when the whole empire is fighting for its life, calls upon us all to extort ourselves more and more, no matter how earnestly we have labored in the past, and to try with might and main, to do even better. It is impossible to understand how, when the mother of great nations is putting forth all her strength to fight off the enemy, her children, either in their unit or in their collective capacity, can rest content with the fortune that is theirs and ignoring, criticising or condemning the exertions of those who at best are trying to serve them, dwell upon their own troubles and refuse even to treat with consideration the work of men who have but a single aim—the improvement, which must mean the increase of production. Wise men accept counsel come whence it may, and act on it, or reject it, as seemeth to them best. The department of agriculture at Ottawa has not only been promoting meetings or conferences of those interested in the special branch of the country's interests entrusted to it, but it has had prepared treatises by experienced and practical men, founded on experiments which must contain both enlightment and encouragement, and which can be had for the mere expense of asking. Write to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, postage free, and a list of upwards of two hundred bulletins, pamphlets, records and reports will be forwarded from which choice can be made of the information desired.

The British Water Wagon

The War Has Had the Effect of Putting a Ban on Liquor

There is a chance that Great Britain may follow the example of Russia in a wholesale habitation of the water waggon. It was contained in the veiled threat in a speech made recently by Lloyd George in Wales that unless the workmen in the armament factories could resits the lure of drink sufficiently to put in a full week's time, the government would find a way to help them. Lloyd George took the position that these workmen, treading the primrose path of alcohol while their fellow countrymen were without arms to fight the common welfare, and from England's national welfare, and from England's standpoint he was right.

England as well as all of Europe is already partially on the water waggon as a result of the war. Russia has gone it more whole-heartedly than any of the countries by wiping out at one stroke the manufacture and sale of vodka. France comes a close second by putting restrictions that amount almost to prohibition around the vending of absinthe and whiskey. Germany, so far as the civilian population is concerned, is said to be less affected than any of the other countries. England herself has radically cut down saloon hours, and now comes this intimation that the government is prepared to go even farther.—Atlanta Constitution.

The Cost of War

In War, as in Litigation, Both Sides Are Eventually Losers

The cost of war outlives its oldest pensioner. A pension expires with the penisoner, but war fixes a taint in the blood of a people. This taint works a havoc beyond that of its most persistent fighter. The man too weak for war remains at home and perpetuates his kind. The warrior, unfitted by wounds and disease to longer fight, returns home to assist the man who escaped conscription through weakness, and these two march their disabilities down the winding ways of time.

And thus does the nation that conquers lose no less than does the one that was overcome.

In war, as in litigation, both sides lose.

Only one party is victorious in war, and that is Lucifer, and his allies, Woe, Want, Hate, Disease and Death.

Big bodies of armed men are the greatest violation of common sense that can be imagined. They are recruited and maintained by the forces of production in order to destroy that which labor creates and human hearts hold precious.—The Philistine.

Last year the United States possessed but 35,800,000 head of beef cattle. Eight years before, or in 1907, the country had 51,500,000 head of beef cattle. In the same time the population increased from 87,000,000 to 100,000,000. Is it any wonder the price of beef is advancing?

Before a man can arrive at a conclusion he must first embark on a train of thought.

UPON GERMANY FOR ALL TIME RESTS RESPONSIBILITES OF WAR

FOURTH TIME PRUSSIA MADE WAR ON EUROPE

Great Britain's Foreign Secretary, Sir Edward Grey, in a Recent Speech, Reviews the Issues Leading up to the War, and Foretells the Extinction of German Militarism

Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary in a speech delivered to a London audience, reviewed the European issues leading up to the present war and made plain the determination of Great Britain and her allies to insist upon the extinction of German militarism, as well as upon the right of the smaller nations of Europe to their untramelled independence.

Speaking of the origin of the war Sir Edward Grey emphasized the fact that the struggle might have been avoided by an European conference. Germany, he added, judging from her experience of the Balkan conference, knew she could have counted upon the goodwill of Great Britain. But, he said, Germany refused every suggestion of a conference, and on her, rests for all time, the appalling responsibility for the war. Sir Edward Grey affirmed, amid loud cheers, that this was the fourth time within living memory that Prussia had made war upon Europe, "and we are determined that it shall be the last."

The foreign secretary added that it would have been far easier to settle the dispute between Austria and Serbia, which Germany had made the occasion of this war, than it had been successfully to get through the Balkan crisis. Germany knew that Great Britain then sought no diplomatic triumph. We did not give ourselves to any intrigue; we pursued impartially and honorably the end of peace. We were ready last July to do the same again. We had given in recent years to Germany every assurance that no aggression upon her would receive any support from us. We had withheld from her but one thing, namely, an unconditional promise to stand aside however aggressive Germany might be to our neighbors.

France, Italy and Russia were ready in July to accept a conference. We knew that after the British proposals for a conference had been made the Czar himself proposed to the Kaiser that the dispute should be referred to The Hague tribunal. "We know now that the German government has prepared for war as only a people who planned could prepare."

Sir Edward, continuing, said that long before the war he had given Belgium a pledge that never would Great Britain violate the neutrality of that country so long as it was respected by others, and that if Germany invaded Belgium we were bound to oppose Germany with all our strength. If we had not done so at the first moment, was there anyone now who believed that when Germany attacked Belgium, shot non-combatants, ravaged the country and violated all the laws of war and all the rules of humanity, was there anyone who thought it possible now that we could have sat still and looked on without eternal disgrace?

"In due time terms of peace will be put forward by the Allies," continued the foreign secretary. "An essential condition must be the restoration to Belgium of her independent national life and free possession of her territory. The great issue is this: We wish the nations of Europe to be free to live their independent lives, working out their own form of government and their own form of national development in full liberty, whether they be great states or small. That is our ideal.

"The German ideal is that the Germans are a superior people, to whom all things are lawful and against whom resistance is unlawful and must be put down, that they must establish domination over the nations of the continent and that all must be subservient to Germany.

"I would rather perish or leave the continent altogether than live in it under such conditions. After this war we and the other nations of Europe must be free to live without the interference of the superior war lord; without the clang of armor and the sword continually rattled in the scabbard, Heaven continually invoked, and without our policy being dictated by the military domination of Prussian.

"We claim for ourselves and together with our allies, we will secure that right to live and pursue our national existence, not in the shadow of Prussian supremacy, but in the light of equal liberty."

Sir Edward Grey concluded by paying eloquent tribute to the splendid courage and patriotism of Great Britain's allies. There was, he said, no nobler opportunity of serving one's country than when its existence was at stake; when its cause was just and right. Never was there a time in our national history when the crisis was so great and so imperative and the cause itself more just and right. (Loud cheers).

Putting on the Lid

The Economic Push Behind the Prohibition Movement

The prohibition wave is sweeping over the country. It rises highest in the States where public sentiment used to be most inhospitable. It has all but overflown the South famous for cheer and good fellowship. It is breaking over the far west, where personal liberty and self-indulgence have been almost matters of creed.

The irresistible push behind the wave is economic. The organization of business and industry, having realized the eternal truth that self-indulgence saps human force and lowers efficiency, brings its powerful influence to bear. The instinct of the higher intelligence that self-denial is the inspiration of achievement has expanded to kind compulsion for the lower. More and more personal liberty for self is being sacrificed to uplifting restraint for others.

The dark oppression of a labor body of low will power and strong passions has brought prohibition to the South, to raise the standard of performance and check the excesses of appetite. Its spiritual force is succeeding, where the brutal vengeance of lynch law and convict labor failed.

The organization of the mineral wealth of the West into industry has brought home the economic value of prohibition there. Colorado and Arizona have put it into law, Montana and Idaho are likely to do so, while Utah is stopped temporarily by the governor's veto. Loss of self-control and efficiency spells danger to life and property in minings as plainly as in Southern planting.

The American Copper Company excludes drinking from its mines and discourages it in homes. Accident records varied directly in percentages with the partial or complete closing of saloons in Butte during the six months of experimenting last year. Prohibition is coming to Montana by the economic route.

The economic law is an invariable for every factory and farm in the country as for the Western mine and the Southern plantation. With better organization of every kind of industry under more urgent competition of efficiency, prohibition will overrun the country, as it has overrun Europe in the stress of war.—Minneapolis Journal.

Being kind to a rich mother-in-law may be a good investment.

Make Children Hate War

This is America's Great Opportunity Urges Jane Addams

"This century has been called by a good many people the Century of the Child," said Jane Addams of Hull House, Chicago, in the Free synagogue in Carnegie hall in an address on "War and Social Service."

"Judges and jurists are trying to catch the child criminal earlier and earlier," she said, "that criminality finally may be abolished. It will go on until we shall feel that all over the earth the only rivalry among the peoples is from one generation to another to make each better and finer.

"How widespread among our immigrants is the talk of conditions in Europe! If we can make them understand that we are interested for the peace and happiness of all we shall have taken advantage of this opportunity to forge a public opinion that will be much more international than could be wrought by any other nation in the world.

"Out in Chicago we started a Boy Scouts company. They had no guns—I wouldn't tolerate that. But they were Boy Scouts. The Russian Jews withdrew their boys at once and others did likewise, saying: 'We came to America to get rid of militarism. We don't want our boys contaminated with the military drill.'

"We got one proof after another that the various peoples were prejudiced against militarism. In this present war we realize that never before has the brutality of war so revealed itself.

"The great opportunity of America is to utilize the immigrant population to form a humanitarian public sentiment so strong it will make itself felt in the uttermost ends of the earth."

Crowding Out Cattle

Few people appreciate the influences that are crowding out the business of cattle production. Among them the rigid quarantine is doing its part. But the progress of a more intensive agricultur. is also among the potent causes. Spread of crop areas on account of higher prices for grain and hay is felt in the addition of 4,300,000 acres to the winter wheat area, not a little of which was formerly available for grazing. Encroachments of the irrigation movement in such states as California are preemptying many a good pasturing valley for non-pasturing uses. That state now has 24,580 irrigation projects, of which 4,076 have been added since 1910.—Wall Street Journal.

Banker and Farmer

A Strong Plea Made For a Better Understanding

Why is there not a better understanding between agriculture and finance, between farmer and banker? It is commonly known that a very small percentage of the credit secured by the farmers is obtained from the local bank. The farmer secures his credit from the local merchant, implement agent or lumberman, these retail men in turn get their credit from the wholesaler and manufacturer, and they from the banker. For real money the farmer goes to the loan company. This is all common knowledge. Why should it be thus? With the banks represented in every small town through the country, it would be supposed that a large part of their business would be to handle farmers' accounts, and they do handle some, but on the whole, the farmer and banker are entirely out of sympathy with one another.

The high rate of interest charged, and the extreme caution with which credit has been given has been the cause of the farmers' unfriendly attitude. This attitude has been warranted, undoubtedly, in some cases, but not always. The farmers as well as other classes have tried to become wealthy by buying and borrowing, and the bankers have done well to be chary in advancing credit in a good many places. Even as it is they have a neat percentage of bad accounts. In many a case it would have been wise to have heeded the warning of the bank that credit had been drawn to the limit, and have retrenched instead of obtaining it through other sources. Had the farmer and banker known each other better the buying and borrowing game would not have been carried so far. In this connection the banks and bankers must shoulder much of the blame. Too often the local managers do not know agriculture, and consequently do not get in close touch with the farmers of the district and know, their financial standing. There has also been a tendency to change branch bank managers in the country so frequently that they have not time to know the farmers or their standing. The result has been the farmers, outside of the few leaders in the community, look to the retail men of the town for their credit, and have been encouraged to extend it beyond all reason, and to that point where the lean crop of last year left the farmer with his assets turned to liabilities, in too many cases.

We cannot go back and correct mistakes made in boom years. In any case, the credit must be curtailed, but the bankers must revise their system to that extent that their branch managers come more closely in touch and sympathy with farmers, and they must cheapen their methods of handling money that a more reasonable rate of interest can be given on loans. We do not suggest an alternative if this is not done, but the move in Saskatchewan towards a co-operative system of loans and the establishment of an agricultural bank indicates that the farmers are in earnest in their demand for better terms of credit.—Farmers' Advocate, Winnipeg, Man.

Future of India

May Have a Fuller Participation in Imperial Affairs Than Heretofore

What will be the status of India in the British empire after the war. Even in the press of instant needs, that question must cross the minds of thoughtful British statesmen, but it is doubtful if the most farseeing among them can give it anything like a full or certain answer. Only one things is sure: India will claim and receive a larger measure of self-government and fuller participation in imperial affairs than she has had before.

The loyalty of India has been one of the great surprises of the war. Instead of bursting into a flame of revolution the moment Britain was involved in Europe, India has come forward with voluntary offerings of money and troops, suspended all agitation for political changes until after the war, turned a deaf ear to the persuasions of Kaiser and Sultan. Sikhs and Gurkhas are on the firing line in France; native princes have offered their personal services in the field.

Provinces and principalities which proved their value in this fashion in time of war cannot be relegated to the status of lesser breeds without the law in time of peace. But what other status can they assume? Can India be trusted with self-government like that which prevails in Canada and Australia? Can Europeans and Asiatics henceforth work side by side, instead of tandem, as hitherto? Will the Islanders who developed modern constitutional government and the Orientals who have bowed to the personal sway of foreign masters for centuries find that, after all, they have a common ideal in the empire? —Chicago Journal.

Brown (on fishing trip)—Boys, the boat is sinking. Is there anyone here who knows how to pray?

Jones (eagerly)—I do.

Brown—All right. You pray and the rest of us will put on life belts. They're one shy.

"Do you think the Hon. Bray Lowder has any show for being elected to the legislature?

"Not unless he run under an alias."

Spraying

We have in stock

Whale Oil Soap

and

Quassia Chips

also

Arsenate of Lead

Price as follows:

Soap or Chips, lb. . . 15c
Arsenate Lead, paste, lb. 50c
" powder, lb. 35c

Creston Drug & Book Co.

PHONE 67 CRESTON

P. BURNS & Co.
Limited

CRESTON - B.C

Head Offices
CALGARY; VANCOUVER; EDMONTON.

Dealers in

MEAT

Wholesale and Retail

Fish. Game, Poultry, and Oysters in Season

We have the goods, and our prices are reasonable

SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINIG REGULATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. —30699

Bull for Service

Pure-bred Jersey bull Champion Prince [illegible] Good producing strain, Fee $5. STOCKS & JACKSON Mountain View Ranch, Creston.

Local and Personal

Rev. F. L. Carpenter is a visitor at Cranbrook this week, attending the pre-conference meeting of the East Kootenay District of the Methodist Church.

The lawn tennis season was ushered in on Saturday afternoon when there was quite a notable gathering of enthusiasts at Chas. Moore's for the first games of 1915.

Creston is to have a visit from the Board of Investigation on June 17th with reference to matters affecting all streams flowing into the Kootenay River south of Kootenay Lake.

The household effects and cooking equipment of Winlaws camp was shipped to Duck Creek the early part of the week. N. Winlaw was here from Nelson to superintend the moving job.

Mrs. Andy Miller, Alice Siding road, was this week's Red Cross tea hostess —on Tuesday afternoon. Lilacs and pansies were also sold, and a substantial sum was raised for Red Cross purposes.

Percy Neale, who was on the drugstore staff for the Christmas rush, and who went to Victoria with Cranbrook's third contingent, passed through to that city on Monday on a short leave of absence.

According to latest advices it will only be a few days now until the Creston boys with the Third Contingent at Victoria, along with all the other troops at the coast, will be moved to Vernon to complete training.

Creston will not be a recruting point for the all-Kootenay regiment. Volunteers for this corps must go to Nelson, Cranbrook or Fernie for medical examination. At Nelson over 100 have signed the roll in less than two weeks.

The first real ripe red strawberries—the cultivated ones—were gathered in the garden of Capt. Mallandaine the early part of the week; not enough for a shortcake, of course, but an ample supply for a tea meeting helping. Their flavor is unexcelled.

Out of almost eighty citizens qualified to sign the petition against creating a pound district less than a dozen put there names down as opposed to it. If the officials at Victoria give the matter ordinary attention the pound law should be in effect early in July.

Judging from replies to hand so far to the Unions postcard enquiry as to the quantity of berry boxes individual growers will require, it would look as if the 1915 strawberry crop in this section would be lighter than last year, while raspberries will be somewhat heavier.

Creston Red Cross Auxiliary is having a "Sock Day" next Tuesday. Anyone wishing to contribute sox can leave them at any of the stores, or bring them to the depot over Speers' store on Tuesday afternoon. Will donators kindly leave name in parcel so that same can be acknowledged.

Among the casualties reported the latter part of week will be noticed the name of J. P. Baston, who was wounded in the heavy fighting at Ypres, Frrnce. Until about three years ago he was teller in the Bank of Commerce here, going overseas from Vancouver with the 72nd Seaforth Highlanders First Contingent.

Garden roses—climbing variety—are in bloom at Sirdar, according to W.H. Morris who was a Creston visitor yesterday. W. H. had some nice samples of the goods with him to persuade gentlemen like Mayor Little, who are idclined to heavily discount all and sundry early-season advices concerning the terminal city district.

There was a splendid turnout of members of the Presbyterian Ladies' Aid at the home of Mrs. S. A. Speers on Friday afternoon, at which Mrs. S. E. Bradley was a guest of honor. The gathering was a striking tribute to Mrs. Bradley's worth both as secretary and as a worker in the aid. Her removal from town will leave a gap in the ranks that will not be easy to fill.

Interviewed at Revelstoke on his return from a trip through the Kootenays, the Mail-Herald quotes Hon. Thos. Taylor as follows; Mr. Taylor found crop prospects everywhere splendid. In Creston the development has been astonishing. Thousands of acres are under cultivation and the increase in area under the plough this year will be very substantial. Large acreage is producing vegetables and miles upon miles of orchards are to be seen. The trees are in full bloom and the country presents a picture never to be forgotten, and one which gives a splendid idea of the agricultural possibilities of the proyince.

Complete line of fishing tackle at Speers' store.

BIRTH—At Wynndel, on May 9th., to Mr. and Mrs. Moon, a son.

Cheer up, the worst is yet to come. The mosquito will soon be sending in his bill.

A. E. French of Bull River spent a few days here last week, on a visit to his mother, Mrs. Quain.

Mrs. Aspey, Mrs. Loasby and Miss McVicar of Sirdar, spent Saturday with friends in Creston.

The band is trying out Thursday as the night for the weekly practice—Saturday did not prove popular.

Marshall Barton, the express-man on the C. P. R. steamer Kokanee spent a couple of days at his home here this week.

John Carfra, Jr., was a passenger to Nelson on Monday—to enlist for active service in the new all-Kootenay regiment.

Tom Wilson of Vancouver, the government inspector of Indian orchards, paid the local reserve an official visit on Friday and Saturday.

R. W. Russell, the Cranbrook optician, is paying Creston a professional visit this week—at the drugstore yesterday and this morning.

Roadwork is under way in the Erickson section with R. Scott in charge. This week they are putting the Arrow Creek road in shape.

The wild roses are in full bloom in this section. Given fine weather Mr. Keddell promises to have a supply of fine ripe strawberries for Empire Day consumption.

Although passenger traffic remains very light both in and out of Creston, the increase in the amount of freight both coming and going shows a decided improvement.

Owing to prospective marryers holding off for the June blessing, there were no marriage licenses issued this week by Registrar Gibbs. A few gun licenses were issued however.

Geo. Ferguson, the Nelson dray and transfer man, was a Creston visitor on Wednefday and Thursday, watching proceedings at the sale of horses to the army remount purchasers.

Rev. E. Bull, who has been in charge of Christ Church for almost the past eighteen months, will preach his farewell sermon on Sunday evening. He is leaving next week for Kitsilano, B.C.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Corbett, who have been residents of the Valley for the past seven years, left on Thursday for their former home in Londonderry, N.S. Mr. Webster, Wetaskiwin, Alberta, recently purchased the Corbett ranch.

King George Hotel

THE HOME OF THE TRANSIENT

COMMODIOUS SAMPLE ROOMS

THE BEST AND MOST POPULAR HOTEL IN THE KOOTENAYS

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

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

orters Meet Trains

J. H. DOYLE Manager

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

Get our prices on Implements and Sprayers before purchasing elsewhere.

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

SPECIAL VALUES IN

Silver-Grey Enamelware

100 Dozens to select from at Prices Below Eastern Departmental Stores

THE LOT INCLUDES

Wash Dishes	35c	Soup Strainers	15c
Wash Bowls	25c	Double Soapdishes	15c
Water Pails	75c	Bread Pans	20c
Pudding Dishes 15 - 20	25c	Cake Plates, deep 15 and	20c
Water Chambers	35c	Sauce Pans 20 &	25c
Water Dippers	20c	Egg Turners	15c
Fry Pans	25c	Mixing Bowls	15c

and numerous other articles that you use every day. These goods are of good quality. Come in and see them

The Creston Mercantile Company, Ltd.