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THE CRESTON REVIEW

VOL. VII. CRESTON, B. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1915 No. 12

Local and Personal

Weber cleans clothes. Phone 64B.

Mrs. Loasby of Sirdar was a Creston visitor on Tuesday.

Miss Katherine Heald is spending a few days with friends at Sirdar.

Mrs. J. W. Dow is spending Easter week with friends in Cranbrook.

C. S. Hester of Cranbrook was a week-end visitor with Mr. and Mrs. W. A. McMurtrie.

Miss Mackay of Fernie is here for the Easter vacation, a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Mallandaine.

Ald. Erickson of Cranbrook spent a couple of days here last week, the guest of C. G. Bennett.

Mrs. H. A. French and Mrs. Tuck of Port Hill were Creston visitors for Saturday night's concert.

Road work is expected to start at Canyon City on Monday, with an appropriation of $2,000 for that section.

Miss Annie Johnson and Miss F. Bathie of Duck Creek were guests of Miss B. Mawson the early part of the week.

Miss Falconer, one of the Cranbrook school teachers, is spending the week in Creston, with Mr. and Mrs George Huscroft.

Clouds of smoke rising from the surrounding suburbs indicate that the land clearing operations are again under way.

There was no service in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday last, the new pastor, Rev. J. E. Pow, failing to arrive in time.

The old gun licenses all expired on Thursday last. To date about a dozen 1915 permits of all sorts have been issued at Creston.

A telephone has just been installed in the station at Wynndel, No. 91 F. Postmaster Butterfield is in change of it for the present.

Mr. Atwood, C.P.R. agent at Moyie is spending the week on his ranch here cleaning up considerable new land for cultivation this year.

New pupils wishing to attend Creston school after the Easter holiday must be in attendance by April 15th, otherwise they cannot be accepted until after the summer vacation.

Mrs. J. H. Doyle and Miss Bernadette left yesterday for Cranbrook. Mrs. Doyle has not been feeling well all week and will be under the doctor's care during her stay in the city.

Jas. Winters left on Wednesday for Nelson where he will make his home for a time at least. His departure is regretted by the band in which organization he had played a clarionet ever since its formation.

Mrs. Henderson is giving the next 10-cent tea in connection with the Red Cross work, at her home on Tuesday afternoon, April 13. The workers are reminded that work will be received and given out at the tea.

Easter Monday's chief outdoor attraction was a game of baseball at Diamond Park between a town nine and a team chosen from the local ranchers. The town nine were victorious 21 to 7. S. Hendron umpired.

The report is current at Bonners Ferry that the Great Northern proposes discontinuing entirely its twice-a-week train service between that city and Port Hill and will abandon the line between Port Hill and Creston.

Last week Chas. Moore was asking for som poultry man to produce a better month's record than that made by his Brown Leghorn pullets, 16 of them being good for 352 eggs during March; an average of 11 per day or 22 eggs per bird for the month. Mr. Moore's birds did alright, alright, but just look at this showing by some Barred Rocks owned by Pollett & Higginson: For March, 18 pullets laid 461 eggs. This is an average of 15 per day, and 26 eggs from each bird in 31 days. They have another group of 8 pullets that gave them 55 eggs for a period of 7 consecutive days. The 18 pullets were hatched last June and were secured by Pollett & Higginson in December. Here is their record for 1915: January 85 eggs, February 300, March 461.

ERICKSON

Jeff Smith has moved on to the Capt. Fitzgerald ranch this week.

Spraying and ploughing are keeping the ranchers more than busy just now.

Mrs. R. D. Cosson of Victoria was here a few days last week, a guest of Mrs. Palmer.

Alph. Lode, who has been working at Anyox, B.C., for some months, returned on Thursday.

Miss Reid, teacher at the public school, is at her home at Grand Forks for the Easter holidays.

Gerald Craigie's birthday was royally celebrated on Wednesday night at his parents' home, when quite a gathering of friends were on hand for an evening of music, games, dancing and a birthday supper. It was along in the a.m. hours of Thursday when the good-nights and many happy returns were extended. Gerald may vote for Bob Long if the election comes a year from now.

The following had perfect attendance for March: Ray McKelvey, Estelle McKelvey, Aubrey Kemp, Ernest Stinson, Audrey Craigie.

The following promotions were made into the Second Primer: Beth Putnam and Maudie Botterill.

Into the Senior Third: Walter Long, Hugh Graham, Beatrice Dodds, Frank Botterill, and Charles Botterill.

ALICE SIDING

Mrs. F. J. May of Duck Creek is a visitor here this week with Mrs. Pease.

School is closed this week for the Easter holidays but reopens on Monday morning.

Principal Dougherty of the public school is spending the Easter vacation with friends at Calgary, Alberta.

Gordon Smith arrived home from Phoenix the latter part of the week on a short holiday at the old home.

The Social Club wound up the season with $3 in the treasury, which was turned over to help swell the funds of the Belgian Relief dance at Duck Creek last week.

T. Butterfield, Duck Creek's obliging postmaster is spending the week on an Alice Siding ranch taking a post-graduate course on the latest methods of spraying.

Mr. Webster has arrived from Wetaskiwin has taken possession of the Walter Corbett ranch, though the Corbett family still occupy the house. Mrs. Webster and family are expected in June.

The Swanson ranch promises to have a more inviting appearance this year than last, when it was allowed to grow up wild. Albert Stewart and Earl Pease are busy discing and ploughing about fifty acres of it though it is possible not very much of it will be cultivated.

Blairmore is soon to have a municipal jail.

Gophers have made their appearance at Fernie.

The C.P.R. fire warden is back on the job at Moyie.

The No. 1 mine at Ainsworth is operating with a full force.

The Dominion government dredge is deepening the steamer landing at Balfour.

Grand Forks' ice cream factory will be in operation by the middle of the month.

Kaslo school children will run a vegetable garden on the lot in the rear of the school.

A Jersey cow belonging to A. E. Pearson of Kaslo has just given birth to twin calves.

The Alberta government is giving Blairmore $800 for relief work among the town's needy.

The twice-a-week Rossland Miner will shortly blossom out as a daily—$5 a year in advance.

Thirty-one cars of lumber and poles are shipped from Enderby during the second week in March.

KITCHENER

Miss Adamson made a trip to Yahk on Friday last.

J. E. Miller was a Nelson caller last Saturday.

G. A. Hunt finished loading his ties for the C.P.R. last week.

Mr. Demer of Vancouver was a caller in our city one day last week.

Red, our trapper, has turned Jerry, and is tamping ties like a good fellow that he is.

Fred Finlay spent a couple of days in Cranbrook last week with his cousin Mr. Corbett.

Indications now pointing to the Turkish fleet will soon have a chance to prove its fleetness.

We are informed that Mr. L. C. Payette is thinking of moving to Creston in the near future.

Mrs. G. A. Hunt, with her daughter Clara, left last Friday for Carleton Place, Ont., where she will visit her parents and friends for three months.

FACTS vs. FICTION

Seldom does THE REVIEW waste space commenting on or attempting to correct inaccuracies in street politics. In this regard we try to observe the excellent rule of "Never complain and never explain."

This week, however, we feel called upon to transgress in order to set right a matter which first got prominence in a recent debate in the Presbyterian Church and which has since gained a little currency, concerning items in the 1913-14 Public Accounts. These show that for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1914, W. C. Forrester, provincial police at Creston, drew salary for 14 months and 3 days' services. Of course, he could only work 12 months in any year.

The discoverers of this bit of alleged graft do not in most cases openly state that Mr. Forrester received this salary for two months for which no services could be rendered in fact, but it was implied that this extra two months pay undoubtedly went to some party or parties unknown or, mayhap, helped swell the campaign fund.

The facts in the case are these: W. C. Forrester has been in the steady employ of the attorney general's department since September, 1911, and working from that date to March 31, 1914, would entitle him to 31 months' pay. The Public Accounts show that payments were made to him as follows:

1911-12—1 month at	$65.00
" 5 months at	75.00
1912-13—11 months at	75.00
1913-14—12 months at	80.00
" 2 months 3 days at	75.00

Owing to the fact that his vouchers for March, 1912, did not get to Victoria until after the books had closed for that year that month's pay had to be carried into 1912-13 accounts. Similarly the vouchers for February and March, 1913, also reached Victoria after the books had closed for that year and those two months were taken into the 1913-14 accounts. All of which explains how the two extra months' pay show in the Public Accounts, which came to hand early in the year.

The three days' pay was money which Forrester advanced out of his own pocket to Lock Silver, who acted as a special constable and witness combined in the Twiss murder inquest at Cranbrook—Mr. Forrester being reimbursed, of course, by the department. On account of having the murderer in charge here it was impossible for Cap. to attend at Cranbrook.

These are the facts in the matter. If interested parties tell you something different use your own judgment on how strong to make your language when intimating to them that they are misstating the case.

Capt. Forrester, like the rest of us, has his faults, but he has a reputation for honesty and efficiency that would prevent him, even under stress of circumstances, from betraying others for personal gain.

A new barber shop and a pantorium have just opened at Blairmore.

CANYON CITY

T. Hickey is visiting in Cranbrook this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Blair are rusticating in Nelson this week.

The Canyon City polling booth will be held in the house formerly occupied by Joe Gibbs.

John Wood has gone to Nelson and is sawing lumber in the Deschamps Lumber Co. mill.

Miss G. Knott returned on Tuesday from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Barnhardt, at Glenlilly.

Ten men are engaged clearing land for the Canyon City Lumber Co. at the old Yale camps.

Eric Oleson has finished clearing up two acres. Wm. Browell is clearing three acres for John Huscroft.

J. D. Crawford was elected delegate to the Conservative convention at Kaslo by the local Conservative Association.

Government roadwork will commence here on Monday with George Leach in charge. About $2,000 will be spent.

A petition was circulated in Canyon City this week receiving names of voters who would like to see Bob Long accept the Conservative nomination for Kaslo. R. J. is a rancher and ranchers are required at Victoria. 20 declared their allegiance to Bob.

Bobie Smith, who has been fireman at the sawmill for the past five years, is taking a well-earned holiday this month, and will journey back to the haunts of his childhood, to visit his parents and schoolmates. Bobie has built a wee house on his ranch and—and it is hoped he will return. Hem!

DUCK CREEK

Spraying is the order of the day. Everybody's doing it.

Monrad Wigen left on Thursday on a business trip to Spokane.

T. Butterfield is spending the week at Alice Siding, working on the W. A. Pease ranch.

Mrs. F. J. May is spending a week at Alice Siding, the guest of Miss Bertha Pease.

Miss Amy Johnson returned to Duck Creek on Monday, having spent the winter in Calgary.

Quite a large party of Duck Creek young people took in the dance at Creston on Monday night.

O. J. Wigen was a Creston caller on Wednesday. J. J. Grady was also at the metropolis the same day.

Mrs. A. E. Wells and family left on Thursday for Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, where she will join her husband.

If the postmaster gets charge of many more things he will have to hire an extra assistant to look after them all.

A telephone has been installed in the depot. Its number is 91F, or three long rings. It is in charge of the postmaster.

Miss Barbara Mawson returned to Creston on Friday, after spending a few days at Duck Creek, the guest of Miss Annie Johnson.

The executive committee of the Wynndel Conservative Association had a private session on Monday night when matters of vital importance pertaining to the government of the province were under discussion, but nothing has been given out to the public.

Bonners Ferry Herald:—A. E. Wells a recent arrival here from the Coeur d' Alede country, has purchased W. M. Meader's blacksmith shop next to the Golden Rule Livery. Mr. Wells expects to move his family here soon.

The Nelson public market is now an outdoor affair. The rain on Saturday spoiled business considerably.

34 out of 38 pupils at Rossland qualified to try the entrance examination this summer.

Only white men will be employed at the Enderby sawmill this season.

K.V. Trains May Be Withdrawn

When the Great Northern cut down the services to twice a week between Bonner's Ferry and Creston, and later on cut off completely this rail communication no protests were raised here as it was felt that trade did not warrant a continuance of the service beyond Port Hill.

Early in the year the board of trade had unofficial information that the company intended abandoning the Port Hill-Creston section of the road, but pending something definite no move was made in any direction in the matter.

Apparently there was "something to" the boards intelligence in the matter, but the move the company is said to contemplate is far more sweeping than anyone anticipated. According to reports from Bonners Ferry the G. N. have in mind the abandonment of the whole line from the Ferry to its terminal beyond Creston. In the last issue of the Bonners Ferry Herald appears the following article:

"Ranchers and property owners of this district and especially of the Kootenai Valley between Bonners Ferry and the Canadian boundary line are considerably exercised by the report which has been circulated in railroad circles that the Great Northern Railway Company was seriously contemplating discontinuing the bi-weekly service on its branch line, the Kootenai Valley railroad running from Bonners Ferry to Porthill.

"It is known positively that such action has been discussed by the higher officials of the Great Northern at the general office of the company in St. Paul, but it is not known whether the plan has met with the approval or disapproval of the majority of these officials. It is claimed by the railway men that the K. V. branch line has never been a paying investment in either the passenger or freight departments."

"Travelling Passenger Agent R. C. Shaw and Traveling Freight Agent John Maher have both been over the K. V. line recently, presumably on a trip of investigation having to do with the proposed plan to discontinue the K. V. service. It is understood that both these officials have recommended that the K. V. service be not discontinued.

"With the first intimation of the plan to take off the K. V. trains, property owners of valley lands and of this city took steps to see what could be done to prevent the move. The ranchers of the valley below Bonners Ferry now have very inadequate train and mail service and the discontinuance of the present service would mean the depreciation of property as well as cutting off mail service and the chance to ship out the products of the valley and ship in the necessities of life. In the summer time the boats on the Kootenai river would give service but in the winter time when the Kootenai is frozen over the ranchers would have no way of communication with Bonners Ferry or other points except by wagon roads. The matter has been brought to the attention of the Idaho State Utilities Commission and a strenuous effort will be made to prevent the discontinuance of the K. V. service.

"The Kootenai Valley railway opens up a territory of some 40,000 acres of overflowed and cut-over land which will be very productive when reclaimed and cleared."

While the loss of the K. V. service would deprive the valley of a semi-occasional railway convenience the loss would be more than counterbalanced were the government to expropriate the right of way and reconstruct it into a vehicular highway between Creston and Port Hill. Later on when the flats are reclaimed such a roadway would be of tremendous benefit.

Three Germans escaped last week from the military prison at Vernon. Two of them were recaptured.

W. C. [illegible] has [illegible] that will [illegible] 100 loaves. This leads the one in Penticton by 150 loaves.

Her Vengeance

By Basil Tozer.

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

(Continued)

"But why?" he asked. "What for?"

"Noah Siddle had a son," she answered, "who was my father. That bad man, who is your uncle, cheated him out of the great invention he had perfected after years of labor, and drove him to despair; I was only a little child then, but I remember. Well, my grandfather was working on the same thing, but he could not succeed, and he asked me to help him to recover the secret my father had been robbed of, so that all the world might know what my father did, what he discovered, and how he was treated. I agreed willingly; and by the help of friends I got first of all the key to the cipher my father had hidden his secret in, and then the cipher itself."

"I see," said Hugh slowly. "I think I more than half suspected all this."

"I warned you," she said passionately, "I sent you warnings. Before I left England I had a dream, and I thought I saw my grandfather sitting planning something against you more strange and terrible than anyone but him could conceive. I warned you again; why did you not listen?"

"Because——" said Hugh, and paused.

"Why did you come?" she asked once more, with the same intense and agitated manner. "Why did you come in spite of all my warnings?"

"Do you ask me that?" he said, looking full at her, and speaking with an agitation of his own.

"I thought you were engaged to Miss Hetherington; I thought she had come here with you," said Eira scornfully.

"It doesn't matter if she has," said Hugh flushed and sulky, and yet unable to defend himself or to explain that he did not believe his engagement with Delia would ever be carried out.

"It doesn't matter?" Eira repeated. "I thought I hated you once, but now I only despise you. I wonder how it is men are so light?"

"I am not light!" said Hugh, very angry indeed.

"Oh, pray don't trouble to defend yourself," she said cuttingly. "I think I understand you very well."

"You——" began Hugh, but she checked him with uplifted hand.

"All that does not matter in the least," she said; "it is your being here disguised as a negro that frightens me so. I never heard of that; I don't understand why grandfather wanted you to do that."

"But it wasn't his idea at all," protested Hugh; "it was our own."

"You have had no ideas," she retorted. "You have done nothing but what he wanted you to do. I knew he wished you to be here at the moment of his success, so as to triumph over you, but why does he want you to look like negroes? Oh, I am afraid!" she said, clasping her hands.

"I assure you there is nothing to be afraid of," he began.

"And to have brought Miss Hetherington!" Eira went on unheedingly. "Can he be planning anything against her too? Oh, I must find out what all this means, what his plans are. leave this house or go to him, whatever you do."

He began to protest that he could not promise, but she made him an Wait here till I see you again. Don't impatient gesture, and turning, hurried away. He tried to follow her, but she motioned to him angrily to go back; and as he saw she was making for the old barn-like building near, he obeyed her and returned rather ruefully to Dodd's shanty. There he found his uncle sitting waiting, and he told him he had just seen Eira, who had recognized him.

"That is bad luck," said Mr. Hetherington, frowning, but looking as obstinate as ever; "it can't be helped, though."

Before Hugh could say anything more, Dodd came into the room.

"Time we started," he said. "Are you going through with it?"

"Of course," said Mr. Hetherington with a little gasp of excitement, as he thought of his diamonds.

"Rather you than me," said Dodd grimly.

He led the way out of the shanty, and by a trail beaten in the virgin prairie to the big stone building near. As they approached it, Eira passed them, hurrying away from it.

"He will not let me in or speak to me," she said breathlessly. "I am sure he intends something dreadful—something strange."

"Pooh!" said Mr. Hetherington, who would not have turned back at that moment for an army.

It seemed Eira understood the inflexible obstinacy and hurried on.

Dodd shrugged his shoulders but said nothing, and led them on through the two wire fences to the big iron bound door, at which he knocked. It opened at once, though by no visible agency, and Dodd led them down a dark passage, whence opened two apartments that seemed used as store rooms for a queer miscellany of articles, to a staircase by which they mounted to a landing above. Here were other doors, at one of which Dodd knocked. It opened, and crossing the threshold they found themselves in a small, bare apartment where, at a desk, sat a tall old man with long white hair, a head nobly shaped, and a face of which the brow, eyes, mouth, chin, were all perfect, but which was, nevertheless, stamped with a kind of grotesque horror owing to the fact that there was no nose, that feature being represented by two nostrils flat with the face. This deformity, which seemed from birth, made him terrible to look at, and glancing up as they entered he smiled at them.

"Good-day, gentlemen," he said. "I am glad to see you, I have been waiting for you," and he smiled again with a welcoming air that daunted them.

CHAPTER XXIII.

The Experiment

Still smiling, this strange-featured old man rose to his feet.

"My experiment is nearly finished now," he said; "but for completion your help is necessary. I have found it interesting, though." He turned to Dodd, and took an envelope from his desk and handed it to him. "You can go," he said.

Dodd stood for a moment as if hesitating, and there was something strange in the look he gave at Mr. Hetherington and Hugh. Perhaps old Mr. Siddle noticed this, for he pointed to the door with a gesture of impatience and command. Clutching fast the envelope the old man had given him, Dodd left the room; yet once again, on the very threshold, he paused to give his two recent companions an ambiguous and yet eager look, as if there were something that even at this last moment he would like to tell them. But without speaking he closed the door and went, and they heard his steps as he descended the stairs without. Mr. Siddle went to the window and stood there and watched him come out below and pass through the two wire fences to where, at the gate of the outer fence, a negro was waiting with a horse and buggy. In this Dodd took his place and drove away towards the northeast—not towards Athens—at a great speed. Siddle watched him for a few minutes till the immensity of the prairie had swallowed him up, and then he turned to Hugh and to Mr. Hetherington, with whom he was now alone.

"I hate a man who will and who won't," he said. "But I have waited a long time for you."

"And your experiment?" asked Mr. Hetherington, unable to disguise his eager impatience.

"The experiment is on the verge of completion," returned the old man with his chilling and uncanny smile. "You must go with me to my laboratory now to assist me to conclude it. Perhaps you are surprised I chose men of your race to help me, but I have always had a fellow feeling for negroes. Nature played your people the same sort of jest in giving you black faces as she played in giving me no nose."

"Is the laboratory through there?" asked Mr. Hetherington, pointing to a door in one corner of the room.

"Patience, patience," smiled Siddle; "patience for a little time, and then—no more need for patience. Yes, I prefer blacks to whites. My own people always thought my deformity—I was born as I am now, noseless—an excellent joke, and when my wife died, and I had no longer a motive for facing the ridicule of the world, I came here where I could work in peace. It is a lonely spot."

"I am sure it has been a great misfortune to you," said Mr. Hetherington; "but about your experiment we are to help you in?"

"Rather the experiment to which you are a necessity," replied the old man. "It has only been waiting for you."

He motioned to them to follow him, and went into the room adjoining. This was a large apartment, fitted up as a laboratory and provided with many appliances of which neither Hugh nor his uncle understood much. But in one corner there stood a furnace burning with a steady glow. It took the attention of both Hugh and his uncle at once, and Mr. Hetherington caught hold of Hugh's arm as if to support himself.

"Is that it?" he said.

"Yes," said Siddle quietly. "I am making diamonds there."

"Making diamonds—oh!" muttered Mr. Hetherington, and his mouth was very dry.

"Ah, you would ever have thought of that, would you?" said Mr. Siddle again with his terrifying smile.

Hugh leaned over and whispered in his uncle's ear.

"There is danger here," he said.

"Yes, you are making diamonds?" repeated Mr. Hetherington, apparently not even hearing Hugh's whisper.

"I am making diamonds," Siddle repeated; "in that furnace I have diamonds cooking just as a housewife bakes her pi in her oven."

"Ah, merciful heavens!" murmured Mr. Hetherington. "It is really true then?"

And he staggered as if he had received some heavy blow, for he could hardly endure this near realization of all that he had dreamed of for so long.

"But it is not my invention," said Mr. Siddle in an absent manner; "it was my son's, who is dead."

"We must be careful; this man means mischief," Hugh whispered again.

"Be quiet, you fool, you!" said Mr. Hetherington in a fierce whisper, and pushed him from him.

"Of course, much depends on the heating process," remarked Siddle! "You see—you seem intelligent for mere negro laborers, and perhaps you will understand me—the secret of this process consists partly in the application of enormous pressure within the crucible by means of the expansion of certain chemicals. There is at this moment confined in the crucible in that furance explosive power enough to destroy us and this whole house and everything near, so that nothing would be left on this site except a big hole."

Hugh smiled at that, for now he thought he understood, and he shifted his position slightly so as to stand between Mr. Siddle and the door. His idea was that Siddle meant to cause some explosion that would destroy them, he himself taking care to make his escape first. Hugh resolved Siddle would not leave that room till the crucible had been opened.

"It is dangerous work, then?" he observed.

"There is danger in everything," said Siddle, moving to the window.

Hugh looked at his uncle, absorbed by the furnace and the glow of it, and said to him in a whisper.

"I think he means to blow us up somehow. Perhaps this thing is a bomb."

"Open the furnace door," said Mr. Siddle from the window, "and rake it out."

They obeyed him, and disclosed to view a square crucible resting on asbestos supports, so that the flames had burned freely round it. The fuel used had been wood, and apparently a strong draught had been arranged to make the faggots burn freely and with plenty of flame.

"Shall we take it out?" asked Mr. Hetherington, trembling with eagerness.

"It must cool first," replied Siddle.

"But there is a tub of water there," said Mr. Hetherington, pointing; "if we put it in that it would be cooled."

"And risk an explosion that would blow us all to nothingness?" said Mr. Siddle. "No, my impatient son of Ham, you must wait. The shock of such a sudden cooling might be very dangerous."

(To be Continued)

COCKSHUTT

SEE ONE AT THE DEALER'S

LIGHT DRAFT SEED DRILLS

Made in Canada For Canadian Conditions

Aim to Increase the Average Yield

By Better Cultivation, Better Seed Selection and Rotation of Crops, a Higher Average Yield will be Secured

(From The Banker-Farmer)

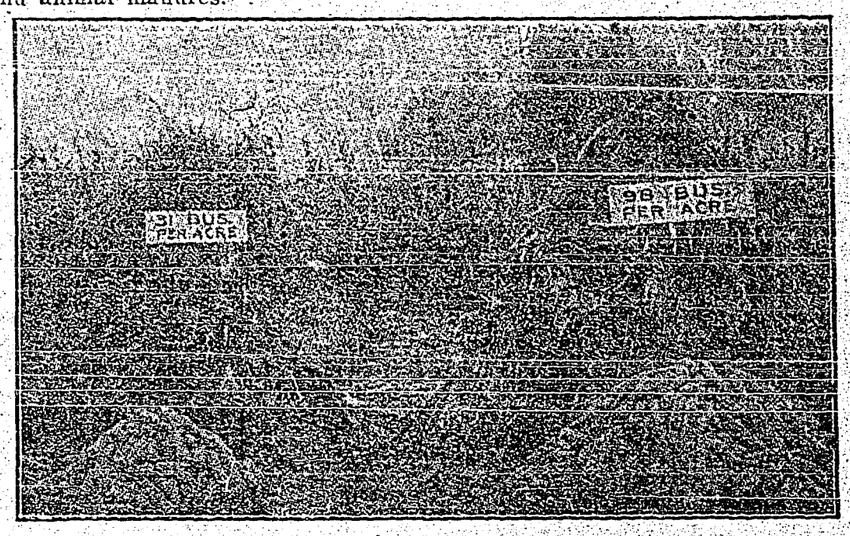
That is the most important truth for the American farmer to know and put in practice. He must not be alarmed by the bogey, "the higher the yield, the greater the cost, not only per acre but also per bushel"—which does not apply to a farming condition wherein the farmer has not begun to get the natural yield of an honestly-treated farm.

Our general farming has not reached—and will not reach in our generation—the point where we need to be concerned with this ultimate rule. In twenty-five years perhaps it may be proper to consider it. But not now.

It is a fool thing to try to put brakes on the American farmer today—rather he should be encouraged and spurred, more than ever, to prevent him from falling behind in yield and investment returns. The only thing that has saved the American farmer so far has been increase in crops and land values. It required a campaign of twenty-five years in Germany to raise the average wheat yield 10 bushels an acre.

On higher-priced land, expense eats up an average acre yield. The profit—and the ONLY PROFIT—is in the EXCESS yield above the average.

The easy, rational and inexpensive way to secure a yield above the average is by better seed bed, better seed and better rotation with crop and animal manures.



HERE IS THE PROOF

All in the Seed—Two ears planted the same day, side by side, cultivated the same and under the same climatic conditions—67 bushels more per acre, or at 60 cents per bushel giving a profit of $40.20 more per acre, just because of the seed.—Wisconsin Experiment Station.

SEVERE ECZEMA SPREAD OVER FACE

Itched Badly. Became One Mass of Pimples. Awfully Disfigured. Could Not Sleep. Nearly Mad with Pain. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Skin Clear.

59 Montray St., Toronto, Ont.—"My trouble with eczema was very severe. It first appeared as a rash and itched so badly that I could not resist scratching. I scratched so much that the rash began to spread all over my face and became one mass of pimples. I was awfully disfigured for the time being; my face was in a bad condition. At night it used to itch and I could not get a proper night's sleep. It nearly drove me mad with pain.

"I was recommended to use ——— and also tried ——— and I got no results at all. I said I would never try anything else until I heard about Cuticura Soap and Ointment. After I had finished with one cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment I could scarcely believe my own eyes. It certainly was marvelous what Cuticura Soap and Ointment did. After six weeks' use my skin was clear and smooth." (Signed) Albert E. Andrews, May 23, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

In purity, emollient properties, refreshing fragrance, convenience and economy, Cuticura Soap and Ointment meet with the approval of the most discriminating. Often successful when all else fails. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A."

WOMEN WHO ARE ALWAYS TIRED

May Find Help in This Letter.

Swan Creek, Mich.—"I cannot speak too highly of your medicine. When through neglect or overwork I get run down and my appetite is poor and I have that weak, languid, always tired feeling, I get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it builds me up, gives me strength, and restores me to perfect health again. It is truly a great blessing to women, and I cannot speak too highly of it. I take pleasure in recommending it to others."—Mrs. ANNIE CAMERON, R.F.D., No. 1, Swan Creek, Michigan.

Another Sufferer Relieved.

Hebron, Me.—"Before taking your remedies I was all run down, discouraged and had female weakness. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used the Sanative Wash, and find today that I am an entirely new woman, ready and willing to do my housework now, where before taking your medicine it was a dread. I try to impress upon the minds of all ailing women I meet the benefits they can derive from your medicines."—Mrs. CHARLES ROWE, R. F. D., No. 1, Hebron, Maine.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Tobacco Habit Easily Conquered

A New Yorker of wide experience has written a book telling how the tobacco or snuff habit may be easily and completely banished in three days with delightful benefit. The author, Edward J. Woods, 280 A, Station E., New York City, will mail his book free on request.

The health improves wonderfully after the nicotine poison is out of the system. Calmness, tranquil sleep, clear eyes, normal appetite, good digestion, manly growth, strong memory, and a general gain in efficiency are among the many benefits reported. Get rid of that nervous feeling; no more need of pipe, cigar, cigarette, snuff or chewing tobacco to pacify morbid desire.

Wireless telegraphy works better on the Pacific than on the Atlantic and experts are trying to find an adequate explanation for the fact.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

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

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

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

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

Strange, said the first tramp meditatively, how few of our youthful dreams ever come true!

Oh, I dunno said his companion; I remember I used to dream wearin' long pants, and now I guess I wear 'em longer than anyone else in the country.

MICA AXLE GREASE

Has been your horse's best friend for years. It makes pulling easy. The mica does it.

Dealers Everywhere

The IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited

Made in Canada

Girl Soldier's Bravery

The incident of the Czar having recently congratulated and approved of the St. George's Cross being conferred upon a girl who had masqueraded as a volunteer and been three times wounded while taking ammunition to the troops at Opatoff and taken prisoner, but subsequently rescued, is almost unique in Russian history. There was a similar instance at the time of Napoleon's invasion in 1813, when a lady landowner, of Kostroma, disguised herself as a hussar, and acted as orderly to Field Marshal Kutuzoff. There was also a case during the Japanese war. Another woman aviator, Mademoiselle Sanfonova, has been accepted for service at the front.

PRESIDENT SUSPENDERS
NONE SO EASY

Works in the Garden Now

Grown old in the service of his master and mistress, James was a privileged retainer.

He was waiting at table one day when a guest asked for a fish fork. Strangely enough the request was ignored.

Then the hostess noticed the episode, and remarked in a most peremptory manner:

"James, Mrs. Jones hasn't any fish fork. Get her one at once!"

"Madam," came the emphatic reply, "last time Mrs. Jones dined here we lost a fish fork."

James has now been relegated to the garden.

To Utilize Spirits as Combustiles

The Russian ministry of finance is organizing a competition with prizes running up to $15,000 for rendering methylated spirits and similar harmful beverages absolutely undrinkable.

Prizes of $37,500 are offered for new or improved methods of utilizing spirits as combustibles.

These awards with other prizes proposed aggregate $300,000.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS THE HOME DOCTOR

No home where there are little ones should be without a box of Baby's Own Tablets. They cure all the minor ills of babyhood and their prompt use when baby is ailing will save the mother many anxious moments and the baby much pain. Concerning them Mrs. Paul Nemon, Tugaske, Sask., writes: "We consider Baby's Own Tablets as good as a doctor in the house and every time our little one is ailing they soon set him right again." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The worried countenance of the bridegroom disturbed the best man. Tiptoeing up the aisle, he whispered:

"What's the matter, Jack? Hae ye lost the ring?"

"No," blurted the unhappy Jack, "the ring's safe eno.' But, mon, I've lost ma enthusiasm."

He—I didn't know it was so late. Are you sure that clock is going?

Feminine voice from above—It's going a whole lot faster than you are, young man.

May Be Tea or Coffee

That Causes all the Trouble

When the house is afire, it's about the same as when disease begins to show, it's no time to talk but time to act—delay is dangerous—remove the cause of the trouble at once.

"For a number of years," wrote a western lady, "I felt sure that coffee was hurting me, and yet I was so fond of it, I could not give it up. At last I got so bad that I made up my mind I must either quit the use of coffee or die.

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

"Everything I ate distressed me, and I suffered severely most of the time with palpitation of the heart. I frequently woke up in the night with the feeling that I was almost gone—my heart seemed so smothered and weak in its action. My breath grew short and the least exertion set me panting. I slept but little and suffered from rheumatism.

"Two years ago I stopped using the coffee and began to use Postum and from the very first I began to improve. It worked a miracle! Now I can eat anything and digest it without trouble. I sleep like a baby, and my heart beats strong and regularly. My breathing has become steady and normal, and my rheumatism has left me.

"I feel like another person, and it is all due to quitting coffee and using Postum, for I haven't used any medicine and none would have done any good as long as I kept drugging with coffee." 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.

An Aristocrat's War

Dr. Otto Sattler, secretary of the German Association of Culture, in an address delivered at New York, said:

"I am a German. I received in Germany the best training which Kulture can give, but I am against this war because the war was never wanted by the common people."

Dr. Sattler said that the war had been brought on by the military clique in Germany and the common people had been compelled to fight at the bidding of the aristocracy.

Are you the defendant? asked the Judge.

No, boss, replied the man, I ain't done nothin' to be called names like dat. I'se got a lawyer here.

Then, who are you?"

Why, I'se the gen'leman 'at took de chickens.

He's Back at Work Strong and Hearty

ONE MORE SPLENDID CURE BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Quebec Man Who Suffered for a Long Time From Kidney Disease Finds a Complete Cure

Allen's Mills, Portneuf Co., Que.—(Special)—Another splendid cure by Dodd's Kidney Pills is that of Michael Gauthier, a well known resident of this place. Mr. Gauthier was for a long time a sufferer with a pain in his head caused by kidney disease, and at length got so bad that he had to quit work. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured him. He is back at work, strong and hearty, and naturally he feels that he wants all who suffer from kidney disease to know that they can find a cure in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

For Dodd's Kidney Pills not only cure the pain or ache that is causing the most distress, they put the kidneys in good working order and all the impurities and poisons are strained out of the blood. The result is that new strength is carried to every part of the body. That's why so many sufferers cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills sum up their condition, "I feel like a new man." New energy is new life. You can't have it with sick kidneys. With healthy kidneys you must have it. Dodd's Kidney Pills make healthy kidneys.

From the Land of Evangeline

A hundred and sixty years ago Evangeline, daughter of Benedict Bellefontaine, set out from the ruins of Grand Pre on her wandering search across this continent for Gabriel Lajeunesse,

Bleeding, barefooted, over the shards and thorns of existence,

going West till she came to a Mission at the base of the Ozark Mountains, where for a time she found rest. To-day another young lady from Nova Scotia, who for six months will represent Evangeline in the C.P.R. Pavilion at the San Francisco Exposition, is travelling West on the Imperial Limited to the Land of Missions under very different circumstances. With her Norman Cap and her kirtle of homespun she will spin at her old-fashioned distaff and remind the wayfarers at the Pacific Coast of her own beautiful Acadian country on the shores of the Atlantic. But instead of Longfellow she has a bright, cheery up-to-date Canadian optimism and boosts for Grand Pre and Nova Scotia.

'Tis a Marvellous Thing.—When the cures effected by Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil are considered, the speedy and permanent relief it has brought to the suffering wherever it has been used, it must be regarded as a marvellous thing that so potent a medicine should result from the six ingredients which enter into its composition. A trial will convince the most skeptical of its healing virtues.

An Exceptional Case

She had risen several times to let a gentleman pass out between the acts.

"I am very sorry to disturb you, madam," he remarked apologetically, as he went out the fourth time.

"Oh, don't mention it," she replied, pleasantly, "I am most happy to oblige you; my husband keeps the refreshment bar."

That the large colonization companies are laying plans for a heavier emigration from the United States is evident from the fact that about 30 representatives of the largest companies in the United States and Canada waited on the Saskatchewan government at Regina recently, when matters affecting colonization in this province were discussed.

Lectures on Farm Topics

The Farmers' Week at the Manitoba Agricultural College proved a great success, the lectures being all of a high character, and all on important subjects bearing on farming. The male sex were not in evidence numerically, but this was partly made up by the keen interest displayed.

E. Ward Jones, professor of animal husbandry, in response to many and extensive inquiries from Manitoba farmers in view of the high prices which are being realized for oats of all grades at the present time, gave a lucil illustrated explanation of the values of each feed generally used on the farm. Alfalfa and fodder corn, in his opinion, should be on every farm.

F. G. Churchill, B.S.A., lecturing on practical soil problems, emphasized among other subjects the importance of crop rotation and good drainage principles.

TOO MANY CHILDREN

are under-size, under-weight

with pinched faces and poor blood; they do not complain but appetite lags, they have no ambition and do not progress.

Such children need the rich medicinal nourishment in ***Scott's Emulsion*** above everything else; its pure cod liver oil contains nature's own blood-forming, flesh-building fats which quickly show in rosy cheeks, better appetite, firm flesh and sturdy frames.

If your children are languid, tired when rising catch cold easily or find their studies difficult, give them ***Scott's Emulsion;*** it supplies the very food elements that their systems lack.

Scott's Emulsion contains no harmful drugs and is so good for growing children it's a pity to keep it from them.

14-47 Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ontario

Farming

We are interested in the farming operations of this county for the very important reason that not only our success, but that of every business man, largely depends upon the success of the farmers.

Well-to-do farmers mean a prosperous community.

The boy of today is the man of tomorrow. All parents should lend their enthusiastic encouragement and support to the boys in this movement.

Impurities of the Blood Counteracted.—Impurities in the blood come from defects in the action of the liver. They are revealed by pimples and unsightly blotches on the skin. They must be treated inwardly, and for this purpose there is no more effective compound to be used than Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They act directly on the liver and by setting up healthy processes have a beneficial effect upon the blood, so that impurities are eliminated.

The British naval gunner is a good shot, and knows it. In one of the recent battles a British warship was about to engage a ship of the enemy, when an officer, pointing to the target, said to the petty officer in charge of the gun:

"You see that man on the bridge. Well, I want you to hit him in the eye."

Liek a flash came the reply: "Aye, aye, sir. Which eye?"—Canadian Military Gazette.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—My daughter, 13 yrs. old, was thrown from a sleigh and injured her elbow so badly it remained stiff and very painful for three years. Four bottles of MINARD'S LINIMENT completely cured her and she has not been troubled for two years.

Yours truly,

J. B. LIVESQUE.

St. Joseph P.O., 18th Aug., 1900.

What kind of meat have you this morning? asked the husband of the butcher.

The best steak we have ever had, sir, replied the butcher. Here you are, sir: as smooth as velvet and as tender as a woman's heart.

The husband looked up and said: I'll take sausage.

An American travelling man was being shown around by an English guide.

"In this room sir," said the guide, "is where Wellington received his first commission."

"Indeed," said the drummer, "and how much commission did he get?"

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal—harsh—unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel.

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND TRADE MARK

Conquers Worlds of Pain

In Distemper	For Brood Mares
Influenza	Stallions
Epizootic	Colts
Pink Eye	Race Horses
Shipping Fever	Work Horses

All Druggists

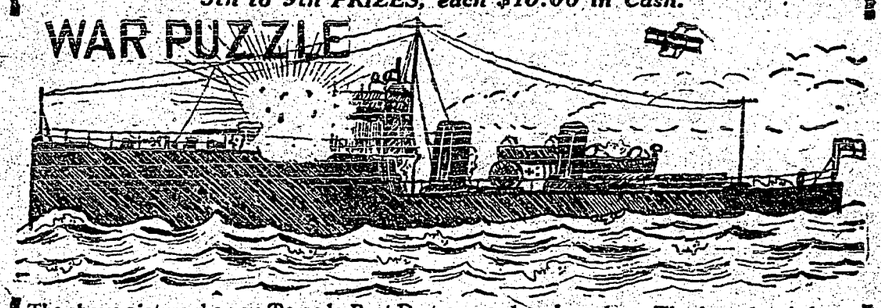
SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

FREE!! $200.00 IN CASH

AND 100 VALUABLE PREMIUMS GIVEN AWAY!

1st PRIZE, $50.00 in Cash — *3rd PRIZE $35.00 in Cash*
2nd PRIZE, $40.00 in Cash — *4th PRIZE $25.00 in Cash*
5th to 9th PRIZES, each $10.00 in Cash.

WAR PUZZLE



The above picture shows a Torpedo Boat Destroyer and an Aeroplane. The Aeroplane belongs to the enemy. It has just dropped a bomb on the deck of the war vessel. Some of the crew have been knocked down by the shock, and some have jumped into the water in an endeavour to save themselves by getting aboard other boats that are near by. Can you find the faces of the fourteen men in this picture? Some will be easily found, others are harder to discern, but by patience you can probably find most of them. You may win a cash prize by doing so. Many have done this. If you find the faces mark each one with an X; cut out the picture and send it to us together with a slip of paper on which you have written the words, "I have found all the faces and marked them." Write these nine words plainly and neatly as in cases of ties both writing and neatness will be considered factors in this contest.

This may take up a little of your time but as there is *$200.00* in cash and One Hundred Premiums given away, it is worth your while to take a little trouble over this matter.

We do not ask you to spend One Cent of your Money in order to enter this Contest.

Send your answer at once; we will reply by return mail saying whether you are correct or not and will send you a complete prize list together with the names and addresses of the persons who have recently received over *$2,000.00* in cash prizes from us, and will also send full particulars of a simple condition that must be fulfilled in order that you may qualify in this contest. (This condition does not involve the spending of any of your money.)

Winners of cash prizes in our late competitions will not be allowed to enter this one.

This Competition will be judged by two well known business men of undoubted integrity who have no connection with this Company. Their decisions must be accepted as final.

Send your reply direct to— HOUSEHOLD SPECIALTY CO'Y. DEPT. V. MONTREAL.

FARM LUBRICANTS

THE Imperial Oil Company, Limited, manufactures at its refineries at Sarnia and Vancouver a complete line of lubricants, prepared to meet the requirements of the Canadian Farmer.

Standard Gas Engine Oil, Prairie Harvester Oil, Capitol Cylinder Oil, Thresher Hard Oil, Eldorado Castor Oil and Arctic Cup Grease are brands which have been supplied to Canadian farmers for years.

They are known to be absolutely reliable lubricants; each carefully manufactured to meet particular requirements.

Ask for our lubricating oils in steel barrels equipped with faucets—the clean, economical method of handling oils on the farm.

Branch Stations Throughout the Dominion.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited

Made in Canada

To Lend a Hand

The meanest man, and the farmer's greatest enemy is his so-called friend who fattens on the keeping alive of the farmer's prejudice hate and distrust. The farmer has too long been considered in a class apart. The successful farmer is already a business man and he should unite with all other business men to look after the problems of his community. The line between town and country must be wiped out.—The County Agent.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

A young lady who lisped very badly was treated by a specialist, and after diligent practice and the expenditure of some money learned to say: "Sister Susie's Sewing Shirts for Soldiers."

She repeated it to her friends at a private rehearsal and was congratulated upon her masterly performance.

"Yeth" she said dubiously, "but it ith thuch an ectheedingly difficult remark to work into a converthathion—othepthially when you conthider that I have no thither Thuthie."

Pyt. (searching vainly for his socks)—I have places where I keep my things and you ought to know it.

Mrs.—You're right there. I ought to know where you keep your late hours.—California Pelican.

First Medic—Brown had an accident yesterday.

Second Medic—How was that?

First Medic—He fell for a girl in Hennick's and broke a bone paying for her dope.

Warts are disfigurements that disappear when treated with Holloway's Corn Cure.

"All the fools are not dead yet," said the sarcastic man.

"What's the matter with you?" asked the simple one. "Aren't you feeling well?"

Remember

It is wise to get rid quickly of ailments of the organs of digestion—of headache, languor, depression of spirits—the troubles for which the best corrective is

BEECHAM'S PILLS

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

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, APRIL 9

Principally Politics

Another week has come and gone and still we are without anything definite about a date for a provincial election. This calm is rather disconcerting, particularly for those Conservative papers which are not controlled by some one or group of provincial politicians. So much so that the moderately-Tory Vancouver Province is beginning to believe there might be some substance to the reports afloat that the Dominion contest will precede the provincial plunge.

While we can see no advantage to such an arrangement so far as the federal government is concerned, the move would be of considerable advantage to McBride, Bowser & Co., provided the Borden government carried the country—and only dyed-in-the-wool Grits would be willing to predict the reverse at present.

Flushed with a Dominion-wide endorsation at the polls the Conservatives would throw themselves into a provincial contest with renewed energy to score a similar triumph for the party in the province. And with a defeat chalked up against them the Liberals would hardly put the same vim into the campaign as they would exhibit were there no bad taste of a recent beating still in their mouth.

The Ontario Tories pulled a similar game a couple of months after Laurier's downfall in 1911 and it worked beautifully. Ir this contest Sir Richard will not overlook any good things in this line if the authorities at Ottawa persist in breaking the ice.

Long Looks Likely

"Parmer's" letter in our last issue is furnishing the Conservatives at this end of the Kaslo riding considerable food for thought. It is from the pen of a careful student of political affairs who is shrewd enough to see that the McBride government cannot be returned with the bands playing and the flags flying unless great care is exercised in the selection of standard bearers.

He is far-sighted enough to see that in the Koslo riding as elsewhere, most everything depends on the man. Assuming this is pre-eminently an agricultural constituency and that agricultural development is the only salvation for the province; that the present government has enacted one of the finest pieces of agricultural legislation the country has ever known, quite naturally "Farmer" asks Kaslo to return a representative who has the best interests of the agricultural class at heart—along with a sense of justice for the other interests, on the activity of which agriculture is to a great extent dependent for its prosperity.

In casting about for a candidate embodying these ideals "Farmer" made no mistake on calling on R. J. Long to come out and lead the Conservative hosts to victory, and the province into an era of safe and sane development of its agricultural resources. In his own activities as a tiller of the soil Mr. Long has been quite a large-size success and from a genuine on-the-land experience has first-hand knowledge of what legislative aid any government would be justified in extending without in any way impairing the inherent belief that the agriculturist must work out his own salvation or get out of it.

As a speaker Mr. Long has average ability, though we fancy his long suit would be the still hunt for votes. He looks good at short range, has a repvtation for square-dealing, and a mind of his own that the powers at Victoria would have some trouble in changing or side-tracking once he became convinced that Kaslo's interests demanded certain legislation be enacted. And in the matter of the constituency's development we fancy he would be exceedingly active.

O. J. Wigen Favored

In the matter of a farmers' representative opinion seems to be pretty well divided as to whether R. J. Long or O. J. Wigen would be the strongest candidate. Like Mr. Long, Mr. Wigen has made a success of his agricultural pursuits, and in addition has been active in season and out of season in a whole hearted endeavor to help many others up the grade to easy street along several lines.

In the matter of public speaking he is probably more at home than Mr. Long, and is equally as attractive a candidate in the matter of making friends fast. Taking the riding as a whole Mr. Wigen is possibly the best known of the two, owing to some timely contributions to the press on agricultural credits, marketing problems, etc.

These contributions, along with other public utterances, tend to make Mr. Wigen somewhat of a favorite with the independent element, particularly the Socialist party, who have a tendency to rally around the man who is not afraid to be a bit radical and yet retain allegiance to either of the old parties. No one doubts Mr. Wigen's honesty and integrity in business and private life—a consideration not to be overlooked in candidates these days.

Given a little more fluency of speech—which he has the native ability to acquire—Mr. Wigen would make a very acceptable minister of agriculture and the portfolio is vacant. If the McBride Government is returned there will be such a scramble among the old guard for the place that Sir Richard could go farther and fare worse than naming O. J. Wigen as Price Ellison's successor. More unlikely things have happened recently.

Various Views

When the Third Contingent left for Victoria everyone from Lieut. Bennett down could hardly find suitable words sufficient enough to express their appreciation of the good work done by the Creston brass band in making the sendoff the great big success it was. THE REVIEW concurred in this view of the band's invaluable and cheerfully-given help.

On the 17th the citizens are to have a splendid opportunity of showing in tangible fashion that these expressions of appreciation were more than mere words. On that date the band boys are putting on a smoking concert in order to raise funds to buy uniforms and will appreciate the patronage of the male citizens generally.

The band is a splendid asset to the town. Its calls on the people for financial suppsrt have been few and far between. By turning out on the 17th you not only get your money's worth in the way of lively entertainment, but you also help along a very wortay institution. "A boost for the band is a toot for the town," as one citizen puts it. Turn out on the 17th.

Pity the Postmaster

Commencing on Thursday next "penny postage," as the innovation was called when it first became effective, will disappear temporarily at least. From that date on a war tax of one cent will be imposed on each letter and post card mailed in Canada for delivery in Canada, the United States, the United Kingdom and British possessions generally, and wherever the two-cent rate applies.

This war tax is to be prepaid by the senders by means of a special stamp on which the words "War Tax" have been printed. The public are asked to use these special stamps, though the ordinary one-cent stamp will be accepted.

We particularly wish to emphasize the fact that any letter or post card posted without the extra war stamp will be sent to the nearest branch dead letter office. Postmaster Gibbs' instructions on this point are very explicit and will be followed explicitly.

People should keep this feature of the regulations always in mind, and if there is any inconvenience as a result of neglect to comply with it in all kindness do not complain to the postmaster—he has enough troubles explaining the why and wherefore of the advanced charges on money orders and postal notes, keeping track of the numerous other new postal changes, sorting the mail, etc., etc., etc.

Seed Grain

The department of agriculture advises us that a car of seed grain, for the use of those who are unable to secure seed themselves, will arrive at Cranbrook this week and any who wish to get a supply should immediately write to A. C. Nelson, government agent, Cranbrook, for the necessary application and note which must be signed by all sscuring grain.

The price for grain will be three cents a pound for oats and the same for wheat. This includes transportation charges to Cranbrook. Farmers will have to pay freight on grain secured by them from Cranbrook to Creston.

Only oats and wheat are available. The grain has been carefully selected, has a high germination standard, and is as clear from weed seeds as possible. The grain is for only those who are unable at the present time to pay for seed grain for land they have ready for crop. The note given in payment matures December 1st, and no interest is charged. The seed secured is to be used solely for seed purposes.

Prompt attention in the matter is urged, as the government is of the opinion that the supply will not be great enough to fill all demands though seven carloads have been secured, in addition to three cars being handled by the Farmers' Institute. Deputy Minister Scott has expressed the opinion that the province will produce twice as much grain this season as in any former year.

PATRIOTISM and PRODUCTION

The Women's Institutes of Canada have done a magnificeet work since the war began. Your contributions to the Red Cross and Belgian Relief Funds have been truly patriotic. Your example to the men is genuine, for you nave given of your time, your labor and your savings. We shall not really give to these patriotic causes until we give so as individually to feel it. To the women of Canada my message is—Keep on working and giving, and stimulate the men to do their full duty in this time of national peril. Canada is passing through a trial that she hardly realizes as yet. May the women of Canada prompt us who stay at home to do our full duty and help us to bear the burdens that inevitably follow war.

HON. MARTIN BURRELL,
Minister of Agriculture

WHAT CAN WOMEN DO?

The farmhouse is the farm headquarters. Here the situation is discussed and here the plans are made. Have you read the stories in the Agricultural War Book? Have you seen "Patriotism and Production" advertisements in the farm and other papers? These were, apparently, written for the men; but we know that if the women read them the men will soon hear about them, and there will be larger plans made for 1915.

Poultry and Eggs

Do you know that Canada does not produce enough eggs to supply our own people? We are short by 1,500,000 laying hens. The war has cut off Great Britain's usual supply of eggs by 100,000,000 dozen. Look after your poultry and market your eggs right. Send at once to the Agricultural Department at Ottawa and to your Provincial Department of Agriculture for their Poultry Bulletin. Find out about the egg circles.

Vegetables

The farm woman must provide for the farm table. The farm garden is yours for the requirements of your own home as well as for others. Make plans now to have a first class vegetable garden this year and see that the men provide for its proper cultivation, and fertilizing. Would it not be possible to grow sufficient vegetables to have a surplus, such as beans, peas onions, potatoes, cabbage, carrots and parsnips? Did you ever try a small hot bed or cold frame? Find out about these articles and try them this year.

Butter

Send your milk to a creamery or factory and save yourself time and trouble. If you can do this you will have time for other work.

The Boys and Girls

They can help you with the poultry and eggs. Have your children a garden? Do they belong to the Boys' Club or to the Girls' Club? Get them interested so they can take their products to the School Fairs. Write to your Provincial Department of Agriculture for information as to what boys and girls can do on the farm. Now is the time to make farmers of them. Let them produce something for themselves and earn some money for their own bank account. This war means more to the children than it does to the adults. Give them the proper start to assist them in doing their share.

Farm Help

What a great burden it is for you women to have to care for your own families and also provide for the hired help! What a relief it would be if your farm help were housed by themselves! And what a great assistance it would be to the farmer to have a married man with his family living on the same farm and in a seperate house! It would mean relief to you, a more comfortable home for your family, and more efficient service on the farm.

Canadian Department of Agriculture

OTTAWA CANADA

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

CAPITAL, $15,000,000 REST, $13,500,000

MONEY ORDERS

Issued by The Canadian Bank of Commerce, are a safe, convenient and inexpensive method of remitting small sums of money. These Orders, payable without charge at any bank in Canada (except in the Yukon Territory) and in the principal cities of the United States, are issued at the following rates:

$5 and under	. .	3 cents
Over 5 and not exceeding $10	.	6 "
" 10 " " 30	.	10 "
" 30 " " 50	.	15 "

REMITTANCES ABROAD

should be made by means of our SPECIAL FOREIGN DRAFTS and MONEY ORDERS. Issued without delay at reasonable rates. S23

C. G. BENNETT Manager Creston Branch

A. Mirabelli

DEALER IN

High class Boots and Shoes

Saddle and Harness Repairing a Specialty

SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINIG REGULATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

W. W. CORY,

Deputy Minister of the Interior.

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

Easter Monday was clean up day at Greenwood and Nelson.

Revelstoke Y.M.C.A. has a membership of 400—about 40 less than last year.

Kaslo merchants will close Wednesday afternoons from April 1st to October 1st.

Graud Forks council has voted the board of trade $200 for publicity work this year.

$175 was raised for Belgian relief by raffling a diamond ring last week at Grand Forks.

Blairmore Baptist church is out of debt. The Sunday school has an attendance of 40.

The curfew has been re-introduced at Blairmore and children must now be off the streets at 9 p.m.

A third of the coal output of the province of Alberta for 1914 was mined in the Crow's Nest Pass.

At Greenwood anyone wishing the use of a vacant lot for gardening purposes can obtain same on applying to the town council.

EGGS FOR HATCHING

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

MINERAL ACT

FORM F.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVMENTS

NOTICE

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

Take notice that I, A. H. Green, acting as agent for H. F. McCaslin, Free Miner's Certificate No. 85391B, 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 20th day of March, A.D. 1915. 22 A. H. GREEN

Our B. C. Budget

The ice is about all gone off Howser Lake.

Nelson has decided on Easter Monday for clean up day.

It was 8 above zero at Fernie on Thursday morning last.

Some genuine 1915 crocuses have been picked in Rossland.

A. McLeod is Blairmore's new chief of police—at $30 a month.

Rossland Roman Catholics will build a new $50,000 church this year.

Waste rock is being shipped from Rossland to fill in the car slips at Kaslo.

The new bakery at Penticton has an oven with a capacity of 250 loaves of bread.

Free Press: Sherman was right. Now booze has been put on a cash basis in Fernie.

The Record states that the front windows of the New Denver postoffice have been cleaned.

Since November the P. Burns Co. has donated over $130 worth of meat for relief work in Cranbrook.

The Dominion department of agriculture is supplying Revelstoke live stock association with a Percheron stallion.

New Denver is not quite sure whether spring has come to stay or not. The bluebirds and crossbeaks have not arrived as yet.

Twenty Trail young people made 120 triangular bandages for the Red Cross Society at a sewing party on Saturday last.

A single comb Black Minorca pullet belonging to J. T. Lawrence, Grand Forks has produced a 4-ounce egg—the biggest yet down that way.

The authorities contemplate moving all the aliens in the military prison at Vernon to Chilliwack, where they will be put to work clearing land.

Ledge:—The Doukhobors are progressing. At Grand Forks last week one of them was sent to jail for 15 months for forging a $22 check.

Trail smelter is now employing 700 men and output is greater than during the same period last year. More men are employed than last year.

The Commercial Hotel at Lardo serves chicken dinners three days a week and the proprietor has still enough money to have the house re-painted this year.

Ledge: John Keen is the Liberal candidate in the Kaslo riding. John has had much experience in the past, and evidently has read that story about Bruce and the spider.

Owing to too much rowdyism on the streets the school teachers at Revelstoke have been ordered to see that all pupils behave themselves both going from and coming to school.

Seeds! Seeds!

All kinds of Flower, Garden and Field Seeds at the Lowest Prices.

Clover and Timothy

Common Red Clover - 26c. lb
White Dutch Clover - 60c. lb
Timothy - - - - 15c. lb

LANCASTER & CO.
THE QUALITY STORE

Transfer, Livery and Feed Stables

Shipment of McLauglin Sleighs and Cutters on Hand

TEAM SLEIGHS

Harness, Single and Double and Supplies on Hand

Several Sets of Second-Hand Harness

Sleighs and Cutters COAL FOR SALE

H. S. McCreath, Prop.

Phone 56 Sirdar Avenue Box 14

There are 79 telephones in Phoenix and 92 in Greenwood.

Numerous Chinamen are going into the Lardo district to do placer mining on Cooper Creek.

John Noihi, the Howser Lake trapper has just brought in a fine winter's catch of marten, link and muskrat.

Revelstoke will have wastepaper boxes at street corners to prevent litter being thrown on the new cement roadways.

Fernie Free Press:—On Saturday a bull trout weighing 9 lbs. plus was on exhibition in McLean's window. On Monday Suddaby was exhibitng one weighing 13 lbs. 2 ounces and measuring 2ft. 4 in.

Cranbrook citizens have until May 1 to clean up their yards.

$3,000 is to be expended on improvements on the road up the South Fork of Kaslo Creek.

The parks committee of Kaslo council is planting some cherry trees for shade on Water street.

Cranbrook is looking for a new city engineer, also a man to take on the job of cleaning up the alleys in the city.

Fernie Free Press:—A black bear with three cubs was picked off on the hill behind the brewery on Sunday. The mother and one of the cubs were killed but two of the little fellows were brought in alive. Strange to say, one is brown while the other is black.

PATRIOTISM and PRODUCTION

"I would urge the farmers of Canada to do their share in preventing the people of Great Britain from suffering want or privation."
HON. MARTIN BURRELL, Minister of Agriculture.

The Empire Needs Many Foods

In the past Great Britain has imported immense quantities of these staple foods from Russia, France, Belgium, Germany and Austria-Hungary as shown by the following:—

Average Imports Years 1910-1913		
Wheat.....	26,439,609	bush.
Oats.....	23,686,304	"
Barley.....	15,192,268	"
Corn.....	7,621,374	"
Peas.....	703,058	"
Beans.....	630,653	"
Potatoes.....	4,721,590	"
Onions.....	271,569	"
Meat.....	26,509,766	lbs.
Eggs.....	121,112,016	doz.
Butter and Cheese.....	91,765,233	lbs.

The above mentioned sources of supply of staple foods are now, in the main, cut off as a result of the war. Great Britain is looking to Canada to supply a large share of the shortage. Every individual farmer has a duty to perform.

Millions of bushels rather than millions of acres should be Canada's aim.

That there is abundant reason to expect larger returns from the same area is conclusively shown when we compare the average production of the present time with the possible production. Note the following brief table which shows the average in 1914 and possible production per acre.

	Average	Possible
Fall Wheat.....	20.43	52.
Spring Wheat...	14.64	35.
Barley.....	16.15	69.
Oats.....	36.30	91.
Corn, Grain....	70.	200.
Corn Ensilage—(Tons).....	12.	19.
Peas.....	15.33	37.
Beans.....	18.70	50.
Potatoes.....	110.40	450.
Turnips.....	421.81	1000.

By "possible" is meant the actual results which have been obtained by our Experimental Farms and by many farmers. These "possibles" have been obtained under intensive cultivation methods and conditions not altogether possible on the average farm, yet they suggest the great possibilities of increased production. By greater care in the selection of seed, more thorough cultivation, fertilization, better drainage, the average could be raised by at least one-third. That in itself would add at least $150,000,000 to the annual income of Canada from the farm. It would be a great service to the Empire, and this is the year in which to do it.

☞ For information and bulletins write to

Canadian Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Canada

Increase Your Live Stock

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

The Congestion from a Bad Cold Loosened Up In One Hour

Nerviline Rubbed On At Night----You're Well Next Morning

Nerviline Never Fails

When that cold comes, how is it to be cured?

This method is simplicity itself; rub the chest and throat vigorously with "Nerviline," rub it in good and deep; lots of rubbing can't do any harm. Then put some Nerviline in the water and use it as a gargle; this will ease the cough, cut out the phlegm, assist in breaking up the cold quickly. There is no telling how quickly Nerviline breaks up a hard racking cough, eases a tight chest, relieves a pleuritic pain. Why, there isn't any liniment with half the power, the penetrative qualities, the honest merit that has made Nerviline the most popular American household liniment.

A large 50-cent bottle of Nerviline cures ills of the whole family, and makes the doctor's bills small. Get it today. The large size is more economical than the small 25 cent size. Sold by dealers everywhere, or direct from The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

Float Logs Down Coast

Great Rafts Are Sent From Oregon to San Francisco and San Diego via the Pacific

Several times each year during the shipping season, says the Popular Mechanics Magazine, ocean going log rafts as large as some of the greatest intercontinental liners are towed down the Pacific coast from the lumber camps of Oregon into the harbors at San Francisco and San Diego.

This is the way certain lumber interests of the northwest are solving the problem of transportation of raw timber, for in contrast to a charge amounting to $10 per thousand board feet, which was made a few years ago for shipment by rail, the cost by this method is reduced to $1. It does not only mean lower prices and an immense saving to the consumers, but it also enables low grades of material, which otherwise would represent a loss, to be placed on the market profitably.

In the last few years twenty-nine of these titanic log barges have been successfully floated to San Diego. In no case, so far as is known, has any serious trouble been experienced, and in most cases not even a log has been lost, despite the fact that the average length of these rafts is about 700 feet, the thickness approximately thirty feet and the breadth amidships fifty-five feet. Between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 board feet of timber is contained in each one.

Pat and Mike were watching some bricklayers at work one day and Pat asked:

"Say, Mike, what is it that holds the bricks together?"

"Sure," said Mike, "that's aisy. It's the mortar."

"Divil a bit of it," said Pat. "That keeps them apart."

Corns Drop Out

Instant Relief

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

CANCER

Tumors, Lupus cured without knife or pain. All work guaranteed. Come, or write for FREE Book.
DR. WILLIAMS, Specialist on Cancer, 2905 University Ave. S. E. Minneapolis, Minn.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No.1. No.2. No.3.
THERAPION Used in French Hospitals with great success, CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOST VIGOR & VIM, KIDNEY, BLADDER, DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, PILES. EITHER NO. DRUGGISTS or MAIL $1. POST 4 CTS FOUGERA Co. 90 BEEKMAN ST. NEW YORK or LYMAN BROS TORONTO. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLERC MED. CO. HAVERSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG. TRY NEW DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORMOF EASY TO TAKE
THERAPION SAFE AND LASTING CURE.
SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD 'THERAPION' IS ON BRIT. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS.

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

MRS. NEWLYWED SAYS

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

MRS. WISENEIGHBOR SAYS

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

Refused to "Drown"

Cartridges Fired Readily After Being Immersed For Many Months

After a hard struggle with a head wind and a mountain-high sea, which tossed her about for many long hours, the good ship "Grampus"—a schooner out of Galveston for Tampico—foundered off the Texas coast about nine months ago.

The crew of the "Grampus" made a good fight. No real sailor will give up his ship to Davy Jones' locker without resisting to the limit of human endurance. Nevertheless, the "Grampus" had to go on the rocks. Her crew got ashore safely, but in the hold of the old craft much treasure was deserted. Part of the cargo consisted of rifle ammunition. There were metallic cartridges made by several American firms and all of these cartridges went under for a long salt water bath. The "Grampus" was not a total loss, however. In fact, it was possible only a few weeks ago to get into her hold and take up much of her cargo. The ammunition, for instance, while the wooden cases in which it was packed had been eaten away by worms during the nine months' soaking, was brought into Port Aransas to be tested. The officials found that the Remington cartridges, only, fired readily despite the action of the sea, and they will be repacked for use.

Sportsmen as well as scientists are much interested in this demonstration of the keeping qualities of ammunition when immersed for a long period—nine full months, to be exact.

Bulletin on Swine

The revival of the swine industry, especially in the western provinces, and its increased importance in all parts of Canada, is responsible for a demand for reliable literature on the subject. To meet this demand a new bulletin, No. 17, "Swine Husbandry in Canada" by Mr. J. B. Spencer has recently been published by the live stock branch, department of agriculture, Ottawa. Parts of two bulletins now out of print have been revised and reprinted and in addition the bulletin contains the successful swine raisers in various parts of Canada. Much that is new in housing swine is given, and the diseases, hog cholera and tuberculosis are fully dealt with by officers of the Dominion Veterinary department. Regulations relating to hog cholera and swine plague are also printed in the bulletin. Copies may be had free on application to the Publication Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

First Aid For Weak Digestion

Like Nearly Every Trouble Afflicting Mankind Indigestion is Due to Poor Blood

Almost everybody experiences times when the organs of digestion show painful signs of weakness. Some slight disturbance of the health starts the trouble; then the patient takes a dislike to food and dull, heavy pains in the abdomen give warning that the stomach is unable to do its proper work. Sometimes a false craving for food arises; if this is satisfied the result is additional torture—flatulence, a drowsy depression, sick headache and nausea are common signs of indigestion. The foolish practice of taking drastic, weakening purgatives at such times should be avoided. Indigestion arises from stomach weakness and the only effectual method of curing the trouble is to strengthen the feeble organs of digestion by supplying them with richer, purer blood. This is the true tonic treatment, by which natural method, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, achieve great results. These pills make the rich, red blood needed to strengthen the stomach, thus imparting a healthy appetite and curing indigestion and other stomach disorders. Mr. Thos. Johnson, Hemford, N.S., says: "For five years I was a great sufferer from indigestion which wrecked me physically. I suffered so much that for days at a time I could not attend to my business. I had smothering spells so bad at times that I was afraid to lie down. I doctored and tried medicines but with no benefit. I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills advertised to cure the trouble and decided to try them. I had not been taking them long before I found that I had at last hit upon the right medicine. The improvement in my health was constant, and after I had used ten or twelve boxes I could eat and digest all kinds of food, and I felt physically better than I had done for years. I shall never cease to praise Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for they proved a real blessing to me."

You can get these pills from any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Germs Centuries Ago

The germ theory of the transmission of contagious disease was entertained as far back as 1657, when the plague ravaged Rome.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

It was the husband's afternoon off, and he thought he would take the children for a little outing.

"My dear," he said to his wife, "suppose we take the children to the Zoo today."

"Why, dear, you promised to take them to mother's."

"All right, if it's all the same to the children."

When Asthma Comes do not despair. Turn at once to the help effective—Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. This wonderful remedy will give you the aid you need so sorely. Choking ceases, breathing becomes natural and without effort. Others, thousands of them, have suffered as you suffer but have wisely turned to this famous remedy and ceased to suffer. Get a package this very day.

"I am convinced" said Mrs. Twickenbury, "that we should save largely on dentists' bills if we should buy each of the children one of those new pyrotechnic tooth brushes."

Much Pain From Kidney Disease

Doctored in Vain Until Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills Were Used

Kidney derangements are often associated with disorders of the liver and bowels, and under these conditions ordinary kidney medicines usually fail to effect cure. It is because of their unique, combined action on the liver, kidneys and bowels that Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are so generally successful, even in the most complicated cases.

Mr. Emmanuel Bernard, farmer, St. Paul's, Kent county, N.B., writes:—"About eighteen years ago my wife was bad with kidney disease, and suffered greatly from headaches, pains in bowels and stomach, and her heart was affected. For a year she was treated by her doctor, with no apparent benefit. She then used five boxes of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills with most satisfactory results. This gave us such a good opinion of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills that we always keep them in the house to be used for all derangements of the kidneys, liver and bowels." Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, 25c a box, 5 for $1.00, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

What Training Will Do

A traveller visiting a large factory made a bet with the manager that he would pick out all the married men among the employees. Accordingly, he stationed himself at the door as they came back from dinner, and mentioned all those whom he believed to be married, and in almost every case he was right.

"How do you do it?" asked the manager in amazement.

"Oh, it's quite simple," said the traveller, "quite simple. The married men all wipe their feet on the mat; the single men don't."

Miller's Worm Powders are par excellence the medicine for children who are found suffering from the ravages of worms. They immediately alter the stomachic conditions under which the worms subsist and drive them from the system, and at the same time, they are tonical in their effect upon the digestive organs, restoring them to healthful operation and ensuring immunity from further disorders from such a cause.

As a result of the war the Curtiss aeroplane manufacturers have decided to establish a factory in Canada. Notice is given in the Canadan Gazette of the incorporation of the Curtiss Aeroplanes and Motor Company with headquarters in Toronto and capitalization of $50,000.

The Syrup of a Hundred Uses

Of course, "Crown Brand" is your favorite Table Syrup. Of course, you enjoy its delicious, appetizing flavor with *Bread, Pancakes and Hot Biscuits.*

But what about "Crown Brand" in the kitchen? Do you use

EDWARDSBURG "CROWN BRAND" CORN SYRUP

for Gingerbread, Cookies, Cakes, Pies and Sweet Sauces for all kinds of Puddings?

Do you always use it for *Candy-making*?

Try it in all these ways. You'll find "Crown Brand" Corn Syrup handy, convenient, economical, dependable, good.

"LILY WHITE" is just what its name implies—a clear corn syrup—more delicate in flavor than "Crown Brand", that is equally good for the table and for candy-making.

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

The Canada Starch Co. Limited, Montreal.

WHO WILL PAY OFF THAT MORTGAGE
Should You Die Suddenly?
Keep the Roof over the Children's Head by a Policy in
THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.
OFFICES: Winnipeg, Edmonton, Saskatoon, Vancouver, Calgary, Regina. Agents Wanted.

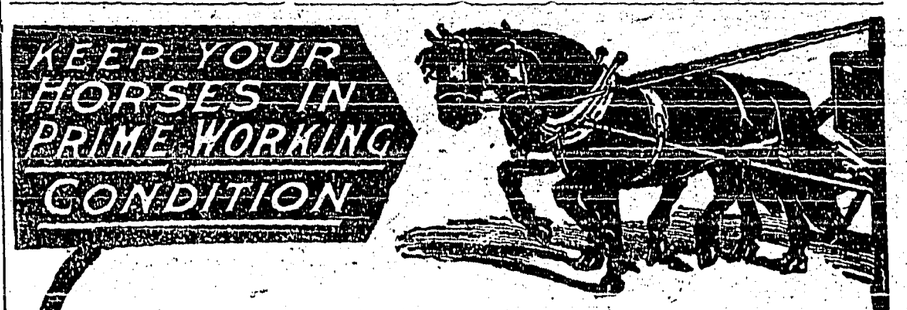
BRUCE'S SEEDS

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS
(Prices Prepaid)

Bruce's Collection Floral Gems, 1 pkt. each 6 varieties, Fine Annuals, each separate, many colors, for **25c.**
Bruce's Peerless Collection Tall Nasturtiums, 1 pkt. each of 6 finest varieties, separate colors, for **25c.**
Bruce's Royal Nosegay Collection Sweet Peas, 1 pkt. each 6 superb sorts, separate colors, for **25c.**
Bruce's Peerless Collection Dwarf Nasturtiums, 1 pkt. each of 6 finest sorts, separate colors, for **25c.**
Bruce's Empire Collection Asters, 1 pkt. each of 4 magnificent varieties, separate, all colors, for **25c.**
Bruce's "A" Vegetable Collection, 6 pkts. different varieties, our selection, for **25c.**
Bruce's "B" Vegetable Collection, 12 pkts. different varieties, our selection, for **50c.**
Bruce's "C" Vegetable Collection, 11 pkts. different varieties and ¼-lb. each, Beans, Corn and Peas, our selection, for **75c.**

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

John A. Bruce & Co., Ltd. Hamilton, Ontario. Established Sixty-five years.



SOUND legs pull big loads. No horse with a Spavin, Splint, Curb, Ringbone, Bony Growth or Sprain, can do itself justice. Thousands of horsemen have been keeping their horses sound by using Kendall's Spavin Cure—the old reliable, safe remedy. Mr. Edmund B. Harrison, Ingoldsby, Ont., writes—"I have cured two spavins with your Spavin Cure and am at present using it on a lame horse. The swelling is disappearing—also that lameness."

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

acts quickly, leaves no scars or blemishes, and costs little. $1. bottle—6 for $5. Get our valuable book—"Treatise on the horse"—free at your druggist or write us 99

Dr. B. J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURG FALLS, VERMONT, U.S.A.

Thus He Served Two Masters

At the fashionable Metropolitan club in Washington they tell the following story at the expense of Count Bernstorff, the German Ambassador.

An Italian, with a hand organ, stopped in front of the German embassy and began playing the 'Marseillaise.' The Italian played the air, once, twice and was in the middle of the third round, when Count Bernstorff called a flunky, gave him a dollar, and told him to give it to the organ grinder, and tell him to go to the French embassy and play the "Wacht am Rhein."

The flunkey went out to the organ grinder and exhorted him to stop playing and offered the dollar. The Italian told him he would take the dollar and stop playing after he had played the "Marseillaise" once more. He said that he had to do this as M. Jusserand had given him two dollars to play it five times in front of the German embassy!

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

An Irish girl called at Mrs. Green's to get the place of cook.

"Are you a plain cook?" inquired Mrs. Green.

"Well, mum," replied the girl, "yez may think so, but Officer Mulligan war afther tellin' me thot me eyes wor loike the Lakes av Killarney."

Noticing that Harry was a trifle downcast when the dinner was about half over, his young wife exclaimed gayly: "Cheer up, Harry, the worst is yet to come."

Her husband glanced up quickly, and with a despairing glance inquired: "What! have you made a pie?"

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Blinx—What kind of a reputation has Jones got?

Jinx—So good that he can wear cuff buttons with other people's initials and get away with it.

Thousands of mothers can testify to the virtue of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, because they know from experience how useful it is.

Why is a small boy like you smoking a great big stogie?

Oh, I'm just learning the ropes, mum.

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

GREAT BRITAIN CAN FINANCE WAR FOR THE NEXT FIVE YEARS

ACCUMULATION OF GOLD LARGEST IN HISTORY

Mr. Lloyd George Explains how the Allied Powers have made Arrangements to help one Another in the most Expensive War that has ever been Waged

In a statement explanatory of the arrangement made at the conference between the finance ministers of France and Russia and himself in Paris the Rt. Hon. David Lloyd George told the house of commons that the expenditures of the allies on the war would be two billion pounds sterling ($10,000,000,000) during the current year, of which Great Britain was spending more money than were her two allies.

The present war, Mr. Lloyd George said, was the most expensive in material, men and money, that had ever been waged.

Great Britain, the chancellor of the exchequer told the house of commons, could finance the war for five years out of the proceeds of her investments abroad. France was able to do so for about two or three years with something to spare. Russian, he said, although prodigiously rich in natural resources, was in a different position. Mr. Lloyd George said it was decided at the conference of the finance ministers in Paris not to issue a joint loan.

Right Hon. D. Lloyd George

The chancellor said that Russia had increased her productivity from 20 to 40 per cent. by surpressing the sale of vodka. Russia had had special difficulties in financing her purchases abroad, and the same thing had applied to France.

"I am not sure we realize the strain upon this gallant country," the chancellor of the exchequer continued. "She has had a larger porportion of her men in the field and the enemy in occupation of the richest part of her territory. Nevertheless, the confidence of the French nation strikes every visitor to Paris. There is to be seen a calm and sincere courage supposed to be incompatible, with the temperment of the Celt, and one hears the general assurance that the German army has as much chance of crushing France as of overrunning Mars."

"Each ally must bring its resources into the common stock," Mr. Lloyd George continued. "War cannot be made under limited liability principles. The conference dismissed the idea of a joint international loan, which would have frightened every Bourse, and it has been decided that each country should raise the money it needed within its own territories, so far as conditions allowed. But if help were needed for purchases abroad those who had means would help to the best of their power. The only joint loan would be with respect to the advances made or to be made to the smaller of the allied states.

With regard to Russian purchases, the chancellor said it had been decided that the first £50,000,000 for this purpose should be raised in equal amounts on the Paris and London markets. Russian treasury bills to the amount of £10,000,000 issued in London in the last few days had been oversubscribed.

Mr. Lloyd George said there was a satisfactory amount of gold in London. "If, however, our gold reserves fall below a certain point—a pretty high point—the banks of France and Russia will come to our assistance," he remarked. He mentioned incidentally that the allies would have to see that Belgium did not suffer when the period of restoration and compensation came.

The chancellor laid emphasis on the fact that the allies must be prepared to contribute proportionately to the loans needed by the states prepared to join them later as well as the smaller states now fighting with the allies. Great Britain, he said, had advanced £32,000,000 for Russian purchases in Great Britain and elsewhere and Russia had a credit of £40,000,000 in London. France also had made advances to Russia for other similar purchases outside of the Russian empire.

After alluding to the fact that the accumulation of gold in Great Britain was the largest in the history of the country, Lloyd George added that France and Russia also had accumulated great reserves, which had been barely touched during the war. Arrangements had been made regarding purchases by the allied countries in neutral markets whereby competition was eliminated, efficiency was promoted and delays were prevented.

The Russian Moral Triumph

Now Shining Before the World United in Two Noble Determinations

A note to the Russian budget bill furnishes a remarkable illustration of the social and economic advantages which sobriety—even compulsory sobriety—brings to a community.

In referring to the effect of the war on industry, the finance minister says that except in districts directly affected by the war there has been no sensible diminution in the industrial output. The reason given is the increased productivity of the worker owing to the suppression of the sale of alcohol. "This increased productivity has reached from thirty to fifty per cent. and compensates largely for the diminution in the number of workers due to the call to the colors."

Assuming that Russian human nature does not differ materially from our own—and judging by Mr. Stuart Deacon's remark that his mornings work in the police court of a city where the selling of drink is practically unrestricted was a nightmare because of the number of cases having their origin in excessive drinking—this increased industrial activity in Russia is certain to be accompanied by a decrease in crime, accident, disease and mental weakness.

Russia never did a braver thing or achieved a finer triumph than when she abolished the state sale of alcohol. By one word the Czar, who has always been a firm and earnest advocate of temperance, decreed that never more should the unrestricted sale of strong drink take place in his vast empire.

With the boldness of a righteous cause the Czar swept away at a stroke a state income of some £80,000,000 a year, and, of course, the chancellor of the exchequer had to find this elsewhere. He did so by increasing almost all taxes, from land and houses to matches and cigarette papers, and on the liquors sold under comprehensive restrictions from three to six times the former duties have been imposed.

Vodka selling price has been raised to 15s. a gallon, as against about 6s. 3d.; and the malt excise from 3s. to 7d. a pood to 19s. By means of these increases a great portion of the deficit is wiped out, some little margin being left for the economic gains that always follow when drink money is spent on better things.

Whatever Russia may have been in the past, she is now shining before the world united in two noble determinations. She has set out to help her allies in freeing the world from the evil domination of the horrible German ideal—a cause which the Greek minister in London, in his remarkable declaration of friendship for England, described as just and good for the whole world—and she is ensuring for her own people a sobriety which, as well the Czar knows, can lead only to the attainment of that democratic freedom which can be kept back no longer when a drinking people become a thinking people.—Liverpool Post.

THE DELUSION OF GERMANY AND DREAM OF WORLD-WIDE EMPIRE

DESIRE HAS BEEN CHERISHED FOR MANY YEARS

Dr. Eliot, of Harvard University, says that Germany has had Ambitions to become a World Power since 1870, and has Ever since been Working to this End

In the January issue of the Fra appears the notable contribution to the literature of the war by Dr. Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard University. Dr. Eliot brushes aside the incidents of the murder of the Austrian Archduke and the friction between Servia and Austria and Austria and Russia and asserts that the prime source of the present immense disaster is the desire on the part of Germany for world-empire. This desire, he says, has been cherished at different times by one European nation after another and none that has once adopted it has ever completely eradicated it. Prussia long held this ambition, but was unable to gratify it until 1870, because the German people had been divided since the Thirty Years' War into a large number of eparate, more or less independent states. Shortly before the achievement of German unity by Bismarck she had obtained by war in 1864 and 1866 important accessions to territory.

This contributed to the delusion that was soon to seize the whole German people, namely, the belief that world-empire was only to be obtained by force of arms. Therefore, says Dr. Eliot, united Germany has labored with utmost intelligence and energy to prepare the most powerful army in the world and to equip it for instant action in the most perfect manner that science and eager invention could contrive. To develop the supreme military machine, universal conscription—an outgrowth of the conception of the citizens' army during the Revolution—was necessary; so that every young man in Germany physically competent to bear arms might receive the training of a soldier, whether he wished it or not, and remain at the call of the government for military duty during all his years of competency even if he were the only son of a widow, or a widower with little children, or the sole support of a family or other dependants.

Eventually the German army was made the largest, according to population in the world, and the most efficient. It was placed absolutely at the disposal of the Kaiser, whose mere word would march it at a day's notice to any frontier without any sanction from the Reichstag or any other supposed representative of public opinion. At the opening of 1914 the German general staff was of opinion that the German army was the best and most powerful in the world, and that it would do its share toward bringing true the German ambition toward world-empire. In the view of Dr. Eliot, the German navy was not ready, and knew that it was not ready, to throw down the gauntlet to Britain. It needed a few years more before it could accomplish on the sea what was confidently expected of the army on land. Therefore six months ago Germany egged Austria on in the belief that Britain would not go to war. Her army she considered to be, with the assistance of the Austrian army, more than a match for the land forces of France and Russia, and her navy was strong enough to cope with those of the Double Entente. Britain's entry into the war was something she had never calculated upon.

Dr. Eliot continues to expound the German religion of valor, and to show how it is a contradiction of the religion of Jesus of Nazareth. He then discusses the German contention that the present war is waged as a defence against Russia. He says: "Germany has never dreaded or even respected the military strength of Russia, and the recent wars and threatenings of war by Germany have not been directed against Russia, but against Denmark, Austria, France and England. In her colonization enterprises it is not Russia that Germany has encountered but, England, France and the United States. The friendly advances made within the last twenty years by Germany to Turkey were not intended primarily to strengthen Germany against Russia, but Germany against Great Britain by Germany's access by land to India."

Dr. Eliot says that the desirable outcomes of the war are: "No world-empire for any race or nation, no more subjects, no more executives, either permanent or temporary, with power to throw their fellow-countrymen into war, no secret diplomacy justifying the use for a profit of all the lies, concealments, deceptions and ambuscades which are an inevitable part of war and assuming to commit nations on international questions, and no more conscription armies that can be launched in war by executives without consulting independent representative assemblies. He believes with Havelock Ellis and other noted public men that some sort of federated Europe or league of the freer nations which would secure the smaller nations against attack should be one of the outcomes of the war. He admits that at the present time it is impossible to say how such a consummation is to be brought about, but if it is not accomplished or something that will serve the same purpose, the war will have been fought in vain.

Value of War Dogs

Prove of Great Service to French Army as Messengers

Dogs are doing an immense service with the French army as messengers, writes a war correspondent.

When war broke out there was not a single dog messenger in the French army, though the Paris police had used them to advantage But after the Germans invaded France and numerous villages were devastated thousands of dogs found themselves homeless. Many were picked up as company mascots by soldiers.

In their spare time the men amused themselves by teaching the dogs to carry knapsacks, canteens and finally messages from one trench to another. The dogs not only had an absolute disregard for gun and rifle fire, but offered an insignificant target. Then the commanders awoke to their value.

Hundreds were "educated" by a special army branch, the Institute of Zoological Psychology. The work now being done by these dogs is little short of marvelo . They have been taught to hide behind trees upon the approach of human beings. They know the difference between a French and German uniform. They glide noiselessly through underbrush and in carrying messages always choose woods, ditches and dry creek beds. Their hearing is remarkably developed, and it is seldom that they fall into the hands of the enemy. Most of them are Airedales.

Captain Persius, the German naval expert, cannot justify Germayn's "war zone" manifesto by asserting that Great Britain had already furnished a precedent by declaring the North Sea a war zone. Great Britain did not engage in "submarine warfare" such as Admiral von Tirpitz proclaimed. Moreover, the British admiralty has always given every assistance in its power to neutral shipping in the North Sea, going so far as to furnish pilots to every vessel needing guidance to avoid mined sections. —New York Sun.

Naval Losses

Germany's Comparative Losses at Sea Far Outnumber That of Britain

One aspect of Germany's naval losses has been quite overlooked—the serious decrease in personnel which they have entailed. Taking the official figures of the complements of the 33 units of the German navy which have been sunk during the war and deducting those known to have been saved, at least 11,000 officers and men have lots their lives. As the total effective strength of the personnel of the German navy before the war broke out was less than 80,000, the death roll already amounts to about one-seventh of the whole. Our own naval death roll is roughly 5,000, or only one-thirtieth of the total personnel at the declaration of war. The calling up of reserves and new enlistments have increased both totals, but the alteration in the proportion makes the comparison still more favorable to the British navy. All Germany's losses have been due to the fortune of war, while our biggest loss—that of the Bulwark—was the result of an accident which might have happened in peace times. And, in addition, we have accounted for eight German armed merchantmen with a total tonnage of 80,000, whereas (including the Viknor, whose loss was presumed by the admiralty) only two British armed merchantmen have been sunk. The crews of these merchantmen and of the interned German merchantmen and the cruisers Konigsberg and Geier have not been included in the foregoing comparison of losses in naval personnel.—Pall Mall Gazette.

A Cairo dispatch says: "The captain of the United States warship Tennessee engaged in carrying refugees, reports that when he was at Haifa recently, the authorities would not let him land, as a great popular festival was in progress to celebrate the crossing of the Suez canal by the Turkish troops. The principle of the festival was the beating through the streets of a cow representing Russia; a donkey, representing France, and a dog, representing England.

Germans Take Ether

French, in Turn, Take the Germans Who Fall Asleep

A wounded French officer, who has just rejoined his regiment in the Argonne district after three months' absence, writes that he is struck by the excellent spirit of the troops despite their fearful hardships in a difficult country where some of the hardest fighting of the war has been accompanied by an unusually high death rate. Officers and men are convinced of their eventual mastery over the Germans, whose attacks, they say, are pushed home only when the soldiers have been stupified with a mixture of ether and alcohol, which sometimes causes them to fall asleep immediately after they have taken a trench, so that "our men returning butcher them like sheep."

The writer was further impressed by the organization of the service for transferring munitions, food and the wounded. In the French rear, where the roads were formerly execrable, they are now mended daily and cleaned by mechanical sweepers.

Infuriated by the capture of his father a fisherman, whose trawler had been sunk in the North Sea by Germans, Private Croft, a Grimsby man with the Lincoln regiment, is exacting revenge.

A comrade invalided home says every time the Lincolns go into action Croft says, "Now to avenge the old man." After one bayonet charge Croft turned to his comrades, grimly saying, "I've prodded two for pa."

Mittens Did Good Service

Story That Many Another Might Probably Equally Tell

The tale of a pair of mitten knitted by a pair of small but eager hands is told in a letter received at Ottawa from the battlefield in France. The mittens were knitted by Elaine Forcade a little French-Canadian girl in Montreal who sent them on to Major-General Sam Hughes with the request that they be sent to some one who needed them in the trenches at the front. The address of the maker was however not given.

General Hughes gave the mittens to Captain Dumont, who in turn sent them to General Legranne of the French army. A letter received by General Hughes states that the mittens were given to a French soldier, and that they have probably saved his hands on many occasions from the cold and snow of the trenches. It is hard to say through what adventures and scenes of horror the mittens made by the little French-Canadian girl have passed.

A Petrograd despatch to Reuter's says that at an important conference attended by the minister of agriculture it was resolved to recommend the requisition of all stored cereals amounting to 50,000,000 poods (1,108,500,000 pounds), now in the hands of speculators. Prices, according to the resolution, would be fixed locally after a consultation between the Bourse committee and the Zemstvost.

Charms on Soldiers

Strange "Protection" Found on Captured Germans

"Eye-Witness," in a despatch from the front, has something to say about the amulets and charms a number of German prisoners possess. He remarks it is somewhat surprising to find reliance being placed on such things. The writer, among other things, describes the sporting interest of the artillery combat and daring flights by our airmen in a wind blowing at ninety miles an hour. The despatch, which is dated January 19, deals in opening principally with artillery bombardments, in which the batteries of the enemy were generally reduced to silence.

In a sceptical and materialistic age like the present it is somewhat surprising to find reliance being placed on charms and yet not a few of our prisoners are in possession of so-called "prayers," which are really written charms against death, wounds, disease, and every imaginable evil. One such document recently found on a prisoner begins thus:

"A powerful prayer, whereby one is protected and guarded against shot and sword, against visible and invisible foes, as well as against all manner of evil. May God preserve me against all manner of arms and weapons, shot and cannon, long or short swords, knives, or daggers, or carbites, halberds, and anything that cuts or points, against thrusts, rapiers, long and short rifles, or guns and suchlike, which have been forged since the birth of Christ; against all kinds of metal, be it iron or steel, brass or lead, ore or wood."

A United Canada

Canada is a unit in this war. The thousands of Canadian soldiers who are now on the battlefield, and the thousands who are preparing to follow them, are not Reformers or Conservatives. They are simply Canadians, who have answered the empire's call to fight a common foe. A united old country and united dominions across the seas, is the sort of thing that's going to see this war through in a hurry.—Guelph Mercury.

School Examiner—What is the meaning of false doctrine?"

Schoolboy—Please, sir, it's when the doctor gives the wrong stuff to the people who are ill."

Barman—Strikes me there's one o' these bloomin' German spies in the smokeroom, sir. 'E's bragging about bein' a Scotchman, and the whisky I took 'im in a quarter of an hour ago, 'e ain't even touched yet!

THE BRITISH SOLDIERS WELCOMED

Many of Them Wept at the Kindness Shown Them in Rotterdam

In describing the arrival at Rotterdam of 100 British who had been incapacitated and are on their way home from German camps, the correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

"The soldiers were welcomed by the Dutch officials and the Dutch civilians cheered them and loaded them with gifts of pipes, tobacco, cigars, chocolates and other luxuries, all of which were wrapped in the Dutch colors. Many of the soldiers wept at the kindnesses shown them. All were severely wounded, and the injuries of many were terrible. Many of the men were on crutches.

"All of the prisoners were most anxious to know how the many German prisoners were treated in England, as their guards had told them that the prisoners had been abominably treated. The British prisoners thought this was the reason for their rough treatment in the German camps. One non-commissioned officer said:

"'We were treated all right at the hospital, especially by the nurses, but the fellows in the concentration camp had an awful time, for on the slightest complaint they were kicked, while for a serious breach of discipline they were tied to a post for hours. The food, which was chiefly beans, was of poor quality and small in quantity. The clothes were rags. When the men protested that they were starving they were told: 'Your friends in England have cut off your food supply.'

"This man confirmed the previous reports that the French prisoners were treated in the most friendly manner. In striking contrast to the treatment of the British prisoners."

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YOUNG PIGS FOR SALE

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

Dr. Wolverton will manage the Nelson Fruit Growers Union business this year.

Trail civilian rifle club is fourteen years old. It has all its debts paid and $130 in the bank.

Local and Personal

Have you swatted those flies yet? Now is the time to catch the first sneakers out of the advance guard.

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

Dunc. Cameron is here from his ranch at Copeland, Idaho, assisting with the drive of the Winlaw logs as far as Duck Creek.

Miss Laura Edmondson, who is attending high school at Nelson, is spending Easter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Edmondson.

The special permits to kill deer are no longer effective. Game Warden Callender issued seventy of them and all told ten deer were secured.

The Red Cross Auxiliary wish to thank Mrs. Butterfield (Duck Creek), Mrs. McMurtrie and Mrs. Crompton for generous donations of old linen.

Robt. Stark, who has spent the past nine months abroad, principally in Italy returned to Creston on Saturday and will spend some time on his ranch here.

A report from Kaslo states that roadwork will be started about April 15th. We hear at least three gangs will be started in the country tributary to Creston.

Creston Knights of Pythias will have a visit from Grand Master Bennett on Saturday night. All the members are asked to be on hand at 8 o'clock prompt at the lodge rooms.

The waterworks system is receiving its customary spring overhauling this week. Someone has suggested that Capt. Mallandaine might utilize his militia company on the trench work.

Will Long, who is at Western Canada College, Calgary, and Miss Jane Long, who is attending St. Hilda's College in the same city, are spending Easter with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Long.

The Eckhardt concert company played to quite a large house in Mercantile Hall on Saturday night and everyone speaks highly of the program presented. At the close of the concert they furnished music for a short dance.

Creston Valley Conservatives at a well-attended meeting on Wednesday night selected their delegates for the nominating convention at Kaslo, and discussed campaign matters generally. The valley will have fifteen delegates at the gathering.

The supplementary estimates provide $25,300 for government telegraph and telephone line extensions in British Columbia. It is confidently expected part of this will be spent on the new line from Sirdar to Yahk thus giving Creston phone connection both east and west.

Lee Chang, one of Creston's well known Chinamen, is going around with his arm in a sling at present. While giving a demonstration, in the rear of the Ding laundry on Tuesday, of how Willard put Jack Johnson out of business Chang stumbled over some cordwood dislocating his right arm at the elbow.

While the war news this week was a little more uneventful than usual, The news that Jack Johnson, the champion heavyweight pugilist was beaten on Monday by Jess Willard, a Kansas cowboy, in twenty-six rounds at Havana, Cuba, and word that the provincial elections might not be held until 1916 amply supplied any shortage of controversial topics.

The final and most positive evidence that spring is here to stay was furnished on Tuesday when Mayor F. G. Little, made his first official inspection of the Valley in the Pioneer tourng car, with R. S. Bevan, the birdman, at the wheel. This is the mayor's twenty-third year in the district and he states the country never looked more promising. The tour concluded with a little trip up Goat Mountain. Geo. Heald and Capt. Mallandaine accompanying his worship. A most enjoyable time was had.

The Easter Monday dance in Mercantile Hall was a very enjoyable affair, the crowd being just numerous enough to make dancing comfortable. Roy Telford was in charge and the best evidence we can offer that the program of dances was attractive is that it was 3.30 a.m. when the Home Sweet Home waltz was announced. Splendid music was furnished by Mrs. Attridge (piano) and Guy Browell (violin). Messrs F. Rodgers and Geo. and Ted Mawson were the committee of management and scored a decided success.

Miss Waddy left on Wednesday on a short trip to Cranbrook.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Blair are spending the week with friends in Nelson.

Mrs. F. Jackson and Mrs. R. D. Cosson were Sirdar visitors on Thursday.

Mrs. R. S. Smith is spending the Easter holidays with friends at Fernie.

Miss Munro, of the school teaching staff, spent a few days with Sirdar friends this week.

The brass band favored with a short program downtown before the concert on Saturday night. Do it some more say the citizens.

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

The disappearance of the snow from the mountain tops is a good indication say fruit growers that risk of frosts in April or May is growing slighter.

Archdeacon Beer of Kaslo was a Creston visitor on Good Friday, conducting service in Christ church at 11 a.m. with celebration of Holy Communion.

Creston board of trade holds its April meeting on Tuesday night. During Dr. Henderson's absence from town C. G. Bennett is acting as secretary for the board.

Principal MacDonald of the Creston school, and Mr. Dougherty, who teaches at Alice Siding, are visiting Calgary friends this week and attending the Alberta teachers' convention.

Rev. G. W. Blake's all-round ability to tie the nuptial knot apparently preceded him to the Arrow Lakes country. He was at Burton on Tuesday officiating at a fashionable wedding.

H. F. Weber, who has the Hatfield ranch this year, has started setting out a batch of 4,000 strawberry plants. Messrs Leamy and Beeby, in the same locality, are enlarging their raspberry area this year.

About the most substantial job of road work done in these parts has just been completed on the flats, where Geo. Huscroft has had a couple of teams and men doing some gravelling between the Broderick and Hubie ranches.

Tuesday was the last day for adding names to the spring revision of the provincial voters list. The Liberal vote at Creston will show an increase of almost two dozen if this new list is used at the oncoming provincial election, we are told.

Dr. Henderson left on Friday last for Rochester, Minn., where he will spend a couple of months in surgical study at the famous Mayo Brothers hospital. During his absence Dr. Davis of Cranbrook is taking charge of his practice at Creston.

The posters are up for band smoking concert in Mercantile Hall on Saturday night, April 17. There will be three or four fast boxing bouts, a wrestling match or two, songs, literary numbers, band selections, etc. Pipes and tobacco are free. The admission is 50 cents. Too good to miss.

Owing to the financial depression and the high cost of living Easter Sunday did not compare favorably with many of its predecessors in the good old days—those well-known egg-eating contests were conspicuously absent. Not so long ago two dozen eggs were regarded as a very fair breakfast for a hearty man, though a hungry one could account for a lot more. A dozen was a boy's mark.

Christ Church Ladies' Guild will hold an entertainment in the Parish Hall, Thursday evening, April 15th. Progressive whist, dancing and advertising contest will enable everyone to take part and spend an enjoyable evening. Everyone is requested to represent a well-known advertisement in some way. Prizes will be given to the lady and gentleman winning the largest number of points in the whist and advertising contest. Whist starts at 8.30 sharp. Refreshments served. Admission 50 cents. Everyone welcome.

Teddy Payne was the victim of what might easily have been a serious mishap at the ball game on Monday afternoon. While indulging in a game of tag the game was in progress he got out in the vicinity of the home plate about the time one of the players was exercising considerable force in parting company with the bat, after a rather aggrevating strike-out. The club caught young Payne on the side of the neck rendering him unconscious for some time. Dr. Davis attended him and after a couple of days layup he is now around again about as spry as ever.

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