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THE CRESTON REVIEW

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Earnings Were $5 Crew Expense $50

Port Hill's fight for a better train service was to the fore at a sitting of the Public Utilities Commission of the Idaho at Bonner's Ferry on May 12th. Looking at the matter of putting that town on a one-train-a-week basis—and even a Sunday train at that—from purely a financial standpoint it is not surprising the Great Northern made the move, if the financial returns shown are anywhere near correct.

The railroad company gave as the chief reason for the present reduced service the fact that the line had always been operated at a loss and that the revenue from this branch was gradually diminishing.

This was brought out by Attorney C. S. Alberts of Spokane, who handled the case for the railroad. He stated that for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, the K.V. line had gross earnings of $30,866 and expenses of $41,698 or a loss of $10,832. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, earnings were approximately $14,000 and expenses $29,000, or an actual loss of $15,402.73.

For the past three months the average number of passengers carried per trip was five, amounting to $5 in fares, while the expense of the train crew alone would amount to $25 per trip. He stated that while the railroad was willing to operate a branch at a loss if ultimately a profitable business could be built up, they considered this deficit too great to be continued.

The relief asked by the Port Hill people is not unreasonable. For the present they would be satisfied with re-establishment of a twice-a-week service, but asked that Sunday be not one of the days chosen. When the line was built they were assured a daily service and on the strength of this the company secured the greater part of the right of way at a very low figure.

Senator Elliott appeared before the commission in behalf of the ranchers and his arguments largely covered the settlers' side of the question. Briefly stated his contention was that rates on the road had never been such as to secure for the territory served the largest possible amount of traffic, that the service had not been in other ways such as to develop business; and now just at the time when it looked as though there would be great development in the valley due to reclamation, the railroad gives the whole thing a black eye by a train service of no practical value to the farmers.

As to the Port Hill-Creston part of the line the company is quite agreeable to the roadbed being turned into a vehicular highway, provided it is put back into its present shape on 24-hours notice from the Great Northern.

The commission took all the matters submitted for consideration under advisement and will give a decision later.

ALICE SIDING

Mrs. Seaver of Rossland arrived on Wednesday on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Stewart, and other friends in the Valley.

Owing to wet weather the road gang has had several days off to go fishing. Work has not commenced as yet on the new bridge at Dicky Hood's.

Alice Siding supplied two of the four horses sold to the remount purchasers at Creston last Thursday. Victor Carr owned both of them.

Although no definite announcement is to hand there is every reason to believe the C.P.R. will make the stop at Milepost 70, during the berry season at least.

Mrs. Hunter of Calgary, Alta., who has been visiting at Sayward, B.C., is here for a few days, with Mr. and Mrs. A. Matthews, on the return trip to her prairie home.

The C.P.R. has lifted the rails at Vanderbilt Siding. The gentleman who owns the telegraph poles piled at that point will do some cussing when he reads this.

Local cattle owners were busy the early part of the week rounding up their stock on the flats and driving them to higher quarters in the neighborhood of Sullivan's camp.

Last word from John Stace Smith, with the Second Canadian Contingent, was from France, and by now he is likely on the firing. The Canadian casualty lists are read with deep concern these days.

Messrs. Watcher, Carr, Pease and other ranchers have each lost a head or two of young stock this spring, and in some cases no trace of the animal can be found. Black leg accounts for some of the losses.

The attendance at the school keeps up, but when strawberry picking starts Principal Dougherty will not have so many answering roll call. He will have at least two pupils for the entrance examinations.

Brass Band Holds Annual Meeting

The Creston Brass Band is a year old—and for a yearling musical organization, of Creston's dimensions and possibilities, it is certainly a band to be proud of, is here to stay, and getting just a little better each week as the months roll around.

The annual meeting was held on Thursday night last, and it was found that the officers had discharged the duties devolving upon them so creditably to both themselves and the organization that they were re-elected en bloc, unanimously. They are:

President—W. B. Embree.
Vice-President—Thos. Goodwin.
Secy.-Treas.—Percy Truscott.

The band started with a membership of fourteen in April, 1914, under the leadership of A. D. Roharge. On his moving to Nelson some three months later Mr. Goodwin was chosen leader. At the present time there are sixteen members.

The financial statement showed that during the year $260 had been spent on instruments, new music and incidentals. There are no accounts unpaid and there is a few dollars cash on hand. Of this amount in the neighborhood of $200 was put up by the band members, most of whom own their own instruments.

Just now the band has a committee at work trying to arrange for the erection of a bandstand in a central location in town, and if they are successful citizens will be treated to at least one band concert weekly during the summer. The boys are pretty well supplied with good music and are hoping to have sufficient finance at an early date to buy uniforms for the members.

As we have stated on more than one occasion the band deserves well at the hands of the citizens. They give their services freely on all public occasions as well as in between them, and they are an organization the like of which even Nelson and many other cities in the province would give considerable to enumerate amongst their assets.

Eggs are still retailing at 25 cents a dozen, but the supply is limited—so limited, in fact, that the stores will be importing them by next week.

Lieut. Eric Howard, who left for England some weeks ago to rejoin the Royal Field Artillery at Woolwich, has just been gazetted a captain, we are informed.

F. H. Jackson is doing a considerable export business in poultry on the hoof. For the past month he has been shipping five dozen hens a week to West Kootenay points.

Water Notice

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

Goat Mountain Waterworks Co.
Limited

Local and Personal

Wm. Hooper of Rossland was a visitor here on Tuesday.

Mrs. Lancaster will not receive on Friday, May 28, nor again this season.

Lay in a double supply of provisions on Saturday—Monday is a public holiday.

Dance in the Mercantile Hall on Monday night. Music at 9 o'clock prompt.

Jas. Cameron of Cranbrook is spending a few days with his parents here this week.

Mrs. E. Lupton was a passenger east on Wednesday, on a visit to Cranbrook.

WANTED—For three months, middle aged lady to do housework. Apply REVIEW office.

MILLINERY—Mrs. Thurston is open to millinery orders at her house. Flowers, ribbons, etc., cheap.

Close to $1,500 in cash money has been left in Creston as the result of a visit from a trio of horse buyers.

Mr. Gibson of Victoria, the provincial supervisor of elementary education was a Creston visitor on Friday.

T. J. Lancaster left on Monday on a business scouting trip to Nelson, Rossland, Trail, and other likely B.C. centres.

D. W. Briggs of Portland, Ore., president of the Canyon City Lumber Co. is here on a business visit. He arrived on Wednesday.

J. B. and Nels. Winlaw of Nelson were here the latter part of the week. They had a horse deal on with Mr. Spiers of Kaslo.

Chas. Sutcliffe, more widely known as "Charley the butcher," is in Cranbrook a few days this week on business for the P. Burns Co.

In the matter of church services the Presbyterians have the field alone this Sunday. Pastors Carpenter and Bull are both absent from town.

Misses Georgina and Melva Cartwright, who have been at Normal school at Vancouver, the past term, returned home on Sunday.

Creston merchants will observe Monday as a public holiday. In consequence the stores will not close on Wednesday afternoon next.

Small shipments of rhubarb, onions, radishes and lettuce are going east daily. The export trade in these lines is not quite as large as a year ago.

The rainy weather of the past week has given the fish a great chance to get rested up for the onslaughts of local anglers on Sunday and Monday.

The next ten-cent tea under the auspices of the Creston Red Cross Auxiliary will be at the home of Mrs. J. W. Dow on Tuesday afternoon, May 25th.

To accomodate those going to the picnic at the Canyon on Monday, Dick Bevan will be running an auto stage all day, with bargain prices for the round trip.

K. Popoff and J. Sherbinin, the latter the business agent of the Doukhobor colony at Brilliant, B.C., were Creston valley visitors one day last week.

A triple car and two double cars of poles as well as a couple of cars of lumber were shipped to Ontario points this week by the Canyon City Lumber Co.

Housecleaning was the order of the day at the C.P.R depot yesterday. Messrs. Reid and Bundy did the Gold Dust twin trick in workmanlike manner.

Game Warden Callendar returned on Saturday from a ten day trip through the Lardo section of his beat. There are close to 700,000 spawn in the fish hatchery at Gerrard, he states.

The value for pennies for charitable contributions was in evidence when the Red Cross contribution boxes were opened on Tuesday. Plus some other contributions they contained $0.12.

The first of Creston's representatives with the First Contingent to appear on the casualty list is Paddy Hope, with the 14th Battalion, who is reported wounded, on the list issued on May. 13th.

S. E. Bradley left on Sunday for Vernon for a conference with the directors of the Okanagan Growers. Mr. Bradley has the offer of sales manager of the Growers branch at Calgary, Alberta.

Ald. Spiers of Kaslo who was here and at Cranbrook the latter part of the week looking for horses suitable for mine work, bought a nice team from J. B. Winlaw. It went west on Tuesday.

Creston people did the thing handsomely on Tuesday, the local Red Cross "Sock Day." Although arranged on short notice the ladies received 127 pairs of serviceable hosiery for the boys at the front.

Cattle on Flats Contract Blackleg

Our Alice Siding correspondent reports that ranchers in that section, who have had their young stock running on the flats this spring, have nearly all lost an animal, and in the case of Rose & Watcher, two are gone. What has happened the critters that have turned up missing is unknown, of course, but it is feared that "black leg" is more or less prevalent this year. At Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, where the cattle range over an almost identical sort of country quite a number of ranchers have recently lost two and three and four head each of cattle—in some instances the animals sicken and die within one or two hours. At first it was thought that the stock had been poisoned.

Across the line the state veterinarian was called in and after an investigation he reported that the cows were afflicted with "black leg" which is an infectious disease common in and about swamp lands in the spring and fall of the year but which is found to affect only young cattle, and which has never been known to kill cattle over three years old.

The authorities state that the disease can be prevented by vaccination, and that the process is very simple and inexpensive, ten cents paying for enough medicine to treat a cow.

DUCK CREEK

Miss Anna Hagen was home for the week end.

Mrs. F. J. May and Mrs. M. Hagen were Creston callers Thursday.

Don't forget Monday the 24th. The band are giving a picnic and dance.

Monrad Wigen started his mill up on Wednesday and expects to run steady now.

The C.P.R. are putting an addition to the freight shed here, when completed the shed will be twice as large as formerly.

The Misses Gertrude and Muriel Knott of Erickson and Mrs. Embree of Creston spent the week end visiting friends at Duck Creek.

Messrs. Jack Johnson, Sr., Jack Bathie and Sam Moon spent the week end at Summit creek and returned with good bags, but O. U. fish stories.

Latest word from Victoria is to the effect that the 48th Battallion has not yet left, but has everything in readiness for an immediate and hurried departure.

Mr. Gibson, inspector of school grounds, paid the Wynndel school an official visit on Saturday. After going over the grounds with the trustees he expressed himself as delighted with the appearance of the place and said it was by far the best of any in the district. He strongly advocated obtaining another acre of ground for the purpose of a playing field, but it is not known what steps the trustees will take in this matter.

The dance held in Mr. Grady's hall on Saturday, although a very enjoyable affair, was not up to the usual high standard of the Duck Creek social functions, there being a very marked scarcity of boys. In all other respects it was "jake," the floor being excellent and the music good. It was decided that kaiser Bill should be held directly responsible for there being an insufficient supply of boys.

The meeting of the Co-operative Fruit Growers Association was held on Sunday afternoon and was very poorly attended, however considerable business was transacted. The Dominion Express Company have decided to put an agent at this point who will also act as bookkeeper to the Association. It was decided to enter seven ranchers for a strawberry crop competition, held under the auspices of the Horticultural department, which donates $45 in prizes.

A building bee that all should try to be at is on for Wednesday, May 26, at the C. J. Wigen ranch. A new 20x48-foot packing shed is being put up, which will be available for a gymnasium and social club room for the people of this section. The material is on the ground and the workers will get busy at 8 a.m. Alice Siding and Creston people will be made welcome and bring a saw and hammer with you if possible. We are to do the whole job in one day so come for the whole day if you can. At least two square meals served, and a dance at night. Come; and the more the merrier.

Creston Soldiers Get Promotions

Although this district has been called upon for twenty men for overseas service since the organization of the 107th Kootenay Regiment of Light Infantry it is satisfactory to note that the Creston company of the aforementioned regiment is still maintaining better than its usual strength, while the enthusiasm for the work shows decided improvement right along.

The efficiency of the company has now reached a standard where Capt. Mallandaine has found it desirable to make a number of promotions, which were announced on Saturday, making the staff as follows:

In Command—Capt. E. Mallandaine.
1st Lieutenant—J. A. P. Crompton.
2nd Lieutenant—C. G. Bennett.
Acting Color Sergt.—F. B. Callendar.
Corporals—E. Malone, L. McMurtrie J. Crookston.
Lance Corporals—F. Ebbutt, F. V. Staples, E. Keddell.
Orderly—F. Rodgers.
Bugler—L. Forrester.

Lieut. Crompton, of course, is not with the company at present; just now he is on active service in France with the Canadian forces.

Up to the present the work of shaping up the men in the ranks has fallen upon Messrs. Mallandaine and Bennett but with these promotions in effect their work will be lighter, and the change is bound to excite the utmost enthusiasm among the regulars and should attract considerable new material to the ranks.

Since the return of Capt. Mallandaine from Work Point Barracks, Victoria, where he was putting the finishing touches on his infantry officer's course, two drills are held weekly—field movements and firing exercises on Wednesdays and squad drill at the armory on Saturdays.

No matter how little enthusiasm some may have for things military both the captain and Lieut. Bennett deserve a good word for their persistence in a good cause—and here's hoping the present enthusiasm will become so infectious that a full company of forty privates will soon be answering roll call regularly.

A fisherman's train is being run on Sundays by the C.P.R. from Nelson to Castlegar.

Rossland curlers have sufficient funds in sight to build a new $4,000 rink this year.

Owing to poor cattle guards the loss of stock along the line of the Kootenay Central is rather serious.

Dependents of soldiers at the front at Fernie are drawing $475 a month from the Patriotic Fund.

Hereafter military prisoners will go from Fernie to Lethbridge internment camp instead of to Vernon.

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Her Vengeance

By Basil Tozer

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

(Continued)

It flashed upon Hugh in an instant that this was all part of the snare in which they had been taken. No doubt the clothes Dodd had provided for them had been specially prepared to confirm the suspicions so carefully roused against them.

"Well, let us be tried," he said despairingly. "If you will give us a fair trial we can explain everything."

"You have been tried already," said Keene coldly. "If you were knocked silly and didn't know what was going on, you have only yourself to thank. You have been tried and found guilty by Judge Lynch, and we want no more of your slack. Jabez Hunt, just go and stand by the prisoner, and if he gives any more jaw, knock him over the head."

The man addressed as Jabez, who was the same who had already kicked Hugh and been overturned for his pains, came forward grinning, with a heavy stick in his hand.

"You also, Eira Siddle," Keene continued. "There is no need to try you at all, for we have all seen you doing what not a man of us would ever have believed the meanest white woman living would have done. You have gone against your own race and your own sex, and you have been ready to help the murderers of another white woman to escape. Worse even than that, you actually tried to escape with them."

His face and voice expressed a genuine horror that was stamped also on the face of every listener. They all thought Eira's action a crime beyond credence; not one of them, in fact, would have believed it possible had they not thought they had seen it themselves—it was to them the unpardonable sin. The loathing and abhorrence they felt towards the two men was intensified tenfold towards the woman who they thought had betrayed her womanhood, her sex, her race, everything that they held sacred.

"You pack of fools," began Hugh at the top of his voice, but he got no further, for the man Jabez promptly aimed a heavy blow at him. Hugh guarded it with his arm and so avoided the full force of it, but it struck him down all the same.

"Bring them along," said Editor Keene.

Men seized hold of them and hurried them to the spot where those three posts had been fixed upright in the ground.

Another wagon laden with wood had joined the first that had issued from the bush. Both were quickly approaching; behind, a third was visible, loaded, too, with dry wood.

In the west the glowing rim of the sun just dipped beneath the horizon.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

Death at the Stake

Each one of the prisoners was thus hurried in the centre of a group of their captors, and none of them could see what was happening to the others. Hugh, a little dazed by the blow he had just received, found himself pushed with his back against one of the tall, thick posts, whose use he had wondered concerning. One man held him there by the throat, and he could not resist for others held his arms. He felt something hard and tight drawn round his waist, and there was a sound of someone hammering behind. He could feel the post against which he was held quivering with the force of the blows.

"What are you doing?" he said, and then, "I am an Englishman and you will have to answer for this."

One of them struck him across the face, but they made no other answer. Then they drew away from him. He was left standing alone, leaning against the post behind him, and looking down he realized he was secured to it by a stout iron chain, passed round his middle and fastened behind.

The shock of this called him to himself. It was as though a kind of veil had fallen from before his eyes, and he saw and understood everything with preternatural clearness. Behind everything else in his mind was a vivid recollection of a picture he had known as a child in Foxe's "Book of Martyrs," representing two of the Protestant reformers in the sixteenth century chained to stakes and on the point of being burnt alive.

His brain reeled again as he now clearly understood that this same awful fate was now to be his and that of his companions.

He strove for a moment against the iron links that bound him, but the chain was well and truly fastened, and the post itself stout and driven deep into the earth. Not if he had had the strength of a Berserk of old in all his fury could he have freed himself or loosened himself by so much as an inch.

He turned his head. On his right was another post, and to that Mr. Hetherington was fastened in like manner. He seemed to have swooned and was hanging down, doubled over the chain securing him. Jesting coarsely, one of the lynchers was fastening a cord under his shoulders, so as to hold him in an upright position. On Hugh's left, as he well knew, there was another post, but at this at first he dared not look.

Then by a great effort he turned his head and looked. There it was, and, most horrible to see, there Eira stood against it, she, too, secured by a chain drawn fast about her waist. She was very pale, but she held herself upright, with her hands clasped before her and her face turned upwards. She had herself, in order to avoid being handled, walked to the stake, placed herself in position with her back to it, and had with her own hands, adjusted the chain about her slender body. She knew at once when Hugh looked at her, and glancing towards him she made him a slight sign, to which he could give no reply.

A wagon was drawn up near her, and men had begun piling dry wood around her, so that already she stood knee deep in fagots.

But she seeemd to heed very little what they did; and even her executioners, though they loathed and abhorred what they believed she had done, yet were forced to admire the calm and quiet courage that she showed.

Another wagon drew up beside Hugh. Two men threw the pile of dry wood down from it; others arranged it about him.

For the first time despair seized on him and made him its sad prey. He was aware of an impulse to open his mouth and scream, and scream, and scream, and never cease. To the preternatural clearness with which the moment before he had seen and understood everything there now succeeded a dull haze of horror, through which he seemed to see the men about him, like devils moving to and fro. He could not believe in the reality of what was happening.

"What are you doing with that wood?" he said to the men busy about him.

They looked at him sideways, but none of them answered. They were very pale and silent, but very resolute. He lifted his eyes to the heaven above with a belief that from there some voice must come, some sign be shown, to save them from a fate so awful. But the sky, soft with the shades of evening, showed nothing, and the wood the men were piling about him reached now above his middle.

From the sky his eyes turned to search over the prairie, for he thought he might see an army there, marching to their rescue. But all that was visible upon its vast expanse was a few buggies and wagons, and two men on horseback, and a woman riding. Most of these were just settlers of the neighborhood hastening lest they sohuld be late for a rare spectacle. But all were not, for one of the foremost was an old man with a strange, noseless face who rode wildly; and behind him, a long way behind him, the one woman rode desperately too, as if with some purpose other than the mere fascination of horrible things.

Hugh turned his eyes away from the prairie and looked towards his uncle. Mr. Hetherington was still unconscious, and Hugh envied him. Then the thought struck him to wonder what his colleagues of the London Stock Exchange, those respectable, top-hatted, frock-coated men, would think if they could see the senior partner in Messrs. Hetherington, Financiers, Lombard street, in his present position. The incongruity of the thing seemed to him so wild that he laughed.

"Hullo," said Jabez Hunt, who was one of those arranging the dry wood about him, "glad you see the fun of the thing."

"Got to answer for this to England, hey, Mr. Britisher?" said another.

"Why, no," said Hugh; "to God, I think."

They looked a little uncomfortable at that, but said nothing. Their work finished, they went away, and Hugh was left standing breast high in carefully arranged faggots of wood. He turned his head and looked towards Eira. Wood was piled so high about her that only her head was visible, but seeing him looking she again waved her hand to him. He knew the gesture meant he was to be brave, and he marvelled afresh at the calm courage she showed.

"Just look," said one of the men near, horrified, "she is making signs to the young negro. Absolutely shameless, isn't she?"

"I don't believe she can be a white woman at all," declared another; "it don't seem credible. Can she be a quardoon, do you think?"

"If so, she ought to be released," said the first man; "if she were colored she would just have shown herself clear grit. It is only because she is white that what she did was so abominable."

"The abomination of desolation, the unpardonable sin," said a third man, a deacon of the local Baptist church. "Editor Keene, are we not ready? It is getting dark."

"There will be plenty of light soon," replied Keene.

"Boys," shouted someone from the background, "here is old Noah Siddle coming to see his pet niggers burnt."

In fact, it was Noah Siddle who, riding wildly on a saddleless horse, now drove his way into the centre of the crowd, and in the centre of it fell rather than jumped to the ground.

"Mr. Siddle! Mr. Siddle!" shouted Hugh, striving against his chain, "tell them we are white men and innocent."

"Take that old man away," said Editor Keene. "What are you coming interfering for, Noah Siddle? These negroes have been tried and condemned by Judge Lynch; and if you value your safety, you won't try to interfere."

Noah looked wildly round. Another wagon laden with dry wood had just been drawn up close to the stake to which Eira was fastened, so that she was hidden from her grandfather's hasty glance round.

"Do what you like with those two black villians," panted Noah; "they deserve it all."

"Oh, you know we are white men—you know it!" cried Hugh despaairingly.

"You are two black cursed niggers," said Noah witha gesture of inextinguishable hatred towards the still half-unconscious Mr. Hetherington. "But where is Eira, my granddaughter? Someone told me Eira—but that's impossible. Please tell me where she is, for she's a good girl, you know."

Although no one answered him, he saw how they all looked in one direction, and he moved his position and looked that way, too, past the loaded wagon. Now he saw Eira, looking at him palely over the piled wood that surrounded her, and at that he gave a great and lamentable cry.

"She is the worst of them all," said Keene. "These brute beasts only followed their own beasty nature; but she is a white woman herself, and yet she helped them—"

"You fools, you blind fools!" the old man cried. "Why, she had nothing to do with it—free her at once? Why, I never meant her," he said thickly, with one hand to his throat.

"Take him away," said Keene. "Give me that can of oil. Has anyone a box of matches?"

(To be Continued)

MOST PERFECT MADE

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The Kaiser's Plans

Will Punish Emperor Joseph For Not Having Kept His End up in the Conflict

The Press Bureau's official eye-witness at the British front sends a new version of German aims gleaned from captured German officers, who say that the Austrian empire is to be dismembered, part of it going to Italy and part of it to Germany. This is the price, according to these officers Austria must pay for the failure of her arms.

It is said in addition by these men that Germany will insist upon the annexation of Belgium to a new German confederation, to include all Germanic peoples and the Scandinavians. Antwerp, according to these views, which are pronounced with great assurance, is to be made an international port, and the whole of this scheme is to be brought about through the offices of the Pope.

"Conversation with captured officers and the better educated prisoners has thrown considerable light on the views of the general situation now held by the German army.

"It is freely acknowledged that Germany started the war, but opinion seems to be divided regarding her intention to occupy Belgium permanently. The belief is that she would not have crossed the Meuse if England had remained neutral. The belief is that she would have advanced through South Belgium and Luxemburg, thinking Great Britain would take it in the right way, as long as Germany maintained that she desired no territory in Europe not already occupied by German-speaking people. It is admitted that Germany's strategic frontier in the Vosges must be improved.

"The most important point in the views now held is a frank admission that since the Austrians have failed so badly in the present way and have had to be bolstered up by the armed strength of Germany she will have to pay for it and must bleed.

"The German prisoners hold that the Austrian empire will cease to exist. The Germans will give away some of its territory to Italy, and will include the German speaking portion of Austria in the German empire, and also Luxemburg.

"The Germans will welcome the Duchy of Poland as a buffer between themselves and Russia, and will insist on Belgium joining the German zollerein, Antwerp becoming an international port.

"There will be a great central European confederation, the Germanic peoples formed, to it the Scandinavian. The Germans look forward to the good offices of the Pope, though the necessity for this is regretted because it is not thought that the Papal influence is compatible with the attainment of the pan-American aims. These views are based on inspired and highly-colored newspaper accounts which are cleverly edited from the official communiques."

New Floating Mine

It Has Many Advantages Over Those in Use by Other Nations

The British navy has developed a new type of mine, which, according to the Scotsman, marks a new era in this branch of warfare. The German and French oflating mines have not presented such a very difficult problem, because it has been comparatively easy to sweep them up, owing to their suspension tackle. The new British mine has no floats and no tackle. It can be ejected from a torpedo tube or incontinently thrown overboard. If desired, it can be set to rest on the sea floor until the minute chosen by those placing it, when it will come up, not to the surface, but to the proper depth at which to meet the rushing bows of a ship.

As soon as the mine, floating free, reaches a certain depth there is set up a series of movements which put into operation a tiny propeller, and this promptly kicks the mine up to the proper level, and then stops until again called upon. It is not a mine easily caught in sweeping operations, as it progresses under water in a series of slow "leaps," which never reveal it, as it cannot leap beyond its fixed limit of buoyancy.

Many Butcher Shops Close

Two thousand butchers' shop have been closed in England since the beginning of the war. The increased prices of meats and the effort in most households to economize closely, has been the cause for the decreased consumption, which has hit the retail butchers very hard.

Probably more meat than ever before is being imported into the British Isles, but a large proportion of it goes immediately into the hands of of the government for supplying the soldiers a home and abroad.

The business of the average retail butcher, according to trade journals, has decreased twenty per cent.

Every Frenchman not in uniform now wears a brassard on his arm to show he is on special duty, for it is a mark of shame not to be in service.

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Bella—I want a million in a man.

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Your System Demands

an occasional corrective to insure good health and strength. Success is almost impossible for the weak and ailing. Enjoyment is not for the sick. Impaired health and serious sicknesses usually begin in deranged conditions of the stomach, liver, kidneys or bowels.

Beecham's Pills

are recognized all over the world to be the best corrective of troubles of the digestive organs. They tone the stomach, stimulate the liver, regulate the bowels. They cleanse the system, purify the blood and act in the best and safest way

For Health and Strength

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

'Sis won't be able to see you tonight, Mr. Jones," said her little brother. "She's had a tur'ble accident."

"Is that so? What happened?"

"All her hair got burned up."

"Good heavens! Was she burned?"

"Naw; she wasn't there. She don't know about it yet."—Lippincott's.

Dorothy was visiting her grandparents in the country for the first time. Seeing a quantity of feathers scattered about the henyard, she shook her head in disapproval.

"Grandpa," she told him gravely, "you ought really to do something to keep your chickens from wearing out so."

"COCKSHUTT" SPREADERS

Are Low Down, Light Draft and Easy Running—Don't Be Without One

CHEW "GOOD LUCK" TOBACCO

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

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.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

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

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

The BOB LONG

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

Mrs. Wiseneighbour Says

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

Mrs. Newlywed Says

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

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

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

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

75 YEARS OF PROGRESS
The Old Reliable
CUNARD LINE
Established 1840
The World's Fastest Weekly Mail and Passenger Ocean Service.
Reduction Second Cabin Rates
$50 ALL STEAMERS INCLUDING LUSITANIA
The largest, fastest and finest steamer now in service.
Prepaid passages arranged. Apply to any R.R. or S.S. Agent, or
THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP CO.,
304 MAIN STREET WINNIPEG

Agents Wanted to Write Hail Insurance For The Canada Weather Insurance Co. (Baseline Company—Incorporated 1887 6th Year of Writing in the West) for Saskatchewan Agencies. Apply Dominion Finance Limited, Dept. C, Hammond Block, Moose Jaw. For Manitoba Agencies Apply Frank A. Tasker, Dept. C, Carlton Block, Winnipeg.

"Begin at the bottom and work up, Patrick; that is the only way."

"It cannot be done in my business. I'm a well digger."

Sore Corns Go! Absolutely Painless

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

Gold Given for Iron

Number of Iron Finger Rings Sent to German Sympathizers Held Up

The postal authorities at Ottawa have held a number of iron finger rings addressed to German sympathizers in Canada, and at the same time have unearthed a peculiar scheme to assist the fatherland. The plan is being carried out by certain German newspapers in the United States. People are asked to send in their gold rings, which are said to be forwarded to Germany, ostensibly to assist the Red Cross Fund, but it is believed to help swell the kaiser's gold reserves. In return for the gold ring the donor is sent an iron band to be worn as a mark of devotion to his country. The rings are inscribed in German: "To the old Fatherland, my faith to prove, I give in time of stress gold for this iron."

The scheme is understood to have been worked extensively in the United States.

All Night With Asthma.—Everyone knows how attacks of asthma often keep their victim awake the whole night long. Morning finds him wholly unfitted for a day of business, and yet, business must still be carried through. All this night suffering and lack of rest can be avoided by the prompt use of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, which positively does drive away the attacks.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon was asked what he thought of the outlook for the Republican party in 1916, and he answered with a story.

"A black man was arrested for horse stealing while I was prosecuting attorney in Vermilion county," he said, "and was placed on trial after being duly indicted. When his day in court came he was taken before the judge and I solemnly read the charge in the indictment to him.

"'Are you guilty or not?' I asked.

"The black man rolled uneasily in his chair. 'Well, boss,' he finally said, 'ain't dat the very thing we're about to try?'"

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

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

Sold by Druggsts, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Horses or Gasoline

Craze For Gasoline Engines Fast Dying Out in the West

Saskatchewan farmers are apparently coming to the conclusion that gasoline tractive power is less economical than that supplied by animals. The Hon. W. R. Motherwell recently stated that the Saskatchewan Investment Co. at Meringo had discarded the six large engines they had in favor of oxen, 160 oxen being required to do the old work. At the Horse Breeders' convention held in Regina, the secretary in his report claimed that the craze for gasoline engines was fast dying out and that the use of horses was being reverted to. The result is that mixed farming in this province has received a considerable impetus.

The report of the Sheep Breeders' association also held in Regina showed there were 126,000 sheep in Saskatchewan in 1914, or about one to every five persons. The price realized for wool in 1914 was 17.6 cents as compared with 13 and 14 cents in 1913.

The outlook for increase in sheep production is favorable, the only trouble being dogs. It was decided to take up with the provincial government to see if all dogs in rural districts with the exception of those kept on the farm for utility purposes could not be done away with. Over 1,000,000 hogs were produced in Saskatchewan in 1914, as compared with about 500,000 in 1913.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Recognition at a Distance

Some interesting experiments have been made in the army with the object of discovering at what distance the recognition of one soldier by another is reliable. For soldiers with good eyes it was found that a person seen once before could be recognized at a distance of 80 feet, while an acquaintance could be recognized at a distance of 300 feet, and an intimate friend or relative at a distance of 500 feet. The various parts of a man's body can be distinguished and any decided movement can be detected by an expert rifleman at a distance of 300 feet. At 1,800 feet a man appears as a spot on the landscape and cannot usually be seen if he keeps still or if his dress does not contrast with the background.

Explosives From Petroleum

Will Build $200,000 Plant to Make Gasoline and Explosives

Secretary Lane announces that the United States Bureau of Mines has entered into a co-operative arrangement with the Aetna Exposives Company of New York for the development on a commercial scale of the process discovered by Dr. Walter F. Rittman, one of the bureau's experts, for the manufacture of benzol and tulol from petroleum.

Through Dr. Rittman's discoveries it is expected bases for dyestuffs and high explosives heretofore almost exclusively imported from Germany will be drawn from petroleum and independent producers will be able to double their output of gasoline.

Under the agreement the Aetna company undertakes to devote the sum of not less than $200,000 to the construction of apparatus and machinery necessary to make exhaustive tests of the commercial feasibility of the new discovery. The development work will be carried on in Pittsburg, where the company has acquired a small refining plant.

"It is expected that the co-operation will be productive of great benefits," said Secretary Lane, "inasmuch as it will enable the process to be immediately tried out in large scale operations and will permit the Bureau of Mines at an early date to publish the full details of a commercial workable process.

"The contract expressly provides that all devices, improvement, processes and inventions of any kind evolved in the development of the process shall be subject to patent by the Bureau of Mines for the benefit of the public. The work will be carried on under the direct supervision of Dr. Rittman, who will have exclusive control and direction of the experimental work."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

New British Airship

Twelve powerful airships, claimed to be improvements over anything of the air-fighting type ever floated, have been completed in England.

These machines are to attack German fortersses and naval bases. According to the English claim, the new type of dirigibles have remedied the defects of the Zeppelins and have vastly improved on the offensive possibilities of the German craft.

DOUBLE TRACK MILEAGE

Double Track Mileage of C.P.R. Exceeds That of All Canadian Railways Put Together

The Canadian Pacific Railway now has 1,420 miles of double track, which is very much greater tahn the double track mileage of any other line in Canada, and exceeds that of all Canadian railways put together.

The supply of copper is so limited in Germany that for some time past German agents have been collecting large quantities of copper coins in Italy and transporting them to Germany for the manufacture of projectiles. According to the Demoncrate de Delemont a similar ruse is being employed in the Swiss Juras, where the French "sous," which have a large currency, are eagerly bought at double their face value by German agents.

The Way Out

Change of Food Brought Success and Happiness

An ambitious but delicate girl, after failing to go through school on account of nervousness and hysteria, found in Grape-Nuts the only thing that seemed to build up and furnish her the peace of health.

"From infancy," she says, "I have not been strong. Being ambitious to learn at any cost, I finally got to the High School but soon had to abandon my studies on account of nervous prostration and hysteria.

"My food did not agree with me, and I grew thin and despondent. I could not enjoy the simplest social affair for I suffered constantly from nervousness in spite of all sorts of medicines.

"This wretched condition continued until I became interested in the letters of those who had cases like mine and who were being helped by eating Grape-Nuts.

"I had little faith, but procured a pkg., and after the first dish I experienced a peculiar satisfied feeling that I had never gained from any ordinary food. I slept and rested better that night and in a few days began to grow stronger.

"I had a new feeling of peace and restfulness. In a few weeks, to my great joy, the headaches and nervousness left me and life became bright and hopeful. I resumed my studies and later taught ten months with ease—using Grape-Nuts every day. I am now the mistress of a happy home and the old weakness has never returned.

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

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

Destructive Explosives

French Have a New Explosive Terrible in its Effect

Ever since the beginning of the war there have been rumors of a new French explosive of appalling force. A recent statement referred to the expected increase in results from artillery fire consequent upon some discoveries and the Paris Eclair prints an extract from a soldier's letter, saying:

"We had three trenches to take, and expected a hard job. The air seemed on fire. The signal was given and we charged, but the usual hail of bullets was lacking.

"On searching the first trench we halted, petrified. It was filled with corpses. In a corner the soldier who served the mitrailleuse was upright, chained to the gun. Ho, too, was lifeless. We rushed a second trench and a third. The same sights were there, everyone was annihilated."

Spring Reminders Of Rheumatism

Raw, Damp Weather Starts the Pain, But the Trouble Lies in the Blood

Spring weather is bad for rheumatic sufferers. The changes from mild to cold, the raw, damp winds start the aches and twinges, or in the more extreme cases, the tortures of the trouble going. But it must be borne in mind that it is not the weather that causes rheumatism. The trouble is rooted in the blood—the changeable weather merely starts the pains. The only way to reach the trouble and to cure it is through the blood. The poisonous rheumatic acids must be driven out. Liniments and rubbing may give temporary relief, but cannot possibly cure the trouble. The sufferer is only wasting time and money with this kind of treatment and all the time the trouble is becoming more deeply rooted—harder to cure. There is just one speedy cure for rheumatism—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They act directly on the impure, acid-tainted blood. They purify and strengthen it and thus root out the cause of the rheumatism. Here is strong proof of the above statements. Mr. J. Routley, Sydney, Man., says: "I was so badly crippled with rheumatism in my hips and knees that I could hardly go about. I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which I took steadily for a couple of months, by which time all traces of the trouble had disappeared. I can most strongly recommend the Pills to all rheumatic sufferers."

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Zeppelins or Spiders?

A story is told of a young French woman who observed with punctiliousness the wartime precautions ordered by the police.

She kept the shutters closed at nightfall, and the curtains pulled down, so that not a speck of light would escape form her apartments. But one night, when reading the newspaper, she said that she had reached the limit.

The newspapers said that if the Zeppelins came all persons must go into the cellars. She told her friends she would not go down into the cellar.

"I do not care a fig for the Zeppelins," she said. "It is no use asking me. I will not go down into the cellar."

"But why?" asked her friends. "Because," she replied, "I am afraid of spiders."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Absinthe Drinking

Absinthe drinking, now permanently banned in France, came home with the French soldiers from the Algerian war (1844 to 1847). The green devil soon pushed its way across the channel, for by 1854, when "The Newcomers" was written, it was a familiar drink in West End clubs. When Barnes seats himself by the window at Bay's and gossips to Sir Thomas de Boots and Charley Heaviside, he orders "an absinthe and water" to recuperate from the fatigue of a day's toil in the city.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Revive the Jaded Condition.—When energy flags and the cares of business become irksome; when the whole system is out of sorts and there is general depression, try Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They will regulate the action of a deranged stomach and a disordered liver, and make you feel like a new man. No one need suffer a day from debilitated digestion when so simple and effective a pill can be got at any drug store.

The moving picture director was having trouble in getting one of the scenes right. The girl was supposed to resist the attempt to kiss her, but the rehearsal was far from satisfactory.

"Think now," said the director, coaching her, "haven't you ever tried to stop a young man from kissing you?"

"No," was the girl's frank reply.

BUY DIRECT A STANLEY JONES WE PAY FREIGHT

famous small threshing outfits. 8 H. P. ENGINE, 28-INCH SEPARATOR, and TRUCKS, $670.50 Freight paid your station

BEST VALUE ANYWHERE

WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOG AND TERMS

A Stanley Jones, North Battleford, Sask.
AGENT FOR SASKATCHEWAN AND MANITOBA

Francoeur Bros., Camrose, Alberta
AGENTS FOR CANADA

EUREKA HARNESS OIL

is manufactured expressly for harness. That's why it prevents cracking and makes the leather soft and pliable. One rubbing with Eureka makes an old set of harness look like new.

Dealers Everywhere

The IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited

Made in Canada

New Records In Deep Sea Diving

That deep diving is a practical procedure when the proper precautions are taken seems to have been demonstrated by tests carried out by the navy department during the fall of 1914 off the coast of New England. In these tests only such apparatus as is supplied with the diving outfits all naval vessels was used. About one hundred dives were made, and although great depths were reached, no mishaps or difficulties were experienced. One diver went to a depth of 274 feet, and it is believed by the officers in charge that a depth of 300 feet or more can be reached without serious danger.

Wise mothers who know the virtues of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator always have it at hand, because it proves its value.

There is no getting away from the fact that the money for the stockman is in good stock. It makes little difference as to class or breed, provided they are adapted to soil, climate and local conditions. What is true of pure-bred dairy cattle is true of beef cattle, horses, sheep and swine. The man who sets a high standard of individuality, pedigree and performance and uses good judgment in his breeding operations which enables him to reach his goal is the man who is paid for his pains.

SUFFERED ANGUISH WITH ECZEMA

Child Failed to Mere Skeleton. Intensely Itchy. Could Not Bear Clothing. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. No Trace of Trouble.

390 Palmerston St., Sarnia, Ont.—"When my little girl was two months old she developed a slight eruption on her hips which I was told was eczema. In a few weeks' time it had spread to her hands and feet, her eyes and behind her ears. She suffered terrible anguish and failed to a mere skeleton. The skin all came off the palms of her hands and the soles of her feet and we thought she would die. The eczema broke out like small pimples which became in a short time like water blisters and looked much like a burn. It was intensely itchy and the child moaned and twisted continually. She could not bear her clothing near her and I did not attempt to dress her.

"At this stage I got a box of Cuticura Ointment and a cake of Cuticura Soap and just followed directions in their use. I kept up this treatment for a few days and was more than pleased to see that it was giving relief. In a few weeks' time there was absolutely no trace of the trouble left." (Signed) Mrs. H. Langlois, Feb. 21, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

A single hot bath with Cuticura Soap and a gentle anointing with Cuticura Ointment are often sufficient to afford immediate relief in the most distressing cases of skin and scalp diseases when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston, U. S. A."

THE CRESTON REVIEW

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

C. F. HAYES, Owner and Editor.

CRESTON, B.C., FRIDAY, MAY 21

Assisting Salesmanship

Although we have not seen the pamphlet in question, we learn through a resolution of endorsation passed by the Nelson Women's Institute that Deputy Minister of Agriculture Scott proposes to issue and distribute throughout the prairie provinces a special leaflet setting forth briefly but thoroughly the advantages that undoubtedly will accrue to the prairie people by purchasing British Columbia fruit in preference to the second grade stuff shipped in from the United States.

The distribution of such a leaflet is a move in the right direction, but to do the maximum amount of good it will have to be followed up closely by the different fruit-selling agencies in seeing to it that the product of the British Columbia orchards is made available to the prairie buyers at a price that, quality considered, the worst old skinflint in the grain-growing areas will not be able to silence the dictates of the "buy-made-in-Canada-products" conscience now pretty thoroughly awakened in most Canadian citizens.

By keeping packing and package charges down to the minimum, by selling direct to the consumer at every centre possible and to the retailer in every other instance, and giving a uniform honest grade, this province can dispose of its 1915 crop at a good price to the grower, and at a price to the consumer that will create a demand that B. C. will not be able to supply even in bumper years.

THE REVIEW has just heard of a case where a merchant in an Alberta town of less than 3,000 people sold 500 boxes of apples at $1 a box spot cash, and the whole lot was closed out in less than four hours. That was last season when the supply was abnormal and financial depression prevalent. This year when financial conditions are more promising and the apple crop is sure to be curtailed it might be possible for a well-organized selling agency to dispose of several cars at different points on the same plan at a slightly higher price—getting the real money without any thirty or sixty day wait.

It strikes us this system of marketing should not be overlooked. The real prosperity from this year's crop will be felt first in the smaller centres where the grain is marketed. At points where the retailer has a reputation for pushing the sale of fruit at a reasonable margin of profit it may be found wise to let him have the trade in that particular section, but in places where the retailers' purchases of fruit is below the district's reasonable needs no selling agency should hesitate to do business direct with the consumer.

Undoubtedly the prairie farmer wants apples and more apples when he has the money and the price is right. This year he is reasonably sure to have the money, and it is up to the selling agencies to see that the fruit is available for him at the right price when he is getting the financial returns from the harvest.

Exit Roblin!

Positively the most sensational bit of political history that has been recorded for very many months was enacted the middle of last week when the widely but none to favorably known Premier Roblin of Manitoba and all his cabinet ministers turned in their resignations to Lieutenant-Governor Cameron, who forthwith called upon T. C. Norris, the Liberal leader, to take up the onerous duties of piloting Manitoba's ship of state.

And not only do these gentlemen graciously retire from their high offices as provincial advisors, but it is stated on good authority that most of them have decided to quit political life completely—along with three or four ordinary M.P.P.'s—so that the vacancies their withdrawal will create may be filled by acclamation by Liberal members, thus giving the new premier a good working majority without putting the country to the expense and turmoil of a general election. At present the Liberals are in a minority of six in the legislature; if the new arrangement does not miscarry they will have a majority of fourteen, including Mr. Speaker.

While this unprecedented action was entirely unexpected just yet, those who have followed political affairs in the postage stamp province of late rather expected the downfall of Roblinism at a not distant date. At the session of the legislature just closed after denying the opposition a judicial investigation into certain expenditures in connection with the new parliament buildings the now defunct administration was compelled to accede to the request by the lieutenant-governor, who refused to give his consent to the legislature proroguing until a thorough enquiry was ordered.

One of the items of expenditure the opposition wanted explained was how the government managed to pay the contractors over $800,000 for steel work in a structure of which little more than the basement had been built. That they should be curious in this direction seems natural, owing to the fact that payment of this vast sum was made just prior to the provincial election, and that vast sums were paid out of its corruption fund.

While the passing of Manitoba's administration into Grit hands may affect the federal Conservative organization of that province to some extent the saner element in the party will more or less openly rejoice that the end has come. Several days before the end came the Ottawa Citizen, which has quite a reputation for being Premier Borden's mouthpiece, remarked:

"Manitoba methods are bringing disgrace on Canada. They have done more than one ill service in this Dominion in recent years; from the plundering of natural resources to the insulting of a British minister of the crown, from the neglect of state education to the organization of ignorance and greed and vice into a political machine, and a low standard of political morality."

Not a Fair Field

Discussing the downfall of the Roblin Government has got us into the humor to discuss matters political, and while on the subject we would like to disagree with some remarks in last week's Cranbrook Herald concerning the all-Kootenay regiment concentration camp. Discussing the liklihood of all the British Columbia overseas troops being mobilized in the Okanagan the Herald says:

> "Vernon may be an ideal spot, but why wasn't Cranbrook considered? Vernon must have a representative at Ottawa and some strong political friends which we must admit Cranbrook does not possess."

If we read the paragraph aright the Herald seems surprised that R. F. Green, M.P., has not the same "pull" at Ottawa as the member for the constituency in which Vernon is located. Another "if"—our information is correct the representative for Vernon is none other than Hon. Martin Burrell, minister of agriculture.

We think it fair to assume that when the matter of naming this mobilization centre was finally settled the decision was made at a session of the Borden cabinet. Most assuredly Mr Burrell would be in attendance, and very likely he would have a good word for Vernon—and seeing his word goes on matters of governmental affairs of this sort, so far as B.C. is concerned, it is not difficult to imagine how Cranbrook, Kamloops, and other centres not represented by Mr. Burrell were entirely forgotten.

While it is very much to be regretted that Mr. Burrell apparently insists on all the good things, militially speaking—and in some other respects as well—must be eventually conserved for the benefit of his constituents, he is not the only sinner in this respect. Some years ago the Sifton government in Alberta decided to experiment with demonstration farms. It was decided to establish six of them, and by coincidence, possibly, each and every one of these farms was placed in a constituency represented by a cabinet minister; Premier Sifton even having one at Vermilion.

If the all-Kootenay regiment is not quartered at Cranbrook (and we have T. D. Caven's assurance that it will be) THE REVIEW will be almost as much disappointed as the Herald, but it is hardly fair to accuse Mr. Green of laying down on the job. R. F. was sitting in at a game where the cards were stacked against him; his bobtail flush was nowhere with the Burrell full house of cabinet ministers. In the way of "pull" in other directions Mr. Green has not been found wanting, and as members go these days we think the Herald will agree with us that Kootenay's M.P. has been on the job persistently and pretty successfully.

Caven for the Cabinet?

In its last issue the Cranbrook Herald had an air line despatch to the effect that Sir Richard McBride is to immediately quit provincial politics to become Sir Robert Borden's right hand man from British Columbia; Sir Richard's successor to be R. F. Green, M.P. for Kootenay. The Herald report says "Mr. Green will run in the Kaslo riding where he is sure to be elected and getting away to a good start." The Herald is further advised that

> "T. D. Caven, the local member in the B.C. legislature, is also mentioned in this regard. It is said the Cranbrook member will be appointed minister of education, and will be called to Victoria in the course of a week's time."

While not wishing to appear to doubt Mr. Caven's ability to adorn with the necessary academic attainments and befitting dignity the portfolio of education, we submit he is more eminently qualified for the department of agriculture.

Tom's long suit, agriculturally speaking of course, is the destruction of noxious weeds. His regular trips along the Crow line give him special opportunities to study the evil effects of weeds allowed to go to seed. In fact so close a student has he become of destructive-plant life that he exudes wisdom of this sort almost as convincingly as Hon. Sam Hughes dispenses military bombast—any brakeman or baggageman who has run with Tom will endorse this remark.

At the depot here last Friday the local weed inspector let Tom spread himself oratorically even to a demand for the immediate destruction of a few acres of what the prospective cabinet minister asserted was a crop of wild mustard on the Rodgers property, big enough to seed half British Columbia, according to Mr. C. After a quite loud and learned discourse on the diaster such an area of this yellow nuisance allowed to ripen uncut might produce on the countryside for miles around, to say nothing of international complications if any of it got into Idaho, Thomas was informed that the crop in question was a really fine showing of rape. "Rape? What is rape? I never heard of it!" Then the spectators smiled audibly and with a hasty "A'board?" Tom beat it for the baggage car.

However, T.D. is young, he certainly means well, and seeing the province has a minister of education but is lacking a head for the department of agriculture we submit that the prospective premier might go further and might fare worse than T. D. Caven, M.P.P.

Beginning June 1st trains will be [illegible] three times a week from Midway to the coast via Penticton and Spence's Bridge.

Vendors of oil stocks pay a license of $25 a day at Grand Forks.

At Anyox it costs the Granby eight cents a pound to produce copper.

Grand Forks' entire milk supply tests better than 3½ per cent of butter fat.

Editor Evans of the Sun asks that dances be prohibited in Grand Forks while the war is in progress.

The Ledge has figured it out that 60 per cent of the copper produced in B. C. is mined within a few miles of Greenwood.

A Penticton gardener presented the editor of the Herald with a box of real ripe strawberries on May 12th—something remarkable even in sunny southern Okanagan.

A New Hat

We have just opened up a shipment of the season's newest effects in Felt Hats for Men and Boys.

The styles, shapes, and makes are the newest and best.

The price is right on on all of them.

We would like to show you these hats. Come in to-day.

SHIRTS

Our Shirt stock is now complete in all of the standard sizes.

These were bought right—best material, 1915 patterns, and at the right price.

We offer you Men's Fine Negligee Shirts from $1.00 up.

You never bought them as good at as close a price before!

Neckwear

We are particularly proud of our newest arrivals in Ties.

The assortment includes a variety of shades that appeal to the most fashionable dressers.

They are priced at 50c., but you cannot duplicate their style and quality in town at less than 75c.

....We have Fresh Fruit every Week-End....

Your money back if goods are not satisfactory

S. A. SPEERS

Phone 63 *General Merchant* *CRESTON*

WATER ACT, 1914

Before Board of Investigation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For the Board of Investigation,

J. F. ARMSTRONG,

Chairman.

10

HORTICULTURAL HELPS

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

Apple Tree Anthracnose

During the past few weeks the writer has received a number of enquiries in regard to a disease on the bark of apple trees that has made its appearance in the Valley. Investigation has shown this disease to be Apple Tree Anthracnose, commonly known as "Black Canker."

Apple Tree Anthracnose, Canker as it is variously known is one of the most serious diseases with which the fruit growers of Vancouver island and other heavily humid sections of the Province have to contend. The disease is extremely virulent and owing to improper methods of control employed in the past has badly damaged many orchards. In spite of this however, the disease can be easily controlled by proper spraying. (In spraying operations carried on for the Provincial Government in 1913 and 1914, the writer completely eradicated Anthracnose from several badly infested orchards.)

Description:—In general the disease is characterised by the formation of sunken dark colored cankers: These are most frequently found on small branches, but may not uncommonly be seen on large branches and on the trunk of the tree.

The cankers begin their development sometime during November and soon appear as small reddish-brown spots on the bark. The affected tissues beneath the bark present a discolored-water-soaked appearance. The spots develope very slowly during the winter months, but rapidly during March and April, becoming elliptical in outline, and the surface sinking and drying, which in combination with the normal growth of the surrounding healthy tissues produces a crack in the bark surrounding the canker. The fungus ceases to spread as soon as the cambium becomes active in the spring; after which activity is confined to changes which take place in the bark within the canker. By midsummer little conical elevations in the bark may be observed. These finally burst, revealing a cream colored mass of fungus tissues. These are fruiting structures, and produce spores in great numbers. After the spores are given off the canker does not itself spread and usually heals over quite readily. The fungus causing the disease however, has been isolated from the heart wood beneath the cankers on the branches of the apple two years after the spores have been given off, but it would not appear that the fungus is of any importance as a heart-rot. The disease attacks the fruit as well as the tree, causing the fruit to rot. This fruit rot sometimes appears in the orchard, especially if the fruit is allowed to hang late on the trees, but usually it is developed in storage.

Apple tree Anthracnose also attacks the pear, though the disease is not as serious or as common on the pear, as on the apple. Canker disease similar to Apple Tree Anthracnose are found on the cherry, plum, prune and quince.

Injuries: Branches are weakened by the presence of the cankers and frequently break off. Small trees and limbs are girdled and consequently killed. In many cases even fairly large limbs and small trees are girdled by repeated reported infections. The loose dead bark of cankers shelter Wooly Aphis and other pests, and the wounds afford ingress to various diseases.

Treatment:—The treatment is preventative and consists in coating the tree with a film of fungicide at that time of the year when the spores that cause the disease are being given off from old cankers.

In badly infected orchards where the disease is on the increase and it is desired to eradicate it in the shortest possible time regardless of any soiling or other injury that may result to that year's crop, spray about the middle of September, using 4-4-40 Bordeaux. In addition spray with 6-6-40 Bordeaux as soon as the fruit is picked, and two weeks later spray again with 6-6-40 Bordeaux.

Where an orchard is badly infected, but where it is desired not to soil the fruit, omit the first spray in the above recommendation, but apply the second and third.

When an orchard is only slightly infected or where a preventative is desired, spray once each fall with 6-6-40 Bordeaux, applying the spray as soon as the fruit is picked. When Anthracnose is at all troublesome this spray should never be omitted. Once the disease has been fairly well cleaned out of an orchard this one spraying will keep the disease under control.

As Anthracnnse cankers may prove a source of infection for possibly three years, it is advisable that cankers be cut out and the wounds painted over, however this may be practical only in young orchards.

GUY LOWENBERG
CONSULTING ENGINEER
CRESTON - - B.C.

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

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

Purebred Poultry For Sale
HIGH CLASS
White Wyandotte & Barred Rock Hens Cocks, Cockerels & Pullets
Bred from Prize-Winners and a grand laying strain. $1.50 to $5.00 each, according to quality. Fancy Pigeons $1.00 per pair.
A. HAYES, Gannington, Ont.

Der Kaiser and Der Crown Prince

Der Kaiser called der Crown Prince in,
Un say to him, "Mein son,
I tink we go and lick de vorld;
Dot gifs us lots of fun!"

Der Crown Prince says, "Perhaps ve can't?"
Der Kaiser schlaps der table,
And says, "If I vould lick der vorld,
Py Gott, mein son, I'm able!"

"Der Vrenchmen, vat is dem to me?
I crush dem mid my dumb!
In yust one veek in Paris streets
You hear mein Deutcher's drum!

"In spite of dreaties I vill show
Der Belgiums who I am;
I'm youst like politician Grit,
Mein vord ain't worth a tamm.

"I come right from Paris quick,
Und tackle Mr. Czar;
I bet he say, tamm suddenly,
'Vot a fighting man you are!'

"Und leedle George of England, too;
I durn him on my knee,
Und spank him so he cries out loud,
'Ach, Kaiser, pardon me!'

"I dake from him his fightin' schipps,
Und durn them into yunk;
I make his colors dip to mein,
Ven all his schipps is sunk.

"Und if der Yankees giff me sass,
I go right over dere,
Und tear der —— —— country up;
I vill, by Gott, I swear!

"Der yellow Japs dat talks so big,
I giff dose fellers hell;
I make dem dink der planet Mars
On top of dem has fell.

"Why you don't know me yet, mein boy;
You never seen me fight!
But dat's der Gott almightiest ding
In which I dake delight!"

Calgary, May 17 R.S.E.

There are two barber shops in Midway.

The automobile street railway service in Grand Forks was discontinued last week.

The demand for government seed grain in the Okanagan was slightly less than the supply.

The placing of the B.C. military training camp at Vernon will double that towns population. There will be close to 4,000 soldiers there.

Refreshing and timely rains have again fallen during the week, and the crops throughout the Okanagan never looked better at this time of year.

News of Kootenay

Natal is to have a co-operative store.

The Blairmore brewery is offered for sale.

Kaslo has one road gang employing seventeen men,

All free miners certificates must be renewed on or before May 31.

$62.50 is considered a big house at concerts at Kaslo this season.

Blairmore council has decided to inforce the pound by-law at once.

Blairmore is investing in another cage for the town lockup at $114.

Cranbrook will have its annual fall fair this year on Sept. 8th and 9th.

The Cranbrook tennis club has the largest membership in its history.

Cyclists caught riding on Blairmore sidewalks are liable to a heavy fire.

The small boys opened the bathing season in the lake at Kaslo last week.

Cranbrook council has voted $20 a month to help finance the city's public market.

Moyie Overseas Club is campaigning for $30 to buy tobacco for the soldiers at the front.

The army horse buyers picked up nine animals at Cranbrook and eight at Fort Steele.

A temporary daily mail service has been established between Bonners' Ferry and Port Hill.

Trail has now thirty-nine of her citizens in the two Canadian contingents that are already overseas.

Supreme Court will open at Fernie June 20th. There are no criminal cases and only three civil cases.

At Blairmore the principal of the school has had his salary cut $200 and the other teachers $150 a year.

Cranbrook, Kimberley, Moyie, and Michel are all due for a change of Methodist pastors next month.

Recruiting for the all-Kootenay regiment is disappointing. Less than 50 recruits have come forward to date.

Trail has dug up thirteen recruits for the all-Kootenay regiment. Among them is the principal of the high school.

Miss Macintosh, a Cranbrook nurse, has been accepted for service at the front and will report for duty as soon as called.

The East Kootenay Liberal Association was organized at Cranbrook last Wednesday, A. B. Macdonald of that city is president.

Fernie Free Press: There were 182 pupils absent from the public schools yesterday. The epidemic of measles is getting in its work.

Athalmer produced a good stock of horses on Wednesday when the government purchaser, R. F. Bevan, secured 25 and 30 of them.

Rossland mines shipped 28,896 tons of ore to Trail smelter during April, which is an increase of 6,000 tons over the same month a year ago.

Several years ago A. Klauer of Fernie planted several fruit trees in his back yard and this spring he has an apple tree and a pear tree out in bloom.

Trail has donated less than 1p ,c. of the Consolidated pay roll since the war started to all patriotic funds, and that 1 p.c.; has been donated by about 75 persons.

If business keeps up to its present level it is possible the mixed-train running between Kaslo and Nakusp will be changed to a straight passenger train service.

The school teachers' salaries at Cranbrook are due to be cut 5 per cent on salaries up to $100; 10 per cent over $100 and up to $150; over $150 the cut will be 15 per cent.

The Free Press intimates that if the young men loafers in the Fernie pool rooms and barber shops do not hasten to enlist they will be placed in an unenviable light with the public.

Blairmore will have to get along with one church service on Sunday morning in future. The Baptists have withdrawn leaving the Presbyterians a clear field for a.m. worshippers.

Herald: Thomas Cayen says he has authority for the statement that Cranbrook will be made the concentration camp for the 51th battalion and that 1,000 men will be here within two weeks.

Instructions have been given the Nelson police department to enforce the bylaw requiring vehicles of all kinds to keep to the left side of the road. This is the law in British Columbia and is also a city bylaw.

In the Nelson section prospects are good for a successful fruit season.

Rhubarb and radishes were a drug on the Nelson market, Saturday.

Kaslo's thrifty housewives rejoice that eggs are still retailing at 30 cents a dozen.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A Tidy Right of Way

EDITOR REVIEW:

SIR,—In travelling over western lines I have noticed in the majority of cases of the small towns and villages the "dumping ground" for rubbish and tin cans is up next to the railway right of way, especially if there is a hole in the ground to fill up. While this does no particular harm to anybody, I think you will agree with me that it is not an agreeable sight to passengers travelling on the C.P.R., and that it is disagreeable in many ways. In many places they have not only selected such a place for the dumping ground, but also for a nuisance ground, and frequently one sees a dead horse just outside of a town or village, and close to a railway fence.

There is really no reason why such a condition should exist, as a suitable site could easily be secured at a more remote point if attention is directed to the matter. I have frequently heard passengers comment on these disagreeable sights, Thanking you for space.

Winnipeg, May 8. F. E. TRAUTMAN, Press Representative

Crestonites who revel in the luxury of a free miners certificate are warned that these expire on May 31 each year. All who wish to preserve their rights as free miners should have their certificates renewed.

A sort of military at-home was staged at the armory on Saturday night. Capt. Mallandaine put the men through all the manouvers the room available would permit of executing and in the intervals when the troop stood at ease the brass band furnished selections. There was a great turnout of spectators, who appreciated both features of the evening. At the close the smokes were passed. A thoroughly enjoyable time was had.

MINERAL ACT

FORM F.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVMENTS

NOTICE

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

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

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

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

Creston Hotel

The Leading Hotel of the Fruit Belt

Our Guests Call Again

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

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

J. B. Moran - - Prop.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

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

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

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS

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

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

C. G. BENNETT Manager Creston Branch

Transfer, Livery and Feed Stables
Shipment of McLaughlin Sleighs and Cutters on Hand
TEAM SLEIGHS
Harness, Single and Double and Supplies on Hand
Several Sets of Second-Hand Harness
Sleighs and Cutters COAL FOR SALE
H. S. McCreath, Prop.
Phone 36 Sleigh Arrive Box 17

Cured Fifteen Years Ago of Piles and Eczema

By Using Dr. Chase's Ointment—Certifies That the Cure Was Permanent.

Some people have tried so many doctors and so many treatments in their search for cure for piles and eczema that they find it difficult to believe there is an actual cure.

MR. KETCHESON

The strong point about Dr. Chase's Ointment is that it not only brings relief promptly, but brings about actual and lasting cure.

In 1897 Mr. Ketcheson, 88 Douro street, Peterboro', Ont., wrote as follows:—"I was troubled for thirty years with itching piles and eczema. I could not sleep at night, and when I got warm the itching was terrible. Eczema covered my legs down to the knees, perfectly raw. I have tried every preparation I could hear of. Seeing Dr. Chase's Ointment advertised, I procured a box, and this Ointment effected a complete cure."

On Sept. 28, 1912, Mr. Ketcheson wrote as follows:—"I received a letter from you to-day, saying that you found on file a statement made by me 15 years ago. I have always given Dr. Chase's Ointment a good name since it cured me, and shall tell you how I came to use it.

"I had suffered for many years from eczema and piles, and had tried doctors and everything I could hear of in vain. Reading about Dr. Chase's Ointment, I purchased it at once, and was soon completely cured. That was fifteen years ago, so there can be no doubt of the cure being a permanent one. I have met a great many people who have been cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment."

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Soldier's Queer Relic

A surgeon at the front, reflecting on the strangeness of the liking which most people have for preserving not only bullets, but portions of their anatomy, which they have lost during an operation, tells how in one case it proved very useful. "A soldier was brought into the — hospital the other day in a state of unconsciousness, and nobody could tell what was the matter with him. It might have been a case of cerebrospinal, for example. But luckily while going through his pockets they found a piece of parietal bone. He had evidently had it chipped off, or operated off, his head, and had kept it. So they were able to diagnose the case as that of some pressure of the skull on the brain."

BABY'S OWN TABLETS USED ELEVEN YEARS

Mrs. McEachren, Glencoe, Ont., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the past eleven years for my children and have every reason to praise them as they always do good." Once a mother uses the Tablets for her little ones she will use no other medicine. They are absolutely safe, pleasant to take and never fail to regulate the bowels and stomach. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"Back to the Land"

There are now living in cities many men with fair sized families who have had experience in truck farming, and who are paying as much as $200 per year rental for a house and small lot. An equally good home, with twenty acres of land suitable for truck farming, might be had in the country at lower rental and be quite capable of yielding even larger net returns for the family than would the city occupations, remarks a bulletin issued by the Seed Branch, Ottawa.

WOMEN FROM 45 to 55 TESTIFY

To the Merit of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound during Change of Life.

Westbrook, Me. — "I was passing through the Change of Life and had pains in my back and side and was so weak I could hardly do my housework. I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has done me a lot of good. I will recommend your medicine to my friends and give you permission to publish my testimonial." — Mrs. LAWRENCE MARTIN, 12 King St., Westbrook, Maine.

Manston, Wis. — "At the Change of Life I suffered with pains in my back and loins until I could not stand. I also had night-sweats so that the sheets would be wet. I tried other medicine but got no relief. After taking one bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I began to improve and I continued its use for six months. The pains left me, the night-sweats and hot flashes grew less, and in one year I was a different woman. I know I have to thank you for my continued good health ever since." — Mrs. M. J. BROWNELL, Manston, Wis.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled in such cases.

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.

Storing Coal in Water

Coal Immersed in Water Does Not Deteriorate as Rapidly as When Exposed to the Air

The advantages of storing coal under water where deterioration is much less than in the air, are appealing more and more strongly to engineers. It has been generally recognized that the gases concealed in the pores of the coal—oxygen in particular—are responsible for both heating and deterioration, and their escape should be prevented as far as possible. Coal immersed in water is practically sealed, and little oxidization takes place. Experiments have shown that coal kept under water for the space of three years lost less than 3 per cent. in inefficiency, while supplies stacked in the open often show a decrease in value from 5 to 8 per cent. in a single year. In tropical countries the decline is greater than in the temperate zones.

Internally and Externally it is Good. —The crowning property of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is that it can be used internally for many complaints as well as externally. For sore throat, croup, whooping cough, pains in the chest, colic and many kidred ailments it has curative qualities that are unsurpassed. A bottle of it costs little and there is no loss in always having it at hand.

Two Stories

A Cuban telephone manager got a vision of what Christianity ought to mean in the telephone business and dared to over-rule certain orders from headquarters. His story and the story of what happened in the life of an American student in an English university "When the Higher Criticism Hit Him," will be told soon in the Sunday School Times, an international religious paper published every week at 1031 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. We have learned from the management of that publication that a three weeks' free trial of their paper may be had upon request (by post card) by any one interested in the Bible. If you wish the issues containing these two articles mention this announcement and they will be furnished as long as the supply lasts.

I consider MINARD'S LINIMENT the BEST Liniment in use.

I got my foot badly jammed lately. I bathed it well with MINARD'S LINIMENT, and it was as well as ever next day.

Yours very truly,
T. G. McMULLEN.

The Farm Hand's Wages

According to a bulletin recently issued by the Dominion Census and Statistics branch, Ottawa, the average wages, including board, paid to farm hands in Canada during last summer were: $35.55 for male and $18.81 for female help. For the year including board, the average wages were $323.30 for males and $189.35 for females, whilst the average cost of board per month works out to $14.27 for males and $11.20 for females as compared with $12.49 and $9.53 in 1910.

Average wages per month in 1914 were lowest in Prince Edward Island, viz., $24.71 for males and $14.48 for females. In the Western Provinces they were for males $39.13 in Manitoba, $40.51 in Saskatchewan and $40.26 in Alberta, females receiving $22.35 in Manitoba, $22.96 in Saskatchewan and $23.63 in Alberta.

When Holloway's Corn Cure is applied to a corn or wart it kills the roots and the callosity comes out without injury to the flesh.

Two Lancashire boys were expatiating on the relative merits of their fathers as musicians.

"My father is the greatest musician in the town," said one.

"Oh," the other said, "when my father starts every man stops work."

"How's that?" said the other. "What does he do?"

"He blows the whistle for meals in at the mill."

The Call for Wheat

The Demand For Breadstuffs Must Soon be Enormous

According to reliable statistics, there are tied up at the present time aobut two billion bushels of wheat, the production of the countries at war. This is in the vicinity of half the world's production of wheat. A recognized authority argues that, granting that the warring nations produce a one-half crop in the coming year, a deficit of one billion bushels will still be shown. The three countries upon which the filling of this deficit rest are Canada, the United States and Argentina. The combined output of these three countries is only 1,249,000,000; their exportable surplus would, of course, be much less, so it can easily be seen that the question is not one to be readily solved, and it behooves Canada to increase her productions as much as she possibly can, for when the war is over and trade begins to re-establish itself, and the nations undergo a process of rehabilitation the demand for all breadstuffs must be enormous.

Use Miller's Worm Powders and the battle against worms is won. These powders correct the morbid conditions of the stomach which nourish worms, and these destructive parasites cannot exist after they come in contact with the medicine. The worms are digested by the powders and are speedily evacuated with other refuse from the bowels. Soundness is imparted to the organs and the health of the child steadily improves.

Demurrage Charges

Michigan Central Railroad Mulcted With Heavy Fine For Failing to Collect Charges

The close supervision exercised by the Interstate Commerce Commission over the United States railroads is illustrated by the heavy fine imposed yesterday by the federal courts on the Michigan Central Railroad of $24,000 for failing to collect demurrage charges from the National Fireproofing Company. In the case of these demurrage charges the unfortunate railway is sometimes between the devil and the deep sea; for the shipper, particularly the large shipper, is often slow in paying, whereas the watchful commission, suspecting a concealed rebate, is ever threatening punishment. A fine such as the one just imposed will probably force the railroads to insist on prompt collections, and the Canadian Board of Railway Commissioners may follow suit. Shippers who have been storing their goods on freight cars at the railroad's expense will then no longer be able to escape payment by putting up excuses or playing on the fact that they are good customers of the railroad.—Editorial from the Gazette, March 26th, 1915.

Doing Wonders For Rheumatism

WHAT PETER F. PATTERSON SAYS OF DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Gaspe Co. Man Gives Advice to All Who Want to be Cured of Kidney Troubles

Haldimand, Gaspe Co., Que.—Special)—"I have just opened the third box of Dodd's Kidney Pills and find they are doing me wonders of good for the Kidneys and Rheumatism," so says Mr. Peter F. Patterson, a well known resident of this place.

"My troubles came through a cold and strain," Mr. Patterson continues, "and I suffered for many years. I had headache, backache and rheumatism. My sleep was broken and unrefreshing. I had a bitter taste in my mouth in the morning and I perspired freely with the slightest exertion. I was often dizzy; I was troubled with heart flutterings. I was nervous and my skin itched and burned at night.

"After using Dodd's Kidney Pills I recommend them to anyone who wants to be cured."

Everyone of Mr. Patterson's ailments was a symptom of Kidney disease. That's why he found such prompt relief in Dodd's Kidney Pills. They only cure Kidney disease.

Dr. Burton and Dr. Gage were ministers and friends. Dr. Gage had been lecturing on his travels, and one of his lectures—on Palestine—had been thought not so interesting as the others. On its second delivery many of the auditors withdrew. Dr. Gage's house was soon afterward entered by a burglar. Dr. Gage was giving Dr. Burton an account of it. "Why, doctor," he said, "I had him down flat on his back. I held him there. He couldn't move an inch." "Good," said Burton. "Now what a splendid opportunity that was to have delivered to him your lecture on Palestine."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

"Who is that lady dressed in black, mother?" asked Bobby, as he sat with his mother in a train.

"That is a Sister of Charity, my boy," replied his mother.

Bobby pondered deeply for a moment, and then he said: "Which is she, mother, Faith or Hope?"

Little Minkley had talked for an hour on the subject of evolution.

"And, now, my dear Miss Bilsterton, do you believe in the missing link?" he said, in conclusion.

"Yes, I do now," replied the fair maiden; "though I didn't until I saw you."

Simply Wonderful For Chest Colds Makes 'Em Well Over Night

Nothing Half So Quick To Relieve and Cure as Good Old "Nerviline"

Don't lie awake tonight coughing your throat sore—don't let your chest cold develop further—that's the way to coax on pneumonia.

Be sensible, and, as thousands before you have done, use Nerviline. It sure is a bully fine thing to knock out a cold or bad cough.

After once using Nerviline you'll swear by it for all time to come.

You'll say it's more like a miracle than anything else to feel its warm soothing action upon your tight chest.

You'll be amazed at the quick way it cured your cough and broke up your bad cold.

It's safe for even a child to rub on Nerviline. Although five times more powerful than most other liniments, yet Nerviline has never yet burned or blistered the tender skin of even a child.

It's worth while to remember that wherever there is an ache or pain Nerviline will cure it.

Try it on your sore muscles, on a stiff joint, on the worst possible case of rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, or lumbago. These are ailments Nerviline is guaranteed to cure mighty quick.

The mother of a large family can save heaps of work and worry, can cure little ills before they grow big, can keep the whole family well by always having Nerviline handy on the shelf. The large 50c bottle is the most economical. Trial size, 25c, all dealers, or The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

Don't Be Without Cowan's

COWANS PERFECTION COCOA

Children particularly love the delicious flavor of Cowan's Perfection Cocoa, and its healthful purity and nourishing food-value make it the very best possible drink for them. For their lunch or at tea-time it is the very best thing to give them.

Quarter-pound Half-pound & one-pound tins

288

SEEDS

RENNIE'S ALWAYS GROW— THE FINEST IN THE LAND.

Catalogue FREE. Sold by best dealers.

WM. RENNIE CO. LIMITED

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

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.

She—But, if I can't live on my income, and you can't live on yours, where would be the advantage of our marrying?

He (thoughtfully)—Well, by putting our incomes together, one of us would be able to live, at any rate.

An American lady called upon Ambassador Herrick in Paris last August and gave him a piece of her mind. She said: "Now look here; this war must stop before the first of September, because Mary Ann has simply got to go school."

That Weak Back

accompanied by pain here or there—extreme nervousness—sleeplessness—may be faint spells—or spasms—all are signals of distress for a woman. She may be growing from girlhood into womanhood—passing from womanhood to motherhood—or later suffering from that change into middle life which leaves so many wrecks of women. At any or all of these periods of a woman's life she should take a tonic and nervine prescribed for just such cases by a physician of vast experience in the diseases of women.

DR. PIERCE'S
Favorite Prescription

has successfully treated more cases in past forty years than any other known remedy. It can now be had in sugar-coated, tablet form as well as in the liquid. Sold by medicine dealers or trial box by mail on receipt of 50 cents in stamps.

Miss Elizabeth Fornald of Berkeley, Cal., in a recent letter to Dr. Pierce said: "I was completely broken down in health, I was aching and had pains all over my body and was so nervous that I could scream if anyone talked to me, but I had the good fortune to meet a nurse who had been cured by Dr. Pierce's Prescription. I have never had an occasion to consult a physician since—am in excellent health."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate stomach, liver and bowels—sugar-coated, tiny granules

TRUE CHARACTER OF CAMPAIGN FOR PRODUCTION AND PATRIOTISM

MORE PRODUCTION TO ACRE AND STAPLE CROPS

In Times of National Peril, Personal Preferences Should Give Way to National Needs, and Those who are not Helping Our Country Abroad, Should Help Here

Apparently there are some persons in Canada who do not understand the nature and object of the campaign now being carried on, through conferences and the press, looking to greater food production. We might be tempted to suggest that they could be doing better if they would try to understand the nature of the campaign, and the reasons for it before rushing in to criticize it or condemn it. In a time of national peril, when true conception of citizenship leads men to try to do their best for their country, the least that might be expected is that those who are doing nothing beyond following their ordinary vocations, and who are untouched by, or are indifferent to, the war conditions, should at least not hamper those who are trying to do something, even though it may not be the best or in accordance with others' views. Perhaps in time, as the war and its awful effects come nearer and nearer to us, we shall find all the people striving to contribute something, even if in their effort mistakes may be made. In times of national peril personal preferences should give way to national needs. Those who go to the front have their duty clearly defined, in the trenches. They can turn back to us, and say, "What are you at home doing to help us? We have left behind a place to be filled, a work to be done. Do your duty there as we are trying to do our duty here."

And what is the duty of those of us who do not go to the front? Clearly and unmistakably it is that of increasing as much as possible the food so necessary for the empire. And why? First and foremost, for patriotic reasons. The empire has told us that she needs all the food that we can produce. Some people question the advisability or the necessity of this line of appeal. The man that can see no patriotism in production when istence is himself most in need of patriotic stimulation. What Canada needs most of all today is patriotic enthusiasm. The man who feels, when he is holding the plow and sowing his seed and reaping his wheat, that he is doing it not merely for himself but also for his brother Canadian who is risking life in the trenches or in the bayonet charge will do it with lighter heart. God help Canada if this year all the grain is grown and all the stock is produced and fed merely for personal gain or the dull force of necessity. Are the farmers of different blood from other people? Sentiment, enthusiasm, loyalty, patriotism—do these mean nothing to them? I am prepared to bank the future of Canada on the true loyalty and patriotism of the farmers; if they did not have it our future would not be worth much. And that patriotism can be stimulated.

Secondly, we base our appeal on gratitude. When over seven million people sacrifice their farms, their factories and their people, for freedom, for liberty, for humanity, for us, there should be no hesitation in our response. All history, sacred or profane, shows no parallel. We are enjoying comfort and safety because brave little Belgium stood up as a people to withstand the oncoming rush of Prussian militarism that aimed to crush the liberty and safety of France and the British empire. Consider what might have happened if Belgium also had considered as "a scrap of paper" the treaty that Britain guaranteed. After relying on the strength of that treaty and prospering because of it for nearly eighty years, it is suddenly torn to fragments. What does it mean to us? A people as numerous as Canadians will stand by it and sacrifice themselves for it. Have we no gratitude that we are not reduced to a German colony or forced to pay an indemnity that would have placed a mortgage on every home and every farm in Canada? We owe it to our children to show our gratitude by producing more for Belgium and for France and for our empire.

Thirdly, we have our duty to Canada. Shall we continue as a nation? We have borrowed nearly three billion dollars to build our railroads, our canals and our harbors, to carry on our governmental undertakings, to equip our cities, to construct our great industrial plants. This country is like a farmer who has borrowed five thousand dollars from the bank to improve his property. Suddenly the call comes to meet the obligation. What is to be done? We must raise the money, or we are bankrupt. Canada has the resources which must be called on now to produce more. The most productive resource is the farm, and now the national appeal is for the farms of Canada to increase production, so that our exports shall be increased to meet our obligations in the foreign markets, particularly in England. It is a national problem, not merely a farmers' problem. It can be met if all the operating forces will co-operate. Better transportation facilities are called for, more agricultural credit is needed, more labor will be of great help. The railroads and steamship companies must not hamper by increasing rates; the banks should understand that in this special call they have a duty to perform; the towns and cities should help to distribute the surplus labor. Unless all these organizations realize that this is a national question calling for hearty co-operation we shall not meet fully the empire's call.

Finally, there is the duty of the individual to himself. Increased production means more for everyone who meets this call, more for himself and his family. And this applies to the city and town man—the man with the backyard and the vacant lot. Unproducing land in town and city will this year show a lack of patriotism. Any town or city in Canada that this year has unproductive land with idle workers will be guilty of a national crime.

Three propositions have been put up to the farmers of Canada in this government campaign:

1. Grow staple crops, such as can be stored and transported. There will be a special demand for wheat, oats, peas, beans and flax.

2. Increase production per acre rather than increase acreage. Better cultivation and the best seed will double or treble the yield under favorable weather conditions.

3. Particular attention should be given to live stock. The war put up the price of cereals more than the price of meats—but there is coming a world shortage of meats. It was in sight before the war. Out of the great cattle countries in only one have the cattle kept pace with the people.

The meat consumption by Canadians is double that of the French and fifty per cent. more than that of the British. With high prices coming it will be well for the people of this country to cut down somewhat their meat allowance and to more fruit and vegetables. It may be that this war will result in Canadians learning how to grow vegetables and how to cook and eat them. The health of the people will be thereby improved.

One of the noteworthy characteristics of this campaign of Patriotism and Production is that, while the needs of the empire are being served, the health and wealth of our people will also be conserved and increased.—C. C. James, C.M.G., Commissioner of Agriculture, in Credit Men's Journal.

The German "Goose" Step

Said To Be a Fine Exercise, and Will Strengthen the Muscles of the Legs

If there is one thing in particular that distinguishes the German army from all others, it is the goose step—the ceremonious "high kicking" step so impressively employed by the German regiments in marching past king or kaiser or other potentate.

The goose step is accomplished by keeping the knee stiff and by lifting the leg in a kind of kick as high as possible. To see great lines of infantry employing the goose step, to see them, with erect body and drawn-in stomach and toe pointed outward at the same angle, lift each leg high and stiff, then bring it thunderously down upon the ground—well, that is a striking spectacle.

The goose-step, furthermore, is a fine exercise. Military critics declare that a half hour of it will strengthen the muscles of leg and abdomen as much as a full day's marching.

On this account, since the war's outbreak has brought the goose step into prominence, a great many gymnasiums have inaugurated goose step classes under the supervision of ex-officers of the army.

It is claimed that with ten or twelve minutes of goose stepping a day a fat man or woman will reduce the waist measure [illegible] a week. The goose step makes the leg very supple and shapely.

Great Science Paper

Young French Savant Does Great Service While Shells Are Bursting

What is described as a "highly scientific opuscule on the parasite infusoria of cephatopoda" has been written in the trenches by a young savant named Colin and read at the Academy of Sciences. Colin was investigating this abstruse subject when the war broke out. He was in the thick of battle near Notre Dame de Lorette when, according to a letter he has written to a fellow-investigator, he had a feeling that he probably would be killed. Colin therefore took advantage of a few hours' respite when his company was relieved to complete the final chapter and hand it to a comrade for transmission to the Academy of Science.

This unparalleled scientific achievement was accomplished while shells were bursting amidst the second line of trenches.

It must not be forgotten that submarines are vulnerable types of warship, extra hazardous to navigate, easily sunk in collision, and by no means attractive to the enlisted man, who prefers a staunchet home afloat and the fresh air of the blue tumbling water to a cluttered up, contracted deep sea machine shop packed with [illegible] that fills its lungs and [illegible] those of its crew by artificial means. —New York Sun.

Buy Canadian Made Goods

Spend a Dollar a Month on Canadian Goods and Help Pay Canada's Debts

What can be done to improve Canada's financial position and make the balance of trade more favorable to her?

Canada is a borrowing country. Her imports have exceeded her exports by a very large amount for many years, and this adverse trade balance is an accumulating debt which must sooner or later be paid. The "Made in Canada" movement has up to the present resulted in little but talk, because none of us act in line with our preaching. Instead of it being anybody's business, it ought to be everybody's business, and what is everybody's business must be each body's business or it becomes nobody's business.

About five million dollars of footwear, cloth, rubber and leather, is imported by Canada every year. There is competition among Canadian manufacturers, which insures fair treatment to the consumer, and there is no reason why every man, woman and child in Canada should not be able to get Canada-made shoes. This is one example of many.

Canada last year imported eleven million dollars' worth of green vegetables and fruit—much of this quite unnecessary—and it is one of the signs of the extravagance, selfish indulgence and ostentatious display of which the abnormal prosperity Canada enjoyed for a period was the cause.

We have a population of eight millions in Canada. One dollar per month per capita spent on Canadian products that is now spent on goods made abroad would mean an addition of, roughly, one hundred million dollars to Canadian trade, of which porbably twenty-five million dollars would be spent in wages. Such an addition to the wages now paid in Canada would mean something in the reduction of unemployment and in the maintenance of a fair standard of pay for the working classes. It is of far more importance to the wage-earners themselves than it is to our manufacturers that the "Made in Canada" movement should take practical and permanent form.

War in Europe may lead to Canadians learning more about their own country and its holiday resorts. Not a single dollar that can possibly be kept in Canada should be allowed to escape, and the thought I would like to impress is that it should be the business of each and every Canadian to act in line with the "Made in Canada" movement and, in so far as our influence may extend, to see that others act in like manner.

If the leaders of the trades and labor unions would turn their attention to the "Made in Canada" movement and encourage their members to give it strong support, the desire to purchase home-made goods would take firmer hold of the people of the country and hundreds of thousands of dollars would be kept in Canada and paid in wages to Canadian workmen which now go to help the mechanics and laborers of foreign countries.

The workingmen of Canada owe it to themselves to extend this movement by a campaign of education and publicity that will make itself felt in every home in the land.

The Canadian manufacturer, on his part, should see that the goods he turns out are the best he can possibly make. This is his patriotic duty as well as good business.—J. W. Woods, President of the Toronto Board of Trade, in Credit Men's Journal.

Cheers Supplant Jeers

Suffragette Leader Gets Loud Praise as a Popular War Orator

"Patriotic fervor draws thunderous cheers in place of old-time jeers," is the way a London newspaper heads an article on Mrs. Pankhurst as a popular war orator. The paper itself is violently anti-suffragette, but honors the war truce which the suffragettes announced at the beginning of the war.

It was only a year ago when a speech by Mrs. Pankhurst was a signal for a riot, if allowed to proceed at all. Now she is described by a reporter in these words: "A graceful, dignified figure the suffrage leader makes as she faces the audience. Over a becoming black dress she wears a black lace shawl; suspended from a thin gold chain is a lorgnette which she does not use. The Union Jack centred across a curtain of green forms the stage background."

Her women followers still send up floral offerings to the stage, says the reporter. In speaking, Mrs. Pankhurst carefully avoids passion and invective, but she presents her points clearly and tellingly and with conviction. At the finish of her speech, young suffragettes sell postcard souvenirs for a patriotic fund.

Where the Fit Survived

The island of Lewis, where practically the entire male population has volunteered for active service, holds a proud record for military prowess, and furnishes the finest recruits for the Highland regiments. A practice, approved by Plato, formerly prevailed here of putting to death by exposure all weakly or deformed children, and it is said by the most credible historians that this custom continued until "modern times." As a result, the inhabitants are far superior in physique to other Highlanders, and consumption was quite unknown until recently introduced by sickly southerners.—London Chronicle.

BRAVE BELGIUM NOW PLACES HER FAITH IN JUSTICE OF THE WORLD

IT IS ON GERMANY THE BRAND OF INFAMY RESTS

Belgian Government Asserts that the Neutrality of the Ruined Country was not Forfeited Before the Commencement of the War, as Has Been Alleged by the Germans

The Belgian government has issued a protest against the German allegation that documents found in the archives at Brussels showed that Belgium had forfeited her neutrality before the outbreak of the war. After recounting the conversations which took between the British and Belgian military officers in 1906 and 1912, which, as previously stated by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign minister, had "reference only in the situation that would be created if Belgian neutrality had already been violated," the Belgian protest says:

"The Belgian government declares on its honor that not only was no convention ever made, but also that neither of the two governments ever made any advances or propostions concerning the conclusion of any such convention. Moreover, the minister of Great Britain at Brussels, who alone could contract engagements in her behalf, never intervened in these conversations, and the whole Belgian ministry are ready to pledge themselves on oath that no conclusion arising from these conversations was ever brought before the cabinet or even laid before one single member of it.

"The demands which the Germands discovered give evidence of all this. Their meaning is perfectly clear, provided that no part of them is either garbled or suppressed. In face of the calumnies repeated again and again our government, faithfully reflecting Belgian uprightness, considers that it is its duty to inflict once more on the spoiler of Belgium the brand of infamy, his only legitimate reward.

"It also takes the opportunity of declaring in answer to allegations, whose malevolence is obvious, that:

'First—Before the declaration of war, no French force, even of the smallest size, had entered Belgium, and no trustworthy evidence can be produced to contradict this affirmation.

"Second—Not only did Belgium refuse the offer of military help offered by one of the guaranteeing powers, but after the declaration of war she earnestly solicited the protection of her guarantors.

The Crazy Kaiser

Progress of the Last Thirty-Three Years Lies in the Dirt of the Gladiatorial Arena

"If anyone asks, 'Who lifted the lid off of Hell?' let the truthful answer be, 'William Hohenzollern.'"

That is the text of one of the most remarkable war pamphlets which have yet been issued, and which has emanated from the pen of Mr. Elbert Hubbard, New York, who addresses a number of home truths to the kaiser, after tersely remarking, "Hell was made in Germany."

If you will examine the present European war situation carefully, according to Mr. Hubbard, you will find it stamped and stencilled "Made in Germany."

The charitable view is to assume that the war lord is a subject for the pathologist and the alienist. He is a warrior first and for ever.

Bill Kaiser has a shrunken soul, and a mind that reeks with egomania.

He is a mastoid degenerate of a noble grandmother.

We are told that the kaiser kept the peace for forty-three years. True—just waiting for this stroke at world domination.

Some of Mr. Hubbard's general observations on the war for which the kaiser is responsible are pithy gems, and, although they will not be palatable to Germans ears, seem to hit the mark every time.

War, runs one of them, as a corrective for industrial jealousy, would be like making love with a bludgeon, managing a kindergarten with a whip, or introducing faith, hope and charity with the aid of thumbscrews.

The one intent of modern commerce is to bestow a benefit. The one intent of war is to intimidate, cripple, maim, and destroy. Commerce stands for help and happiness, war symbols suffering and disease.

War destroys your market, limits your territory, lessens your prospect.

All the porgress of the last thirty-three years lies a jumbled, tumbled mass of fears and tears, in the dust and dirt of the gladiatorial arena.

Nero, the fiddling fiend, with his carelessness in the use of fire, never burned property in all his pestilential career worth one-half that destroyed when the kaiser's troops applied the torch to storied Louvain.

Bill thinks he is a Superman, but some day the devil will explain to him that he is only a supernumerary.

The crazy kaiser will not win. The wisdom of the world backs the allies, and St. Helena awaits. It must be so.

For Empire Federation

Sir George Perley Says Dominions and Motherland Must Get Closer Together

In a recent speech at the Royal Colonial Institute, London, Sir George Perley said:

"The empire is a live thing. We feel it to be so more than the ordinary English citizen because we have been talking of it for years."

Sir George defines his idea of Canada's relation to the empire in the present crisis, pointing out that the Dominion joined the war as a firm believer in the democratic ystem which is at stake. "But while Canada was happy to act as it had done last August no one would say that the present relationship of the different parts of the empire could possibly be permanent. While believing Britain would remain one of the greatest civilizing forces the world had ever seen, one axiom of nature was that nothing stood still. We have come to a place where it seems to me we must get closer together. Otherwise, according to the laws of nature, we must look forward to a time when we shall gradually drift apart."

In the country which he represented it would be impossible to stand on a platform and say that Canada should do always what she is doing now without knowing and previously discussing the questions at issue; but he took it that the first imperial conference following a peace settlement would be a historical event and he hoped the ablest statesmen of the empire would be able to find a solution of the problem.

The Parasite

Governor of California Describes the Character of Liquor Business

Lieut.-Governor Wallace of California who declared that he was opposed to the liquor business because it was "a parasite and an economic waste," backs up his statement as follows:

"Business may be intricate, but its first principles are simple. It is an exchange of commodities. It is buying and selling, and there must be an advantage of gain in the barter. For continued commerce the gain must extend to both parties to the transaction. If the resultant advantage of a business deal insures to the benefit of one party only, there is an economic defect. The buyer must benefit by his purchase as truly as the seller by his sale.

"In large matters the importing country is a gainer as truly as the exporitng country. It is so with small matters. The buyer gets from the grocer flour, from the hardware man nails, from the lumber man lumber, and in each case the buyer and seller are benefitted. The same buyer goes to the saloon to get wine or beer or whisky. The dealer makes a profit on the goods sold. But there is a break in our business principles. The buyer makes no gain. He parts with his share of the barter, and gets nothing valuable in return. At every other counter there was gain on both sides; here the gain is on one side only. The transaction limps; it is false to business principles. It represents economic waste. It must cease.

"It remains eternally true that business to be legitimate must produce gain to both parties dealing.

"The economic waste becomes a multiplied factor when the argument is extended to liquor's effect on the purchaser who consumes it.

"The liquor traffic is a parasite. Any business blood that it has is sucked from the vigorous body of healthful business. It contributes nothing, but draws heavily. If traffic in lumber, groceries, dry goods and other legitimate business gave no more value than liquor gives, and yet received as these lines of business do, and as liquor does, all business would collapse. The quid pro quo would be acking. If a town or city prospers where traffic in liquor is allowed, its prosperity is less than it should be by just so much as liquor takes. It gives nothing, and what it takes is so much substracted from the general gain. It is a parasite, a leach. Prosperity may continue, but it carries a needless burden. A ten-mule team may haul a heavy load up a hill, even though there may be one span on the rear end pulling back. Unhitch the pull-back team and the load will move forward easily. Unhitch the liquor drag and you accelerate the movement of legitimate business."

Germany has invented a cheap short-range torpedo for use against transports and other unarmed ships. It has range of from 1,000 to 1,500 yards and instead of carrying 250 to 300 pounds of gun cotton takes but 100 pounds, or less, and needs but simple mechanism.

Seventeen out of nineteen parishes on the Welsh border has voted not to be included in the Welsh church disendownment scheme, when the same goes into effect, to the surprise of those who imagined that Wales was unanimously in favor of it.

Big Carriers

Two small isthmian railways—the Panama railway, forty miles in length, and the Tehuantepec railway, 190 [illegible] worth of merchandise.

Spraying

We have in stock

Whale Oil Soap

and

Quassia Chips

also

Arsenate of Lead

Price as follows:

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

Creston Drug & Book Co.

PHONE 67 - CRESTON

P. BURNS & Co.
Limited

CRESTON - B.C.

Head Offices

CALGARY; VANCOUVER; EDMONTON.

Dealers in

MEAT

Wholesale and Retail

Fish. Game, Poultry, and Oysters in Season

We have the goods, and our prices are reasonable

SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINIG REGULATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Bull for Service

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

Local and Personal

Mr. Mudie, one of the ranchers in the Port Hill section of the valley, loaded a car of cattle here the early part of the week for Dunmore, Alta.

Owing to a minor legal technicality in some of the proceedings of readjusting the affairs of the Fruit Growers Union, another couple of extraordinary general meetings of shareholders will have to be held. The first of the new series is scheduled for May 26.

F. B. Turner is greatly concerned as to the welfare of his son, W. C. Turner, who is reported among the missing in the Canadian casualty list issued on Friday. He went overseas with the First Contingent from Moose Jaw and has been on the firing line in France for several weeks.

Rev. E. Bull, who since December, 1913, has been deacon-in-charge at Christ Church, left for the coast on Tuesday. We understand he has been appointed curate of an English church parish at Kitsilano, a suburb of Vancouver. His friends will be pleased to hear of his success in his new field of labor.

Another 20-acre slice of Block 812 was disposed of early this week, the purchaser being Mr. Robinson of Calgary, the purchasing agent for the C. P.R. dining car department. The land is located close to the company's mill. Mr. Robinson expects to get at least five acres of it ready for cultivation immediately.

For those who have not already responded to the appeal for sox the Red Cross Auxiliary depot over Speers' store will be open on Tuesday, June 2, when the ladies hope to have another busy day receiving footwear. The need of hosiery is urgent—50,000 pairs a week being required for the Canadian troops alone.

Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Ebbutt entertained the young people of town at their home on Friday night. Progressive whist featured the affair, the prize winners being Miss Waddy and Mr. D. Allan; the low scorer being Mr. T. Bundy. Refreshments were served after cards and a most enjoyable evening was spent by all the guests.

Mrs. Bradley's Presbyterian Sunday School class treated her to a little surprise party at the Bradley home on Tuesday, when all the members of the class were on hand for an informal few hours of sociability prior to her departure from Creston. They succeeded admirably in spending an enjoyable afternoon and evening.

Creston people are scanning the Canadian causalty lists very closely these days. At least five of the six with the First Contingent are known to be in France and as many more of the Second. The latest to be heard from in France are Lieut. Crompton, Earl Simmonds, Russel Leamy and John Stace Smith. Cards were received from the latter four early this week.

Levi Harper of Port Hill was a Creston visitor on Tuesday. He states that Ingram & Kelley, who lost their store in the big fire in that town on May 3rd, are getting ready to rebuild. The insurance companies paid them $8,600 on their $9,000 carried. Owing to Idaho going dry on December 31st next, neither Mr. English or Mr. Whitney will rebuild their hotel.

Fred Ryckman, the Indian Constable at Cranbrook, was here a couple of days the early part of the week, reading the riot act to the local Siwashes who were doing a little threatening because of some fencing operations being carried on in Block 812. When politely but positively assured that no funny work would be tolerated the redmen decided to be good.

A. B. Macdonald (Cranbrook) council for John Baines, and James O'Shea (Nelson) who is appearing for John Huscroft were here on Monday conducting an examination for discovery in connection with Baines' action for $2,500 damages for injuries sustained to his leg while working on a hay baler at the Reclamation farm last fall. The case will be heard at Cranbrook shortly.

The best and about the only attraction for the holiday, Monday, is the citizens picnic at the Canyon. The band boys have arrangements well in hand for it and if the weather is right it promises to be a thoroughly enjoyable outing. Hot water will be supplied picnicers free, while any other necessary refreshments may be had at the booth. The band will furnish music and there will be a line of sports that the grounds will admit of. Try and be ready to serve your lunch at 1 o'clock prompt. In the evening the band is giving a dance in Mercantile Hall.

BIRTH—In Creston, on May 16th, to Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Payne, a son.

Rev. F. L. Carpenter was a passenger west on Friday to New Westminster to attend the annual sessions of the B.C. Methodist Conference. There will be no service at any of his appointments this Sunday.

John Blinco, Creston's well known apiarist, shipped four hives of bees to Johnston's Landing Kootenay Lake, on Monday. This is the second lot to go out this month, the exports totalling about 125,000 bees—seven hives.

John Carfra, Jr. has been accepted in the Nelson company of the all-Kootenay regiment, and is drilling there regularly now. Enlisting at Nelson is very satisfactory, there being almost 150 training there already.

Geo. Ferguson, the Nelson cartage man who was here watching the sale of horses to the army buyers on Thursday last left for home on Friday with three horses—two purchased from H. S. McCreath and one from Ike Lewis.

According to yesterday's Nelson News, R. F. Green, M.P., will be a Creston visitor this week. He was due in Nelson yesterday and from there goes to Creston, according to the News. Neil Mackay, M.P.P. for Kaslo, accompanies him.

The Strathcona Horse, the mounted regiment with which R. Sinclair Smith went overseas, has been dismounted, formed into an infantry brigade and sent to France early in May. Part of the corps was reported in action on Thursday of last week.

A cow belonging to Mrs. J. B. Miller got decidedly the worst of an encounter with the westbound express about a mile east of the depot. on Thursday afternoon last. The animal got just a little the worst of the argument but is still in the ring.

The court of revision of the voters' list for the Kaslo riding was held at Kaslo on Tuesday. Honors appear to be even in the matter of names added from the Creston district. Both the Liberals and Conservatives had some forty names each to go on the list.

The water notice appearing elsewhere is not intended to apply to those who sprinkle their lawns or gardens during the hours specified in the regulations. Use of water for this purpose outside these hours will not be tolerated.

The most extensive ship the Creston Red Cross workers have yet made was dispatched to Nelson on Tuesday. In the consignment was three bundles of old linen, 5 surgical shirts. 3 bed jackets, 13 washcloths. 5 pairs knee caps, 12 pairs hand-knitted sox, and 127 pairs soldiers sox.

King George Hotel

THE HOME OF THE TRANSIENT

COMMODIOUS SAMPLE ROOMS

THE BEST AND MOST POPULAR HOTEL IN THE KOOTENAYS

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

The bar is s upplied with only the best brand of goods.

orters Meet Trains

J. H. DOYLE Manager

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

Get our prices on Implements and Sprayers before purchasing elsewhere.

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

SPECIAL VALUES IN

Silver-Grey Enamelware

100 Dozens to select from at Prices Below Eastern Departmental Stores

THE LOT INCLUDES

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

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

The Creston Mercantile Company, Ltd.