Legislative Library Jan 15
LEGISLATIVE LIBRARY JUL -5 1915 VICTORIA, B.C.
104

THE CRESTON REVIEW

VOL. VII. CRESTON, B. C., FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1915 No. 24

Local and Personal

Cabbage Plants for Sale—50c. per 100. F. W. Ash. Creston.

Miss P. Waddy was a passenger west on Tuesday, to Sirdar.

Mrs. H. B. Downs was a passenger east on Wednesday, to Cranbrook.

Mrs. W. K. Brown and Mrs. R. S. Bevan spent Wednesday with Mrs. C. S. Hall, Canyon City.

Miss Ella Dow is home from Cranbrook, where she has been attending high school the past term.

According to Mayor Little next week should see the water at it highest level on the flats for this year.

Mr. and Mrs. Hill of Cranbrook were week-end guests of Mr, and Mrs. C. O. Rodgers, returning Monday.

Mr. J. J. Walker, optician, Nelson, will visit Creston on Monday and Tuesday, at the Mercantile Co. store

Miss Munro, teacher of Division III. of the Creston school, left for Vancouver on Thursday, for a six weeks' holiday.

The June meeting of the Ladies Guild of Christ Church will be held at Mrs. Blinco's on Tuesday afternoon next.

Miss H. G. Robinson arrived from Edmonton on Monday and will spend the summer with her sister, Mrs. C. F. Hayes.

W. J. Sheppard of Nelson, provincial apiarist, is spending a few days in the Valley this week visiting local beekeepers.

Geo. Johnson, manager of the Creston branch of the P. Burns Co., spent a couple of days at Cranbrook the early part of the week.

Owing to an extensive mud slide at the Loop Monday's westbound express was almost ten hours late reaching Creston, arriving at 1.30 a.m.

Building permits for June include a frame office for Guy Lowenberg, which is being erected on Victoria avenue, forninst the Mercantile Co.

The vital statistics for June are three births and one death—the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. McCreath. One marriage license was issued, effective July 7th.

Mrs. S. A. Speers will be hostess at the next Red Cross Auxiliary 10-cent tea, at her home on Tuesday, July 6, from 3 to 5. A large attendance is hoped for.

Points in the Crows Nest are now getting a supply of new potatoes from Creston. F. E. Goodwin is the earliest shipper, having a supply for export on Monday.

Beans are not on the export list as yet, though peas started shipping on Saturday, E. A. Parker being the first to bring in a supply for the outside market.

The export of raspberries commenced on Friday last, W. G. Littlejohn being the first to bring in a crate for shipment. At present a bumper crop seems assured.

Miss McCulley, returned missionary from Korea, will address a public meeting on her work in that country in the Presbyterian church on Tuesday evening, July 6.

ERICKSON

Mrs. Fraser, sr., left last week for Jaffray, where she will visit friends for a few days.

Miss Ruby Bickle of Ladysmith, B.C. is here on a visit to Misses Melva and Georgina Cartwright.

The Erickson Union members had a meeting Saturday night to discuss the matter of handling this year's crop to best advantage. M. R. Palmer was chosen to run the goods on the train, allowing the ranchers to leave their produce and go back to work without having to wait for the train—a great convenience as the labor problem is always serious. There is some talk of getting a packer at this point thus ensuring a uniform pack for this section this year.

W. A. Littlejohn takes the early-season medal for raspberries this year. He made the first shipment on Friday of last week.

Mrs. Harrison, Miss Larson and Miss Lithgow of Yahk are spending a few days on the former's ranch here. They arrived on Tuesday.

Miss Jane and Will Long are home from college at Calgary for the summer holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Long.

Miss Ruby Palmer, teacher at Medicine Hat, and Miss Jean Palmer, who has been teaching at Ladner, B.C., arrived home this week for the summer vacation.

Miss Nita Reid, who has been in charge of the school for the past year, left on Friday for a short holiday at her home in Grand Forks, before going on to Victoria to attend summer school.

Mr. Fraser, our cabbage specialist was showing some 8-pound specimens of this year's growth the early part of the week, and a more firm and better-appearing product would be hard to find this early.

Misses Dorothy and Auby McKowan of Cranbrook are here for their holidays with their grandmother, Mrs. G. Cartwright. Miss Georgina Cartwright, who had been there on a visit, returned with them.

Cows belonging to G. Cartwright and Roy Staples got the worst of an attempt to board the business end of the westbound passenger engine while in motion, one day last week. Both animals are slowly recovering.

The annual school meeting is called for Saturday, July 10th, at the schoolhouse. Roy Staples' term as trustee expires this month, as does also Auditor Richardson's term of office, and the chief item of business will be to re-elect these gentlemen or their successors.

The honor roll for the term just closed at the Erickson school shows the following pupils awarded diplomas: For punctuality and regularity, Estelle McKelvie; deportment, Joan Kemp; proficiency, Hugh Graham. For the latter honor Gordon Stanley also qualified but owing to the fact that he was not in attendance for the full term he was placed second on the roll.

Creston W.C.T.U. Has Active Year

An organization of which very little is heard, but one that is quietly but vigorously campaigning for the ideals for which it stands, is the Creston District Woman's Christian Temperance Union, which is presid d over by Mrs. Knott of Canyon City.

At the annual meeting last month very encouraging reports of the year's work were given a synopsis of which the president has very kindly forwarded THE REVIEW. It reads as follows:

During the past year we have held five meetings of business and social natures. These have been well attended, our biggest turnout being thirty. We have subscribed $22.50 to the Home for Friendless Women in Victoria and $5 to the Boarding Home for Young Girls in Business in Vancouver and also paid affiliation fees to headquarters for fifteen members.

Flowers and letters of sympathy have been sent to the sick in a large number of cases by our Superintendent of Flower Mission.

One visit has been paid to the school. We have circulated and got signatures for a petition to the government to prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor during the period of the war. Also a second petition praying that the government will abolish the wet canteen for soldiers.

Let us all stand together,
Let this be our cry,
Its a short, short way to prohibition
And our nation must go dry!

In appreciation of her indefatigable labors Mrs. Knott was unanimously re-elected president for 1915-16, with Mrs. Truscott, vice-president; Mrs. Hall, secretary, and Mrs. Fraelick, treasurer.

Enjoying Life at Camp at Vernon

The Creston Valley men with the all-Kootenay Regiment are finding things so-so at Vernon, judging by a letter to hand a few days ago from Arthur Biddulph. The boys had one great disappointment on the journey west—some of them failed to make connections with the two crates of strawberries which were put aboard the train for them at Duck Creek.

Biddulph proposes to start something in the musical line in the camp. The 47th Battalion has a band of pipers connected with it and Art has written Billy Truscott to send along the Scotch song, "Mr. Duncan McIntosh," as "I want to have one on them," the letter goes on to say.

If the camp survives Biddulph's rendering of Duncan McIntosh to the accompaniment of the bagpipes—well the Kaiser may as well call off the war about the time the soldiers now at Vernon reach the firing line. The letter concludes:

Now, I suppose you will want to know just how we got along. Well, after leaving Cranbrook the officers ordered all the doors of the cars to be locked, so when we wanted to get off at Creston we had to ask special permission. Roy Curry was not able to get off as he was on guard and could not. He got his pipe alright. If you see that REVIEW man ask him to convey our thanks to all the people who were so good to us.

The fountain pen was just what I wanted and the knife, too, was much needed and welcome article. The lunches came in fine, but the strawberries (two crates) which were given to us at Duck Creek must have gone astray for I got but one cup part full, and some of the Creston boys got none. But we did not starve, for the Nelson people put up a lot of lunches and we got part of those. We got through to Vernon on Saturday at 4 o'clock. We are treated pretty good. We have to be in camp by 9.30 p.m. and all in bed and lights out by 10.15. Church parade on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. I am in the same tent as Reg. Watson.

We are now down to serious training. Up at 5.30, physical drill at 5.45, sick parade at 6.30, breakfast at 7. Drill from 8.30 to 12 o'clock, and again at 1.45 to 4.30. After this most of the men are through, all but supper at 5.30 and roll call 9.30.

Concerning the story that when their train was going out of Revelstoke one of the Creston volunteers jumped off the moving train, kissed a young lady who was standing on the platform, and then sprang back on to the next car, Biddulph stutes that it wasnt him, nor Gordon Smith, or Teddy Malone, though it may have been Reg. Watson, or more likely Campbell Dow.

ALICE SIDING

The builders are at work erecting a new hayshed on the Lowenberg ranch this week.

Principal Dougherty is spending part of the holidays with a prospecting party up Sheep Creek.

The export of raspberries at the Smith stop commenced on Tuesday. W. A. Pease is the first exporter. He had a crate out that day.

Currants commenced moving the latter part of the week, John Miller bringidg in the first crate, red ones, on Friday last. The yield is very heavy;

Haying on the flats will be rather earlier than last year; in fact it is almost ready for cutting now. Albert Stewart cut a few swaths on their usual area this week.

The annual school meeting is scheduled for Saturday, July 10, at the schoolhouse. It will be necessary to re-elect or choose successors to W. A. McMurtrie, retiring trustee, and Guy Lowenberg, whose term as auditor has expired.

Monday was the banner shipping day at Vanderbilt Siding, 52 crates being loaded that day—all strawberries, except one, and the whole lot forwarded by Mather & Reid.

Haying was general the early part of the week. The crop is easily 25 per cent. heavier than a year ago. As a consequence the cut of feed on the flats will be much smaller than in 1914.

So far Monday was the heaviest shipping day at the Smith stop, when 24 crates were loaded. Now the raspberries are coming in a daily average of 35 or 40 crates may be looked for.

A. J. Collis is showing his friends some samples of his 1914 Ontario apples that look and taste as good now—in July—as they did when he stored them away in his cellar last October.

The closing exercises at the school on Friday were brief, owing to small attendance. The honors for the year were awarded as follows: Attendance and Punctuality, Roy Pease; Deportment, Ruth Smith; Proficiency, Morgan Pease.

DUCK CREEK

E. Butterfield was a Creston caller Monday.

On Monday the third car load of strawberry crates arrived here and have all been used up.

M. Hagen was a Creston caller Wednesday. Miss Florence Bathie also made the grade on that day.

Mrs. Escott and family of Cranbrook arrived here on Tuesday for a short visit to the J. Bathie ranch.

J. Johnson is shipping raspberries regularly now; he says there is every indication of a bumper crop.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Embree, Mrs. and Billy and Percy Truscott spent Sunday at Duck Creek picnicing.

Mr. Campbell and Bertie and Cyril Mergatroid of Cranbrook arrived here on Saturday for a weeks camping.

A dance is billed for Saturday night in Grady's hall. Everyone should make a point of attending, as a good time is assured.

The Misses Gertrude Kott and Anna Hagen and T. and E. S. Butterfield were visitors to Creston Thursday and took in the dance.

Duck Creek was evidently the center of attraction on Sunday, as no less than 12 rig loads and 2 automobile loads of sightseers were seen on our roads.

The standing of the strawberry crop competition remains unchanged except for Monrad Wigen who now holds first place with a picking of 40 crates.

The baseball game in Creston on Sunday appears to have been another loss for Creston despite the two star players from here who who figured in the lineup.

For the week ending Thursday, July 1st, 1957 crates of strawberries were shipped by the Co-operative Fruit Growers Association. This number is exclusive of the carload.

On Thursday, July 1st, the second straight car load of Duck Creek strawberries was dispatched on the eastbound passenger. The car contained 750 crates and was billed for Moosejaw.

With reference to the freak chickens which were brought to our notice in last issue we are sorry to say that our time is entirely taken up with our strawberries and we have no time to hunt up crazy stunts by chickens.

The 48th Battalion, of Victoria, in which are all the Duck Creek boys left Victoria on Friday last and are bound for England. A postcard written by private D. Butterfield states that they arrived at Brandon on Monday. He also says they are having the time of their lives.

We notice some strawberry picking records in last weeks issue of THE REVIEW and as usual are glad to say we can beat anything yet shown. 0 crates less 3 cups in 4 hours picking is the work of Mr. Gower, who is picking for Paul Hagen, while a gentleman from the other side succeeded in earning 28 cents for a full day. Well, we guess that's going some.

Third Contingent On Way to Front

After almost five months' training at Victoria the B.C. section of the Third Contingent left the coast on Friday and by now will be down at the Atlantic seaboard almost.

The date of the getaway was not even mentioned in the daily press and their destination is not anywhere hinted at.

The following letter from Billy Hall, to his mother, written on June 24th, will be interesting. It is brief but considering the excitement attending such a move its brevity is not to be wondered at. He says in part:

Just a few lines to let you know I received parcel o.k. I am sorry to say that I couldn't keep till the 25th; the Creston boys and myself eat it up this morning, and believe me it was 'jake'; we ate the chocolates last night.

It is general leave to-day till 11.30 tonight, so I am going to write a few letters. I have just received a little present from Billy McBean—a little pocket mirror and comb. I am writing to him this morning.

Our smoker on Tuesday night was a huge success. All the sailors from the Kent were up, officers and all; it was about the only time the C.O.'s word wasn't any good; he couldn't keep order at all.

I'm glad you didn't send any sox or anything like that because we have got to pack everything we own down to the boat to-morrow night and my kit bag is overloaded now—blankets, rubber sheet and fatigue clothes, and kit bag full weighs 75 pounds. We make a kind of knapsack out of our fatigue pants; you know how its done.

It is strange we should be leaving here on my birthday; from the look of things I wont be home for another two birthdays. But I have nothing really to tell you. Everything is the same, but at our next stopping place I'll have lots of news and will write at the first opportunity. BILLY.

Our B. C. Budget

Greenwood's total assessment this year is $775,621.

The Okanagan has an unusually heavy hay crop.

Over 400 Austrians and Germans are interned at Vernon.

Twenty-five alien enemies are now reporting at Grand Forks.

There were 54 pupils writing on the Entrance examination at Vernon last week.

Eight Montenegrins left Rossland on Saturday to re-join the colors in their native land.

Upwards of 250 pupils attended the annual school picnic at Phoenix on Thursday last.

Phoenix has donated $68 to the fund to purchase aeroplanes for the Canadian flying corps.

45 families in Vernon allowances from the Patriotic Fund this month The total was 38 in May.

Vernons patriotic "sock shower" was good for 200 pairs of soldiers hosiery and over $100 in cash.

While cycling at Grand Forks Randolph Davis wheeled off the sidewalk and dislocated his shoulder.

A first class passenger coach has been added to the G.N.R. train between Phoenix and Grand Forks.

Mr. Coleman, a Grand Forks grower has just marketed six strawberries which had a total weight of half a pound.

Presumably for the benefit of the soldier boys some Vernon barbers have reduced the price of hair cuts to 25 cents.

June 13th was an unlucky day for Enderby. A hailstorm, struck there and every garden in the town was practically ruined.

CHEW "GOOD LUCK" TOBACCO

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

The Island OF The Stairs

By Cyrus Townsend Brady

Copyright by Cyrus Townsend Brady

CHAPTER I.

Wherein I Bait the Duke Over the Dead

I cannot say that I was greatly surprised when I stumbled across the body of Sir Geoffrey in the spinney, which is not for a moment meant to convey the impression that I was not shocked. I had expected that Sir Geoffrey would come to some such sad end; therefore I say that I was not surprised. But as I stood over him in the gray dawn, looking down upon him lying so quietly on his back with the handsome, silver mounted, ivory duelling pistol which had done the damage still clasped in his right hand I was fascinated with horror.

Sir Geoffrey had carefully put his bullet through his heart. It was less disfiguring and brutal, less hard on those left behind, less troublesome, more gentlemanly. His sword lay underneath him, the diamond hilt protruding.

I guessed that he was glad enough, after all, that the end had come, for there was not that look of pain or horror or fear which I have so often seen on the faces of the dead, but his features were calm and composed. He had not been dead long. As I bent over him I noticed that he had something in his left hand. A nearer look showed it to be an envelope. I drew it away and saw that it was addressed to Mistress Lucy. Thrusting it in the pocket of my coat, I rose to my feet.

At that instant I heard steps and voices. Now I had nothing on earth to fear from anybody. The death of Sir Geoffrey was too obviously a suicide for any one to accuse me even if there had been any reason on earth for bringing me under suspicion. The letter which I carried in my pocket addressed to Mistress Lucy would undoubtedly explain everything there was to explain. Something, however, moved me to seek concealment. I am a sailor, as you will find out, and can act quickly in an emergency by a sort of instinct.

Sir Geoffrey lay on the side of the path through the spinney, and beyond him the coppice thickened. The path twisted and turned. From the sound of the footsteps I judged that men were coming along it. I instantly stepped across a tree trunk in the leafy foilage of the undergrowth. I could see without being seen and hear as well.

I did not expect that any of the guests of the castle would make their appearance at that hour. The footsteps stopped. Two men, one of whom had been pointed out to me as Baron Luftdon, in the lead, followed by another who was strange to me, suddenly appeared. A voice which I recognized as Luftdon's at once exclaimed in awestruck tones:

"By gad, he's done it! Here's a pretty affair!"

"Oh, I don't know" said the second; "it might be worse!"

"Worse for him? Great heavens, man, he's dead!"

"Worse for us."

"What d'ye mean? I don't understand."

"He might have shot himself before we plucked him."

"Oh, I see!"

The two stepped a little nearer. The first speaker, Lord Luftdon, one of the young bloods who had been having high carouse with Sir Geoffrey for the past week at the castle, bent over him.

"Well," continued the drawler nonchalantly—as for me, I hated them both, but the latter speaker the more, if possible, for reasons which you will presently understand—"this relieves me greatly."

"What do you mean? After such a night as we had to come upon—this is enough to unsettle any man."

"Pooh, pooh, man; you're nervous!"

"Well, I don't know how it relieves you. And after all's said and done, Wilberforce was a gentleman, a good player and a gallant loser."

"Exactly, and he lost his all like a gentleman."

"And you got it, at least most of it."

"Patience, my friend; you had your share."

"I don't know but I would give it back to have poor old Geoff with us once again," said Luftdon, with some heat.

"That is a perfectly foolish statement, my buck," returned the other. "Somebody was bound to get it. Wilberforce has been going the pace for years. We happened to be in at the death, that's all."

"Well, how does it relieve you, then? Do you think Wilberforce would have attempted to get you to support him?"

The drawler laughed.

"Of course not. This"—he pointed to the dead body "is proof enough of the spirit that was in him. But, of course, I cannot marry the girl now."

"You can't?"

"Certainly not. Her father a bankrupt, a suicide"—

"But the castle and this park?"

"Mortgaged up to the hilt. Speaking of hilts"—he stooped down and, daintily avoiding contact with the corpse, drew from the scabbard the diamond hilted sword—"this belongs to me. It's worth taking. You remember he staked it last night on the last deal."

"Good God, man," protested the first speaker, "don't take the man's sword away! Let him lie with his weapon like a gentleman."

"Tut, tut! You grow scrupulous, it seems. We will provide a cheaper badge of his knighthood, if necessary."

"And about the girl?"

"'Tis all off."

"You will have some trouble breaking your engagement with her, I am thinking."

"Not I. To do her justice, the girl has the spirit of her father. A whisper that I am disciplined to the match will be sufficient."

"Aye, but who will give her that whisper?"

"We will arrange that some way. Truth to tell, I am rather tired of the minx. She bores me with her high airs. She does not know that she is penniless and disgraced. And as for her good looks, 'tis a country beauty, after all."

"Poor girl!" began Luftdon, whose face, though bloated and flushed, still showed some signs of human kindness.

At that point I intervened. I could bear no more. When they spoke so slightingly of my mistress it was more that I could stand. I burst out of the brush and stood before them—mad, enraged all through. I will admit that I lacked the composure and breeding of these precious two. They started back at my sudden appearance, from which he of the slow speech speedily recovered.

"Now, who may you be, and what may you want?" he said.

"Who I am matters nothing," said I, "but what I want matters a great deal."

"Ah! And what is it that you want that matters so?"

"In the first place that sword."

"This?" said the man, holding Sir Geoffrey's handsome weapon up lightly by the blade.

"That," said I.

I am accustomed to move quickly as well as to think quickly, and before he knew it I had it by the hilt, and but that he released the blade instantly I would have cut his hand as I withdrew it. He swung round and clapped his hand on his own sword, a fierce oath breaking from his lips, his face black as thunder.

"Don't draw that little spit," I said, "or I will be under the necessity of breaking your back."

I towered above both of them, and I have no doubt that I could have made good my boast. The man had the courage of his race and station. He faced me undaunted, his hand on his sword hilt.

"Would you rob me of mine own?" he asked calmly.

"I might do so, and with justice," I replied. "You had no hesitation in robbing the living or the dead."

"Zounds!" cried the first man, "it was in fair play; we risked each what we had, and Sir Geoffrey lost."

"Yes; I see," I replied. "Having paid with everything else, he had to throw away his life. I heard what you said. You wonder how Mistress Wilberforce is to learn the situation. You wonder who is to tell her. I will."

"That is good; well thought of," said the drawler with amazing assurance. "I could not have wished it better. You are doubtless some servant of the house—"

"I am no man's servant," I interrupted in some heat.

"Somebody born on the place who probably cherishes a yokel's humble admiration for the lady of the manor."

I flushed like a girl at this. I never was good at the dissimulation that goes on in polite society.

"Tell her, my man, tell her," he cried, "tell her that she is a beggar and her father a suicide and that I have all her property without her. She can go to your arms. She is not meet for the Duke of Arcester."

So this was Arcester! I had heard of him, as I had of Luftdon, two of the most debauched, unprincipled rakes, idlers, fortune hunters, gamblers, men about town, in all England. I stepped closer to him and struck him with the palm of my hand. His sword was out on the moment, but before he could make a pass I wrenched it from him, broke the blade over my knee and hurled the two pieces into the coppice.

"I can match you with swords," said I. "I have fought with men, not popinjays in my day all over the world, and I know the use of the weapon, but I would not demean myself, being an honest man though no gentleman, by crossing blades with such a ruffian."

"By God," cried the man, "I will have you flung into the mill pond. I will clap you in jail. I will—"

"You will do nothing of the sort," said I. "There is no man on the estate who would not take my part against yours, especially when I repeat what you have said about Mistress Lucy."

"And who would believe you?" queried the duke, whose anger was at a frightful height in being thus braved and insulted. In his agitation he tore at his neck cloth. "'Twould be your word against mine, and—"

"For the matter of that, my word will not be uncorroborated," I interrupted swiftly.

(To Be Continued)

Adopt Canadian Methods

City of New York Adopts the Model Purchasing Methods of the C.P.R.

Nothing in municipal history excited more interest than the recent adoption by the city of New York of the C.P.R. method of purchasing supplies. New York orders for municipal purchases total $22,000 worth of goods each year and found that there was much duplication and waste, some of the departments paying retail prices for the same goods as were purchased wholesale by others. Under the C.P.R. system everything is centralized so as to cut out the possibility of duplication either in purchase or payment of goods, while the terms are naturally all the more in favor of the railway. New York City sent a special investigator round the Continent to study methods of purchasing supplies, and he decided that the C.P.R. system was "the best for efficiency and saving." This was naturally the source of much gratification to Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, who was himself at one time purchasing agent for the C.P.R., and established the present system. The New York expert investigator has been busy ever since answering letters from other American municipalities. They pour in at the rate of about a hundred a week, all wanting to know about the C.P.R. and its model purchasing department, with a view to the adopting of similar methods in other cities. It has been calculated that the adoption of C.P.R. methods by American cities has saved Uncle Sam a waste of over a billion dollars.

Western Canada's Rapid Development

The brief period in which Western Canada has attained its present development is vividly illustrated by the visit of an old-timer to the city of Saskatoon. The last time he was there was on a buffalo shooting expedition, and he recalls trapping fur-bearing animals of the wilds on the very spot which is now the heart of the city. Within the span of an ordinary memory the buffalo runs have given way to the tracks of the electric car, and some 30,000 people are now living on the very spot where this old-timer used to set his traps.

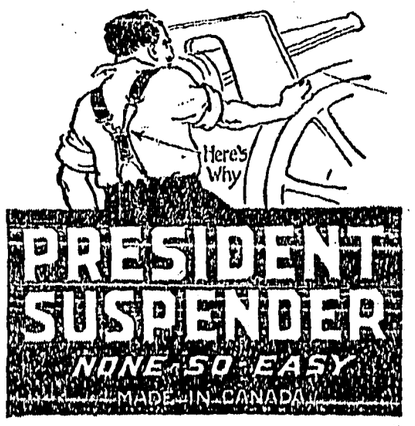
Dad, what do they call a man who eats only vegetables?

A vegetarian, my son.

And one who eats people?

A humanitarian. Now run along and play.

Arf a pound of steak, an' mother says, please cut it tough, as we've got one of Kitchener's armies billeted on us!



Prince Rupert's Fish Harvest

Figures showing the growth of the fishing industry in the coast waters of Northern British Columbia have just been made public at Prince Rupert by the fishery committee of the city. Over nine million pounds of halibut, in addition to salmon, cod, and herring was landed there in 1914. Since the inauguration of thorough service between Prince Rupert and Winnipeg over the Grand Trunk Pacific, it was claimed that a million pounds of fish had been shipped east each month to the prairies, Chicago, Montreal, New York, etc. The catch was worth more than half a million dollars in 1914 and in the present year it will be even larger and more valuable.

Farming in the North

Wheat From the Peace River Valley of Good Quality

When the flaut report of Sir Sandford Fleming, as chief engineer of the Canadian Pacific Railway, was published thirty-eight years ago, it furnished the Canadians of that time with a mass of new but scientific information regarding the area now included in the province of Alberta. The surveyor's reports showed that among the various "passes" through the Rocky Mountains that might be used in the construction of a transcontinental railway, three were more available than any of the others; the one used later for the Canadian Pacific main line the ne used quite recently for the National Transcontinental and Canadian Northern lines, and the one through which the Peace River runs from west of the Rockies east toward Lake Athabasca. Of these three the first was, from a railway engineer's viewpoint, the most difficult, while the Peace River valley was the easiest. The only objection to the last named was its far north location, and Sir Sandford's choice ultimately was the middle pass, known as the Yellow Head.

During this long interval of time it has been matter of common knowledge that there is in the Peace River district, east of the Rocky Mountains, an extensive area of good, arable land, that the climate is favorable, and that much of the country is well watered by nature. This view of its capabilities for agricultural purposes is corroborated by the recent information that a carload of wheat grown there has arrived in Winnipeg, and that the grain is of good quality and appearance. As there is no railway near where it was grown, it must have ben teamed many miles by the farmers themselves, perhaps to afford the outside world an object as to the value of the district for farming purposes. This end, the information will certainly serve, because it is accepted as established that the nearer to its northern limit wheat is grown the finer its quality. There is no reason to doubt that the Peace River district is a "Manitoba Hard" and "Number One Northern" region. —Toronto Globe.

District Representatives

Placing Trained Agriculturists at the Disposal of Farmers

In carrying out the policy of placing trained agriculturists at the disposal of farmers in the various districts of Manitoba, as announced some time ago, the minister of agriculture has just appointed five members of the present graduating class of Manitoba Agricultural College, to be known as "District Representatives in Agricultrre." The names and the centres from which they will work are as follows: H. F. Danielson, Arborg; Lester V. Lohr, Neepawa; Nelson Smith, Killarney; W. J. Stone, Dauphin; William T. G. Wiener, Morris. These young men, who were nominated by President Black of the college, are well known for their practical knowledge of agricultpre. They have been brought up on farms in Western Canada, have each spent five years in technical training, and will receive the Bachelor's Degree in Agriculture at the next Agricultural College Convocation.

In carrying out their work they will be directed by the Agricultural College through its extension division, and will be related in this way directly to the department of agriculture. They will not be known as advisers in the ordinary meaning of that term, nor as agents, nor experts. They will go rather as helpers, as common carriers of ideas calculated to help in solving the problems of farming and of rural life. Each man will have oversight of the provincial demonstration farms within his district, he will aim to get the young people together for mutual improvement and study, he will encourage and help boys' and girls' clubs, he will assist agricultural organizations by arranging programmes for meetings and by holding short courses in subjects relating to agriculture, he will encourage the growing of pure seed, aid in the introduction of and distribution of the best varieties of grains and grasses, and in the selection of breeding stock for improving herds and flocks.

All Women Vote In Denmark

All women, regardless of their standing in life, are now entitled to vote in Denmark. The Danish parliament has adopted the new Danish constitution, one of the chief factors of which is the abolishment of sex privileges. All women, including servat, *previously barred, may now vote.*

Guessing

Miss Simperly—An awfully handsome man knelt at my feet for more than an hour today.

Mr. Hardfax—I wouldn't be a shoe clerk for anything you could hand me.

Saskatchewan's Wool Clip

How to Pack and Ship Fleeces to Get Benefit of Co-Operative Marketing

Saskatchewan expects to market co-operative, at least 100,000 pounds of wool, from the clip of 1915. Already the department has had printed and sent out a very concise bulletin of instructions to the men who seek to take advantage of the co-operative wool market. The 100,000 pounds of wool will come largely from flocks of Leicester and Downs breeds, but where range sheep are included, there will be considerable Merino. The fleeces are required to be dry, free from tags or paint, properly rolled, tied with paper fleece twine and packed in strong, hard, jute sacks. When accumulated and graded, the wool will be shipped from Regina and one or two other points in the province in car lots.

Flock masters have been specially instructed to keep the fleeces from ewes, wethers and bucks in separate sacks and where it becomes necessary to pack three kinds of fleeces in one sack, they are urged to put sheets of strong paper between different kinds. The wool is to be forwarded by freight by the most direct route to the Co-Operative Organization Branch, department of agriculture, Ottawa.

What a Million Mothers Avoid

More than a million careful mothers have intuitively known the dangers of poisonous fly destroyers. They have known that such preparations contain arsenic in deadly quantities. They have realized the peril to little children that accompanies the use of fly poisons.

But for those who have not learned of these dangers, we quote from a recent issue of the Child Betterment Magazine, which comments upon thirty-five cases of children being poisoned last year:

"The danger to children is great, and the danger to adults is by no means inconsiderable."

In the December issue of the Michigan State Medical Journal, an editorial on the same subject cites 47 cases and goes on to state:

"Arsenical fly poisons are as dangerous as the phosphorus match. They should be abolished. There are as efficient and more sanitary ways of catching or killing flies. And fly poisons, if used at all, should not be used in homes where there are children, or where children visit."

TANGLEFOOT

"The Sanitary Fly Destroyer" Non-Poisonous

Catches the Germ With the Fly

Made in Canada by THE O. & W. THUM CO. Dept. 224 Walkerville, Ont. American Address: Grand Rapids, Mich.

(50)

Customer—Waiter, this is the first tender steak I've ever had in your shop.

Waiter—My goodness. You must have got the guv'nor's.

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

Fighting Battles by Map

At every turn one finds some new surprise at the British headquarters. Take maps, for example. Most people realize that correct and detailed maps are essential in war, but few surely know the degree of detail desirable, extending to every hedge and ditch and every tiny place of water.

The mere number of maps required staggers imagination. Thousands have to be served out on the eve of a general movement.

One of the difficulties in the rapid retreat from Mons was the supply of new maps as fresh country was entered. A failure in such circumstances may have the most serious consequences.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

105

Don't Persecute your Bowels

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

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

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

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

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

MOTHERS!

Don't fail to procure

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

For Your Children While Teething

It soothes the Child, Softens the Gums, Allays the Pain, Dispels Wind Colic, and is the Best Remedy for Infantile Diarrhoea.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE

CANCER

Tumors, Lupus cured without knife or pain. All work guaranteed. Come, or write for Free Book.

DR. WILLIAMS, Specialist on Cancer, 2905 University Ave. S. E. Minneapolis, Minn.

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

If you feel OUT of SORTS 'RUN DOWN' 'GOT the BLUES' SUFFER from KIDNEY, BLADDER, NERVOUS DISEASES, CHRONIC WEAKNESS, ULCERS, SKIN ERUPTIONS, PILES, write for FREE CLOTH BOUND MEDICAL BOOK ON these diseases and WONDERFUL CURES effected by THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No 1 No 2 No 3

THERAPION and decide for yourself if it is the remedy for YOUR OWN ailment. Absolutely FREE No follow up circulars. No obligations. Dr. LECLERC MED. CO. HAVERSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD LONDON, ENG

WE WANT TO PROVE THERAPION WILL CURE YOU.

KEEP THE MEN

IN GOOD HUMOR

When Hubby "Lights Up" for his after-dinner smoke, be sure he has a match which will give him a steady light, first stroke—Ask your Grocer for

EDDY'S "GOLDEN TIP" MATCHES

One of their many Brands

No More Corns — Cure Guaranteed

Never known to fail; acts without pain in 24 hours. Is soothing, healing; takes the sting right out. No remedy so quick, safe and sure as Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Sold everywhere—25c per bottle.

Many Seekers For Land

Parties of farmers in search of Canadian lands are arriving in the country daily, and some considerable farm land deals have been recorded. A recent arrival from Washington is proving his faith in the country by sowing a crop of 2,000 acres this spring, and his example has resulted in two acquaintances from Idaho recently buying land in Southern Alberta.

A Pill That Is Prized.—There have been many pills put upon the market and pressed upon public attention, but none has endured so long or met with so much favor as Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. Widespread use of them has attested their great value, and they need no further advertisement than this. Having firmly established themselves in public esteem, they now rank without a peer in the list of standard vegetable preparations.

Old Fashioned Recipe

A negro mammy had a family of boys so well behaved that one day her mistress asked:

"Sally, how did you raise your boys so well?"

"Ah'll tell yo', missus," answered Sally. "Ah, raise' dem boys with a barrel stave, an' Ah raise' 'em frequent."

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

War will Effect Changes

Interview by New York Tribune With British Official

Changes of vast importance were also foreshadowed in England. "War will bring a big change in this country also," said this high authority, "and our upper classes are beginning to realize that it will have to come. Our men fighting in the ranks are getting, with their pay and separation allowance, an average of 27 shillings 6 pence a week.

"Many of these men before they enlisted were agricultural laborers earning 14 shillings and 6 pence a week. Their families are getting more now to live on wtih husbands and fathers away at the front than they had when the husbands and fathers were home. Do you think these men are going to be satisfied to come back to 14 shillings and 6 pence a week for the whole family? No, there will have to be some readjustment there. And our upper classes will have to readjust themselves. They will have to tone down their scale of living. There is too much extravagance now. You Americans are partly responsible for that. With your big company and big fortunes you spend freely, and you have come over here and taught us to do the same thing. But there will have to be a change in that. We shall have to return to a simpler way of living."

STARVATION OR MERCILESS TORTURE

A choice between starvation or merciless torture is the dismal prospect before all victims of indigestion, for although they are in need of food to nourish the body, they are afraid to eat because of the long periods of pain and discomfort that follow even the slightest of meals.

The urgent need of all who suffer from indigestion is to gain strength so that the stomach can extract nourishment from the food taken. Pain after eating is the way the stomach signifies its protest that it is too weak to do nature's work. To take purgatives is only to aggravate the trouble. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills give new strength to weak stomachs because they enrich and purify the blood supply thus enabling the stomach to digest food naturally. Almost from the first the appetite revives; then food can be taken without pain and the burden of indigestion disappears. The following case proves the truth of these statements. Mr. W. H. Silver, a well known farmer living in the vicinity of Hemford, N.S., says: "For upwards of seven years I was tortured with indigestion: sometimes I was so bad that I would not taste a bit of hearty food, but would have to content myself with a bit of stale bread. At times I suffered excruciating pains in my stomach, and could hardly sleep at night. I tried various prescriptions but got no benefit from them and naturally I was in a very reduced state of health. I had come to believe that I was doomed for the balance of my life to this most constant torture, when I read of a case similar to my own cured through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. This gave me new courage and I decided to try them. To make a long story short, the use of the Pills for a couple of months completely cured me. This is some two years ago, and I have had no return of the trouble, and am able to eat as hearty a meal as anyone."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through your medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Silver Broom For Jellicoe

To mark their appreciation of Sir John Jellicoe's efforts to keep the seas open for British trade the inhabitants of the small town of Butterworth, in the Cape Province, have presented him with a silver broom, measuring 2 feet 6 inches, inscribed:

"Presented to Admiral Jellicoe for his abilities in sweeping the North Sea, 1914."

On a label attached to the broom were the words "as usual." An appreciative acknowledgment has been received from Admiral Jellicoe, in which he states that the one hope of the navy is to succeed in keeping that command of the sea which will enable British trade to be carried on "as usual."

$100 REWARD, $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Ready for the Circus

Freddie—Are you the trained nurse mamma said was coming?

Nurse—Yes, dear; I'm the trained nurse.

Freddie—Let's see some of your tricks, then.

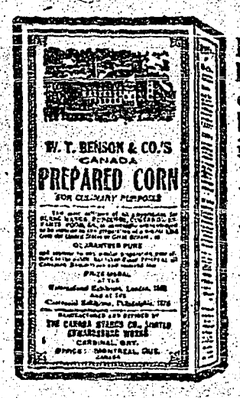
Let us take the phrase, "United we stand, divided we fall," said the lecturer on old mythus. Notice how everything, without exception, obeys the law.

Humph! said the small man at the back of the hall. What about the legs of a pair o' steps?

BENSON'S Corn Starch

In the famous

Yellow Package



Don't ask merely for 'corn starch' or even for 'the best starch', but insist on BENSON'S—the 'Quality Starch' with a reputation gained by half a century's experience.

AT ALL GROCERS

53

Homestead Leniency to all Soldiers

Order-in-Council Broadened to Cover All Fighting With Allies

An important order-in-council has been passed at Ottawa to provide for cases where a homesteader, who is a member of the Canadian expeditionary forces or the British or Allied forces, loses his life on active service. The minister of the interior is now given the power to give free patent to the estate at once.

The act, as it stands, only gives free patent at once if a Canadian volunteer is disabled by wounds, but in the opinion of Hon. Dr. Roche, if a man is killed on active service in defence of the empire his estate should be relieved of any further duties. Under the act, if a homesteader dies before completing duties further residence is waived, but cultivation is necessary.

The order in council also provides for any homesteader serving with the Canadian, British or allied forces counting active service as residence. Th eact only allows this at present to the Canadian forces.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Tin Becoming Scarce

With regard to the future use of tin, says an engineering journal, it may be said we are dealing with reserves that are entirely inadequate to meet the present demands, and that unless some new source of supply is developed very soon we may expect to find that tin is a very scarce metal indeed.

Of the present sources of tin ore supply, most are either stationary or receding in output, Bolivia being the only one which gives promise of permanency and of future growth. Under these conditions the question of substitute metals becomes of importance, and aluminum, zinc and steel all have some possibilities in this direction in one way or another.

A gallant Tommy, having received from England an anonymous gift of socks, entered them at once, for he was about to undertake a heavy march. He was soon prey to the most excruciating agony, and when, a mere cripple, he drew off his footgear at the end of a terrible day, he discovered inside the toe of the sock what had once been a piece of stiff writing paper, now reduced to pulp, and on it appeared in bold, feminine hand the almost illegible benedicition: "God bless the wearer of this pair of socks."

When Dinner Comes

One Ought to Have a Good Appetite

A good appetite is the best sauce. It goes a long way toward helping in the digestive process, and that is absolutely essential to health and strength.

Many persons have found that Grape-Nuts food is not only nourishing but is a great appetizer, and children like the taste of it and grow strong and rosy from its use.

It is especially the food to make a weak stomach strong and create an appetite for dinner.

"I am 57 years old," writes a grandmother, "and have had a weak stomach from childhood. By great care as to my diet I enjoyed a reasonable degree of health, but never found anything to equal Grape-Nuts as a standby.

"When I have no appetite for breakfast and just eat to keep up my strength, I take four teaspoonfuls of Grape-Nuts with good rich milk, and when dinner comes I am hungry. While if I go without any breakfast I never feel like eating dinner. Grape-Nuts for breakfast seems to make a healthy appetite for dinner.

"My little grandson was sick with stomach trouble during the past summer, and finally we put him on Grape-Nuts. Now he is growing plump and well. When asked if he wants his nurse or Grape-Nuts, he brightens up and points to the cupboard. He was no trouble to wean at all—thanks to Grape-Nuts."

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

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

Forest Planting

A French Experiment to Reclaim Waste Land That Proved a Success

A very striking example of this is seen in the district of the Landes in southwestern France. The sands thrown up on the seashore in the vicinity of Bordeaux and southward drifted in on the farmyards and vineyards to the east, gradually covering and destroying these and resulting in a condition of sand hills or dunes moving slowly under the influence of the wind, with stretches of marsh between them. On these sand hills and marshes grew a scanty vegetation which provided pasturage for a few sheep which were looked after by the shepherds who have often been described walking over the hills and through the marshes on stilts watching their sheep and sometimes busily knitting in order to add to the value of their time. Agriculture was impossible in the district and this grazing which was very poor and carried but a small number of stock was all the use that could be made of this extensive and increasing sand area. In the year 1788 steps were taken by the French government to ascertain what could be done to improve conditions here, and a policy of forest planting was decided on with the result that these sand wastes have been almost entirely planted up with Maritime pine which produces a very valuable harvest of resin during the life of the tree while the wood afterwards is used for paving blocks in Paris, for props for coal mines in England and Wales, and for other purposes. In fact one part of the shortage of mine props in Great Britain at the present time is due to the fact that the supply could not be obtained from northern France on account of the scarcity of labor owing to the men having been called out to join the army. It will be remembered that there was a deputation from the British government in Canada recently looking into the question of the possibility of obtaining a supply of pit props in Canada to cover the shortage from the Baltic as well as from France.

The effect on the population of this reforestation work is shown by the fact that in the parishes of La Teste and Cazeaux, in this district, the population before reforestation was 1,600 and is now 14,000, and considerable areas have been brought under cultivation owing to the improved conditions resulting from the fixing of the sand dunes. It is no wonder that a marble monument as well as a bust in bronze have been erected in the district to M. Bremontier, who initiated this work.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

From the First

"Yours is a very healthy town, is it not?" inquired the lady tourist.

"The most wonderful and health-giving place in the world!" answered the robust inhabitant.

"So I have heard," assented the lady.

"Do you know, madam, that when first I came here I was so weak that I couldn't walk? I weighed next to nothing; and, as to my nerves, the least thing would reduce me to tears."

"You must be blessed with a wonderful constitution, sir. Now, I—"

"Madam, I can see that you are in a weak state—that you are run down. But I do assure you that you are a giantess compared to what I was when first I came to this healthy place."

"Have you, then, been here long, sir?" asked the lady, a faint note of hope in her voice.

"I, madam? I was born here!"—Pearson's Weekly.

A Corrector of Pulmonary Troubles.—Many testimonials could be presented showing the great efficacy of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in curing disorders of the respiratory processes, but the best testimonial is experience and the Oil is recommended to all who suffer from these disorders with the certainty that they will find relief. It will allay inflammation in the bronchial tubes as no other preparation can.

An Inch of Rainfall

An inch of rainfall means much to the farm lands. It is equivalent of 603 barrels of 45 gallons each to the acre, and weighs over 113 tons. What a job that would be for the farmer if he had to draw it to the land in tanks holding a ton each! One of the marvels of meteorology is that seemingly light clouds and the atmosphere are capable of handling such a vast amount of water and so distributing it that it falls on the crops so gently that only good results. And an inch of rain is not a very heavy fall, either.—W.P.D.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

The German's Destiny

A sergeant of a Scottish regiment is a firm believer in destiny. No amount of argument with his more sceptical comrades can shake his belief in the slightest, he invariably closing the controversies with the rather illogical assertion that "when a man's last day comes it comes." The evening before the battle at Mons, when preparing to take a stroll, he was noticed by a corporal, a persistent opponent of the destiny theory, to quietly slip a revolver into his pocket.

"Hallo!" shouted the corporal, who saw a chance of ridiculing the sergeant. "What are you taking the revolver for? I'll no' save ye if your time has come."

"I ken that," replied the sergeant after a moments hesitation, "but, ye see, I might fa' in wi' a German whose last day has come."

PILES

You will find relief in Zam-Buk! It eases the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not prove this? All Druggists and Stores.—

Zam-Buk

HOME STUDY

Arts Courses only.

SUMMER SCHOOL

JULY and AUGUST

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY

KINGSTON, ONTARIO

ARTS EDUCATION MEDICINE

SCHOOL OF MINING

MINING

CHEMICAL MECHANICAL CIVIL ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

GEO. Y. CHOWN, Registrar

Real Relief

from suffering means true happiness. The trouble due to indigestion and biliousness, is removed quickly, certainly and safely by

BEECHAM'S PILLS

The Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World

Sold Everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents

Fortunate

A New York lawyer tells of a case tried in a fishing town of Massachusetts, during which the chief witness, under cross-evanimation, refused to state the amount of his gross income.

"You must answer the question," said the judge when counsel had appealed to the court to instruct the witness.

"But, your honor," said the man, "I have no gross income. I am a fisherman, and it's all net."—Harper's Magazine.

No child should be allowed to suffer an hour from worms when prompt relief can be got in a simple but strong remedy—Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

Not a Bad Error

She (with newspaper)—Here's a funny mistake in the report of that affair last night. It says that Mrs. Swellman appeared in a handsome "ampere" gown, instead of "empire."

He—Well, "ampere" isn't very far off; her gown was a bit shocking.

DOCTORS DID NOT HELP HER

But Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Mrs. Bradley's Health—Her Own Statement.

Winnipeg, Canada.—"Eleven years ago I went to the Victoria Hospital, Montreal, suffering with a growth. The doctors said it was a tumor and could not be removed as it would cause instant death. They found that my organs were affected, and said I could not live more than six months in the condition I was in.

"After I came home I saw your advertisement in the paper, and commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it constantly for two years, and still take it at times, and both my husband and myself claim that it was the means of saving my life. I highly recommend it to suffering women."—Mrs. ORILLA BRADLEY, 284 Johnson Ave., Winnipeg, Manitoba, Can.

Why will women take chances or drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, etc.

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.

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, JULY 2

Encouraging

In our news columns we record the sale of the Bethel Hayden ranch of ten acres to John Blinco, at a price over the $200 an acre mark. The deal is even more satisfactory than the Robinson purchase at Canyon City, on which we commented editorially some weeks ago, in that the purchaser is a resident here for some years and has first hand practical-experience knowledge of what the Valley is best adapted for both from the productive and marketing aspects of the deal.

Mr. Blinco has been on the land during Creston's fat years as well as the lean ones, and at a time like this, when everyone is sitting tight, to find him annexing another ten-acre tract, at better than $200 an acre, helps some in strengthening the confidence most of us have in the future of this part of the province.

Mr. Blinco hasn't told us where he got the money wherewith to make the buy, but we venture to think part of it was obtained from his beekeeping and horticultural pursuits or his present ranch, and that he feels confident that with his new purchase he will just a bit more prosperously continue his operations.

More Encouragement

Another knockout punch has been handed the pessimists this year by the local waterworks company which has just completed improvements to the water system necessitating an expenditure of at least $2,500. Speaking unofficially the system with some minor repairs would have given an ample supply for 1915, but with the utmost confidence that the Valley has an immediate future that will warrant the upkeep of a good water service, the company in a time of financial stress such as the present not only improves existing lines but also lays better than a mile of piping into new territory, the revenue from which would hardly justify the extension by a souless corporation, as water companies are oftimes classed.

We have no hesitation, either, in stating further that it is doubtful if there is another place of the size in all western Canada where anywhere near a like amount has this year been spent on a public utility. This improvement speaks eloquently of the confidence Capt. Mallandaine and his associates have in the Creston Valley, and certainly he and F. G. Little have been here long enough to grasp the situation.

Concerning an Austrian

About three weeks ago THE REVIEW mentioned the fact that Saffron Petroshuk, a Canyon City Austrian, had been up before Capt. Mallandaine on a charge of failing to report to the provincial police officer, as required by Dominion order-in-council.

In the following issue our Canyon City correspondent remarked that it was rather unfortunate more drastic action had not been taken with the Austrian seeing he is not a really desirable citizen just now, and is occupying a property so situated that should he take the notion he could tamper with the water supply of several other ranchers.

Last week we had a letter from Campbell Blair, which we published, and a couple more which did not get into print, for want of space, and seeing Mr. Blair's letter briefly but thoroughly stated the case for those dissenting from our correspondent's views.

Remembering that, after giving him a few days' grace in the matter of reporting, it was necessary for the police officer to hale him before the military authorities to impress upon the offender the necessity of observing a Canadian law (of which fact he was already aware), and that in doing his duty the officer met with resistance not only from the Austrian but also from the Austrian's wife, and not forgetting that a search of the house revealed the fact that the Austrian was quite well supplied with firearms and some homemade ammunition that indicated that in his spare moments the alien's time was not wholly employed in the arts of peace, one must admit that our correspondent's fears have at least some foundation on fact.

With all the facts in the case before us, and while admitting that our correspondent seems to have over-estimated the Austrian's evil capabilities, in view of what our alien enemies are attempting in other parts of the Dominion it will be as well for the Canyon City citizens to to treat their Austrian as a man but watch him like a theif, as the old saying goes.

In the mining camps in the Crow's Nest miners are refusing to risk their lives in coal mining operations with alien enemy workmen who, until very recently, seeemed to be as desirable citizens as Saffron Petroshuk of Canyon City.

The Crisis in B.C.

This is the title of a 32-page booklet issued by the authority of the Ministerial Union of the Lower Mainland some months ago, dealing with the land policy, timber, coal aud pulp leases, and railway legislation of the McBride Government.

The material was prepared by M. B. Cotsworth, a gentleman employed on two or three occasions by the B.C. government on civil service reform work. When the leaflet first made its bow very little attention it attracted, beyond some news paper references to its incorrectness and vice versa.

Recently Rev. A.E. Cooke, secretary of the ministerial union, has taken the platform to explain the why and wherefore of the leaflet and for some unexpected reason both Mr. Cooke and the booklet are receiving a whole lot of attention.

He spoke at Nelson on Tuesday of last week and seems to have been taken seriously, as on the two following days the Daily News devoted practically all its editorial space to comment good, bad and indifferet—mostly bad—on Mr. Cooke's utterances as well as on the book itself.

Mr. Cooke was at Trail the Saturday evening previous and judging by the report of his meeting in last week's Trail News he gave his hearers considerable food for thought. One very interested listener was W. Reese, a member of the executive committee of the Trail Conservative Association. Says the News:

"Mr. Reece was diligent in having Mr. Cooke explain matters, "and afterwards made the statement that if one-tenth of what the "speaker had said could be proven "to be true he felt that he could no "longer support the policy of the "McBride government.

While it may be well to take Mr. Reece's remarks with the customary grain of salt until assured that he is entirely disinterested politically, there can be no questioning the fact that the McBride government's administration of B.C. lands is engaging public attention, and is sure to be a big feature of the next election campaign.

And if Mr. Reece's attitude reflects the stand the independent element in the Conservative party is going to take, Kaslo Conservatives will do well to nominate a man who cannot be accused of being a party to such alleged maladministratian but rather insist on having a standard bearer who in his business and private life stands for the greatest good to the greatest number. Forgetting Mr. Cooke completely a candidate who cannot be accused of being on the job at Victoria when this alleged plundering of the people was going on, and who enjoys a good reputation for common every day honesty, will be found a likely vote getter—in view of the revelations in Manitoba and the charges against the McBride cabinet only candidates of character can hope for success.

Some Hot Weather Necessities

Coal Oil Stoves

We have in stock several of the Two-Hole Burners with Ovens.

They are easy to operate, give a steady, uniform heat, at a low oil cost.

At the price we offer them every home should have one this hot weather.

Summer Jackets

Just the thing for the youngsters these hot summer vacation days.

We have them in a nice variety of colors and in all sizes.

They are specially-priced at 35 cents —the best goods at a close price.

Straw Hats

We offer the nicest line ever shown in Creston.

In either a Working or Dress Straw Hats we have the best the makers have to offer the trade.

We have them in all the standard sizes and at our usual very close prices.

Your money back if goods are not satisfactory

S. A. SPEERS

Phone 63 *General Merchant* *CRESTON*

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Concerning An Austrian

EDITOR REVIEW:

SIR,—Will you allow me through the medium of your paper to call attention to an item which appeared in THE REVIEW of June 18th, under the head line of Canyon City; I refer to "our Austrian," as he is locally called. Your Canyon City correspondent refers to the unpopularity of the individual and more so since the war broke out. Now, I am amongst the oldest residents in this settlement and I challenge your correspondent to produce five people out of the eighty they refer to who hold Mr. Petroshuk and his fraulein (as his wife is referred to) in anything but the highest esteem. As for him contaminating the water anyone who takes the trouble to visit the stream which runs through his ranch will readily conclude that he has more the people's interest at heart who use the water lower down than we English-speaking people as a whole.

There is not one person, I feel convinced, who does not credit Capt. Forrester on the sound judgment he used in concert with the Creston military authorities in liberating the Austrian. In referring to the hate made in Germany part of the item one is led to believe the hate had its conception in Canyon City, not in Germany. In this instance your correspondent seems to forget that he is assailing a man's character and British justice and manhood does not judge a man by his country's deeds. Neither does it allow one person to defame another without redress. This looks more like a stab in the back to an innocent man (alien or subject) than a fair and square fight as your correspondent knew, or presumed to know that he would get no reply from the person he attacked. He just seems to have been out gathering wool so if they come home shorn themselves they can only blame themselves.

There are various ways to mould public opinion. Your correspondent took none of them. Instead he or they exerted their prerogative as correspondent to vent their spleen. . . . . I desire to say that Mr. Petroshuk is no Austrian. He is a Ukranian, and had he so desired could have been in service. . . . .

Thanking you in anticipation,

JOHN D. CRAWFORD.

[Mr. Crawford states that he has been charged with sending us the Canyon City news, which statement is incorrect. He is not correspondent.]

Grand Forks school population is increasing so rapidly that next term will see a new room opened at the public school, also another added to the high school.

Officials of the Alberta Farmers' Co-Operative Elevator Co. are dickering with the Okanagan selling agency for 100 cars of orchard run apples at one cent per pound.

Editor Love of the Grand Forks Gazette dined with new local grown potatoes on June 13.

A. Mirabelli

DEALER IN

High class Boots and Shoes

Saddle and Harness Repairing a Specialty

GET YOUR

Plumbing, Tinning and General Repair Work

Done by

W. B. Embree

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

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., L.L.D., D.C.L., President

ALEXANDER LAIRD, General Manager JOHN AIRD, Ass't General Manager

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

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS

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

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

C. G. BENNETT Manager Creston Branch

Transfer, Livery and Feed Stables

Shipment of McLaughlin Sleighs and Cutters on Hand

TEAM SLEIGHS

Harness, Single and Double and Supplies on Hand

Several Sets of Second-Hand Harness

Sleighs and Cutters COAL FOR SALE

H. S. McCreath, Prop.

Phone 56 Sirdar Avenue Box 14

106

A Few of Our Seasonable Specials

JACKSON'S TEAS ARE ALWAYS VERY SPECIAL

Fruit Jars

The Preserving Season is almost here and you will be needing at least a few Jars or Sealers.

Our stock of these is now complete in the various sizes, and at very attractive prices.

Also a full stock of Covers and Rings on hand.

New Potatoes

for Sunday Dinner! To be sure of your supply order to-day.

Sugar! Sugar!

Buy now; it will not go lower—and it may go a wee bit higher.

Potato Forks

Can't very well get along without one or two of them on a well regulated ranch.

And at the price we offer them to reduce our stock you can well afford to have a new one even this year.

We also offer Wire Potato Baskets at attractive prices.

General Store **F. H. JACKSON** Phone 81 CRESTON

HORTICULTURAL HELPS

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

Live Stock on Fruit Farms

Feed and Care of Ewes in Lambing Time

If a lamb comes at a season when plenty of grass is available a ewe should require no other feed. On the other hand, if the lamb comes in the fall or early spring, nutritious food should be fed before and after lambing. As lambing time approaches a ewe weighing 150 pounds will require about one pound of grain daily, together with succulent food and dry fodder such as clover or alfalfa. Succulent food should be fed at all times but care should be taken not to feed it in too great an abundance as it will result in a large weak lamb. After lambing, unlimited quantities may be fed in order that the flow of milk may be stimulated. Care should be taken however not to scour the ewe or offspring. As a flock begins to show signs of lambing it is desirable to seperate the ewes heaviest in lamb into a seperate flock. After lambing it is wise to put the ewes with one lamb in pens by themselves also those with twins. Later the lambs which are to be kept for breeders should be seperated from the ones which are to be sold, and fed the foods which will produce growth rather than fat.

When the first indications of lambing are noticed, the ewe should be placed in a pen where she can be watched. It is not desirable to confine her for a long time where she cannot get sufficient exercise. A cold rain is more detimental to a new-born lamb than zero weather and a dry atmosphere. Under the best management and care some ewes have considerable trouble in lambing. Unnecessary interference is unwise, it is much better to let nature take its course until it is evident that help is really needed. The birth of a lamb is always easy when the ewe is strong. A week ewe has trouble.

To keep the flock comfortable and quiet is the all important thing; keep dogs, strangers and boisterous boys away from the ewes as much as possible.

To manage a flock successfully one must take conditions into consideration. If the barn is good and there is plenty of the right feed it is best to have the lambs come in March because they can be given sufficient attention and be ready to go ahead when turned on grass. They are also stronger and more able to guard against parasites. All non-breeding ewes should be fattened and sent to market. Old ewe that are poor breeders should also be sent to market.

Close attention should be given to a ewe until a lamb is on its feet and sucking.

In weaning lambs it is best that they be taken away at once, (that is) after seperating them from the dam they should not be returned to her.

When the lamb is removed the ewe is often in a depleted condition and it is advisable to get her into condition before mating. If the ewe has access to good pasture for several weeks before breeding she will usually get into excellent breeding condition. For fleshing a ewe rape has no superior; if there is only a short time in which to flesh it is advisable to feed a small quantity of grain in conjunction with good pasture. It is a good plan to keep the ewe on dry feed after weaning until she is dry. As soon as the ewe is dry she should be carefully inspected and if found to be a seriously imperfect specimen, set aside, fattened and sent to the shambles. It is also wise to discard ewes over 6 years of age as they can then be readily fattened and some return received for them.

Hot House Lambs

The term hot-house lambs often leads to a misunderstanding, the uninformed being led to believe that the production of hot-house lambs requires extremely artificial condition. This is not true, the hot-house lamb is merely a lamb born in December or January and sold when about 14 weeks old, when the demand is the strongest. They will fetch prices verying from $5 to $12 and the demand is always greater than the supply. The great cities furnish the market and the selling must generally be done through commission merchants. The lambs are carefully dressed, cooled, wrapped in cheesecloth and packed, usually two or three in a crate, and sent by express or in refrigerator cars when the distance is great.

In raising hot-house lambs, peculiar conditions must be met and [illegible] paid to details. The first requisite is that lambs should come at the right season, The great demand if from the first of January to the middle of March. Ordinary breeds will not lamb at the proper time to meet this demand, and the only ewes that can be depended upon are the Dorset and their grades. Grades are often preferred to pure breds, as their cost is less and they are usually more vigorous mothers. The ram however should be pure bred as grade sires lack prepotency and consequently fail to give lambs of a uniform merit.

News of Kootenay

Near Silverton 25 inches of clean galena has been struck in the Wakefield mine.

Fernie school trustees have accepted the resignation of five of this year's staff of teachers.

Kaslo's chief of police has been instructed to see that no raffles are held in that city in future.

A recent donation to Kaslo Red Cross funds was a few crates of strawberries that sold for $7.50.

Rosslands new Methodist pastor is drawing the largest congregations the church there has known for years.

At Fernie the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. are putting in one of the latest machines for loading coke on cars.

About 20 pupils are writing on the Entrance examination at Kaslo this week. Six are from outside points.

Revelstoke has chopped $42 50 per month off the salaries of its four policemen. The chief is down to $100 monthly.

There appears to be a considerable loss of cherries at Kaslo this year from the falling of the fruit before it gets ripe.

The dependents of Fernie volunteers for overseas service are now drawing over $700 a month from the Patriotic Fund.

Several Italians employed on the Great Northern railroad at Elko leave for Italy on July 5 to join their regiments.

Fernie Free Press:—Simon Dragon treated the interned Austrians and Germans to cigars and cigarettes yesterday.

The principal of Ainsworth school claims the next report on schools will show that his school heads the list in the Kaslo inspectorate for all-round efficiency.

Some of the Italian reservists at Rossland and Trail are unable to rejoin the colors on account of a shortage of money to pay railroad and steamer fare home.

Rossland citizens are asking the government to put the interned alien enemies at work on an inter-communication highway between Phoenix, Grand Forks, Rossland and other B.C. towns.

Nelson will have a 37-mill tax rate this year.

Counterfeit 25-cent pieces are in circulation at Rossland.

Trail Italians have a Red Cross Society of their own.

The Canadian thistle is becoming quite common in Kaslo.

Three days' work a week is being allowed aliens at Hillcrest.

80 Chinamen have been naturalized as Canadians at Lethbridge.

Nelson will spend $1,200 on an incinerator to burn the city's garbage.

Another moving picture theater will be opened at Revelstoke this week.

There are 321 aliens interned at Fernie. Many of them are busy on city work.

Revelstoke will have a tax rate of at least 25 mills this year. In 1914 it was 30 mills.

Twelve candidates wrote on the Entrance examination at New Denver last week.

The first threshing machine to be imported to the Revelstoke district has arrived.

T. S. Gill, the Cranbrook aparist, has sold ten colonies of bees this year. The last one went to Medicine Hat.

A. Lythgoe of Yahk is shipping some splendid strawberries to Elko and Kootenay river points this season.

At a Sunday afternoon patriotic meeting at Blairmore a $75 silver collection was taken for Red Cross work.

Revelstoke had its first farmers market on Wednesday last. Everything offered for sale was cleaned up before noon.

Cranbrook's "Sock day" brought in 282 pairs of soldiers' hosiery. Mrs. W. E. Worden topped the list with 24 pairs.

Only two of the Fernie recruits to the 54th Battalion were turned down at the final physical examination at Vernon.

Recruiting is again under way at Fernie and Cranbrook for men to fill vacancies in the ranks of the all-Kootenay Regiment.

A Red Cross society has just been organized at Grand Forks. The depot for receiving and giving out work will be open six days a week.

Two auto-bus lines are now operating between Coleman and Bellevue, and one can travel between these points almost any hour of the day.

Revelstoke householders are practising due economy this year—the revenue from the electric light and water departments is over $4,000 lower than in 1914.

Farmers to the south of Revelstoke are seriously complaining of the loss of their crop from gophers. There are thousands of these pests and there appears no means at present to destroy them.

Herald:—The train from the west on Tuesday and Wednesday was late in arriving at Cranbrook owing to the heavy shipment of fruit. No less than five express cars were attached to the regular train on Tuesday, while on the Wednesday four express cars went through.

Water Notice

DIVERSION AND USE

Take notice that Frank Burn-Callander, whose postoffice address is Box 77, Creston, B.C., will apply for a license to take and use twenty acre feet of water out of King Creek, which flows northwesterly, and drains into Glaser Creek on Block 16 of Lot 802. The water will be diverted from the stream at a point about 250 feet west from the centre line of Block 21, and 200 feet north from the south line of said block, and will be used for irrigation and domestic purposes upon the land described as the west half of Block 24, Lot 802. This notice was posted on the ground on the 18th day of June, 1915. A copy of this notice and an application pursuant thereto and to the Water Act, 1914, will be filed in the office of the Water Recorder at Nelson. Objections to the application may be filed with the said water recorder, or with the Comptroller of Water Rights, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B.C., within thirty days after the first appearance of this notice in a local newspaper. The date of the first publication of this notice is June 25th, 1915. FRANK BURN-CALLANDER, Applicant.

Water Notice

DIVERSION AND USE

Take notice that Samuel A. Speers, whose address is Creston, B.C., will apply for a license to take and use five acre feet of water out of Glaser Creek which flows northwesterly and drains into Kootenay Flats or slough on Lot 892. The water will be diverted from the stream at a point about where Glaser Creek crosses the south line of applicant's land, and will be used for irrigation and domestic purposes upon the land described as Sub-Blk. B, Block 17 of Lot 892, Map Number 698s. This notice was posted on the ground on the 19th day of June, 1915. A copy of this notice and an application pursuant thereto and to the Water Act, 1914, will be filed in the office of the Water Recorder at Nelson. Objection to the application may be filed with the said Water Recorder or with the Comptroller of Water Rights, Parliament, Buildings, Victoria, B.C., within thirty days after the first appearance of this notice in a local newspaper. The date of the first publication of this notice is June 25, 1915. S. A. SPEERS, Applicant.

Synopsis of Coal Mining Regulations

Coal mining rights of the Dominion, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the North-West Territory 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 2,500 acres will be leased to one applicant.

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

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

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

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

The lease will include the coal mining rights only, but the lessee may be permitted to purchase whatever available surface rights may be 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.

GUY LOWENBERG
CONSULTING ENGINEER
CRESTON - - B.C.

Bull for Service

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

Creston Hotel

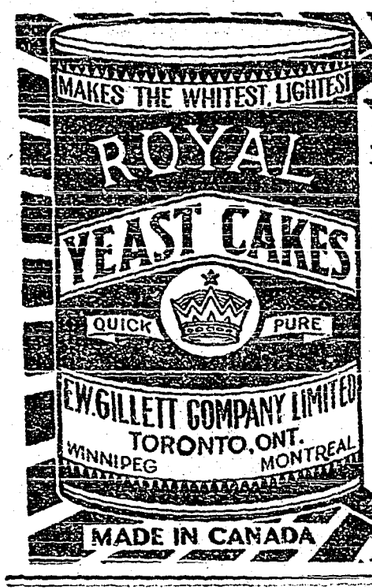
The Leading Hotel of the Fruit Belt

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.



ROYAL YEAST CAKES

MAKE PERFECT BREAD

Bread made in the home with Royal yeast will keep fresh and moist longer than that made with any other. Food Scientists claim that there is more nourishment in a pound of good home made bread than in a pound of meat. Consider the difference in cost.

E.W.GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

Breeding Hardy Clovers

Method to be Used in Improving the Hardiness of Plants

Red clover, being a self-sterile plant, new varieties and strains must be produced by means of mass-selection and hybridization respectively.

When breeding red clover, three qualities particularly should be taken into consideration, viz.: winter-hardiness, quantity of seed, and yield of hay.

It has been proven in cereals which, like red clover, consist of thousands of distinct types, that resistance to disease and hardiness are hereditary characters subjected to the same general laws of heredity as govern the transmission from a mother-plant to its progeny of strictly morphological characters. It is therefore very reasonable to suspect that winter hardiness is red clover is a hereditary character that ca be transmitted from one parent plant to its progeny.

If this be the case, it will be a simple matter to produce a variety able to withstand, without being killed to any extent, the most severe Canadian winter. The task could be accomplished by sowing seed from those individuals which survive after a severe winter and which, therefore, according to our conception, represent hardly "lines" or strains. After sowing the seed thus saved, a progeny may be expected that will prove hardier than was the parent crop originally sown, and by saving the seed year after year, a perfectly hardy variety will soon be obtained. This method of improving the hardiness is simply mass-selection effected by nature herself.

Corns cannot exist when Holloway's Corn Cure is applied to them, because it goes to the root and kills the growth.

We Think So, Too

"Charles, you're spending too much money this year. Too many dances, too many clothes, too many taxis, too many—"

"Well, father, I'll tell you how I look at it. It seems to me that every family ought to be able to support one gentleman."

ALMOST FRANTIC WITH SKIN TROUBLE

On Right Side to Hip. Pain Intense. Blisters and Red Swollen Pimples. Could Not Sleep. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Healed.

1200 City Hall Ave., Montreal, Que.—"The trouble began last summer. I noticed that I was becoming fidgetty and unable to keep my arms at my sides. I put some talcum powder in my arm-pits where the pain was most intense, but while it eased the pain for a little while it afforded no relief. It gradually came down my right side to my hips. At first it was only one continuous red streak, but it transformed itself into blisters and red swollen pimples. The pain was at times so intense that I was forced to hold my right arm in a horizontal position so that it would not rub against me. I could not sleep; I was almost frantic with pain.

"I used two or three different kinds of salves and powders without effect. I had had the trouble about six or seven months before I came across an advertisement of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The first night I put the Cuticura Soap and Ointment on I felt as if a piece of ice had been put on my side, it was so refreshing and cool. I continued using Cuticura Soap and Ointment until I was completely cured." (Signed) A. Simpkins, July 8, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

For more than a generation Cuticura Soap and Ointment have afforded the most economical treatment for affections of the skin and scalp of most severe, long, lasting, anoint and destroy sleep. Sold by druggists and dealers throughout the world. Sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A."

The Democratic Warrior King

Here is a story, ringing with the clear note of imperishable romance; it is told by a Belgian soldier in the Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant:

"I was in the trench, and my brother-in-law was some yards from me. Between us there was a tall officer without arms and silent. Suddenly a shell burst near us. My brother-in-law was struck by a splinter, and fell in a heap at my side. The tall officer took up the rifle and continued the shooting. His extraordinary calm struck me. I ceased to fire and turned to him. He also turned to me. Mon Dieu! C'etait le Roi! (It was the King!"

Message of Hope For All Women

MISS MARY SABOURIN TELLS HOW SHE FOUND HEALTH

Suffered For Three Years and Could Find No Lasting Relief Till She Used Dodd's Kidney Pills

Thurso, Que.—(Special)—Tired run-down women can read a message of hope in the statement of Miss Mary Sabourin, an estimable lady living here. In a statement to the public Miss Sabourin says:

"I was a sufferer for three years. I was always tired and nervous. My sleep was broken and unrefreshing. I was troubled with headaches and pains in my back. I had heart flutterings to add to my anxiety.

"I was treated by a doctor and a specialist but nothing seemed to do me any lasting good till I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills and I took just three boxes of them."

Nine-tenths of women's troubles come from sick Kidneys. Sick Kidneys fail in their duty of straining the impurities out of the blood. That means that poison and disease is carried to all parts of the body. The remedy is to cure the kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills. If you haven't used them ask your neighbor about them. Nearly every family in Canada is using or has used Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Make Hohenzollern's Pay

"I will venture," says Sir H. H Johnston in the Nineteenth Century, "to suggest that since Germany has in the main been led into this war by the Hohenzollern dynasty (backed by one or two other princely houses) the private property and domains of these ruling families should be seized by the German state and applied to the settlement of the indemnity, which they would just about suffice to meet.

"When Germany awakens from her dream, from the hypnotic trance into which she has been thrown, and sees things in their proper light, it is on the Hohenzollerns that her hate should justly turn and not on England."

Minard's Liniment, Lumberman's Friend.

"I want some cloth to make my dolly a dress," announced a little girl of seven as she entered a store the other day.

"How much is it?" she asked when the merchant handed her the package.

"Just one kiss," was the reply.

"All right," she said. "Grandma said she would pay you when she came in tomorrow."

Productive Patriotism

The grain acreage in Canada will be increased from 30 to 50 per cent. this year. This is the result of the appeal of England that Canada do more to help to help feed the empire in the present crisis, Canada is showing its loyalty in a very practical manner and living well up to its watchword of "patriotism and production."

Difficult

Little Robert—Ma, was Robinson Crusoe an acrobat?

Mother—I don't know. Why?

Little Robert—Well, here it reads that after he had finished his day's work he sat down on his chest.

"SECURITY FIRST"

Is Your Life Insured? Keep Your Policy In Force
And Increase the Amount as Soon as Possible
If You're Not Insured, Make Application Today

THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.
Head Office, Toronto.

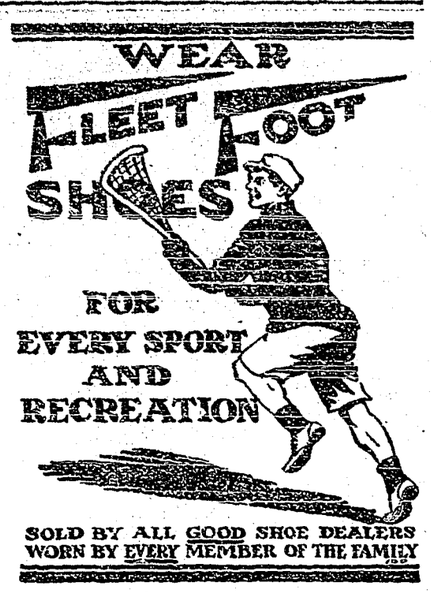
Over Four Million Dollars Assets for Policyholders.
N.B.—Write For Memo. Book and Circular.

Agricultural Instruction

Dominion Government Entering Into Agreements for Provincial Expenditures

Agreements which have been entered into between the Dominion department of agriculture and two of the provincial governments, provide for important advances in agricultural instruction under the agricultural instruction act. Ontario and British Columbia are the two provinces with which agreements have been made so far, but agreements with the other provinces are on the way and probably will be completed in the future.

The Ontario agreement provides for an expenditure of $266,013.05. A good deal of this amount will be spent on the extension work already in progress. The British Columbia program provides for an outlay of $58,265.94, out of which the usual demonstration work will be carried on and $15,000 will be used for agricultural instruction in the public and high schools of th province.



Feeding Work Horses

Proper Feed to Maintain Horses in Good Working Condition

After many tests made at the experimental farm, Ottawa, hay, bran and oats have been found the best feeds for work horses. The hay is fed long and the oats and bran in the proportion of five parts oats to two parts bran, mixed and fed dry. Warm bran mashes five to six pounds per horse, are used on Saturday nights to replace the regular bran ration. When horses are on very heavy work, the proportion of bran is decreased to one part for five parts oats.

A safe standard for feeding draught horses, and one commonly used, is that of giving from one to one and quarter pounds of the above grain mixture and one pound of hay for each 100 pounds live weight; this, of course, subject to variation depending on the severity of work, condition of animal when fed, the health of animal, and other minor considerations.

The morning feed, about 5 a.m., consists of about three-eighths of the total grain mixture and one-quarter of the grain and about one-half the hay for the day.

Water is supplied after the morning feed and before the noon and evening feeds. During the winter, water is also supplied in the evenings, some three hours after the feed.

With the above treatment, the horses are maintained in good working condition, and with an almost entire absence of common stomach and intestinal ailments such as indigestion and colic. No condiments are used, but to horses somewhat low in flesh and requiring more feed, molasses mixed with the grain is used in small quantities as it stimulates the appetite by increasing the palpitibility of the food.

No More Asthma.—Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy sounds the death knell of this trying trouble. It stops the awful choking and painful breathing. It guards against night attacks and gives renewed ability to sleep and rest the whole night long. Much is claimed for this remedy, but nothing but what can be demonstrated by a trial. If you suffer from asthma try it and convince yourself of its great value.

Dairying is Popular

The eagerness of the farmers of Saskatchewan and Alberta to engage in dairying is evidenced by the success which creamery interests are having in signing up contracts for supplies of cream. A creamery which is arranging to assemble cream at Swift Current, Saskatchewan, reports good success wherever its canvassers have gone, and is now assured of regular shipments from many tributary points. A price of 31 cents a pound for butter fat, f.o.b. point of shipment, is offered the farmer. Another evidence of the increasing popularity of the dairy cow is found in reports of an extensive business being done in cream separators, especially in newly settled localities where dairying has not in the past been followed to any great extent.

His Bad Break

One of the delegates at the recent Canadian and International Good Roads association convention in rising to address the gathering began: Mr. Chairman and fellow-highwaymen," and then paused to wonder why his hearers laughed.—Journal of Commerce.

A "Helping Hand" Extended to the Middle Aged Woman

THERE comes a time in every woman's life when she undergoes an important change. This is a critical period. It is a time when a woman needs her full health and strength. For your own sake you should anticipate this.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

has been recommended for over forty years as a tonic for women. It is helpful in the equalization of the circulation of the blood and in regulating the action of the bowels. Nervousness and low spirits disappear. Happiness and contentment take their place.

The latest in medical science is contained in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser—new and revised edition of 1008 pages, only 31c. Address Dr. Pierce's Invalid's Hotel, Buffalo

Sold in tablet or liquid form by Medicine Dealers—or send 50 cents for sample box

Are Investigating the Constituents of Soils

University Will Publish Results For Benefit of the Province

The university is continuing the work began last year in investigating the constituents of Saskatchewan soils, so as to determine the causes of fertility. Three chemists and one physicist, all graduates of the university, are busy now working on the chemical and physical properties in the laboratories of the institution. Some of the samples of soil being tested are those taken from the experimental plots on the university farm, under the management of Prof. Bracken, so as to determine the affect of plants on amount of nitrogen, potash and phosphates that are present naturally by fertilization. When sufficient data has been collected there will be published a bulletin for giving information to the people of the province. Dr. MacLaurin and Dr. Hogg are in charge of the work.—Saskatoon Star.

COLICKY CHILDREN

Colicky children can be promptly cured by Baby's Own Tablets because these Tablets act directly on the stomach and bowels and cleanse them of all impurities. Concerning them Mrs. James C. Slater, Summerville, N.S., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and am glad to say I have found them an excellent medicine for colic and loss of sleep." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Prohibition Causes Increased Savings

A report from Petrograd says that M. Kharitonoff, comptroller of the Russian treasury, speaking before the Duma budget committee, declared that owing to the great increase in national savings, due to prohibition, the extraordinary outlay occasioned by the war as yet had caused no great suffering in Russia.

As proof of this M. Kharitonoff said the national savings in December, 1913, which amounted to 700,000 roubles ($350,000), had increased to 29,100,000 roubles ($14,550,000) in December, 1914. He added that the total savings for 1913 amounted to 24,000,000 roubles ($17,000,000), as compared with 84,000,000 roubles ($42,000,000) for 1914.

Miller's Worm Powders were devised to promptly relieve children who suffer from the ravages of worms. It is a simple preparation warranted to destroy stomachic and intestinal worms without shock or injury to the most sensitive system. They act thoroughly and painlessly, and though in some cases they may cause vomiting, that is an indication of their powerful action and not of any nauseating property.

"Mary," said her aunt to the little girl from the city, "you might go out into the barn and see if you can't find some eggs."

The little girl was gone awhile, then returned with an expression of mingled disappointment and disgust.

"Did you find any?"

"No, auntie, not one. There's just a lot of chickens out there, standing around doing nothing."

Has no Drug Monopoly

British Chamber of Commerce Journal Corrects a Popular Misconception

As there seems considerable popular misconception on the subject, it is worth while to point out that it is not the case that Germany has of recent years had a practical monopoly in the manufacture of drugs, declares the British chamber of commerce Journal. In synthetic drugs Germany, it is true, had before the war established an ascendancy, but the manufacture of drugs direct from plants has always been a British industry and for drugs of this kind Germany has in some cases had to come to this country for supplies. There has, however, been a notable exception in the case of the well known alkaloids, atropine and hyoscyamine.

The Imperial Institute has now brought the matter again before home drug manufacturers. The matter is of special importance, because present requirements for atropine, particularly those of the army, have depleted the market, the price has increased four fold, and there is, therefore, a very good opportunity for British firms to take up the manufacture of this drug. At the moment, owing to Germany having at the beginning of the war effected heavy purchases of hyoscyamus, there is a difficulty in obtaining large supplies from Egypt. The Imperial Institute has, however, taken all possible steps to encourage further production, and an ample supply will be available in due course, especially as the cultivation of the plant is now being arranged for on waste lands in Egypt.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

I was very sick with Quinsy and thought I would strangle. I used MINARD'S LINIMENT and it cured me at once. I am never without it now.

Yours gratefully,
MRS. C. D. PRINCE.
Nauwigewauk, Oct. 21st.

Paying for the War

The nation is content with the resolve that the task it has undertaken shall be carried through, cost what it may; and it is perhaps rather agreeably surprised to find that the vast amounts of money already raised and spent, and the still vaster expenditure in which it is committed, have imposed no deadly strain as yet upon any class of the community—though the business of paying for the war, it is true, is scarcely yet begun so far as the individual citizen is concerned.—London Times.

Vindicating Himself

Mr. Throgmorton—Is it my daughter you want, or is it her money?

Jack Howens (amateur champion hundred yards)—Mr. Throgmorton, you surprise me. You know very well that I'm an amateur athlete.

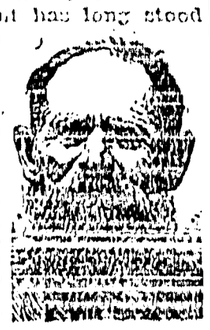
Mr. Throgmorton—What's that got to do with it?

Jack Howens—A great deal, sir. It debars me from taking part in any event for money.

Justice of Peace Praises Dr. Chase's Ointment

After Nine Years of Agony He Escaped an Operation by Using This Great Healing Agent.

As a means of healing sores and wounds that defy ordinary treatment Dr. Chase's Ointment has long stood supreme. It is known far and wide as a positive cure for eczema and piles. Whatever uncertainty there may be about the results obtained by the use of medicines taken internally there can be no question of the healing of the skin when Dr. Chase's Ointment is applied.



MR. HEATH.

You can actually see with your own eyes just what takes place. The sore becomes free from all germs and gradually the new skin is formed and the sore becomes smaller and smaller, until it finally disappears. It is often wonderful the results which are accomplished in a single night by the use of this great healing ointment.

Mr. N. A. Heath, J.P., Fitch Bay, Que., writes:—"Nine years ago I was taken with an abscess, and cannot begin to describe what I have suffered as a result. I was examined by two doctors, both of whom said I would have to undergo an operation to be cured. Thanks to Dr. Chase's Ointment, it has rendered an operation unnecessary, and has completely cured me. I cannot say enough in praise of this wonderful ointment which cured me after nine years of agony."

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

HOW ENGLAND WELCOMED AND CARED FOR BELGIAN REFUGEES

THE BRITISH ACCOMPLISHED MAGNIFICENT WORK

Huge Task Involved in Successfully Handling the Situation when Two Hundred Thousand Homeless Belgians were Landed on England's Shores

Leaving it for the historians to decide whether the British nation used Belgium as a cat's paw, a writer in the New York Tribune says there can be no doubt that the British people accomplished a magnificent piece of work when they welcomed some 200,000 Belgian refugees, most of whom landed on England's shore with only the clothes they wore. These wretched people had to be fed, clothed and provided with homes. The work had to be done before the realization was ready for it. The government was overwhelemd with other matters, and so it was left to volunteers to solve these unprecedented problems. For the success of the work much credit is due to Mr. C. E. Whittaker, a former newspaperman, who, on account of a slight astigmatism, was rejected by a recruiting officer, and so, determined to help in some way, he found himself chief of the operating force of the Belgian relief committee. Mr. Whittaker is now in New York in the hope that his shattered health may be restored.

The committee formed to aid the government in caring for the Belgians began by employing a secretary and establishing him in two small rooms. The deluge immediately overwhelmed him and swamped his quarters. It was plain that a large staff and a whole building would be required for the mere clerical work. Thirty typewriters were needed for the correspondence, which quickly rose to 2,000 letters a day. Mr. Whittaker says that more than fifty clerks worked like galley slaves for ten days before they headed the stream of letters. Another fifty were employed upon the card indexes of invitations and refugees. Then as the work kept growing upon the laborers it was necessary to ask for some government help. Several renovated workhouses and other public buildings not in use were turned over to the committee, and these with the private houses offered proved sufficient for the purpose.

The idea of the committee was, of course, not only to keep the Belgians permanently in any government building, but to get them distributed with private families throughout the kingdom. The response of the British people to the appeal to offer temporary homes for the Belgians was impressive. The trouble was that, while offers were numerous, the committee had to take the greatest care that the Belgians billeted upon these homes should be congenial, and that their hosts would try to take no advantage of their destitution. Some few people wrote in offering to employ competent Belgian domestic servants at about one-quarter of the wages that they would have to pay English maids. Among the Belgians, too, it was found that there were some who could not be trusted safely without surveillance. The refugees were divided into three classes, and billeted upon hosts of corresponding classes. There were the professional people, officers and university professors, the middle classes, and the peasants. Mr. Whittaker remarks that one of the greatest difficulties in outfitting the third class was that the English shoes were not large enough. Used to wearing sabots all their lives the feet of hundreds of these refugees could hardly be compressed into the largest English shoes.

Another difficulty was that as the railways were all under military control, the committee rarely had more than forty minutes' notice of the arrival of a new host of refugees. Then the motor busses would have to dash at great speed to the railroad station to meet the immigrants. They would be conveyed immediately to one of several large buildings, where they could be fed, bathed and supplied with food. Many of them came literally empty handed; but some had brought all their impedients. Wheelbarrows were prominent. The Antwerp Jews brought vanloads of house furniture, thus creating one of the most pathe- was essentially one of the most pathetic incidents of the war.

The day after the fall of Antwerp the committee had to care for 6,000 Belgians. Three-quarters of them were women and children. There were several cases of women giving birth to children within a few hours after their arrival. Some Belgian babies were born on the boat that carried them to England, some on the train that brought them to London. A staff of doctors was as necessary as a staff of clerks or cooks. However, thanks to the generosity of the British people and the hard, systematic work of the committee, the great task was accomplished. At one time there threatened to be trouble with the labor unions, which objected to Belgians being employed as their competitors. However, this was averted, and in the Vickers-Maxim arsenal alone there are 3,000 skilled Belgians employed. Thousands of these Belgian refugees, no doubt, will remain permanently in Great Britain, the horrors of what they have endured making it impossible that they could ever again live in security and comfort next door to Germany.

Edison is Making Dyes

Inventor Urges Manufacturers to Break German Monopoly

Thomas A. Edison has predicted that the United States would soon be manufacturing its own dyes, and that the so-called famine in dyes, due to the war, was about to end. At his plant at Silver Lake, N.J., he said, he had already made large quantities of the best aniline dyes, and he asserted that it was only necessary for textile manufacturers to follow his example to break the monopoly which Germany has hitherto had in the dye industry.

"Since the outbreak of the war," he said, "I have been making carbolic acid, aniline oil, and benzol. The last sold at 26 cents a gallon before the war. Today manufacturers are paying 60 to 75 cents. Aniline oil was selling at 11 to 12 cents a pound before the war. Now it is up to 70 cents. I am not making very much money in this line, but I thought I would at least make the start, and I hope some of these timid Americans who lack backbone to father a movement worth while will now come along and follow suit.

"The Germans controlled the trade to such a degree that no one else gave much thought to it. But the textile men in this country need not be worried. We can make for them all the primary colors they wish, and more, too. What we need most is a protective law such as Canada has. We should prevent 'dumping' here of foreign goods."

The Call

The Call rings loud and true
To all men sound and fit,
Your country's call to you!
How will you answer it?
When others do and dare
Across the narrow sea
Can your own heart declare,
"They have no need for me?"

Listen once more! The Call
Beats in the throbing drum
Bidding not one but all
Of Britain's manhood come!
Because your comrade went,
Freely and nothing loth,
Shall all his toil be spent
To keep you here in sloth?

What use to shut your ears?
Your country claims her debt
And in the coming years
Your heart shall judge you yet!
Think of that future day
And choose the nobler plan
That you may truly say,
"[illegible]"

—Anon.

Will Sue Shareholders

National Trust Takes Action Against Prince Albert Company

Prince Albert, Sask.—In a statement to the city council, D. W. Adams, city solicitor dealt with the situation in regard to the insolvent Great West Wood, Iron and Chemical Company. He stated what the city was doing at the present time, first as having guaranteed the principal and interest on the debenture issue of $125,000, and, second, as a creditor of the Great West for the value of certain boilers, electric light, and water supplied to that company. In regard to both claims an action has been instituted by the National Trust Company against F. H. Phippen, D. B. Hanna, Hector MacInnes, and Felix Frank, shareholders of the Great West Company, to have these parties made liable for the sum of $499,500, or $99,000 each, in respect to shares issued to them in said company. If this action is successful, and these parties are worth that sum of money, then the city's interest in both these claims will be taken care of. If the action is successful, or if the action should be successful and the parties are not worth that money, then the creditors will have to look to the assets of the Great West Company for payment of their claims.

The assets are being realized as fast as the very adverse conditions prevailing since this company went into liquidation will permit. Some of the raw paints have been sold and some glass and oils and a small quantity of lumber.

The torpedoes now being used in the British navy cost from $3,500 to $5,000 to construct, according to a naval expert. Even the newest British torpedoes are less expensive than those used by the latest German submarines, which have a diameter of 21 inches and travel at a speed of 48 knots an hour, having an effective range of seven miles. The internal mechanism includes a high speed rotating engine, shafts and gears and 250 pounds of high explosives.

Recruiting Sergeant—I can't enlist you my good man; you have only one eye.

Patriotic Scotsman—Hoots! That dis'na matter. Ye'vve to shut ae o'e whin yer shooting anyway.

The policy of providing good roads for homemakers in Alberta is illustrated by the fact that since the province was organized in 1905 no fewer than 2,524 bridges have been erected. [illegible] roads serving the rural communities.

Value to Farmers

Annual Report of Experimental Farms in Two Volumes

The work and scope of the Experimental farms and stations have developed to such an extent that it has been found necessary, for the sake of convenience, to devote two volumes of nearly five hundred pages each to the main or aggregate report for the year ending March 31, 1914. In the first volume are preserved the reports of the director and the divisions of chemistry, field husbandry and animal husbandry. It is by a study of these chronicles that an idea can be obtained of the vast amount of work that is being done, and an appreciation arrived at of a resultant good.

In the first few pages are given the usual comparative tables of grain yields and prices, and of live stock for the five years extending from 1909 to 1913, each of which, excepting horses and swine, shows a decrease in the eastern provinces since 1910. In the western provinces there was a deficiency of upwards of 300,000 cattle between the same year and 1913, but an increase of nearly half a million horses and only a slight disparity in sheep, which, however, are showing a tendency to improvement. Swine increased by upwards of 500,000. In British Columbia the numerical changes were comparatively light. Naturally, much space is given to reports of experiments at the different farms and stations. These experiments, it is hardly necessary to say, cover every variety of grain, fruit and vegetable production, as well as soil development, crop management, cultivation of forage plants and grasses, live stock breeding and dairying. It would be impossible to overestimate the importance of the information thus furnished.

Of course, at this time, when the value of increase by improvement of production is being strenuously urged, the reports are of special interest. It is not alone with what may be termed activities of the farm proper that they deal, but also with building, with clearing, with road-making, with ornamental gardening. In short, the reports constitute virtually an encyclopedia of farming and its branches brought up to date.

While, as has been said, volume one is devoted to the review by the director and reports of the divisions of chemistry, field husbandry and animal husbandry, volume two presents the reports of the divisions of horticulture, cereals, botany, entomology, forage plants, poultry and tobacco. All that has been said of the completeness in its contents of the first volume can be repeated of the second. It, too, is a useful compilation and a sample in detail of the benefits to be derived from scientific and painstaking research.

As in the preceding years, the matters dealt with in this volume are divided into sections: (a) Giving precise information of the work at the experimental farms in the divisions referred to, and (b) Treating of the various lines of experimental work under way throughout the system. It is explained that the latter section is devised and designed with a view to aiding the farmer more directly in the details of his vocation. It is worthy of wide distribution. One thing certain is, that the nature of the reports makes them deserving of the closest attention. Copies may be obtained by making application to the publications branch, department of agriculture, Ottawa.

Navy has Limitations

Criticism of the Work of the Navy Seems Unreasonable

Criticizing the British navy for not providing an escort to the Lusitania gets no place. Obviously no navy in the world is large enough to bombard the Dardanelles; guard the Suez canal; patrol the Mediterranean; guard transport ships crossing the English channel so closely that, although within a few miles of the base of German submarines, not a transport was lost out of a number required to convey 600,000 soldiers; guard transport ships carrying troops from Canada to England; keep open the English channel for constant commissary supplies to France; guard all the ports of the British Isles; bombard the Germans on the coasts of Belgium; keep the German war fleet penned up in the Kiel canal and at Heligoland; drive every German merchant vessel—2,000 in number—off the high seas; absolutely stop all German commerce; blockade Germany so effectively that even the Germans admit not a particle of food, copper or war supplies are reaching them by sea; have war vessels in reserve to give battle to the German fleet if it ever makes a dash to sea; and still have enough warships to act as escort to every passenger steamer. There are limitations to even the British Navy!—Sioux City, Iowa, Tribune.

Colonization of the fertile lands of Western Canada continues unabated. During the month of April the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, department of natural resources, disposed of practically twenty thousand acres to actual home makers, who will enter into occupation and bring the land under cultivation. To be exact, there were 124 different sales, and, allowing for the wives and children of purchasers, the month's business provides for the placing of about 500 people directly on the land. A notable fact is that the great majority of these purchasers bought quarter-section areas, indicating that they are going into farming on a somewhat intensive scale as compared with the "big farm" methods popular a few years ago.

GETTING DOWN TO REAL BUSINESS WITH CONFIDENCE IN THE FUTURE

HAVING FAITH IN OUR NATURAL RESOURCES

Sir Edmund Walker Strikes an Optimistic Note in Summing up the Economical Situation in Canada, and gives the Factors of Strength that Restore Confidence

After analyzing carefully the elements, good and bad, making up the Canadian situation, who can fail to be a conservative optimist? First, the inevitable must be faced. Half our troubles are caused by kicking against what is. The inevitable includes the fact that the British empire is at war and that sacrifices must be made. It includes the fact that Canada was due for an economic reconsideration, whether or not the war had come. It includes recognition of the fact that speculative jam is not the bread and butter of business. Having recognized these things, we are able to do business on a new plane. Exaggerated ideas of land values and rentals are disappearing; so are the abuses of credit. A better idea is being obtained of what constitutes a proper basis of credit. In short, we are getting down to real business.

War, naturally enough, effects trade, commerce, investment and business in many directions. The news from the front last week, for instance, gave a distinct check to increasing confidence and business at home. Yet we all know there can be only one result to the present struggle. None would exchange his lot with that of a citizen of an enemy country. And the confidence we have in the empire's fight and in the nation's future, should be spoken. It should unite with the confidence of others. Facts cannot be changed by pessimism. Good sentiment plays an important part in the maintenance of credit, of business and of faith in a young country's natural resources, its prospects and its manhood.

Money is accumulating rapidly. There is a demand for good bonds, and a growing call for stocks. The chartered banks, the safety valve of Canada, are in an excellent position. They will extend credit where it is deserved. The agricultural prospects are excellent. The outlook for immigration is good. The labor situation is not bad. Canada has had little difficulty in financing its requirements. The change from the British to the United States money market was effected without trouble. Mortgage payments, both principal and interest, are good. Economy is not being carried to a foolish extreme. Manufacturers are encouraging the home demand for their goods, at the same time seeking to increase their export trade. New trade channels are being cut. Experienced farmers from the United States have already commenced again to take up lands in Western Canada. And there are numerous other factors of strength in the Canadian situation. All we need is a stronger exhibition of our latent confidence.—Sir Edmund Walker in the Monetary Times.

Unsinkable Ships

Little Faith in Modern Devices for Keeping Vessels Afloat

The London Post says that the rapidity with which the Lusitania sank raises important questions with regard to modern devices for helping to keep vessels afloat in case of their being damaged by accident or design.

It quotes Alexander Carlyle, who did much to raise the firm of Harland & Wolfe, of Belfast, to the position it occupies in the shipping world at the present date, as saying::

'I don't believe there is such a thing as an unsinkable ship. Neither do I believe such a ship will ever be built.

"The idea of such a thing seems to me absurd. How can you make 50,000 tons of iron, steel and brass float (for that is how you must look at it) when the metal has been battered into a more or less shapeless mass?

"There were plenty of lifeboats on board the Lusitania, but it was a question of time and that did not suffice to launch all the boats. Had the Lusitania remained afloat, say, for two or three hours, I have little doubt that the lives of all aboard would have been saved, except those who were killed by the explosion of the torpedo or who might have died of shock.

'It is one of the disadvantages of the great size of modern passenger vessels that they carry so many people that it takes a long time to get them off in case of danger.

"I am inclined to think that in the future we shall not see vessels much larger than those which have already been built, because of the difficulty in finding harbors suitable for the accommodation of the vessels beyond a certain size."

Women's Wages

British Women Workers Asking For Equal Consideration With Men

The women of Great Britain have responded as they should to the call of the government. The emergency crops have entered into many situations usually filled by men. Among them are interpreters, dispensers, veterinary surgeons, chauffeurs, motor mechanics, doctors, railway workers, street car conductors, as well as workers in offices usually filled by men.

When the war is over, not all of these women will give up their positions to the soldiers, who come back from the war. But women will have gained a consciousness of ability which they cannot part with, if they want to. Today women leaders in industry are warning their followers that they should claim for men's work the wages of men. This is not because they want to embarrass employers of the government. It is in the interest of men themselves that women shall receive the same wages for the same work. When normal conditions return, which, on account of the great loss of life, will not, it is to be feared, be very soon, it would be a very bad thing if the cheap labor of women should take the place of adequate wages for the heads of families. The war will be the cause of many changes in the old world and the status of the labor of women is likely to be among these.

"All along the line," says Major Vandaleur, who happily escaped from German imprisonment, "we were cursed by officers and soldiers alike at the various stations. . . . On reaching the German-Belgian frontier the French prisoners were given some potato soup. The people in charge told us that none was for us, but that if any was left over after the French had been fed we should get what remained. This is in accordance with the general treatment of British prisoners by the Germans."

Money in Live Stock

Marked Increase in the Price of Beef is Sure to Come

Mr. Randolph Bruce, a well known rancher in Western Canada, has just returned from Europe with many interesting opinions as to the effect that the war will have on the Canadian farmer. The immense slaughter of cattle for the armies in the field will, he thinks, very shortly cause a great increase in the price of beef, and those farmers who are raising cattle will make more money even than those who are raising wheat at a dollar fifty per bushel. Every effort should be made to raise cattle for the market in as large quantities and as quickly as possible. Mr. Bruce is a great believer in alfalfa as the most satisfactory food for the rapid raising of cattle for beef.

In this connection it is interesting to note that fattening young stock is becoming very popular in the United States where the market for beef is increasing so rapidly that more study has been paid to methods of increasing production.

In the early days cattle were kept on the ranges from three to five years. Experience, however, has shown that the use of thoroughbred bulls and the consequent improvement in the quality and maturing ability of market cattle, together with heavier grain feeding, has made it possible to put just as much beef on the market at from 13 to 20 months old. Experts are of the opinion that with the continued improvement of breed stock it will be possible to market at an even earlier date. Among the advantages of earlier finishing of cattle, the following are mentioned by some of the leading cattle men: Firstly, younger cattle make heavier gains of beef on a similar amount of feed than old cattle; secondly, the money invested is turned faster, being turned over in eighteen months, where formerly it took from three to five years; thirdly, heifers under two years old sell as readily as steers, and finish more rapidly.

As the census prove without shadow of doubt, the value of beef cattle in Canada is steadily increasing. In 1901 there were 3,167,744 valued at $54,197,341 or an average of $17.12, taking the good with the bad. In 1911 there were 3,939,257 valued at $85,278,490, or an average of $21.90, an increase of $4.78 per head. Mr. H. S. Arkell, assistant live stock commissioner for the Dominion government, says that never in our statistical history have prices attained so high a figure either for cattle on the hoof or for meat in the butcher shop as today. What it will be next year when the full effect of the war is felt no one can tell.

Killing of Seals Resumed

Experts Report the American Herd Has Increased Enough to Permit Commercial Operations

W. C. Redfield, secretary of commerce, will urge congressional legislation, it is now expected, based on the recommendation of three scientific experts, authorizing the resumption of the killing of seals at the Pribilof Islands next winter.

Canada and Japan, which are interested financially in the American herd, by the term of treaty which abolished pelagic sealing, made an investigation contemporaneously with the American experts. Both governments have made representations to the United States that the condition of the seal herd warrants resuming sealing operations at once.—New York Herald.

Teacher—Katherine, what do you know about the orchid family?

Katie—Please, miss, mother has forbidden us to indulge in any family scrap.

80c. Worth of Palmolive for 50c.

Buy a 50c. jar of Palmolive Cream, or a 50c. bottle of Palmolive Shampoo, and get TWO CAKES OF PALMOLIVE SOAP FREE!

We have only a limited amount of this offer so suggest early buying.

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

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Summer Excursion Rates

Circle Tour through Revelstoke and Kootenay

A splendid vacation trip for teachers and others. Very low fares from all stations; good for three months. $22 from Calgary.

To Eastern Canada

To points in Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island at low fares. Liberal limits, stop-overs and diverse routings.

Panama-Pacific and San Diego Expositions Pacific Coast Excursions

Reduced fares from all points. When going to the Expositions or the Pacific Coast it will profit you to travel through your wonderland—the Canadian Rockies—visiting Banff, Lake Louise, Field, Glacier, thence via Vancouver.

Shriners

A special train, Calgary to Seattle, July 10th. Fare $24.40. Corresponding fares from other points.

Particulars from nearest Agent or from

R. Dawson

Dist. Passenger Agent, Calgary

Local and Personal

Mrs. Harrison and Miss Larson of Yahk were Creston visitors on Tuesday.

Mike Walsh came in from Ainsworth on Wednesday for a couple of days stay in town.

Miss Laura Edmondson, who has been attending the high school at Nelson, arrived home for the summer holidays on Sunday.

People who are running noxious weed farms will save expensee by harvesting the crop at once. Provincial constables have been instructed to prosecute under the act.

Mrs. J. B. Miller and children left on Monday for Beaver Mines, Alberta, where they will spend the next couple of months and will most likely locate at Cowley or Pincher Creek permanently.

D. A. Kingsbury of Rouleau, Sask., who owns ten acres down Port Hill way, part of the W. C. Smith ranch, was here looking over his property this week. He was accompanied by Mrs. Kingsbury.

Archdeacon Beer of Kaslo is announced to conduct morning and evening service in Christ Church on Sunday, July 11. There will be a celebration of Holy Communion at the close of the morning service.

The finishing touches were on Friday put on the sale of the Bethel Hayden ranch to John Blinko. The property, which adjoins Mr. Blinco's, contains ten acres, and the price was considerably over $200 an acre.

E. G. Sparkes, vice-principal of the Creston school, accompanied by Mrs. Sparkes, who taught at Duck Creek the past year, left on Saturday for Vancouver and Victoria, where they will spend the summer vacation.

Constable Forrester returned on Tuesday from a trip to the coast. He states that the famed Fraser Valley seems to be at least three weeks later on garden vegetables than Creston. On the demonstration farm at Agassiz potatoes are just nicely up.

If the season is at all favorable H. F. Weber will have almost a couple of carloads of cabbage for export this season. He has just finished setting out the last of the crop which runs close to 20,000 plants. He has close to three acres in the sourkrout makers.

So many of the Valley's brand new arrivals being boys it can do no harm to point out that in the best families in all English speaking countries parents think twice before deciding on William for a baby name. Kaiser Bill is responsible for its decline in popularity.

Visitors at Port Hill this week advise us that a daily mail service (Sunday excepted) between that town and Bonners Ferry went into operation yesterday. D. H. Chisholm of Copeland has the contract for three years, the compensation being $2,347 per year. Nothing definite is heard of a better train service as yet.

Creston Red Cross Workers made shipment of a bale containing the following to provincial headquarters on Tuesday: 6 pairs hand knitted sox, 10 knee caps, 10 pairs sox, 1 surgical shirt, 1 day shirt, a quantity of old linen, 163 personal property bags. The Auxiliary acknowledges a gift of old linen from Mrs. Burritt, Canyon City.

Mrs. T. J. Lancaster and children left yesterday for Calgary, Alta., where Mr. Lancaster has purchased a hardware business and where they will reside in future. Mrs. Lancaster will be missed in the social circle and in Red Cross work, at which she was particularly active. A host of friends wish them the best of luck in their prairie home.

Writing from somewhere in France under date of May 30, Lieut. Hirsch of the 30th Battalion gives an account of the B.C. officers with the Second Contingent, though it is sad news to have him write, "Lieut. Crompton is invalided out; his health broke down absolutely. He never was any too fit, but was always very keen and made a good officer, besides being a very nice fellow."

The B.C. men of the Third Contingent broke up camp at Victoria on Friday last, and started on the journey eastward the same afternoon. No information is available as their destination but it is thought to be England where they will have some final preparation before going on to France. The Valley has ten men in the corps: Fred Hurry, W. Hall, Geo. Seymour, Geo. Hogan, Basil Kerr, Frank May, [illegible] and [illegible].

A. Farr returned on Wednesday from a short business visit at Nelson.

Miss Illsey, teacher of Deer Lodge, near Port Hill, was a Creston visitor on Tuesday.

The Red Cross Auxiliary will miss a rare opportunity to raise funds if they overlook July 12 as tag day.

Joe Grafton the land man, of Fernie, is paying Creston a business visit this week. He arrived on Wednesday.

It pays to advertise. One insertion of a reader in THE REVIEW sold E. G. Sparkes' horse, harness and buggy to Rev. R. E. Pow.

Miss Vesta Smith of Kenora, Ontario, arrived on Thursday for an extended holiday with her mother, Mrs. E. Smith, McLeod Avenue.

Angus Currie pulled out on Sunday for Summit Creek, where he will work all summer clearing the trail of fallen timber as far up as Sheep Creek.

Dominion Day passed off very quietly. The big July holiday will be on the glorious twelfth, when the Orangemen are having a monster citizens picnic at Huscroft's grove.

W. and O. Arrowsmith and A. L. Dougherty left on Wednesday on a prospecting trip in the Sheep Creek Country, where the former have already some properties under development.

Notices are up for Creston's annual school meeting, at the schoolhouse, at 10 a.m., Saturday, July 10. J. W. Dow is the retiring trustee. R. M. Reid's term as auditor also expires this month.

NOTICE—All accounts against the Creston School District must be sent in at once; otherwise they will not be considered at the annual school meeting on July 10.—J. MALLANDAINE, Secretary-Treasurer.

With almost a solid week of fine, dry weather haying is pretty well completed in the Valley. Owing to the increased yield of clover on the ranches the hay cut on the flats will be much lighter than last season.

The second straight carload of Creston Valley strawberries went east yesterday to Moose Jaw, Sask. There were over 700 crates in it and it was shipped by the Co-operative Fruit Growers Association, Duck Creek.

Its a lucky lawn social that dodges a rainy day this season. The English church affair at Chas. Moore's last Friday night had to be cancelled on account of excessive wetness, but will be held on Wednesday evening, July 7.

Revelstoke has advice to the effect "that owing to superior efficiency D company, 54th Battalion, has been drafted for overseas service and will leave for the front between July 1 and 15." Campbell Dow is one of the members of this company.

Mrs. Wm. Trotter, Miss Trotter and Norman were passengers east on Wednesday for Macleod, Alberta, where Mr. Trotter is staying for a year, assisting one of the boys with the banner crop of Macleod district. They will likely return in May next as their ranch here is only lersed for one year.

The Bishop of Kootenay, who was a passenger to Cranbrook on Saturday, had a conference here with P. G. Ebbut, people's warden, when matters in connection with Christ Church were discussed. His lordship is still searching for a rector for Creston, and in the meantime a once-a-month service will have to suffice.

Bright and inspiring patriotic services featured the Sunday morning worship at both the Presbyterian and Methodist churches. At the former Rev. R. E. Pow addressed the children on "Loyalty," while Rev. F. L. Carpenter's topic was "The Three Jacks." There was appropriate special music and both churches were prettily decorated for the occasion.

The record of the Creston branch of thh Bank of Commerce in the matter of former employees enlisted for overseas service is better than mentioned last week. In the list of volunteers from the institution we overlooked Campbell Dow, who enrolled at Revelstoke and who was formerly teller here, bringing up the grand total to five ex-bank clerks at Creston already attached to the colors.

The display at the Mercantile Co. of a splendid sample from a box of 1914 grown Ontario apples from the A. J. Collis ranch recalls three years ago when the board of trade cabinet on the station platform contained at one and the same time some Snow apples picked in the O. O. Rodgers orchard in 1911 and also in 1912—and almost impossible to tell which from 'tother. Creston Valley apples are great keepers.

King George Hotel

THE HOME OF THE TRANSIENT

COMMODIOUS SAMPLE ROOMS

THE BEST AND MOST POPULAR HOTEL IN THE KOOTENAYS

Run on strictly up-to-date lines. Unexcelled service in all departments. Kitchen staff (including cook) all white ladies. Every comfort and attention given to guests. The bar is supplied with only the best brand of goods.

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

Warm Weather Specials

Our stock is about complete again in White Goods, including Victoria and Persian Lawns, India Linens, Organdies, Vestings, Pique, Crepes, Voiles, Ducks, &c.

Ladies' and Children's White Cotton Vests in long, short and no-sleeve style.

White Cotton Hose for women and children, including such makes as Penman's, Buster Brown's Sister and other standard makes.

A line of crinkly Middy Blouse Laces in all colors at 10c. Also a splendid line of Plush or Chenille Neckties at 25c. each, in twelve colors.

For Men and Boys we have all sizes in Balbriggan Underwear.

The Creston Mercantile Co.
LIMITED