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THE CRESTON REVIEW

VOL. VII. CRESTON, B. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1915 No. 21

Local and Personal

Creston's supply of berry cups arrived on Monday—a carload of about 50,000. These, together with a small stock on hand, will take care of 2,500 crates of berries.

Mrs. Bennett is having a bee at her home on Wednesday next, June 16th, to make personal property bags for the wounded soldiers going into hospital. All ladies will be welcome.

Creston Lodge Knights of Pythias nominate their officers for the ensuing term at Monday night's meeting. The grand lodge has selected E. C. Gibbs as deputy grand chancellor to conduct the installation.

Creston Orangemen are arranging to have a monster citizens' picnic, most likely at Huscroft's, on Monday, July 12th. It is not likely there will be an Orange celebration anywhere in the Kootenays this year.

Quite a good showing of sweet peas in full bloom is to be seen in the garden at Castle Forrester. This year's crop of garden peas on the same place should figure on the Sunday dinner menu at the same home.

Parties planning a fishing trip should pass up Summit Creek. It appears to be almost cleaned out. On Sunday there were twenty-eight anglers trying their luck in the stream and the day's catch hardly averaged one each.

Express shipments of strawberries commenced at all points in the Valley on Tuesday. The crop is not coming on quite as fast as expected, the nights being decidedly cool. The rush will commence about the 21st. from present appearances.

Creston ranchers are warned that owing to the increased prevalent of noxious weeds throughout the province more drastic action has been decided upon to have them eradicated, and this year the minimum fine for failure to observe the law is $25.

Lawn socials with the customary ice cream attachments are now coming along. The Presbyterian Ladies' Aid had one last night (Thursday) at Mrs. Dow's. There is one on the 16th at Mrs. Knott's, Canyon City, and on the 26th Christ Church ladies will have theirs at Chas. Moore's.

If all the former employees of the Creston Hotel who are now in the trenches or training for active service should happen to meet in Berlin, for instance, at one and the same time, a Creston House Old Boys' reunion would result sure. There are at least eight of them in the ranks now.

Definite announcement is expected today as to the exact spot in the Alice Siding section at which the C.P.R. eastbound express will stop daily to pick up soft fruit shipments. Ranchers in that section expect to export 1,300 crates of berries this season. The stopping place will probably be at the Stace Smith crossing.

Cranbrook Herald: Geo. F. Stevenson, manager of the Cranbrook Jobbers, Ltd. was a Creston visitor last Wednesday. He reports crops in that district all in fine condition. The first shipment of Creston strawberries arrived in the city today and they are excellent. Says Mr. Stevenson: "The Creston valley is the finest productive valley I have seen in Western Canada."

Nelson News: The dairying industry at Creston has reached the stage of development at which it is able to supply all the local demand and have a surplus for export. By extending the mixed farming industry the district is able to keep money at home which was formerly sent to the United States, New Zealand or elsewhere. This is good business for Kootenay and Boundry.

The band's investigation committee is continuing its labors in the matter of selecting possible sites for the band stand the musicians have decided to erect. While the lot next the garage is generally acceptable, owing to the fact that it adjoins C.P.R. property and convenient access to it might at any time be cut off other locations will be investigated pending a conference with supt. Marshaw.

Creston school will supply 12 of the 19 pupils who will write on the Entrance examinations commencing here on June 21st. Miss Munro will preside.

There has been a brisk demand for telephones this week. A. Lindley has installed one in his residence, another was put in at Mather & Reid's, and the third at Mr. Hall's, Canyon City.

A very successful Red Cross tea was held at Mrs. M. Young's on Tuesday afternoon with the result that $6.60 was added to the funds. The depot will be open on Tuesday to receive or give out work.

Teddy Malone, A. Biddulph and Roy Currie are the latest from Creston to sign on at Cranbrook for overseas service with the all-Kootenay Regiment. This brings Creston's contribution to this corps up to eight men.

It may interest you to know that Foster, the weather prophet, who quite often predicts things about right, says June is to be a wet month, after which things will clear up and we will have a warm dry summer.

With half a hundred at-one-time residents of Creston on the firing line, or preparing to get into action, Mayor Little is about right in advising people not to believe more than half of what you hear, and be sure that it's the right half.

Barring the little unpleasantness last week with Saffron Petroshuk, the Canyon City Austrian, the seven alien enemies on Constable Forrester's list are reporting regularly and on time. One of them comes in from Yahk and two from Kitchener.

The board of investigation of water rights is to hold a session in Creston on Thursday afternoon, June 17, at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of investigating all claims as to water rights of streams flowing into Kootenay River, south of Kootenay Lake.

Creston will have an independent fruit selling agency this season under the direction of D. S. Timmons, who has secured a market for his own soft fruit crop and is also handling the trade of a few other ranchers. He will take care of some 1200 crates of soft fruits.

Tom Bundy left on Sunday for Duck Creek, where he will be in charge of the shipping end of the Co-Operative Fruit Growers' Association soft fruit business this season. They will handle between 4,000 or 5,000 crates of berries. Two carloads of crates and cups were received by them last week.

Wm. Ball, who is in charge of the stockyards at Edmonton, Alta, is here this week hoping to purchase a couple of carloads of general purpose horses. The Indians are disposing of some of their surplus horseflesh at pretty fair figures, the animals making good pack horses which are in some demand, in Northern Alberta.

Messrs. Bevan, Lowenberg and Callander returned on Wednesday from a week's fishing trip. They found things so crowded at Summit that they shifted down to Midge Creek on Saturday. Each brought home a sportsman's bag of rainbow and a few nice char, one of the latter a 7½-pound sample that Dick landed without the aid of gaff or net.

Among the items on the King's Birthday (June 3) dinner menu at the Fairhead ranch was a family-size mess of green peas of 1915 growth. We had a sample of them on Friday and can vouch for their quality and good size. They were from ordinary seed, planted about the end of March. The Fairhead ranch is admirably situated for early production of out-door grown garden stuff.

E. Keddell had the misfortune to lose his bungalow by fire on Sunday morning, with practically all its contents. He was away at the time, and when John Blinco, who first noticed the blaze, and some other neighbors came on the scene it was impossible to rescue anything but a few old clothes and a box of tools, which were near the door. He is at a loss to account for the fire, except that a tame chipmunk, which had the run of the house, started the conflagration by attending a breakfast off a supply of matches on the larder shelf.

Contributors to a Worthy Cause

Creston Red Cross Auxiliary wishes to acknowledge the following donations received on Sock Day. In addition to the hosiery they received four tins of tobacco from Mr. Cherrington, a supply of patriotic ribbon for tags from Mrs. Bennett, and $1 in cash from Duck Creek. Those who gave sox were:

Mr. McBean, 4 pairs
Mrs. S. A. Speers, 3 pairs
Mrs. Lyne, 2 pairs
T. Crawford, 2 pairs
Mrs. Ebbutt, 1 pair
Mrs. Mallandaine, 1 pair
Miss Ina Valley, 3 pairs
Jimmy Lancaster, 1 pair
Isabel Lancaster, 1 pair
Miss Maddy, 4 pairs
Mr. Gibbs, 1 pair
Mrs. M. Evans, 2 pairs
Mrs. Henderson, 2 pairs
Mrs. M. Young, 2 pairs
Mrs. McMurtrie, 3 pairs
Miss Franklin, 2 pairs
Mr. Hartill, 1 pair
Mr. Walmsley, 1 pair
Mrs. Hayes, 2 pairs
Mrs. Dow, 2 pairs
Mrs. Compton, 3 pairs
Mrs. Bennett, 2 pairs
Arthur Stark, 1 pair
Miss D. Stark, 1 pair
W. P. Stark, 2 pairs
R. Stark, 1 pair
A Friend, 2 pairs and $1
Mrs. Cameron, 1 pair
Miss Gibbs, 2 pair
A Friend, 2 pairs
Mrs. Crompton, 4 pairs
Mrs. Knott, 4 pairs
F. B. Callander, 1 pair
Mrs. Gibbs, 4 pairs
Miss Arrowsmith, 1 pair
Jimmy, Rose, and Lillian Cherrington, each 3 pairs
Red Cross Auxiliary bought in Creston, 48 pairs.

While this particular campaign for sox is at an end citizens are reminded that the Auxilary welcomes donations of soldiers hosiery at any time. Just now the Canadian soldiers overseas require 50,000 pairs weekly, so there is little danger of too many of them accumulating.

ALICE SIDING

Tom Jackes pulled his freight for Creston on Monday, having caught a place on the C.P.R. section gang.

Messrs. Churchill, Stewart and Pease divided the honors for early strawberry shipping this year, The two former exported a crate each and the latter two of them on Tuesday.

Geo. Huscroft and his road gang put the finishing touches on the improvements to the highway up to the Hood ranch the early part of the week. Work on the new bridge should start soon.

Saturday nights gale with rain storm accompaniment has flattened the clover crop considerably. Cutting will be slow as the machine can only be worked one way to advantage where the yield is heavy.

Victor Carr, Geo. Hood and Chas. Sutcliffe got back on Monday from a few days fishing at Summit Creek. Over twenty men were there on Sunday trying their luck and the fishes were almost as numerous as fishers.

The petition presented the C.P.R. in connection with a request for a train stop somewhere near here, shows an estimated crop of 1,300 crates of berries for shipment from here. About 700 of them are strawberry and 600 raspberry.

Matt. Hagen has his gang of road-makers busy cutting down and otherwise improving the Smith hill and will be busy there all week. A. Matthews and Clarence and Earl Pease are the Siding's representatives on this job. Dick Smith is with the Huscroft contingent.

W. A. Pease, who makes volunteer spade something of a hobby, is counting on having new potatoes for his own use before June 20th. The tubers are in blossom now. Mr. Churchill is also experimenting with a very early variety and will be a close second.

At the time of writing there is still nothing assured as to whether the C. P.R. will give us a train stop or not—nor where it will pull up, though the Smith crossing is favored by the majority of growers and the bigger shippers particularly.

KITCHENER

W. C. Forrester of Creston was an official visitor last Friday.

A. Johnson of Moyie spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Olson.

T. Clausen was a Cranbrook caller last Wednesday and Thursday.

Some of the Canyon City boys were up to the Meadows fishing on Sunday.

E. Hansen went to Cranbrook on Saturday to enlist in the 54th Battalion.

Mrs. Andeen and daughter, Ellen, spent Friday and Saturday in Cranbrook.

Some of the Creston people were camped on Kid Creek last week trying to lure the speckled beauties from its depths.

Ted Malone of Creston was a caller one day last week. He seemed to be in a hurry for the west; after missing 513 he hit the ties.

Messrs. Hendron and Hayden of Creston spent a night in Kitchener on their way up Goat River in search of Mr. Bruin. They expect to make their head camp at the mouth of Red Fern.

If Germany has a department of real intelligence in the United States it should report the action of the Connecticut manufacturers who as a result of the Lusitania disaster have determined to make all the ammunition possible for the Allies.

Our B. C. Budget

Copeland is to build a new $6,000 school this summer.

Dairy butter is retailing at 35 cents at Cranbrook market.

The lime company at Frank is operating one of its kilns.

The Polish interests in Fernie are organizing a Polish Relief Fund.

The new C.P.R. Nelson-Kaslo boat service is very unpopular at Kaslo.

Phoenix has 180 pupils in the public school and has nearly 500 men employed in the mine.

Fearing aliens may tamper with its water supply Vernon now has a guard patrolling the reservoir.

Jeff Davis of Grand Forks broke his right arm above the wrist, Wednesday. In cranking his motor it back fired.

Cool weather at the time the blossoms were falling is the cause of a drop in the estimate of the Okanagan cherry crop.

The C.P.R. has lowered the freight rate on apples from Okanagan points to Vancouver from 40 to 30 cents per 100 pounds in carload lots.

The smelter at Greenwood is expected to resume operations about June 20. It has a normal capacity of 750,000 pounds of blister copper monthly.

Vernon News: It is safe to say that there has not been such a wet spring and early summer in the history of the Okanagan for the past twenty-five years.

Over 2,103,000,000 feet board measure is the estimate of available timber tributary to the Kettle Valley railway, the species being Douglas fir, yellow pine, cedar, spruce and tamarack.

At Enderby the school teachers have only received one month's salary so far this year. Unless the government extends considerable financial relief the schools will not re open after summer holidays.

At a mass meeting of Vernon women last week a resolution was passed asking the city council to appoint women policemen to cope with a likely invasion of [illegible] owing to the location of the military [illegible] camp at Vernon.

Creston Casualty List Growing Fast

The names of two more Creston men—one with the First and the other with the Second Contingent—appear on the casualty lists. P. W. Foote is now a prisoner in Germany, at Giessen, slightly wounded, and Stanley Watson is out of the fighting, also slightly wounded.

Foote was in the thick of the fighting at Yprez on April 24. In a postal card dated April 28th, which reached W. S. Watson this week, Foote says:

> "You have, no doubt, heard what happened to us on the 24th. Well, I was taken prisoner, and am now at above address. Am slightly wounded with a bullet in the shoulder, but its nothing. We are well treated here, and the food is good. Shall be glad to hear how things are going on the ranch."

On Wednesday night Mr. Watson was advised by wire that his son Stanley's name appeared on the casualty list just received at Ottawa, being set down as wounded. The news was old as earlier in the week a card dated May 22 reached here from Stan., stating "I have been admitted into the hospital wounded and am getting on well; hope to be discharged soon."

The Germans were in good luck to get Foote. He was a crack rifle shot; a recent letter from the front giving him credit for putting ten Germans out of the way during a short time he was on duty sniping.

With Billy Murdoch killed in action, and possibly W. Timms as well; Messrs. Foote and Turner prisoners of war, and Watson and Hope among the wounded, considering Creston has not more than eighteen men overseas with these two contingents, the Valley is surely feeling her full portion of the horrors of the present war.

DUCK CREEK

Creston must have experienced quite a social slump this week, nobody from Duck Creek having been in.

Strawberry picking is now occupying everyone's attention to the exclusion of everything else. Even war news takes a back seat.

Messrs. C. Wigen, C. Carlson, R. and E. Uri droue out to Canyon City on Saturday last and took in the dance at Otto Johnson's.

For the week ending Wednesday, June 9th, 100 crates of strawberries have been shipped out of Duck Creek, of which 80 were sent by J. J. Grady.

During the fruit season at least T. Butterfield will conduct a small general store. All the necessities of life and quite a few luxuries will be kept in stock and the patronage of the community is respectfully solicited.

Messrs. Jack Bathie and Jack Johnson returned from a two days trip to Summit Creek on Sunday. Jack Bathie was packing about 50 lbs. of rainbow but we are sorry to say he couldn't capture one of those 5 lb. char that seemed so plentiful last week and had to content himself with two 4 lb. specimens of that variety.

Berry Pickers Wanted

50 Berry Pickers Wanted at Duck Creek. Start work Monday, June 14th. Pickers must provide their own [illegible]. Apply to The Co-Operative Fruit Growers Association of Wynndel, B.C.

DAYS OF RHEUMATISM NOW OVER!

WONDERFUL MIRACLES WORKED BY "NERVILINE"

Its Strange Power is the Marvel of Thousands it Has Cured

You will welcome the good news that "Nerviline" rapidly relieves the most excruciating pains.

Nerviline penetrates deeply into the tissue, and possesses pain-subduing power at least five times greater than anything heretofore discovered. Its curative influence upon rheumatic pains is really wonderful.

Nerviline is offered to the people of this community under a positive guarantee of its reliableness.

As a curative agent of severest pain, every rheumatic should test this great remedy.

Rheumatism is the greatest test Nerviline has to meet. It cures pains, big and little, but to rheumatics especially it is a great blessing, just as it is to those who suffer from neuralgia, sciatica, lumbago, stiffness or enlarged joints.

Remember this: There is nothing harmful in Nerviline.

You can use it freely on your children for their aches and pains. It is dependable, reliable, safe. Nothing to equal good old Nerviline as a general family remedy.

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

Nitrate of Lime

As a Fertilizer It Is Particularly Suitable to Peaty and Clay Soils

Nitrate of lime is a fertilizer of recent introduction, containing from 12 to 14 per cent. of nitrogen present in a highly soluble and available form. This material is not pure calcium nitrate but is essentially a mixture of this compound and lime. Its manufacture on a large scale is now carried on in several European countries—notably in Norway, Austria and France—and though there are several processes in operation, they are all the same in principle—the oxidation of atmospheric nitrogen by means of an electric arc or flame and the subsequent neutralization of the nitric acid so formed by lime.

As yet, there is but little experience on this continent with lime nitrate, but experiments of an exensive nature which have been in progress for so many years, in England and other European countries, go to show that its nitrogen, unit for unit, is just as valuable as that of nitrate of soda. It is considered as among the most promising of the competitors of Chili saltpetre in the fertilizer markets of the world. As a source of immediately assimilable nitrogen it is capable of wide application, but it is thought it will be found, by reason of its basic character, particularly suitable for peaty and clay soils.

They Helped Him and His Friend

THAT IS WHY H. A. CLARK RECOMMENDS DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Western Man Tells Why Dodd's Kidney Pills Are So Popular on the Prairies

Homeglen, Alberta.—(Special).—Just why Dodd's Kidney Pills are so popular on the prairies is shown by the statement of Mr. H. A. Clark, a well known resident of this place.

"Since I came west," Mr. Clark states, "I was often troubled with my stomach and back. Finally I decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills and before I had taken more than half a box I was so much benefitted that I recommended them to a friend. He also found them a benefit. I am still taking Dodd's Kidney Pills. I would not be without them."

In new countries bad water is one of the difficulties settlers have to fight and bad water makes its first attack on the kidneys. To resist this attack the Kidneys must be stimulated and strengthened. In other words the Kidneys need Dodd's Kidney Pills. By giving the Kidneys the help they need people get new health and Dodd's Kidney Pills add to their popularity.

Brown—I want to cable to a German in a neutral country about some money owing to me; what language might I use?

Cheery Clerk—Well, sir, I don't suppose the censor would pass the language you'd like to use, sir.—Tatler.

"I have a splendid idea for a magazine poem."

"Save it. You don't need it for a magazine poem."

Field Root and Vegetable Seed

Farmers and Gardeners Must Plan How to Supply for 1916

For three months after the outbreak of war much anxiety was felt throughout North America as to supplies of field root and vegetable seeds that come principally from the warring countries of Europe. The field officers of the seed branch devoted much of this time to a study of the possibilities of creating a supply of Canadian grown seed for 1916 planting. It was advisable in the autumn to elect and specially store any biennial roots to be transplanted this spring for seed production.

Fortunately the European seed crop of 1913 was much above the average for practically all kinds. Owing to previous shortage in supplies most Canadian seed houses had increased their orders by 50 per cent. or more and had received full delivery. The excellent seed crop of 1914 was also harvested in spite of war conditions and, although deliveries have been delayed and transportation excessive, most seed houses have received the greater part if not all of their contract orders. Canadian seed houses of good financial standing are thus in a position to carry over sufficient supplies to meet a very considerable part of 1916 requirements.

The quantity of field root and vegetable seeds that may be produced in Europe during the present year or the next is highly speculative. This work requires much skilled labor of which there must be a marked shortage for agricultural purposes. European governmental direction of increased food production and relatively high prices for food crops will doubtless decrease the areas devoted to these seed crops and to stock seed roots which would normally be grown this year for transplanting in 1916.

Canadian farmers and gardeners should give this unstable situation their serious consideration. The soil and climatic conditions in different parts of Canada are equally favorable if not superior to those of Europe. The growing of these seeds in quantity for commerce has been limited in Canada by the higher price of labor and because few farmers had experience with biennial seed crops. A few dozen or a few hundred sound shapely roots set out this spring may give valuable experience which may be much needed as well as some good seed. A bulletin on field root and vegetable seed production may be had on application to the Publication Branch, Ottawa.

Long Standing Asthma.—Many have suffered so long from asthma and have tried so many so-called remedies they think that there is no real help for them. They should read the letters received by the manufacturers of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy from hundreds of cases once as desperate as their own. Even in long-neglected cases this famous preparation brings prompt help.

"Who said 'spare the rod and spoil the child?'"

"I don't remember, but probably it was some guy who was trying to tell the neighbors how they ought to bring up their children."

Mail Order House Failure

Consumers Begin to Realize That Their Own Interests Are Best Served If They Patronize the Local Merchant

Many of our farmers, especially in the more progressive communities in the west, are beginning to realize that their true interests are best served when they support their own country town. They have learned to resist the temptation of mail order catalogues and to give their cash business instead to their own local stores. Not only their own experience, but more especially the experience of brother farmers in the United States, has taught them that the inevitable outcome of sending their cash orders away to mail order houses is the degeneration of their own country town, and the decrease in value of their own farm property.

Perhaps, too, the fact that our farmers are beginning to think along these lines, is due the recent failure of the firm of Christie-Grant Company, Limited, Winnipeg, a mail order house that leapt like a flame into prominence for a few brief months. We understand that 222 creditors attended the general meeting held some little while back, and even this did not represent the total number of creditors. It appears that it is the intention of the heaviest creditors, who were in a fair way to lose large sums of money over the venture, to continue the business until their accounts are paid. The spring catalogue, which has been mailed out to a very large extent, is expected to bring in business that will help to liquidate their losses.

If farmers are beginning to learn the lesson that they must support their country town in order to advance their own best interests, it is of very great importance that retail merchants should take immediate steps to offer to farmers a more efficient service than the best he has hitherto offered. If the country merchant is supported by the farmer's cash business, as well as his credit business, there is no reason why he should not produce a service equal to the best that any mail order house can offer, both as regards the price and quality of his goods.

New Strength In The Spring

Nature Needs Aid in Making New Health-Giving Blood

In the spring the system needs a tonic. To be healthy you must have new blood, just as the trees must have new sap to renew their vitality. Nature demands it, and without this new blood you will feel weak and languid. You may have twinges of rheumatism or the sharp stabbing pains of neuralgia. Often there are disfiguring pimples or eruptions on the skin. In other cases there is merely a feeling of tiredness and a variable appetite. Any of these are signs that the blood is out of order—that the indoor life of winter has lessened your vitality. What you need in spring is a tonic medicine to put you right, and in all the world of medicines there is no tonic can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills actually make new rich, red blood—your greatest need in spring. This new blood drives out the seeds of disease and makes easily tired men, women and children bright, active and strong. Miss Edith Brousseau, Savona, B.C. says: "I was as pale as a ghost, suffered from headaches, severe palpitation of the heart at the slightest exertion. I had little or no appetite and seemed to be drifting into a decline. I was attending High School in Vancouver at the time, and doctor advised me to stop. I did so and took his treatment for some time, but it did not help me in the least. Upon the advice of a friend I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and in a very short time they gave me back complete health, and enabled me to resume my studies. I have enjoyed the best of health since, and owe it all to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

These Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or can be had by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Prayer Soldiers

The announcement below, prepared for circulation by the Brotherhood of St. Andrew of St. Matthew's church, Winnipeg, explains itself. Cut it out, enlist and endeavor to recruit others in the same army:

Will you enlist? We want 3,000,000 praying soldiers. You can enlist and fight right at home.

Objects for Prayer—For removal of all which keep us apart from God, that we may fight on God's side and win His victory in this terrible war; or, for removal of all vices which may offend a merciful God; or, for complete removal of the liquor traffic as beverages, as a menace to our soldiers and citizens, whether in war or peace.

Miller's Worm Powders are a pleasant medicine for worm-infested children, and they will take it without objection. When directions are followed it will not injure the most delicate child, as there is nothing of an injurious nature in its composition. They will speedily rid a child of worms and restore the health of the little sufferers whose vitality has become impaired by the attacks of these internal pests.

"Was your request to Blifkins for the hand of his daughter successful?"

"Not exactly. The old man demanded to know if I was prepared to support him in the same style his daughter was accustomed to do."

Feeding Silage

Tests at Brandon and Indian Head Show Economy Compared with Hay and Grain

In the feeding work, last year, at Indian Head, it was found that the silage made a great improvement on the ordinary dry rations of grain and hay that are fed throughout the province. Steers fed on hay, straw and oats and barley chop, cost ten cents to make one pound of gain, or made a profit of only $3.09 per steer, while a lot fed on silage, hay, straw and oats and barley chop cost seven cents to make one pound gain, making a profit of $16.40 per steer.

At Brandon, Manitoba, Mr. McKillican fed silage in comparison with corn fodder; with the corn fodder he found it took 10.06 cents for one pound gain and made a profit of only $1.03 per steer, while the silage fed lot cost 7.7 cents for one pound gain, making a profit of $6.86 per steer. This would seem to indicate that ensilage is a very profitable feed for fattening steers; and as the dairy cow responds to a succulent feed more than other classes of live stock, silage would be of even more value to her.

At Indian Head feeding was started with about 20 to 25 pounds of ensilage and this was increased up to about from 30 to 35 lbs. As the silage was increased so was the meal ration, but the hay and straw were cut down.

In view of the above facts, it would seem advisable for farmers in the southern and centre portion of Manitoba to grow corn and feed it as silage as soon as they have the capital to invest in a silo.

There are some districts in the north where corn cannot be grown successfully, because of the cool climate and excessive moisture and where these conditions exist an abundant crop of oats and peas can be grown.

Where these crops are used for this purpose, the mixture should be sown as soon as possible after the oats for threshing have been put in. One bushel of Golden Vine or Arthur Peas and two bushels of Banner Oats, per acre, makes a good mixture. The crop should be cut when the oats are in the dough stage and put in the silo at once.—Prof. T. J. Harrison.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—Your MINARD'S LINIMENT is our remedy for sore throat, colds and all ordinary ailments.

It never fails to relieve and cure promptly.

CHAS. WHOOTEN.

Port Mulgrave.

Growth of the West

Remarkable Expansion Since Completion of C.P.R. Main Line in 1886

Referring to the C.P.R. records, so precise and adequate, and kept with such religious care, it is interesting to recall that in 1886, the year when the main line was completed and the system became a truly transcontinental one—provoking the publication of a souvenir booklet, giving a short history of the operations of the company from the beginning—Winnipeg boasted a population of 13,000 people. Calgary, Edmonton and Lethbridge were simply Hudson Bay posts in the great, lone west—without a thought of future greatness. The Indians thronged the trading posts, which are now great cities, pulsating with eager, modern life. The most sanguine never imagined the expansion which the Canadian Pacific made possible by laying down rails across the illimitable prairies. It is not (if one considers the brevity of things) so long since 1886 when the company may be said to have found itself on its legs; but the record of the growth of the cities mentioned is one that is full of human interests. Winnipeg—old Fort Garry—showed eager signs of growth once the railway was assured. It went on from strength to strength, until today it is the Chicago of the west, with a population of over 200,000 people, and promise of millions. Calgary has 75,000 people, and every modern feature that could promise further advancement. Edmonton and Lethbridge, which used to be trading posts, are also flourishing cities.

Silver Gloss
LAUNDRY STARCH

means perfect starching, whether used for sheer Laces, dainty Dimities, delicate fabrics, Lace Curtains or Table Linens.

"Silver Gloss" has been the favorite in the home for more than 50 years

AT GROCERS

The Canada Starch Co. Limited

55

Improving the Roads

Great Benefits Accruing to Farmers From Good Roads

The "good roads" movement is receiving attention much more proportionate to its importance than it has in the past. At the last session of the Quebec legislature, the premier voiced a general demand for better roads, and had a liberal sum voted to continue the work in this province. In the United States the government has just created a special department to enquire into country roads and to report on the best methods of improving them. The Washington bureau has worked largely on the plan of organizing state road associations. Model sections of roads are built and literature concerning them is sent to country and city councils. Three-fourths of the cost of construction and maintenance of the roads in Massachusetts is paid by the state, and one-fourth by the municipalities. The benefits arising from good roads are incalculable. Farm produce reaches the markets in better condition, particularly fruit, vegetables and other perishable stuff. In dairying districts, the cost of hauling milk is much reduced. Factories can be farther apart; the cost of making cheese reduced and greater uniformity ensured. Towns and cities benefit materially by the tourist trade which good roads always attract. When prosperity is so largely influenced by good roads, attention to the best method of acquiring them ought to be more marked—especially in Canada.—Montreal Family Herald.

Soft corns are difficult to eradicate, but Holloway's Corn Cure will draw them out painlessly.

The Meanest Remuneration

Alberta's teachers and Canada's, too, for that matter, are loyal, hard-working and self-sacrificing. Considering the training, the talents and the time they bring to bear on their chosen occupation, they receive the meanest remuneration of any profession in the Dominion, excepting, perhaps, the ministerial. This is a great pity; but the day is coming when a teacher will be rewarded in proportion to the value of the service he or she renders the community. Doctors and lawyers command high prices for their services, but the News-Telegram believes that the teachers' work is equally important and should be equally recompensed.—Calgary News-Telegram.

Minard's Liniment, Lumberman's Friend.

Illustration Stations in the West

Mr. J. H. Grisdale, director of experimental farms, has completed arrangements for the operation of twenty-five illustration stations in Southern Alberta and Southern Saskatchewan. The sations are forty-five acres each and situated about thirty miles apart, so as to give easy access to most of the settlers. They will be devoted to showing the great advantages to be gained by a scientific preparation of the soil, rotation of crops, etc.

Kate—So Alice broke her engagement with Jack because the doctor said he had a tobacco heart.

Marie—Yes, and I don't blame her. What girl wants a husband that's damaged by smoke?

Operation Decided On As Only Means of Relief

But the Writer of This Letter Resolved to Try Dr. Chase's Ointment First and Was Cured.

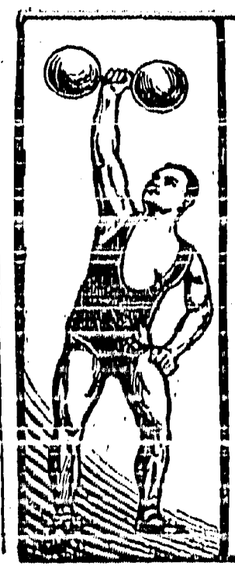
This is not an isolated case, for we frequently hear from people who have been cured of piles by using Dr. Chase's Ointment after physicians had told them nothing short of an operation could bring relief and cure.

MR. BEAUVAIS.

If you could read these letters, coming as they do, day after day and year after year, you would realize what a wonderful curative agent Dr. Chase's Ointment really is. Few ailments are more annoying or more persistently torturing than piles, and when this suffering is promptly relieved by the application of Dr. [illegible] doubt as to where credit is due. Friends and neighbors are told of the results and so the good word spreads, and Dr. Chase's Ointment is becoming known far and wide as the only actual cure for piles or hemorrhoids.

Mr. Charles Beauvais, a respected citizen of St. John's, Que., writes:—"For 14 years I suffered from chronic piles or hemorrhoids and considered my case very serious. I was treated by a well-known physician who could not help me, and my doctor decided on an operation as the only means of relief. However, I resolved to try Dr. Chase's Ointment first. The first box brought me great relief, and by the time I had used three boxes I was completely cured. This is why it gives me such great pleasure to recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment to everybody suffering from hemorrhoids as a preparation of the greatest value."

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



Strength and Beauty

Come With Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

This is a blood cleanser and alterative that starts the liver and stomach into vigorous action. It thus assists the body to manufacture rich red blood which feeds the heart—nerves—brain and organs of the body. The organs work smoothly like machinery running in oil. You feel clean, strong and strenuous instead of tired, weak and faint. Nowadays you can obtain Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery Tablets, as well as the liquid form from all medicine dealers, or trial box of tablets by mail, on receipt of 50c. Address R.V. Pierce, M.D., Buffalo, N.Y.

Dr. Pierce's Great 1008 Page Illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser will be sent FREE, Cloth Bound for 31 One-cent Stamps.

GERMAN PEACE EFFORTS FUTILE UNTIL AFTER COMPLETE VICTORY

NO SEPARATE PEACE TREATIES WITH THE NATIONS

The Allies Made an Agreement to Carry on the War in Unison to its End and to Conclude Peace in Common Only After They had Won a Complete Victory

"Germany does not want any peace terms discussed just at present," writes A. Fitz-Maurice in a late issue of the Paris Figaro. "The proper time has not arrived yet, according to the organs of the German chancellor's office, but this does not prevent the government's secret agents from making periodical attempts to find suitable mediators. We have noticed their activities ever since the battle of the Marne, and although they have been rebuffed time and again this seems not to have discouraged them. They are in evidence everywhere, now at Washington, then at Rome, then again at The Hague.

"In one place they have tried to show how advantageous a separate peace would be to France. Germany does not wish France any harm. No, indeed! It admires France and could almost love it! In another quarter their proposition has concerned an immediate peace treaty between Russia and Austria, based on the cession of Galicia to the former power and the return of Bosnia and Herzegovina to Serbia.

"Still another peace arrangement has been rumored about, the parties to it being the Allies and Turkey. The Sultan is supposed to have declared himself willing to lay down arms on condition that Turkey be allowed to retain what is left of its European possessions and that the attempt to force he Dardanelles be abandoned forthwith. The straits would henceforth be open to merchant vessels of all nations without any discrimination. As mediators the Pope and President Wilson are most frequently mentioned as the alleged sponsors of the various peace schemes.

"There is only one of its enemies with whom Germany never talks of making separate peace, and that is England. In one of its outbursts of frankness, which have become quite frequent lately, the Cologne Zeitung uttered a few days ago the significant remark: 'Peace is impossible as long as England, which makes war at the expense of her allies' blood, refuses to agree to it.'

"It is true that England spurns any peace offers in the present situation, but the same is also true about Russia and France. It might be well for Germany to realize that it is only in Berlin that signatures don't count and treaties are considered mere scraps of paper. On September 4 last Great Britain, France and Russia made an agreement to carry on this war in unison to its end to conclude peace, also in common, only after a complete victory. This treaty will hold, and it has a bearing on Austria and Turkey no less than on Germany.

"If, however, one of the powers fighting on the German side should acknowledge defeat and cease hostile operations the Allies will, of course, discontinue their attacks on it, but no peace negotiations will be opened anyway until the whole war is over. And it will be only at the conclusion of the definite treaty which is going to readjust the map of Europe that the ultimate fate of such a power will be decided, at the same time that the indemnity charegable to each of the defeated nations will be settled and the benefits, territorial and other, of the victorious Allies will be apportioned.

"In order to reach this goal the Allies are exerting al their resources in perfect unanimity and without keeping jealous count of one another. Assuredly Great Britain does not conduct this war with the blood of her allies, as the Cologne Zeitung contends. It has set up a formidable army, which has by no means said its last word yet, and which will soon be at least doubled. It is destined to take great part in the decisive battle which is impending, and the certain success of which is foreshadowed by the recent actions at Perthes and Neuve Chapelle.

"Our resolution is irrevocable. It aims at peace in Europe, and this cannot become possible—before Germany is irreparably defeated. And it will be."

Temperance in England

The King Drinks Barley Water in Place of Stronger Drinks

Pleas for cider, small beer and drinks of low percentages of alcohol are filling the open forum columns of the British newspapers. The rector of Exeter College advocates the causes of cider. He says::

"If the government determines that total prohibition of the manufacture and sale of alcohol is possible and is the only means of dealing with the drink trouble that diminishes our war efficiency every patriotic citizen will support it. But such a measure, which would bar Devonshire, for instance, from its innocent and immemorial habit of drinking cider, might produce grave discontent and law breaking."

Another writer in the Times says:

"My friends in Scotland have often told me that there was little or no drunkenness in Scotland in the eighteenth century, before the taxation of the Napoleonic wars had extinguished the custom of drinking small beer. There is surely no reason why the blunder should be repeated as regards this country in these days."

"Have the teetotalers," asks a correspondent, "never heard of extract of malt as a tonic for invalids? Or of stout to restore health and vigor? Malt and hops are a good tonic for the stomach, taken in moderation in the shape of beer, and have been used by our workmen for 600 years or more. Let Mr. Lloyd George reduce the tax on beer to reasonable limits and then call the brewers together and put them on their honor to brew good beer with only malt and hops, and also appoint trustworthy men to see that it is done—any brewer breaking his word to be heavily fined.

All sorts of temperance drinks are being served on the tables at Windsor Castle, now that King George has put into effect his decision that no wines, spirits or beer shall be consumed in any of his houses. The king's favorite drink, it is said, is barley water, made in the ordinary way by pouring boiling water on the barley, letting it boil for a short time and then straining it and adding a little lemon. The king also is fond of homemade lemonade.

Many applications have been received at Lloyds for insurance to cover the risk of the total prohibition of spirituous liquors, but as a rule the applicants have been unwilling to pay the high rates asked. Such insurance as has been written has been at rates of from thirty to thirty-five per cent.

Fifty per cent. has been paid to cover the risk of an increase in the duty on spirits in the forthcoming budget, and insurance also has been taken against the risk of increased duties on a number of other commodities, including tobacco, cocoa, tea and sugar.

BELGIUM CANNOT BE GIVEN UP SAYS KAISER'S SPECIAL ENVOY

GERMANY NOW ADMITS HER INFAMOUS DESIGNS

Dr. Bernhard Dernburg says Germany is "Too Modest" to be Ambitious for World Empire, and Might Surrender Occupied Territory if Free Sea is Guaranteed Her Trade

A letter from Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, formerly colonial secretary of the German empire, was read at a meeting held at Portland, Me., at which the German side of the European war was set forth. Dr. Dernburg laid stress on the German fight for an open sea and asserted the advantages accruing to Germany from permanently retaining the land which it has taken in Europe could be disregarded if all the other German demands, especially a guaranteed free sea, were fully complied with in making peace, and "the natural commercial relations of Belgium to Germany were considered in a just and workable form."

Dr. Dernburg's letter in part follows:

"I can with full authority disclaim any ambition for my country for world dominion. She is much too modest on the one hand and too experienced on the other not to know that such a state will never be tolerated by the rest. The aim of Germany is to have the seas as well as the narrows kept permanently open for the free use of all nations in times of war as well as in times of peace. I personally would even go as far as to neutralize all the seas and narrows permanently by a common and effective agreement guaranteed by all the powers.

"A free sea is useless except combined with freedom of cable and mail communication. I should like to see all the cables jointly owned by the interested nations and a world mail system oversea established by common consent.

"The only alternative to an open sea and free intercourse policy would be a Chinese wall around each country. If there is no free intercourse every country must become self-sufficient. Germany has proven that it can be done. But this policy would mean very high customs barriers, discrimination, unbounded egotism, and a world bristling in arms.

"Germany does not strive for territory aggrandizement in Europe. She does not believe in conquering and sbujugating unwilling nations. Belgium commands the main outlet of Western German trade, is the natural foreland of the empire and has been conquered with untold sacrifice of blood and treasure. It offers to German trade the only outlet to an open sea and has been politically established, maintained and defended by England in order to keep these natural advantages from Germany.

"The love for small peoples that England heralds now will never stand investigation, as shown by the destruction of the small Boer republics. So Belgium cannot be given up. However, these considerations could be disregarded if all the other German demands, especially a guaranteed free sea, were fully complied with and the natural commercial relations of Belgium to Germany were considered in a just and workable form. In this case Germany will not fail, when the time comes, to help in rebuilding the country. In, fact, she is doing so now."

In closing his letter Dr. Dernburg wrote:

"A permanent peace will mean that German activity must get a wide scope without infringement upon the rights of others."

Turned the Trick

Knights in Shining Armour Against the Germans

"When it comes to real dare-devil bravery, our friends the French are second to none," declared William Blackford, war correspondent.

"I happened to be with the French—just got mixed up with them after having lost my own company—in a trench that was about 300 yards distant from a German trench. Behind that Geramn trench there was a town, I could not tell you the name, as I never knew it. In that town there was a museum, and in that museum there were two suits of armour, such as the knights used to wear in the days when they did not dream of a '350' gun.

"From what I understood, these armour clothes belonged to two great local authorities who fought against the 'Bosches' a few hundred years ago; but the Germans respect no living or dead man, and they hit upon a clever trick.

"One night they brought out the two suits of armour and placed them about 75 yards from their trench. They rigged up the figures in a way that it looked from a distance as if these were two German officers giving orders to their men. When the dawn arrived, the French sentries opened fire upon the two figures, and then, every man in our trench took a pop at them, including yours truly.

"It was some time before the Frenchmen discovered the joke and then they just turned pale with anger. 'Allons! Allons!' they began to shout, but the Germans had their machine guns well trained on the space between the trenches and the angriest man had to see reason.

"The whole day long two steel-plated dummies teased the French, until some of them just cried with helpless fury, and the Germans roared with laughter. It was maddening, I tell you. But then night came, and two of the Frenchmen concocted a scheme, and started out of the trench. Of course, they risked their lives, but it was worth it. Can't let the Germans have the best of the joke.

"To make a long story short, it took the two dare-devils the better part of the night to reach the smith-made clothes. Our hearts beat like trip hammers, and not one of us closed his eyes.

"Morning dawned, and then we saw the steel-clad figures move towards the German trenches, and they were firing as fast as they could for the two Frenchmen had taken their rifles with them. The Germans were stunned at first, then they began to shoot, but rifle bullets were no more harmful to the armour than peas would be.

"Well, the Germans became so engrossed in the performance that they forgot to watch us, and we just naturally followed the lead of the two knights and started an attack that cleaned out the German trench.

[illegible] saw one of the knights tumble down. We ran up to him, thinking he was hit, but the string of language this chevalier, as they called them in France, let out was not of the kind a wounded man would be likely to use. You see, he was swearing at the contraption, which was so made that if the one wearing it stumbled down he would never rise without being lifted up.

"I'll bet tickets for the next Drury Lane pantomine that the gentleman for whom the clothes were made never saw such a hot action as took place in the German trench."

Why We Are at War

Germany's Object Was to Destroy the Free Empire of England

Germany boasts that it is her appointed mission to conquer a great world-empire through which she may impose her ideals upon mankind. Our empire and our ideals are the chief obstacles in her path. This consideration is the key to all her world-policy. That is why she has grasped at the trident. That is why she has been intriguing for years in Egypt, in India, and in South Africa. That is why she has watched our domestic controversies and the supposed symptoms of our decadence with malignant vigilance. That is why she has sought, again and again, to sow mistrust between us and our partners, and why at the last she tried to bribe us into treachery. Her object in this war is not only to shatter the triple entente, but to shelter the entente in order to destroy the free empire of England, and to rear upon its ruins a German world-empire of militarism and bureaucracy. She hates us, she proclaims, with a hatred more vindictive than she bears the Belgians or the French. She hates us because she envies us, and because our honor and our plain sense have broke through the flimsy toils of her diplomacy. It is to save ourselves from the deadly consequences of her considered malignity that we stand in arms. To shield our homes from the murder and the rape, from the organized loot and the systematic arson we have seen across the seas; to protect the empire our race has reared at so dear a cost; to secure for our children and for mankind the spiritual heritage of which it is the embodiment and the guardian—those are the ends for which we are launching upon the battlefields of France the greatest and the most powerful armies our history has ever known; the ends for which England has pledged her last shilling and her last man.—London Times.

Plays Violin With Magnet

The Paris Figaro announces that the electro-magnet which is used to a very great extent in war work, both in the manufacturing of munitions and the extractions of missiles, has been utilized by an engineer named Devierre to draw sustained, continuous, organlike tones from stringed instruments, such as the piano, violin and harp. No details are given of this remarkable discovery.

[illegible] Pa—A fellow who tells others how to do the things he can't do himself.

Farming in Ancient Times

Agricultural Advice 1,000 Years Old is Deciphered

A number of ancient Sumerian tablets recording the deeds of the Babylonians thousands of years ago, have just been deciphered by George A. Barton at the University of Pennsylvania Museum. One of these tablets, which tells how a farmer rid his fields of locusts and caterpillars, is dated 4000 B.C., and is the oldest piece of writing extant, according to an announcement made by officials of the museum. The farmer, Doctor Barton's translation says, called in a necromancer, who "broke a jar, cut open a sacrifice, a word of cursing he repeated, and the locusts and caterpillars fled." For this service he received a tall palm tree.

The Englishman indeed is not to be classed among human beings. He is rather a boil, an ulcer, on the body of mankind. May the coming of the day be hastened when the good German sword may remove this monstrous parasitic growth, and henceforward guarantee to the world as its inviolable possession that life-blood of freedom and kultur of which the robber state has for so many centuries drained its arteries.—Hamburger Nachrichten.

STAND BY YOUR TOWN

If you think your town's the best,
Tell 'em so;
If you'd have her lead the rest,
Help her grow.
When there's anything to do
Let the fellows count on you,
You'll feel bully when it's through,
Don't you know?

If you want to make a hit,
Get a name;
If the other fellow's it,
Who's to blame!
Spend your money in your town,
Thusly keep your prices down;
Give the mail concerns a frown—
That's the game.

If you're used to giving knocks,
Change your style;
Throw bouquets instead of rocks
For a while.
Let the other fellow roast,
Shun him as you would a ghost.
Meet his hammer with a boast
And a smile.

When a stranger from afar
Comes along,
Tell him who and what you are—
Make it strong.
Needn't flatter, never bluff,
Tell the truth, for that's enough;
Be a citizen—they're the stuff—
[illegible]

How Germany was Deceived

Berlin Journal Heaps Anathema on Those Who Deceived Germany

The Paris Matin reproduces the following article from the Berlin Tag, a conservative newspaper, according to the Eclaireur de Nice:

"We have been deceived in all our calculations.

"We expected that the whole of India would revolt at the first sound of the guns in Europe, but, lo! thousands and tens of thousands of Indians are now fighting with the English against us.

"We expected that the British empire would crumble to pieces, but the British colonies have united, as they have done before, with the mother country.

"We expected a victorious revolt in British South Africa, and we see there only a fiasco.

'We expected disturbances in Ireland, and Ireland sends against us some of her best contingents.

"We thought the peace party all powerful in England, but it has disappeared amid the general enthusiasm that the war against Germany has aroused.

"We reckoned that England was degenerate and incapable of being a serious factor in the war, and she shows herself to be our most dangerous enemy.

"It was the same thing with France and Russia. We thought that France was corrupt, and that she had lost the sense of national solidarity, but we now learn that the French are formidable adversaries.

"We thought that Russia could do nothing; we believed that her people were too profoundly discontented to fight in favor of the Russian government; we counted on its rapid collapse as a great military power, but Russia has mobilized her millions of men very rapidly and very well. Her people are full of enthusiasm, and her force is crushing.

"Those who have led us into all these faults, all these calculations, all these mistakes about our neighbors and their affairs, have assumed a heavy burden of responsibility."

Scientific Methods Pay

James Taylor of Edgerton, Alberta, who has been following approved scientific methods, summer tilling, discing, planking, dragging, packing, etc., reports for ten acres a total cost the first year of $40 and the second year first year of $40 and second year $111. His wheat averaged 28 bushels; his acre cost of production was $11.98; and his acre profit was $22.14.

When Germany is at peace this establishment (Krupp's) produces and sells munitions of war to every nation on earth wanting them, except France. It is the most powerful advocate of war in existence. It conspires for war at home and abroad. Less than two years ago a Krupp employee of importance and several officers of the German army were convicted in German courts of giving and receiving bribes in the interest of big armaments, and it was proved that agents of the Krupp's, in order to sell their guns, had, with money, tremendously incited the war spirit in France.—New York World.

There will be a number of days this month when the fields will be too wet for working. These are the days when the roads are in just the best condition for dragging.

Made in Canada

Subsidizing Privileged Interests at the Cost of the Population

When a country is bombarded with literature regardless of cost, we assume that there is some interest behind the advocacy. The people of the United States, especially those with German names, have been snowed upon to the replenishment not only of their knowledge boxes, but of their dustbins, with pro-Prussians, anti-British pamphlets, papers and flysheets; and all but the simple have no doubt that the Berlin authorities are behind it all. There are times when such an advocacy is carried on out of pure patriotism. When Neal Dow carried prohibition in Maine, the enthuisasm with which the fund was raised to "sow the state knee-deep" with literature, possibly did as much to carry the law as the literature itself. We all know where this Made-in-Canada literature, of which our correspondent, Mr. C. T. Watkins, complains, comes from. It is from the same source from which our new tariff has its inspiration, strangely as these two developments are at war with each other. The sentiment of the country had been rapidly rising against duties which taxed the people, not to meet the cost of the public works and services, not for the benefit of the factory workers, but for that of the factory owners, who, if we take their own showing, are carrying on losing business, which need subsidizing, and are herefore putting the money taxed from the people into a bag with holes. This sentiment had resulted in a considerable reduction of the tariff, and that in a quarter in which it was peculiarly difficult for its beneficiaries to agitate for its restoration. There was not only the sentiment of the country against subsidizing privileged industries at the cost of a population feeling more and more the increased cost of living, but the reduction was toward Great Britain, and they were our shouting imperialists, the only people, who, according to themselves, have stood by the empire, all others but they being traitors.—Montreal Witness.

To Teach Danish Farming

Professor Ravin Arranges Journey to United States With American Wife

Professor Koeplin Ravin, who is regarded as the greatest authority on the composition of soils in Europe, goes to the United States at the invitation of the American department of agriculture, accompanied by his American wife. Professor Ravin's trip to America will be for the purpose of continuing the work which has been conducted for several years by Dr. Maurice F. Egan, American minister to Denmark, of introducing Danish farming methods in the United States.

Agriculture in motion pictures is the latest thing. Just as the churches and the schools, the commercial bodies, the amusement public, and pretty much all others are taking to pictures, so they are being used in the country—and to exemplify how agricultural methods may be best pursued.

"I do love to hear Margaret sing," remarked dear old Mrs. Blunderby, [illegible]

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, JUNE 11

Will Run if Needed

Neil Mackay, M.P.P. for Kaslo, who was here about three weeks ago, looking over this end of the newly-constituted Kaslo constituency, has kept his word concerning an early announcement as to whether he would again seek the Conservative nomination. There is really nothing definite in the pronouncement—something like an Indian weather forecast, mebbe rain, mebbe snow, mebbe fine—though it has the merit of seeming to indicate that if there is a stronger candidate in sight Mr. Mackay will gracefully make way for him to ensure the success of the party in the riding. Here's what he had to say, as reported by the Kaslo Kootenaian:

> "Neil F. Mackay, M.P.P., who was a recent visitor here, could give no definite assurance as to whether he would again be a caudidate in this riding. It is possible that he may decide to enter the contest, provided that the chances of Conservative success will be strengthened by his candidacy."

In these days when the sitting member invariably considers renomination to be his, sort of by divine right, it is good to see one member who so frankly endorses the policy that the success of the party transcends that of the sitting member.

For this somewhat elusive statement at least two reasons may be assigned. Mr. Mackay makes his home at Victoria and no doubt realizes that now a rapidly developing front rank agricultural section has been added to his constituency he could not do his constituents justice by continuing as their representative and still make his permanent home at the capital; and as between coming to some point in the riding to reside and retiring from public life he has about decided to quit the political arena.

Or, having completed his trip over the terrivory, he may have discerned the writing on the wall and concluded that certain outward and visible signs foretold a forced retirement and he has decided not to take chances on a comeback.

Under the circumstances it is a pleasure to assure Mr. Mackay that he need lose no sleep about any shortage of likely candidates. Right here in Creston we have several, and Kaslo can make an equally-good showing, no doubt. Also, at least one Creston prospect enjoys a considerable popularity all through the riding and would make a very acceptable representative in every respect.

Notwithstanding some adverse comment on our willingness to act in an advisory capacity in the matter of selecting a Tory nominee, we submit that any old plug of a Tory candidate can't carry Kaslo this trip. John Keen is a fighter and in this campaign the issues are favorable to the Keen type of campaigner.

To offset this advantage the Conservative standard bearer must be a man of character, with business ability and a reputation for being big enough to withdraw his support from measures not in the public interest. Add to these qualifications the attraction that he is a progressive agriculturist with quite a personal following in the other two parties, and you have a candidate that will poll the majority vote in Kaslo constituency.

Creston Valley has a couple of men who possibly do not measure up perfectly to the standard, but taking things by and large they come pretty close to filling the bill. And with all these qualifications any of them will have their hands full to be returned a winner.

Start Right

In our news columns last week we made the announcement that for the first time in the history of the Valley Creston had got around to the point where local butter was available in such quantities as to enable Creston merchants not only to supply the local demand but to leave a surplus for export.

This is splendid news in one particular direction; undoubtedly as soon as we get rid of the idea that we can grow fruit and then buy everything else we need at four times what it would cost to produce it we may expect to see the Creston Valley the most prosperous part of Canada.

To get the best returns, however, from the capital invested and labor expended on dairying it is absolutely essential that butter that tastes right should be made—and no other kind. In these stringent times there is little demand for butter for cooking purposes—and you would be grossly insulted if the dealer classed your product as such—and the variety commonly classed as axle grease is absolutely unsaleable.

Therefore the rancher who is branching out into dairying should start right; start in now, before you "get sot in your ways," to master the art of making butter that tastes right, and put it up so it looks as good as it tastes.

The theory of "train up a child in the way he should go and he will not depart therefrom" is specially applicable to the novice dairyman. They should cultivate the acquaintance of good buttermakers, of whom the Valley has a fair share, and get to know when cream is ripe for churning; find out how much salt is needed to give the right flavor in that respect, and generally acquaint themselves with the system adopted by buttermakers whose product is in demand—local storekeepers can give you their names.

Previous to the outbreak of war the Denmark butter averaged close to $1 a pound the world over, and scarce at that price. People will pay the price for the gilt edge article. Produce the high grade stuff, put up properly, and you will have no trouble getting first grade prices—and incidentally do much to build up a reputation for the dairy products of the Creston Valley in future years.

DRY GOODS

This week we are showing what we believe to be the nicest and newest line of Dry Goods that the ladies of Creston have ever had the pleasure of selecting from in town. We have

Prints, Dress Ginghams, Dress Crepe, Voile Nurse Cloth, Apron Gingham, Heavy Ducks Also Shirtings for Men's and Boys' wear

These are all in the popular 1915 effects which we bought right. Your inspection will convince you of their superiority and we know that the price will satisfy the most thrifty buyer.

We invite your inspection while the lines are complete. It's a pleasure to show these goods.

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

Your money back if goods are not satisfactory

S. A. SPEERS

Phone 63 *General Merchant* *CRESTON*

Valley Looks to Have a Fair Crop

A visit to a few of the ranches in the Valley, between town and north (or west) almost to Alice Siding, indicates that that section so far has every assurance of better than a medium crop in almost every line in fruits.

Starting with strawberries, the picking of which is nicely under way, the season promises a splendid yield, though it must not be overlooked that this section is not particularly strong on this line of fruit. Up to the present weather conditions have been about all that could be desired, but bright sunny days for another week or longer will be particularly welcome. It is extremely doubtful if any previous year has brought to market a better sample of berry, size, color and flavor considered, than those now being gathered.

If average weather prevails this year's raspberry crop should exceed the 1914 output 20 per cent. The show of berries and blossoms right now could hardly be improved on. Seeing the tail end of last season was decidedly dry, and remembering that this season is so far a good week or ten days earlier than a year ago, the export of raspberries may reasonably be expected to eclipse 1914 figures.

The plum crop in this section may be set down as lighter than 1914. On the Compton ranch, where there are a few trees things look favorable for a heavy crop almost. Andy Miller, who also has a few trees, finds things pretty much the same as a year ago, while on the Pease and Rose & Watcher ranches the showing is considerably lighter than 1914, which was a banner year. Rose & Watcher have a fine prospect for prunes, and Mr. Pease has a really fine outlook for Burbanks—the first in the history of his plum orchard.

Pears do not loom up large on the ranches enumerated, though all have a few trees which are carrying a lot of healthy looking young fruit. And the same observation applies to the cherries, Mr. Watcher estimating his sour cherry crop as promising 20 per cent. better than in 1914.

Where the "leaf curl" has got in its work—and it has done so pretty generally—its all off with the peach crop, though on the Pease property there are a few trees of Elbertas that show as nice a yield as one could wish to see.

For this section a safe prediction on the apple crop would be that it will average up pretty well with 1914. A. Miller, who has quite a young orchard finds the outlook pretty much the same as a year ago. Rose & Watcher look for a falling off as high as 20 per cent. W. A. Pease will have an average crop, while on the Compton place, if the "June drop" is not severe there will be an increased output of 40 per cent. In connection with this property it should be noted that in 1914 the "drop" was excessive, Mr. Compton figuring that it cost him almost 1,000 boxes above a normal shrinkage from this cause.

Taking these four ranches as representative of the section in which they are located indications point to a good year particularly for Transparents, Wagner and Jonathan, with the Duchess, McIntosh Red, Baldwin, Spitzenberg, Snows and Nonsuch also considerably in evidence. On these same places 1914 was a big year for Baldwin, Greenings and Wealthy. So far "June drop" has been light, but in view of the previous wet weather it is being watched with more than the usual interest, particularly on those trees where an average thinning out by this process will save the orchardist the trouble of reducing stock. At present Yellow Transparents promise to be on the market ten days earlier than last year.

In this part the showing of clover is the best ever—in some fields almost 100 per cent heavier than last year. Andy Miller has some growing in between the young trees, with a four foot strip on either side of the trees cultivated, off which he expects to get almost two tons to the acre. Rose & Watcher have about four acres of alfalfa that is looking real promising also. Last year saw it cut for the first time.

While the ranchers mentioned are not into vegetable culture seriously it is given some attention as a utility crop Rose & Watcher have almost three acres in potatoes which they feed instead of shorts, particularly if the potato market is low. W. A. Pease is into carrots which he has found to be a high class ration for hogs, while Mr. Miller has quite an area in oats and wheat for his poultry.

And speaking of poultry, bird fanciers will find the poultry house on the latter's ranch worth investigating. The circular hen roosts are tabooed here; replaced by an ordinary 2 x 4 scantling, 4-inch side up, which Mr. Miller has discovered to be the most restful perch, particularly for the young fowl.

Speaking generally this section gives every indication of a fair crop in most every line and everyone is thoroughly optimistic that the fruit-growing industry is due to have a rather successful season.

News of Kootenay

Blairmore citizens have dug up $53.75 to finance the towns baseball club.

Bob Madden is thinking some of selling his hotel in Trout Lake City, and taking over the Kaslo hotel, at Kaslo.

J. W. Hallett of Cranbrook is experimenting with mushroon culture. He has a 300-foot indoor garden sown to them.

Fernie school teachers are being asked to donate a portion of their salary to local relief, some as the civic employees.

The employees at Trail smelter are giving one days' pay per month to the Patriotic Fund. It will amount to $2,100 monthly.

Proportionate with population, Trail will lead every city of the Dominion in the size of its contribution for relief and patrintic purposes.

Trail Italians have been advised from Italy that they must not enlist with other countries' regiments, but await their call to the home colors.

Over 700 tickets were sold at Natal for the patriot concert and dance on June 2nd. There was a big turnout of Italians. Net receipts were over $500.

Chicken thieves are abroad just outside Cranbrook and the provincial police are warning people to keep their chicken houses locked up securely.

Fernie was toe first town to secure its full allotment of recruits for the 54th, having passed the 100 mark on Tuesday, the city of Nelson being a close second.

Kaslo Kootenaian: With the idea of cutting down the family meat bill materially, quite a number of people around here have gone quite extensively into the raising of rabbits.

Cranbrook Herald: Conductor Joe Jackson lays claim to having the first sweet pea in bloom in Cranbrook. Heretofore the record for the first appearance of this flower was about June 9th.

Game is reported more plentiful than usual in the hills around Elko.

Cranbrook gathered its first real, ripe, 1915 wild strawberries last week.

Elko had a sock day last Wednesday. Forty-five pairs were contributed.

Kaslo had no trouble raising twenty-five recruits for the all-Kootenay Regiment.

There are now about 225 aliens interned at the detention camp at Lethbridge.

The Columbia River Lumber Co. will start their mill at Golden this month.

Rossland school will have thirty-two pupils writidg on the entrance examination.

New Denver's public and Sunday pupils gave $42 to the Belgium children shilling fund.

Golden's May rainfall was not excessive—1.62 inches as compared with 1.10 inches in 1914.

From now until the end of the war Trail will contribute $2,500 a month to the Patriotic Fund.

The Women's Institute want to have a flower show in connection with Cranbrook's fall fair.

New Denver had a credit balance of $15.70 after paying all expenses of its Empire Day celebration.

Herald: Cranbrook mosquitoes are beginning to send in their bills. They do not require a war stamp.

Cranbrooks chief of police claims to be feeding prisoners at a cost of 13 cents per day—3¼ cents per meal.

There are over 150 Italians in Trail of whom 61 are reservists. The reservists are preparing to leave for Italy.

The superintendent of the fish hatchery at Gerard is looking for a likely stream in which to secure trout spawn.

Rossland hunters are asking the government that the open season for grouse be from October 1st to December 15th.

Kaslo's 24th of May celebration didn't make expenses. The city council will be asked for enough to square the deficit.

The Presbyterian bible class at Kaslo is giving a little present of $5 to each of its members with the all-Kootenay Reglment.

The erection of a complete modern plant for the reduction of by-products of their mines is contemplated by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co.

Rossland and Trail citizens have presented the recruits to the all-Kootenay Regiment from those cities with a pipe and tobacco pouch each.

The past season has been a pretty unsatisfactory one for the trappers, it being almost impossible they complain to get anything like a decent price for furs.

HORTICULTURAL HELPS

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

Live Stock on Fruit Farms

Some form of stock raising can often be profitably combined with orcharding both from the point of view of additional income and the conservation of soil fertility. The greatest danger from it is that few men can make a success of several lines of agriculture at the same time. Dairy cattle, hogs and poultry have been succesfully combined with orcharding in British Columbia. In the dry belt, poultry raising promises well, while in the humid sections poultry raising and dairying or a combination of the two have long been profitable adjuncts to orcharding. Where dairying is engaged in as a side line to orcharding, it will usually be found profitable to keep some hogs.

Live stock such as horses and cows should never be permitted to trample orchard land, especially when it is wet. Hogs should be kept away from young trees but may be allowed to run among old ones.

In favorable localities bee-keeping should prove a profitable side line for the orchardist.

Care and Management of Dairy Cattle

If success is to be attained in dairying every detail must be considered and one of no small importance is the dairy barn. The dairy cow is in a measure an artificial animal and one responds readily to the care and skill of the herdsman by increased milk production and just as certainly she responds to cold, neglect, rough treatment etc. by diminished production.

Beef cattle are fed a ration that is of a fattening nature and which is closely associated with heat production. On the other hand the dairy cow is fed a highly nitrogenous ration to support milk production and one which has but little heat producing value, consequently it is essential that good quarters be provided for the dairy cow.

Stables

Since the dairy cow produces milk for human food it is important that the cow be kept in a healthy condition and the barns be so constructed that the milk can be handled in a sanitary manner. Plenty of air and sunshine are the first requisites. Too many dairy barns are dark and dirty with but poor ventilation; such barns need a thorough cleaning and whitewashing and the installation of more windows.

A dairy barn should be so constructed as to facilitate the work and at the same time be comfortable for the cows, For sections of the province where the winters are cold a high ceiling is not to be recommended, eight to ten feet is high enough. Plenty of room should be allowed behind the animals for a wide walk, as such a walk makes the barn easier to keep clean. Cement is now being used in the construction of floors and walls and when it is properly made with air spaces in the walls, it is very satisfactory, being durable and easy to clean, although in sections where the winters are severe it is hardly advisable to have the stall floors made of it, unless they have a wood tapping, that is, a covering of wood that is easily removed for cleaning.

Manure should not be stored under the stable, but should be sent to a pit some distance from the barn.

There are many kinds of stalls in use and nearly all have their good points. One of the easiest on both man and cow is some form of swing stanchion, with a bent iron rod extending back half the length of the stall and down to the floor, to seperate the cows and prevent their stepping on each other.

In summing up it may be said that a stable should be well lighted, well ventilated, warm enough to be comfortable in mid-winter and convenient both for the cattle and for the herdsman.

Milking

The milking should be done regularly night and morning and at equal intervals, that is if the milking is done in the morning at six, it should be done also at six in the evening.

If there is more than one milker, each should have certain cows to milk and should milk these regularly, commencing with the same one at a certain time and milking them in rotation. The milking should be done with both hands and as rapidly as possible without hurting the cow. As in all operations with dairy cattle, gentleness is absolutely necessary.

Gestation Period

The gestation period of cows is nine months. As the time draws near for parturition the udder becomes distended and hard and the muscles and tendons relax on each side of the rump giving a hollowed appearance. During the summer months if the flies are not bad and the weather is suitable, it is best to keep a cow in the latter part of the gestation period out of doors as she may then receive plenty of exercise and be more apt to be in the best condition for calving.

Rearing the Calf

A properly reared dairy animal is trained from birth with a view to the production of milk. The ideal is a cow that can consume large quantities of food and change it into milk rather than into flesh excepting for what is required to keep the animal healthy and strong.

Do not feed foods that have a tendency to fatten. Let the calf suckle its dam the first two or three days. The first milk, the colostrum, is a natural physic and essential to the calf.

Teach it to drink as soon as possible. If it does not readily learn, skip a meal and there will usually be no further trouble. For the first ten days or two weeks after the calf has been taught to drink feed it whole milk, always warm and preferably from the same cow each time. Now skimmed milk is being substituted for whole milk, it is a good thing to feed flaxseed jelly to take the place of the nutrients that are lacking in the skimmed milk, beginning with a spoonful and increasing gradually. Flax-seed jelly is made by boiling the meal.

Scours can generally be prevented by adding a small handful of blood meal or blood flour to the daily ration and by cleanliness. If a calf does contract scours a good remedy is castor oil and subnitrate of bismuth. Administer from two to four tablespoonsful of castor oil and subnitrate of bismuth. Administer from two to four tablespoonsfuls of castor oil and follow this in about six hours with as much subnitrate of bismuth as can be [illegible]

The calf should be fed regularly and at first at least three times a day, having the milk at blood heat. By the time the calf is three weeks or a month old it will begin to nibble hay if it can get it. Oats and bran can now be given in small quantities, it will take the calf only a little time to learn to eat them, and some good clover or alfalfa hay should be put into the manger also. As the calf learns to eat dry feed, a handful of oil meal and a handful of corn meal may be added to the ration, but nothing excells oats. The object of the feeding throughout is to develope a strong, large and well muscled framework.

During the first few months of its life the calf should be kept inside in clean comfortable quarters, with plenty of light and pure air. In winter it should be protected from the cold, and in summer from the heat and flies,

Never allow grain to be left in the manger from one feeding to another. Cleanliness should be observed in the matter of feeding the calf. Scald the milk pail well each day, it is otherwise apt to get sour and cause scours and other digestive troubles. The same treatment applies to heifers and to bull calves.

EDITOR'S NOTE—This is the first instalment of a very timely article and will continue in our June 18-25 issues.

Fruit Officials are Full of Optimism

R. M. Winslow, provincial horticulturist, has just completed a trip through the Okanagan and mainland districts, and in an interview expresses the utmost confidence in 1915 being a pretty fair all round year for the British Columbia fruit growers.

From personal observation and a study of reports from the apple-exporting sections of the Northwestern States, Mr. Winslow finds that apples are short nearly everywhere, so that prices can hardly fail to be high. In Kootenay the crop will be above normal—equal to that of 1914. Baldwins and Starks and some of the earlier varieties are lighter than others.

Cherries are scarce everywhere and consequently will bring good prices. It was expected earlier in the season that the Okanagan would have a bumper cherry crop but the drop was heavy.

The peach crop in Wenatchee is 30 per cent. below 1914 and in Yakima the decrease is a good 20 per cent. In the Okanagan the yield will be hardly as heavy as a year ago. In view of this apparent all-round shortage Mr. Winslow is of opinion that good prices can be expected from this fruit.

There will probably be a good crop of pears but as this fruit will also be heavy in Yakima and Southern Oregon as well, high prices can hardly be expected.

Mr. Winslow makes no observation on the plum crop, but the Dominion fruit crop report for June states that British Columbia reports a minimum crop in the Coast district and about 75 per cent. of last year's crop in the inland valleys.

It is interesting to note in the Dominion fruit bulletin that the acreage under tomatoes in Eastern Canada is considerably reduced this year and many canning factories will not be operated. The supply of tomatoes on the market will be small compared with last year.

Discussing the 1915 markets the Dominion Fruit Commissioner remarks: "There seems to be no immediate cause for the producers to be discouraged. Later in the season will be quite soon enough for that, if there is any need for discouragement at all. In the meantime, growers will be doing themselves the best possible service if they take care of their crop just as they would in an ordinary season. If the fruit is of good quality and is well packed, there is no reason to doubt that there will be a demand for it at prices which will return the producer a satisfactory figure.

Agricultural conditions in the west are extremely favorable and there is every indication that the farmers will receive good prices and that money will circulate freely. Up to the present time there has been practically as much rainfall in the grain growing sections of the Prairie Provinces as there was during the whole of last season, so that the danger of famine districts is already eliminated.

The Vernon News states that at least 3,5000 boxes of Okanagan apples will be shipped to Australia this year.

Between 8,000 and 9,000 boxes of Okanagan apples, or about fourteen carloads, according to present plans, will be shipped to South Africa this fall by the Okanagan United Growers

NOTICE

Pound District Act and Pound District Amendment Act

Whereas notice has been duly given of the intention to constitute the following district at Creston, B.C., as a pound district under the provisions of Section 2 of the "Pound District Act," namely: Commencing at the S.W. corner of Lot 525, and following a line in an easterly direction to the S.E. corner of Lot 525, and continuing easterly to the S.E. corner of Sub. Lot 15, thence north to the N.E. corner of Sub. Lot 17, thence westerly to a point on the east line of Lot 524, thence in a northerly direction to the N.E. corner of Lot 524, thence west to the N.W. corner of Lot 524, thence south to the point of commencement.

And whereas objection to the constitution of such proposed pound district has been received from thirteen (13) proprietors of land within such proposed district;

Therefore, notice is hereby that the majority of the proprietors of land within thirty days from the posting and publishing of this notice, forward to the Minister their petition in the form required by Section 5 of the Act, or otherwise such pound district will not be constituted.

Dated this 3rd day of May, 1915.

W. J. BOWSER,
Minister of Finance and Agriculture.

MINERAL ACT

FORM F.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVMENTS

NOTICE

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

Take notice that I, A. H. Green, acting as agent for H. F. McCaslin, Free Miner's Certificate No. 85201 B, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

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

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

GUY LOWENBERG
CONSULTING ENGINEER
CRESTON B.C.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

General Change of Train Service
Effective May 31st, 1915

Full particulars from all local Agents

SPECIAL NOTE: Trains Nos. 1 and 2, Imperial Limited, will not carry day coaches between Winnipeg and Revelstoke, and only passengers holding sleeping car accommodation can travel between these and intervening points on these trains.

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CALGARY, ALTA.

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

Her Vengeance

By Basil Tozer

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

(Continued)

One man amid the circle of spectators fell forward on his knees, and was very sick, and another cursed him for a fool. Several others relaxed their strained and tense attitudes, so far as to take bottles and flasks from their pockets; and all who drank, drank deeply, and yet even while they drank they kept their fascinated eyes upon the wood, the flames, the man that these encircled. Then, from behind, came Mrs. Bryan, and put her horse right at the circle of men, and beat it, and drove in on them, knocking down some, and breaking her way through. Right into the middle of the space they had surrounded she came at a gallop, and rode straight at the piled wood where the flames still grew, and where one had already thrust out a red tongue to lick Hugh upon the cheek.

The horse reared up on its hind legs as it came to the fire, and Mrs. Bryan slid down from its back to the ground. Rushing to the burning wood, she caught it with her bare hand, and scattered it right and left.

"Hi, you!" shouted Jabez Hunt, who had not recognized her, as he came running with his oil and matches from the stake where Mr. Hetherington was fastened, where he had just been on the point of firing the wood; "what are you doing?"

For answer, Mrs. Bryan ran at him, and screamed, and seized the oil can from him, and flung it far away, and then she screamed again.

"Don't you know me?" she cried.

"Why, it's Mrs. Bryan," gasped Jabez; "what, weren't you murdered?"

"No, I never was," said Mrs. Bryan indignantly.

The world ran like a living thing through the crowd of the lynchers, no longer silent and motionless, but shouting, stammering, grasping, running wildly to and fro.

The burning wood surrounding Hugh was flung all ways; and one man who had been pushed down, and for a moment held on the top of a burning brand, sat bellowing his pain. No one understood what was happening, but all saw that at least something was wrong with their plans; and swift as the name of Mrs. Bryan passed from mouth to mouth, there was one that leaped and followed it, and here and there, indeed outstripped it. "Innocent," one said, and "Innocent another repated, and "Innocent" they whispered over and over again to themselves; and some who had never shown a sign of emotion before were now trembling and shaking, and wiping sweat from their foreheads, and many, too, were weeping.

"Steady on," shouted Jabez Hunt; "steady on, boys! If Mrs. Bryan here wasn't murdered, as seemingly she wasn't, some one was murdered, for I saw human bones taken out of the ashes where the fire had been."

"Oh, you galoot!" cried Mrs. Bryan, "that was a skeleton Noah Siddle got from down east, and put there, and hired me to keep out of the way. I didn't know then, but now I see there was some one he hated, and he made you a lot of paper dolls to do what he wanted. Why, you galoots, you pack of fools! we have all been doing his work for him without knowing it or knowing why."

Eager hands had seized upon the faggots that were piled round the three victims, eager hands were wrenching at the chains that bound them; in a moment, as it seemed, all three were released and borne together to meet in the midst of that mass of excited humanity.

"Yes, but what's he done it for? what did old Noah do it for?" protested Jabez; "I don't get the hang of all this."

"Noah Siddle hated them, and you, too," said Mrs. Bryan. "I can see it now. He wanted to make use of you to destroy them, and then, when inquiries were made, nobody could have blamed him; and you boys would have had to stand the racket.

"Then, perhaps," said the Baptist deacon, "them's white men, after all."

"I shouldn't wonder," said Mrs. Bryan.

"We told you so, but you would not listen to us," said Hugh.

He was standing supporting Eira on one arm, while Mr. Hetherington, still dazed, as it seemed, crouched and trembled at their feet.

"Well," said Jabez Hunt, approaching Hugh, "all I can say is, I'm sorry, and no man can say more," and he held out his hand. "Shake," he said cordially, "black or white, or whatever you are, shake."

Hugh lifted his hand, but his hand very tightly clenched, and with it he dealt Jabez such a blow between the eyes as sent him flying, to fall full length on the ground, where he lay and blinked at the sky, and wondered what had happened to him.

At that the crowd fell to cheering wildly.

Hugh looked round at them with flashing eyes, in the mood to rush on them, and go on hitting out wildly at them so long as he could move a muscle. But they cheered him wildly til the sound of it was like the sound of many waters; and for the first time he realized that his left cheek was raw and red, and giving him intense pain.

"Boys," shouted some one in the background, "we have Mrs. Bryan to thank for what has happened. Ought we not to give her a taste of Judge Lynch?"

There were one of two approving shouts, and then Hugh jumped forward.

"What! what!" he cried, "haven't you had enough of lynching yet?"

The question stung them as nothing else could have done, and the whole crowd seemed visibly to shrink beneath it. Not a man there but felt the rebuke. Hugh stood upright, waiting to see who would answer him; and then it seemed that the sound of cheering he had heard like the sound of many waters, was now somehow roaring in his own ears from within his brain. He staggered, and someone called out something, and then the whole earth seemed to slip away from him; and with a sign of content he thought that now at last all was over, that perhaps he was dead or dying, but that it was a least Eira's arms that held him and supported him, and Eira's face that bent above him.

CHAPTER XXXI.

And Last

It was the stinging pain in his cheek that called Hugh back to life, and as his consciousness returned to him he discovered that someone was doing something to it, and in doing so was hurting him badly.

"You leave that alone," he muttered, lifting a hand which was at once caught in one small and cool, while another was laid upon his forehead.

"Oh, hush!" a voice said, "you must let the doctor attend to you."

When that voice spoke Hugh was content to listen. He took the hand that had touched his, and held it, and, looking up, his eyes found Eira's pale face, and met her deep and searching gaze.

"Ah, you are safe!" he said.

"There!" said the doctor cheerfully; "a nasty burn, but it will be all right soon, and I don't think any scar will remain. The coloring is coming off the skin, too."

Hugh was, in fact, practically white again now, the coloring going with some rapidity as soon as it began to fade; indeed, the peculiar shininess it had and that made the skin with which it was treated so like a negro's, only lasted about twenty-four hours. But the inventor had calculated that that period would be long enough for the consummation of his plans, once he succeeded in getting the dye applied.

"That's so," agreed a new voice, "no doubt about his being a white man now, eh, is there, Doc.?"

Hugh recognized his voice also, and sat upright with a jerk. Behind the doctor, whom he had been helping, was a man whose face still showed traces of a heavy bruise between the eyes, and in whom Hugh at once recognized Jabez Hunt.

"What does he want? Take him away," exclaimed Hugh quickly.

"Now, partner," said Jabez, mildly deprecatingly, "don't bear ill-will, Mistakes will happen, you know, and all us boys are really concerned."

"Confound your impudence," said Hugh with some heat.

"I know just how you feel," said Jabez soothingly. "I don't deny a little feeling on your part is natural enough, but every man in this country, sir, is bent on being friends, and you can't help yourself about it. Friends we are, and friends we will remain, so why not make the best of it, Mr. Tallentine?"

"Jabez has never slept since—since that evening," said Eira softly; "he has been sitting here by you, or by Mr. Hetherington, all the time. I think you must try to forgive him."

Hugh was going to reply with temper that he would do nothing of the sort, but on the contrary complain to the English and American authorities, when he caught a glance from Eira's eyes, at once compelling and appealing.

"All right, then," he said with the worst grace in the world; "I suppose I must look upon the way we were treated as a form of western hospitality.

"Western hospitality, sir," said Jabez earnestly, "will never fail you from this day henceforth."

"And now you must lie quiet, and try to go to sleep," said Eira, "you have not been very well, you know."

(To Be Continued)

Moon Keeping a Straight Path

Cop—Come along now! I arrest you for being full.

Lushman—Well, arresht th' moon; that's full, too.

Cop—Maybe it is, but it isn't staggerin' along an' bumping into everybody.

Mr. Pester—This dinner isn't fit for a dog to eat.

Mrs. Pester—Dear little Trixie has already had her dinner.

Farming and Credit

One Danger to the Farmer From the System of Easy Credits

The man who gets most advice on farming from most people is the farmer. Many of us appear to imagine that the man who knows less about farming than anyone else is the farmer. The business man says sufficient business methods do not prevail in farming. But often he forgets that farming is a mode of living as well as an occupation and a livelihood. The average business is on a different plane. It combines home and office, it combines a back garden and a hundred acres.

An Ontario high school teacher, discussing what he termed the lack of business methods on the farm, said: "But do farmers keep books?" The farmer replied: "Do you?" The answer was "No." The farmer who keeps his books on a shingle or a barn door is just as likely to be successful in farming as a city man who thinks a set of ledgers is the greatest farm asset.

In the discussion of credit there may also be a tendency to think for the farmer. Every borrower must have a proper basis of credit. The cry in some quarters is that the farmer is not granted sufficient credit, that the banks are harsh with him. This seems to be a mistake. The banks like for a customer a farmer with a proper basis of credit, just as much as they do a manufacturer or anyone else with a similar credit standing. One farmer at least tells the Monetary Times that the trouble is often that farmers get credit too easily and that that is a frequent cause of distress. This opinion is confirmed by some interesting figures from the Bradwell district of Saskatchewan. Of 17 homestead failures, 8 are said to be due to purchasing threshing outfits, the new owners being unable to run them, and 3 to getting into debt too deeply. Of 100 farmers in the district, 24 purchased too much land, considering the capital they had. Eight are still heavily involved for threshing outfits and power machinery and about 40 are similiarly involved for horses and equipment.—Monetary Times.

Dentist—Before filling your teeth I will have to treat them.

Pat—A foine idea. Make it whiskey for the bunch!

Sow Flaxseed

A Profitable Crop to Sow This Season

Farmers will do well to sow some flaxseed this spring as prices promise to be high. Winnipeg October flax already being bid up to over $1.85 per bushel. The favorable weather this Spring has enabled farmers to get their wheat seeded fully two weeks earlier than usual, thus affording additional time to get flax seeded in good time and under ideal conditions.

Furthermore, as flaxseed is the best crop to put in on first breaking, every effort should be made to break up all the land possible and sow to flaxseed, thereby preparing the land for wheat next year and at the same time getting a found crop of flaxseed this year at prices that promise to make it a most profitable crop.

Under normal weather conditions flaxseeding can be extended well into June, thus giving ample time to break up a lot of land of which full advantage should be taken.

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R. G. LONG & CO., LIMITED, Toronto

Keep Dairy Records

Where no cow-testing has been practiced, a moderate estimate is that three out of 20 cows consume feed valued as high as the price received for milk they yield. Dairy records aim at detecting these bovine crooks; but further, a study of records, kept so easily, shows the dairymen which cows produce the most milk and fat, and which produce them the cheapest.

Policeman—Stand back and give him air!

Voice (from crowd)—'E don't need hair, hofficer! 'E needs fog! 'E's from London!

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

OLD BACKS NEED HELP

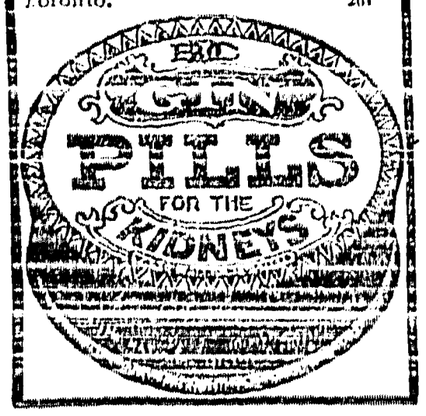
When people get to be 50 and 60 and 70, they need a little help sometime to get through with the day's work. Their backs can't stand the heavy loads, the steady strain, of lusty youth. They need

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS

St. Raphael Ont., Jan. 5th.

"Four years ago, I had such pains in my back that I could not work. The pains extended to my arms, sides and shoulders. I used many kinds of medicine for over a year, none of which did me very much good. I read about Gin Pills and sent for a sample and used them and found the pains were leaving me and I was feeling better. So I bought one box and before I had used them all, the pains were almost gone and I could keep at work. After I had taken six other boxes, I was entirely cured and I feel as strong as at the age of 30. I am a farmer, now 61 years old." FRANK LEALAND

Gin Pills are "Made in Canada". 50c a box, 6 for $2.50 at all dealers. Sold in U.S. under the name of "GINO" Pills. Trial treatment free if you write National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto. 201



NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK STOVES

"NOW SERVING 2,000,000 HOMES"

THE NEW PERFECTION Oil Cookstove, for years manufactured in the United States, is now made in Canada.

The Perfection Stove Company, Ltd., at Sarnia, Ont., is manufacturing these stoves for distribution by The Imperial Oil Company, Ltd., throughout the Dominion.

The NEW PERFECTION is the best-known and most-liked oil stove in the world. Over 2,000,000 are now in use—saving money and labor for their users and keeping kitchens clean and comfortable.

The NEW PERFECTION brings gas stove conveniences to the kitchen. It lights like gas, cooks like gas. 1, 2, 3, and 4 burner sizes.

Ask your dealer to show you a NEW PERFECTION Oil Cookstove—made at Sarnia, Ont., by Canadian workmen. If he can't supply you, write us direct.

ROYALITE OIL GIVES BEST RESULTS

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited

BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

Made in Canada

Make the Liver Do its Duty

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

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

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

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.

300 CARLOADS
Seed and Table Potatoes
200 CARLOADS BALED HAY
Prompt Delivery—Reasonable Prices. We finance Government and Municipal Relief Orders.
Wire, Phone or Write to
Wilton Produce Co.,
502 Confederation Life Bldg., WINNIPEG.

Have You Seen Our
LATEST MATCH?
Ask For
'The Buffalo'
Look for the Buffalo on the Box
THE E. B. EDDY CO., LIMITED,
Hull, - Canada

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.

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

Service

"He's in social service work."
"What's he doing?"
"Bartender downtown."

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

The First Step

"Pa," plaintively coaxed Mrs. Nookoyne, "I want to git in society."

"All right," resignedly assented Mr. Nookoyne. "I s'pose we kin hire a reporter to write somethin' scandalous about us."

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

W. N. U. 1053

Cleaning Seed Grain

Type of Screen Necessary to Use to Ensure Clean Seed

The 1913 seed branch inquiry into the condition of seed grain used in Canada showed that an average of 44 noxious and 138 common weed seeds were being seeded on each square rod of land in oats. Seed wheat and barley were equally foul and flax was about four times worse. Over eighty-eight per cent. of the 2,065 samples of wheat, oats, barley and flax collected as being sown were reported cleaned with a fanning mill, but most of the samples showed that either the mills were not equipped with the proper sieves or else they were not well operated. The remaining home-grown seed, almost eleven per cent. was being sown direct from the thresher with no cleaning whatever. Small, broken and shrunken seed in the samples also indicated the failure in grading.

Cereal grains should be graded to remove from one-third to one-half of the total bulk, and most of the weed seeds will be removed with the screenings. Some of the weed seeds are difficult to separate but most of them can be removed by a fanning mill. Any make of mill which has sufficient shake, angle or slope of sieves and wind supply may be provided with suitable sieves. The top sieves should be just coarse enough to let the grain run through and need sufficient slope to run coarse impurities over the tail of the mill. The lower screens should have openings of the size required for grading or removing weed seeds.

With wheat the grade for high-class seed is made over an 8-64 inch perforated zinc screen. The grade for oats is made over a screen with slots 5-64 by ½-inch. Barley requires the same type with slots larger depending on the size of the seed. Wild buckwheat may be removed from wheat by a screen wtih triangular perforators 9-64 inch or larger. Flax requires on top a woven wire sieve 3x16 inch mesh (3 spaces to the inch one way and 16 the other) and a 1-12 inch perforated screen below.

If sieves or screen of the desired size and type cannot be had from the fanning mill manufacturer, the sheet material may be obtained through any reliable seed house and made up by a carpenter.—Seed Branch, Ottawa.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

A local preacher who was in the habit of taking his wife with him to his preaching appointments, said, on arrival at the chapel: "My dear, you go in there; you will be all right. I must go round to the vestry." In the vestibule the wife was met by a kind-hearted steward, who, after giving her a hearty welcome and a hymn book, conducted her to a comfortable seat. At the close of the service the same kind-hearted steward gave her a hearty shake of the hand, adding how pleased he would be to see her at the services each Sunday. Then, whispering, he said: "But let me tell you, we don't get a duffer like this in the pulpit every Sunday."

$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.

A Loser in Ruin of Steamship Line

There are not many who know that the capture of certain ships of the Woermann Line, recently announced, was a direct blow at the pocket of Emperor William.

Until a few years ago the Woermann Line was a private enterprise of the Woermann family, but on the death of the head of the firm the business was turned, for family reasons, into a limited liability company.

Still later a controlling interest was acquired by the Hamburg-American Company and the Kaiser himself, the sum paid being a huge one, the Emperor investing a large portion of his savings in this very prosperous concern.

He has now lost that proportion of his money which is represented in the captured vessels, and also no doubt the exclusive privilege which this line had for trading with what have been German Colonies in Africa.

Sores Flee Before It.—There are many who have been afflicted with sores and have driven them away with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which acts like magic. All similiarly troubled should lose no time in applying this splendid remedy as there is nothing like it to be had. It is cheap, but its power is in no way expressed by its low price.

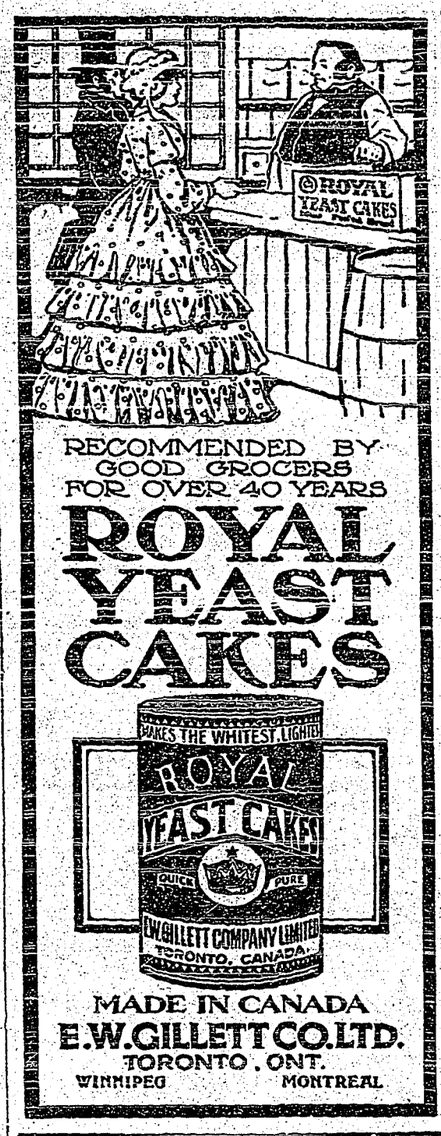
Bilton—What did your wife say when you got home at two this morning?

Tilton—Nothing! She sat down to the piano and played "Tell Me the Old, Old Story."

Uncongenial

The Dog Fancier. This pup is a thoroughbred French bull, madam.

The Customer—He's awfully sweet, but I can't take him because I don't speak French.



RECOMMENDED BY GOOD GROCERS FOR OVER 40 YEARS
ROYAL YEAST CAKES
MADE IN CANADA
E.W.GILLETT CO.LTD.
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

Thousands Face Famine

Many Persons Are Eating Herbs, Roots and Dirt to Keep From Starving

Many persons are starving to death in the province of Szecneun, China, and despite the decree of President Yuan Shi Kai contributing $100,000 for the relief of the famine sufferers, thousands of persons are subsisting on herbs and roots, according to a note from E. Carlton Baker, American consul at Chung-King, which was received by the state department recently. The note came by mail and was dated March 10.

The famine, Mr. Baker stated, is due to a drought. He said that the price of rice had doubled.

"Some of the people are so desperate that they are eating roots and bark from trees and even clay," he said. "Others are killing themselves to escape the terrors of starvation."

Conditions in the province cannot become normal until the next crop is harvested late next summer, the report stated.

The following story is vouched for by a well known Scottish M.P. somewhere off the east coast. A trawler was on naval patrol duty. The skipper thought he would like some fish for breakfast, so he commenced operations. Soon he popped a German submarine close by. The trawler's skipper, an Aberdonian, was about to ram it and earn the prize money, when the submarine commander, not suspecting this evil intention, offered to buy some fish. So the canny Scot went alongside, sold his fish—and then rammed the submarine.

"Isn't Jones a dreamer?"

"Well, not exactly. You see, his castles in the air generally include an heiress."

In A Shadow

Tea Drinker Feared Paralysis

Steady use of either tea or coffee often produces alarming symptoms, as the poison (caffeine) contained in these beverages acts with more potency in some persons than in others.

"I was never a coffee drinker," writes a lady, "but a tea drinker. I was very nervous, had frequent spells of sick headache and heart trouble, and was subject at times to severe attacks of bilious colic.

"No end of sleepless nights—would have spells at night when my right side would get numb and tingle like a thousand needles were pricking my flesh. At times I could hardly put my tongue out of my mouth and my right eye and ear were affected.

"The doctors told me to quit using tea, but I thought I could not live without it—that it was my only stay. I had been a tea drinker for twenty-five years; was under the doctor's care for fifteen.

"About six months ago, I finally quit tea and commenced to drink Postum.

"I have never had one spell of sick-headaches since and only one light attack of bilious colic. Have quit having those numb spells at night, sleep well and my heart is getting stronger all the time."

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

Postum comes in two forms:

Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

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

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

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

Sold by Grocers.

Indian Farmers Told How to Cultivate the Land

Lecturers Take Advantage of Ration Day to Hold Institute

Thunder Butte Sub-Station, S.D.—By far the most successful institute ever held among the Indians of the reservation was that held here recently when a farmers' institute was combined with the regular Indian ration day. The Indians were present to draw their allowance of federal rations from the government.

Boss Farmer Forrest R. Stone presided at the meeting. He had invited a number of Dupree people to be present and assist in the instruction and many responded.

Lewis Speaker devoted an hour's time explaining to the Indians the proper way to plant potatoes, what varieties brought the best results, how the seed potatoes should be cut, how deep to plant them and other valuable information along this line.

Puts-on-His-Shoes, one of the first Indians in this section to adopt civilization—from which fact he derived his name—told of his experiences in raising potatoes.

O. S. Geesey spoke on the value of proper horse raising, showing the Indians how much money they could derive from this source by following certain rules in breeding.

Straight Head and Judge Charley Corn talked along the same line, enlarging somewhat on Mr. Geesey's remarks.

Mrs. Tony Acker addressed the meeting to some length on the value of sheep raising in the reservation country where pasturage is bountiful. She impressed the Red Men with the fact that with sheep there were two profits to be derived a year from the wool, while the animals could be marketed for mutton at any time.

The second day of the institute was devoted to alfalfa and corn raising. Robert Makes Room, Giles Tapitola and Frank Corn being the principal speakers.

CROSS, SICKLY BABIES

Mrs. Chas. E. White, Waterford, N.S., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for both my babies and find them excellent. My baby girl was cross and sickly but after giving her the Tablets she became strong, healthy and happy." Baby's Own Tablets never fail to make sickly children well and the mother can give them to her children with absolute safety. They are guaranteed by a government analyst to be free from injurious drugs. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Advice For the Farmer

Before farming as a business or profession can be considered successful in the highest and best sense, the profits arising from production and distribution of farm products must be shared by the household.

Good breeds of live stock and the most approved and up-to-date labor-saving farm implements are a necessity on the farm.

Likewise up-to-date, sanitary and drudgery conveniences are as appropriate for the home as this machinery is for the farm.

The wife and children must not be neglected.

The home is, after all, the thing most desirable.

The goal of the successful farmer should be the home that satisfies, the home that is restful, delightful, enjoyable—a home such as the children are loath to quit, when they arrive at maturity, but ambitious to prepare another one like it, for themselves on some other farm.—Dr. J. H. Worst.

A Safe Pill For Sufferers.—There are pills that violently purge and fill the stomach and intestines with pain. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are mild and effective. They are purely vegetable, no mineral purgative entering into their composition and their effect is soothing and beneficial. Try them and be convinced. Thousands can attest their great curative qualities because thousands owe their health and strength to timely use of this most excellent medicine.

Fireproof Clothes.

Dr. William H. Perkin, the English chemist, has found a method of making cotton cloth absolutely fireproof, so that it will not burn even when held in a gas-flame. One fireproof garment was unharmed by twenty washings, and another which had been worn for two years and washed every week. Neither could be burned, though the latter was worn almost to rags. This fire-proof cloth costs about a penny a yard more than untreated cloth.

Not only will this fireproofed material be found suitable for firemen, but it may also be used by women for the finest party dresses, the most delicately-colored fabrics being unharmed by the process and even given a softer appearance. For children's clothes it should be particularly desirable, since it is likely to prevent many accidents.

Unless worms are expelled from the system, no child can be healthy. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is the best medicine extant to destroy worms.

Simplified Spelling

The dentist has just moved into a place previously occupied by a baker, when a friend called.

"Pardon me a moment," said the dentist, "while I dig off those enamel letters of 'bakeshop' from the front window."

"Why not merely dig off the 'b' and let it go at that?" suggested the friend.

NEW RUPTURE CURE

DON'T WEAR A TRUSS.

Brooks' Appliance. New discovery. Wonderful. No obnoxious springs or pads. Automatic Air Cushions. Binds and draws the broken parts together as you would a broken limb. No salves. No plasters. No lies. Durable, cheap. Sent on trial to prove it. Full information and booklet FREE.
C. E. BROOKS, 2063 State St., Marshall, Mich.

MICA AXLE GREASE

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

Dealers Everywhere

The IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited

Made in Canada

Corns Cured Quick

Applied in 5 Seconds

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

Bismarck's Punk Successors

The edifice which Bismarck built up largely out of the high, immaterial elements of life has become the plaything of smaller beings. The means, the methods, of the great man are mistaken for his ideals, and his aims and the future of golden progress and prosperity which he saw is clouded with the smoke and stained with the blood through which he did not fear to pass but from which he conceived emergence had been won into a brighter phase of civilization.—New York Evening Sun.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

"Why, what in the world has become of your watch? The one you used to have had a handsome gold case."

"I know it did, but circumstances alter cases."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

The Retort Personal

He—If you get the ballot, aren't you afraid you will neglect the family?

She—No; not at all. I wouldn't take that prerogative away from you.—Puck.

"By the way," said Mrs. De Style.

"Yes?"

"Do you know of any poor persons who would care for a discarded lorgnette?"

ITCHING ECZEMA SPREAD OVER WRIST

Would Burn. Suffered Great Pain. Grandchild Also Afflicted. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Now Perfectly Well.

Pouiamon, N. S.—"I had eczema on my right wrist for over a year. It broke out like a rash. It would itch and burn and I had to scratch. The skin was broken and the blood came through. Sometimes it spread all over my hands and I suffered great pain when I put them in water. I began to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment and they gave me quick relief, healing my wrist and hand in a few months.

"My grandchild was also afflicted with that trouble. He had it on his head, face and hands. He was treated for three or four months and was no better. Then we began to treat him with Cuticura Soap and Ointment and he began to improve. So we continued the treatment for a few months and he is perfectly well." (Signed) Mrs. Joseph Fougere, May 28, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

For pimples and blackheads the following is a most effective and economical treatment: Gently smear the affected parts with Cuticura Ointment, on the end of the finger, but do not rub. Wash off the Cuticura Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water and continue bathing for some minutes. This treatment is best on rising and retiring. At other times use Cuticura Soap freely for the toilet and bath, to assist in preventing inflammation and clogging of the pores, the common cause of pimples, blackheads and other unwholesome conditions of the skin. Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere. Sample of each with 32-p. Skin Book will be sent free upon request. Address: Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston, U.S.A.

More Moir's Chocolates

Below is given names
of a few new ones

Nougatives *Fudge Dates*
Chips *Pineapples* *Ceylons*
Almond Crisps *Nut Nougat*
Ideal, Strawberry Fruits

60c. - per pound - 60c.

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

Bull for Service

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

Geo. Jackes, who formerly held a similar position at the King George, succeeds Teddy Malone as second in command at the Creston House.

The editor is keeping down the high cost of living to some extent this week. We were remembered with a fine 8-pound char out of the Bevan-Lowenberg-Callander catch—and very tasty couple of dinners it made.

A lawn social is announced for Wednesday, June 16, at the home of Mrs. Knott, Canyon City in aid of the church funds. Ice cream and strawberries will be served and there will be games, music etc. A big turnout is hoped for.

Thursdays 11 a.m.

The last forms of THE REVIEW close at noon on Thursday of each week.

Reading notices of any and every description must reach us before 11 a.m. Thursday to ensure insertion.

Changes of advertisements must reach us by Tuesday noon.

Local and Personal

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

Miss Ruby Gilchrist of Nelson is spending a few days with Mrs. Meade, this week.

T. J. Lancaster left on Saturday on a business trip to Calgary and other Alberta points.

A. McPeak left on Friday with his prospecting outfit, headed for the Wattsburg, B.C., country.

J. J. Fingland of Kaslo, road superintendent for Kaslo constituency, was a week-end visitor at Creston.

The next Red Cross Auxiliary ten-cent tea will be on Tuesday afternoon, June 22nd. at the home of Mrs. Collis.

A union Presbyterian-Methodist patriotic service, in the former church may be arranged for Sunday evening, June 27th.

Miss Dow of Toronto, who has been here for some weeks on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Dow, returned home on Tuesday.

It's Hugh McCreath who is wearing the smile and getting the glad hand this week. It's a fine young boy who arrived last evening.

Miss Kinnaird, who has been a guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Reid for the past month, left for her home at Edmonton on Saturday.

Creston District Conservative Association holds its quarterly business meeting in Mercantile Hall on Saturday night, at 8 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Cameron of Cranbrook, who have been guests of the former's parents for a few days, returned home on Monday.

A revised estimate of the total export of berries from all parts of the Valley this season is 9,000 crates—if the weather continues favorable.

The Creston Red Cross Workers last week forwarded $50 to Clivedon, England, for the Creston cot in the Canadian soldiers' hospital in that city.

Our late friend Rev. W. G. Blake is finding June quite a busy one, matrimonially speaking, at Nakusp. He officiated at a double wedding on Wednesday last—in the church, too.

George Hendron and John Hayden returned on Tuesday from a few days angling in Goat River in the Kitchener country. Either the fish were all fasting or have turned vegeterians; the catch was quite small.

Cranbrook's claim to having produced the first outdoor-grown 1915 sweet peas in the Kootenay—Joe Jackson gathering some on June 1st—is disproved right here in the Valley. Mrs. Walter Hall of Erickson has been gathering more or less large boquets of them since May 27th.

Still no word from Victoria as to when the Third Canadian Contingent will shift camp. They have been ready for a quick trip overseas for almost a month now. As soon as the all-Kootenay regiment is full strength recruiting will start on three more regiments to be raised in British Columbia—one a highland brigade.

Paddy Hope, one of Creston's representatives with the First Contingent whose name appeared on the casualty list about six weeks ago, has been heard from. He was wounded by shrapnel on April 30th, after about three months in the trenches. He is hoping to get to Dublin for awhile, after his wound heals sufficiently.

Just as we go to press this (Thursday) afternoon the annual meeting of the Creston District Woman's Christian Temperance Union is being held at the home of Mrs. Stocks. The officers chosen for this term are:

President—Mrs. M. Knott.
Vice-President—Mrs. Truscott.
Secretary—Mrs. C. S. Hall.
Treasurer—Mrs. Fraelick.

The reports of the president and secretary show the year to be one of progress. A full report of the meeting will appear next week.

The June meeting of the Creston Board of Trade on Tuesday night was not overtaxed with heavy business. The government advised that the big petition favoring the pound district had arrived and was having due attention. A resolution went through asking the government to appoint an inspector of brands for Creston, also a noxious weed inspector for the district. The Indian department will again be urged to get a move on in dealing with some contentious matters affecting the actions of some local Siwashes. In the matter of a band stand the board will co-operate with the band committee which will interview Supt. Harshaw on his next visit.

Berry pickers are wanted at Duck Creek, to start work on Monday.

300 dozen eggs wanted. Will pay 30 cents a dozen in trade.—S. A. Speers.

The Dominion Express Co. is ready for the rush. Another loading truck was brought in Tuesday.

J. S. Schofield, of the geological survey, Ottawa, arrived on Wednesday, and will spend some time in these parts on official work.

Reg. Watson, who has enlisted with the all-Kootenay Regiment at Cranbrook, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Watson.

The Fernie and Cranbrook men of the all-Kootenay will go through to Vernon this afternoon. Six Creston men are in the Cranbrook squad. Be out for the sendoff.

There will be two vacancies to fill on the teaching staff of the Creston school this year. Miss Waddy and Mr. Sparks have tendered their resignation to the trustee board.

O. E. Ford of Nelson, road agent for the Dominion Express Co., spent a few days here this week completing arrangements for the expeditious handling of the Valley's soft fruit crop.

Vernon Glenn, an employee on the Mudie ranch, south of town, went to Cranbrook yesterday hoping to catch a place on the all-Kootenay Regiment. This brings the Valley's quota up to nine men.

Andy Miller, whose work as fire ranger takes him to all points in the Valley, states the 1915 clover crop is almost 100 per cent. heavier than he has ever seen it in these parts for several seasons.

G. F. Horspool, a former clerk in the Bank of Commerce, Creston, now at Cranbrook, who is one of that city's recruits with the all-Kootenay Regiment, spent the week-end with his Creston friends.

The all-Kootenay Regiment recruits at Nelson had a big day of field sports on Saturday. John Carfra, Jr. of Creston, got on the honor roll. He won the soda biscuit race, being the best eater in a big list of contestants.

S.A. Reid, one of the Valley recruits with the all-Kootenay Regiment, was one of nineteen men to leave Nelson on Sunday for Vernon, to get the camp ready for the main body of troops, who will go under canvas at the Okanagan centre next week.

Owing to the increased prevalence of noxious weeds throughout the province the government is putting on some additional weed inspectors and the gentleman who will supervise the Howser-Creston-Nelson-Edgewood territory is due on the job any day now.

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.

ns

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

O CEDAR MOPS and OIL

Have you one in your home? They are one of the greatest helps for keeping your home Clean and Sanitary We keep them in the Triangular and Round Shapes

Round at $1 and $1.50

Prices on
O CEDAR OIL
4-oz. bottle - 35c.
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